Extended Services

GA33-0066-2

3720 3721

Communication Controllers



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Preface

This manual is designed to help the teleprocessing specialist to operate and test the IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controllers. It contains:

- Instructions for IML and IPL from the operator console, and for setting up, using, and changing passwords, files, and tables
- Tests for components of the 3720/3721
- Functions for disk, CCU, NCP, and EP
- A dictionary of messages.

You will also need to refer to the following manuals:

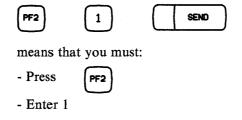
- IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controllers, Operator's Guide, GA33-0065
- IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controllers, Problem Determination Guide, GA33-0086
- IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controllers, Configuration Guide, GA33-0063
- IBM Token-Ring Network, Problem Determination Guide, SY27-0280
- IBM 3725 and 3720 Communication Controllers, Principles of Operation, GA33-0013.

Conventions Used in This Manual

Throughout this manual, the following conventions are used:

- 3720 refers to the IBM 3720 Communication Controller, Models 1, 2, 11, and 12. (The model number is used when the information applies only to a specific model).
- 3721 refers to the IBM 3721 Communication Controller Expansion Unit, Models 1 and 2.
- The drawing of a key means that you have to press that key. For example:

Key letters, for example A, within a screen point to additional information



- Press SEND

not contained in the screen.

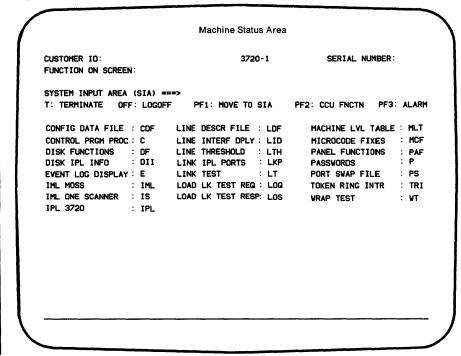
Hexadecimal values are represented as X'n'.

For example: 16 is a natural value

X'16' is a hexadecimal value

How to Select 3720 Functions

The functions described in this manual can be selected from one of two screen menus. Once you have entered the correct password, the 3720 function menu is displayed:



From this screen you can:

- Press PF1 to move the cursor to the system input area (SIA) in order to select
- Select one of the displayed functions by entering the acronym of the function into the system input area
- Press PF2 to display the CCU function menu
- Press PF3 to clear the alarm area or display a waiting alarm
- Enter T to terminate a function
- Enter OFF to logoff the operator console.

The instructions in this manual for selecting functions assume that the 3720 function menu is already displayed.

Consult the table of contents for the description of the function you want.

If a function cannot be loaded, the following message is displayed in the SIA:

PRESS SEND TO DISPLAY FUNCTIONS MENU

Note: The Token-Ring Interconnection (TRI) function can only be used on a 3720 Model 11 and 12 with a token-ring attachment.

Warning: If the message MAINTENANCE MODE appears in the upper part of the screen, call your IBM service representative immediately.

If you press PF2, the CCU function menu is displayed:

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> PF1: MOVE TO SIA T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM CCU FUNCTION MENU AC/BT PARAMETERS : ABP DISPLAY LONG RESET CCU/LSSD : RCL : DL SET ADDR COMPARE: AC CCU STATE : CST MOSS OFFLINE : MOF CHL ADAPTER STATE: CH SET BRANCH TRACE: BT MOSS ONLINE : MON DATA EXCHANGE : DEX RESET ADDR COMP : RAC DISPLAY/ALTER RESET BRCH TRACE : RBT : DA IMMEDIATE FUNCTIONS BYPASS CCU CHECK : BCK RESET CCU : RST START CCU RESET CCU CHECK: RCK STOP CCU BYPASS IOC CHECK: BIK : STP STOP ON CCU CHECK: SCK CCU LVL3 INTRPT : IL3 RESET 10C : RIO CCU NORMAL MODE : NM STOP ON IOC CHECK: SIK RESET I-STEP : RI Q CCU DATE/TIME : Q SET I-STEP : SIP

From this screen you can:

- Select one of the displayed functions by entering the acronym of the function.
- Press PF2 to switch to a 3720 function (see following page).
- Press PF3 to clear the alarm area or display a waiting alarm
- Press PF1 to move the cursor to the system input area, in order to select a function
- Enter T to terminate a function
- Enter OFF to logoff the operator console.

The CCU functions are described in Chapter 17 and the immediate functions are described in Chapter 19.

How to Switch Between 3720 Functions and CCU Functions

It is possible to switch between a function displayed on the 3720 function menu and a CCU function. To do so, use the PF2 key.

If you press PF2 when a CCU function is selected:

- 1. The CCU function is disconnected and frozen.
- 2. The name of the CCU function is displayed in the Function Pending area.
- 3. The 3720 function menu is displayed, see page v.
- 4. Select a 3720 function.
- 5. If you press PF2, the CCU function (that was pending) becomes active and the 3720 function becomes pending.
- 6. When you terminate the active CCU function, you return to the CCU function menu.

Press PF2 to make the 3720 pending function active.

If you press PF2 when a function from the 3720 function menu is selected:

- 1. The 3720 function is disconnected and frozen.
- 2. The name of the 3720 function is displayed in the Function Pending area.
- 3. The CCU function menu is displayed, see page vii.
- 4. Select a CCU function.
- 5. If you press PF2, the 3720 function (that was pending) becomes active and the CCU function becomes pending.
- 6. When you terminate the active 3720 function, you return to the 3720 function menu.

Press PF2 to make the 3720 pending function active.

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Chapter 1. Panel Functions from the Console

Use the panel functions to:

- Display on the local or remote operator console the information given on the control panel. The Panel/Console switch need not be on CONSOLE.
- Perform on the local or remote operator console the functions that are normally performed on the control panel. The Panel/Console switch must be on CONSOLE.

Warning: When switching back from CONSOLE to PANEL, make sure that the Channel Adapter switches on the control panel correspond to the Channel Adapter Disabled lamps.

For 3720 Model 1 or 11, if the two-processor switch is not supported, enable only the desired channel adapter interface switch.

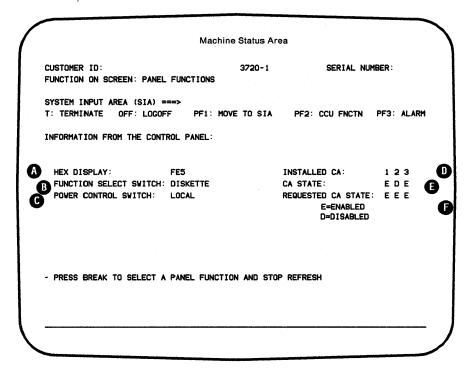
(Refer to the 3720/3721 Operator's Guide for panel functions from the panel).

Selection:	PF1				To move the cursor
	P	A	F	SEND	To select panel functions

Panel Information

Depending on the position of the Panel/Console switch on the control panel, the following screens are displayed in refresh mode.

If the Panel/Console switch is on Console:



- A The hexadecimal code (unless it is not significant)
- B The position of the Function Select switch
- **6** The position of the Power Control switch (3720 Models 1 or 11 only)
- The channel adapters that are installed (3720 Models 1 or 11 only)
- The state of the Channel Adapter Disabled lamps (3720 Models 1 or 11 only)
- The state of the Channel Adapter switches (3720 Models 1 or 11 only)

To access the panel functions from this screen, press BREAK (ATTN).

Note: The channel adapters are numbered as follows:

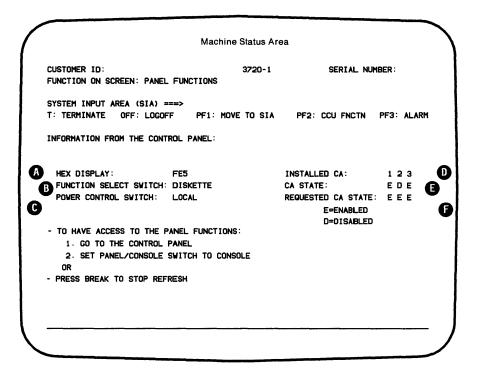
```
1 on the screen is CA1, interface A (1A on the operator panel)
```

² on the screen is CA1, interface B (1B on the operator panel)

³ on the screen is CA2, interface A (2A on the operator panel)

⁴ on the screen is CA2, interface B (2B on the operator panel)

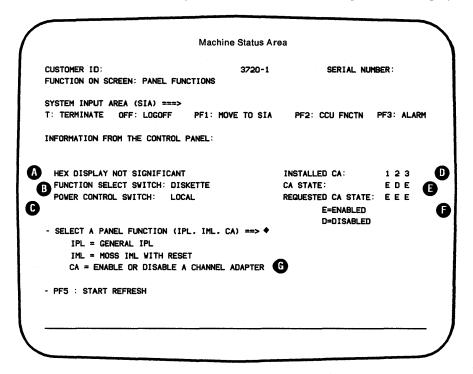
If the Panel/Console switch is on Panel:



To access the panel functions, set the Panel/Console switch to Console, or press BREAK (ATTN) to stop the refresh.

Panel Function

When you have access to the panel functions, the following screen is displayed:



- **A B** For the 3720 Models 1, 2, 11, and 12
- **6 D E G** For the 3720 Models 1 and 11 only

If you select IPL or IML:

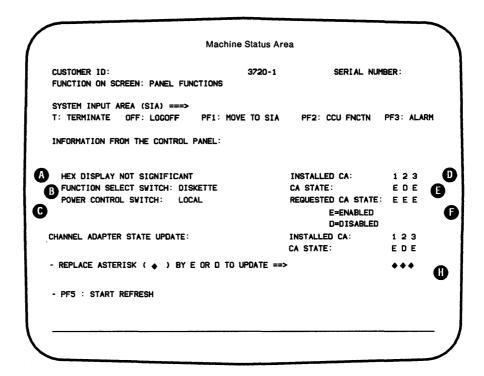
1. One of the following messages appears at the bottom of the screen depending, on the type of console you have:

LINE CHECK 2 (IBM 3101) COMM NOT READY 2 (IBM 3161, 3163) SENDING (IBM PC emulating an IBM 3101)

- 2. The IBM-copyright screen is displayed.
- 3. Press SEND.
- 4. The password screen is displayed.
- 5. Enter the password.
- 6. Look at the machine status area (MSA), to check the progression of the IPL or IML.
- 7. The 3720 function menu is displayed.

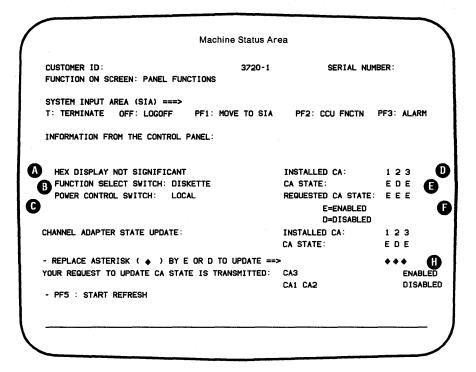
If you select CA (3720 Model 1 only):

The following screen is displayed:



Enter E (to enable) or D (to disable) below the channel adapter state, then press SEND.

The following screen is displayed:



PF Key

PF5 starts refreshing the screen. To stop, press BREAK (ATTN).

Chapter 2. MOSS IML from the Operator Console

You can perform a MOSS IML from:

- The control panel. Refer to the 3720/3721 Operator's Guide.
- The local console.
- The remote console.

MOSS IML from the Local Operator Console

1. To position the cursor 2. To select the MOSS IML function M SEND

3. One of the following messages is displayed at the bottom of the screen:

COMM NOT READY 2 (on a 3161, 3163 only) LINE CHECK 2 (on a 3101 only) SENDING (IBM PC emulating an IBM 3101)

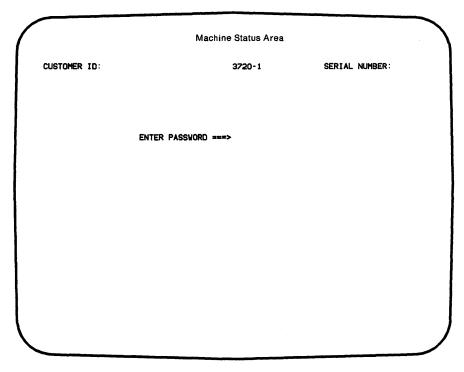
4. The copyright screen is displayed:

IIIIIII	8888888888888 888888888888 888 8888	ммммм ммммм мммммм мммммм ммммм ммммм
III	8888888888 8888888888	мммммм мммммм ммм мммммм ммм
111	BBB BBBB	MMM MMMMM MMM
	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	мими мим мими Мими и мими
	3720 MICROCODE (C) COF	YRIGHT IBM CORP. 1986
	PRESS SEND TO COI	NTINUE

Note: Some displays are not hot-pluggable, that is, they do not generate a display if you simply plug them into a 3270 after IML. If no copyright screen appears on your console after IML has completed:

- 1. Check that you have connected the console correctly.
- 2. Re-IML the MOSS. The copyright screen should appear. If the problem persists, contact your service representative.

- 5. Press SEND.
- 6. The password screen is displayed:



- 7. Enter the password.
- 8. MOSS will be in Customer Mode and all the functions described in this manual can be performed.

Warning: If the message MAINTENANCE MODE appears in the upper part of the screen, call your IBM service representative immediately.

MOSS IML from the Remote Operator Console

To perform a MOSS IML from the remote console:

To position the cursor To select the MOSS IML function

3. One of the follwing messages is displayed at the bottom of the screen:

COMM NOT READY 2 (on a 3161 only) LINE CHECK 2 (on a 3101 only) SENDING (IBM PC emulating an IBM 3101)

- 4. MOSS is being IMLed, although the remote console is disconnected.
- 5. Reconnect the remote console using the remote console logon procedure given in the 3720/3721 Operator's Guide.

Chapter 3. Scanner IML from the Operator Console

Use this function to IML only one scanner. Before you IML a scanner:

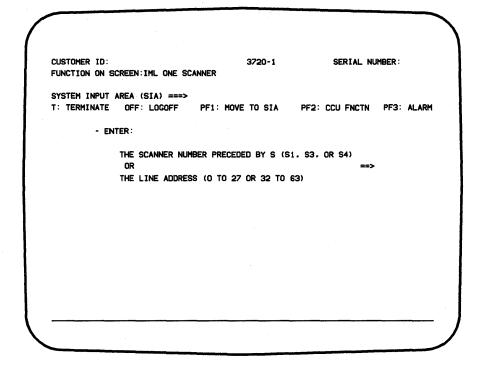
- Stop all the lines on the scanner using NCP facilities.
- Make sure that MOSS is online (control program loaded).
- If an IPL is already selected, either:
 - Wait until the current IPL is completed, enter T followed by SEND, then select the IML One Scanner function, or
 - Cancel the current IPL by entering T followed by SEND, then select the IML One Scanner function.
- When a scanner IML is complete, you may IML another one by entering its number. (There is no need to select the function again.)
- If you do one of the following before the IML is complete, the IML is canceled:
 - Select the terminate function.
 - Switch from the operator console normal mode to test mode.
 - Power off the operator console.

Notes:

- 1. Scanner IML messages are described in Chapter 24.
- 2. MSA fields m and n give information on the scanner. See Chapter 25.

To IML one scanner:





Enter the line address, or 's' followed by the scanner number. The correspondence between line addresses and scanner numbers is given in Chapter 23.

When the IML is complete, the following message is displayed:

IML FOR SCANNER xx COMPLETED - SCANNER IS CONNECTED

To terminate when the IML is complete, use the terminate function.

Chapter 4. 3720 IPL from the Operator Console

Use this function to IPL the CCU and IML the scanners.

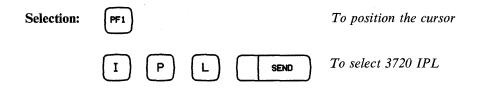
Before using the 3720 IPL function, note that:

- You cannot select a CCU function before IPL phase 2 (at which point the hex display shows FF2 and MSA displays IPL PHASE 2).
- When an IPL or IML function is already selected, you must first do one of the following to select the 3720 function:
 - Wait until the current IPL or IML is completed, then terminate using the terminate function, or
 - Cancel the current IPL or IML using the terminate function, then select the 3720 IPL function.
- After the 3720 IPL, MOSS is in MOSS-ONLINE status.
- If you do one of the following before the IPL is complete, the IPL is canceled:
 - Select the terminate function.
 - Switch from the operator console normal mode to test mode.
 - Power off the operator console.

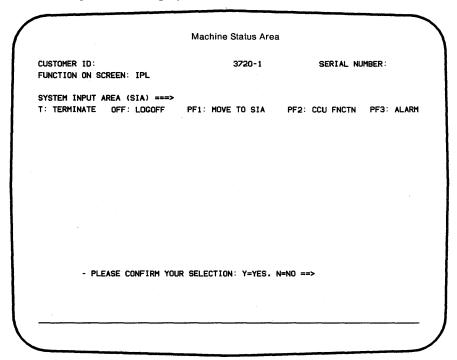
Notes:

- 1. 3720 IPL messages are described in Chapter 24.
- 2. MSA fields are described starting in Chapter 25.

To IPL the 3720:



The following screen is displayed:



Enter 'Y' to confirm the request, or 'N' to cancel it. The IPL starts immediately after confirmation.

The following screen is displayed while the IPL is in progress, and remains until you select the terminate function.

CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER:
FUNCTION ON SCREEN: IPL 3720

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>
T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

CCU AND SCANNER IPL

WARNING: SELECTING TERMINATE FUNCTION OR SWITCHING OR
POWERING OFF YOUR CONSOLE BEFORE 'IPL COMPLETE'
CANCELS THE IPL

PF4: STOP PF5: RESUME

No action is required. However, you may stop within a phase (PF4) and resume (PF5).

If the automatic IPL/Dump option is set, and an active control program load module exists on the controller hard disk, that load module will be automatically loaded from the disk. Otherwise, the control program must be loaded over the channel or link, or from the disk, via a host request.

When the IPL is complete, the following message is displayed:

IPL COMPLETE

Use the terminate function to terminate the CCU and scanner IPL function when the IPL is complete.

IPL phases are displayed in:

- The third line of the MSA (fields r to x). For a description of the MSA, see Chapter 25.
- The hex display. For a description of the hex display, see the 3720/3721 Operator's Guide.

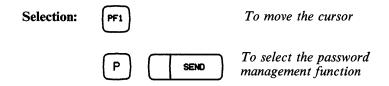
Chapter 5. Password Management

Use this function to update and display the passwords for the:

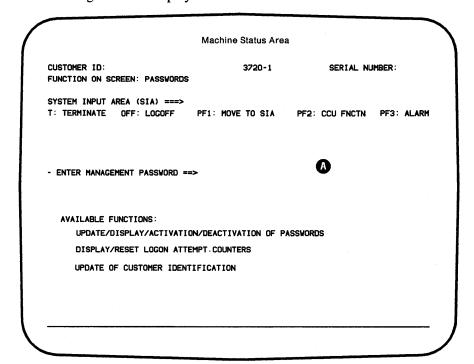
- Password management function
- Local console
- Remote console in customer mode
- Remote console in maintenance mode

Each password is from five to eight alphanumeric characters (nulls and blanks not allowed). If you forget a password, refer to "Password Recovery" on page 5-12.

To load the password management function:



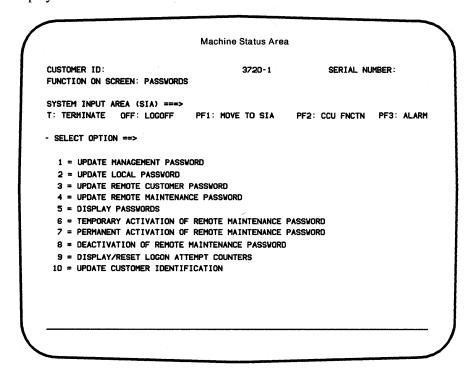
The following screen is displayed:



Enter the management password, then press SEND.

Note: When you select the password management function for the first time, or after your controller has been relocated or re-setup, the password is IBM3720.

Once you have entered the management password the following screen is displayed:



All the password functions described in this chapter assume that you have the passwords option screen displayed.

When the 3720 is initialized for the first time, use options 1, 2, 3, and 4 to create your own password.

Updating Passwords

Selection:	1 SEND	To update the managment password
	2 SENO	To update the password for the local console
	3 SEND	To update the password for the remote console in customer mode
	4 SEND	To update the password for the remote console in

Once you have made the selection, the following screen is displayed:

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: PASSVORDS SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) == T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM ENTER NEW XXXXXX PASSWORD ==> (5 TO 8 CHARACTERS) PF6: QUIT

Where xxxxxxx is the type of password being updated.

Enter the new password and press SEND. All default passwords are IBM3720 except for the remote console in maintance mode, for which there is no default password. Update them as soon as the 3720 is initialized.

Management Password

This password allows you to access the passwords function in order to modify or display the local and remote console passwords.

If you forget the management password, refer to "Password Recovery" on page 5-12.

Local Console Password

This password allows you to have access to the local console. If you forget the local console password, call the person responsible for password management, or refer to "Password Recovery" on page 5-12.

Remote Customer Password

This password allows you to have access to the remote console in customer mode.

When logging on the remote console, you cannot enter an incorrect password more than three times. If you do, the console is disconnected and this message is displayed:

INCORRECT PASSWORD - TERMINAL DISCONNECTED

The remote customer password must differ from the remote maintenance password.

If you forget the remote console password, call the person responsible for password management, or refer to "Password Recovery" on page 5-12.

Remote Maintenance Password

This password allows the service representative to use the remote console in maintenance mode. You are responsible for this password.

The remote maintenance password must differ from the remote customer password.

The default remote maintenance password, as well as the remote maintenance password that you have just created, are not activated, that is, service personnel cannot use them. To activate them, either permanently or temporarily, use option 7 or 6.

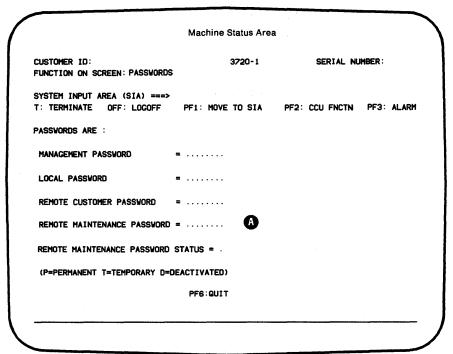
If you forget the remote maintenance password, call the person responsible for password management, or use option 5 (display passwords) to display all passwords.

Displaying Passwords

Use this function to display all passwords and the status of the remote maintenance password.

Selection:	5	SENO	To display all passwords
------------	---	------	--------------------------

A screen similar to the following is displayed:



If the remote maintenance password has not been defined yet, the following message appears here:

(NOT YET DEFINED)

and the remote maintenance password entry field is blanked out.

Temporary Activation of the Remote Maintenance Password

Use this function to allow service personnel to have access to the remote console only once.

To temporarily activate **Selection:** SEND the remote maintenance password

The following message is displayed:

REMOTE MAINTENANCE PASSWORD HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY **ACTIVATED**

Permanent Activation of the Remote Maintenance Password

Use this function to allow service personnel to have permanent access to the remote console.

To permanently Selection: activate the remote maintenance password

The following message is displayed:

REMOTE MAINTENANCE PASSWORD HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY ACTIVATED

Deactivating the Remote Maintenance Password

Selection:	8	SEND	To deactivate the remote maintenance password
------------	---	------	---

The following message is displayed:

REMOTE MAINTENANCE PASSWORD HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY **DEACTIVATED**

Displaying or Resetting Logon Attempt Counters

Selection:

Each time you enter an incorrect password, the attempt is recorded and a message displayed. You can display or reset the logon attempt counter.

To display/reset

logon attempt counters

	Machine Status Area	ı
CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN:	3720-1	SERIAL NUMBER:
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIATE TERMINATE OFF: LO	OGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA	PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: AL
XX UNSUCCESSFUL ATTE	MPTS FOR LOCAL LOGGING MPTS FOR REMOTE LOGGING EMPTS FOR MAINTENANCE LOGGING	5
- ENTER 'R' TO RESET 1	THE COUNTERS ==>	

To reset the counters, enter R followed by SEND. All counters are reset at once.

Updating the Customer Identification

Selection:

Use this function to update the customer identification.

The following screen is displayed: Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: PASSWORDS SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM - ENTER CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION (1 TO 16 CHARACTERS) ==> PF6:QUIT

SEND

To select the

customer identification update function

Enter the customer identification (1 to 16 alphanumeric characters, nulls not allowed). Then press SEND.

Password Recovery

Local Console Password Recovery

There is a remote console: Select the password management function and display all passwords (option 5).

There is no remote console: Perform the password recovery setup (see instructions that follow).

Remote Customer Console Password Recovery

There is a local console: Select the password management function and display all passwords (option 5).

There is no local console: Ask the local operator to perform the password recovery setup (see instructions that follow).

Remote Maintenance Console Password Recovery

Select the password management function and display all passwords (option 5).

Management Password Recovery

Perform the password recovery setup (see instructions that follow).

Password Recovery Setup Instructions

Warning: All functional data (CDF, LDF, LKP, PLS, MCF) and control program procedures that have not been saved from your disk to backup diskettes will be erased by this procedure.

- 1. Deactivate the communication controller from the host computer.
- 2. Get the console wrap plugs and the keys to the controller doors.
- 3. Open the rear door of the controller.
- 4. Unplug the cables for the local and remote consoles, and for the RSF link, and plug the wrap plugs into their sockets.
- 5. Open the front door of the controller.
- 6. Set the Panel/Console switch to Panel and the Function Select switch to Setup Test.
- 7. Get the 3720 primary backup diskette and insert it into the diskette drive.

- 8. Switch the Power On/Off Switch to Power On, or if it is already on, press Function Start.
- 9. After approximately one minute, the following code is displayed on the hex display:

E E O

- 10. Open the diskette drive door and close it again.
- 11. **E E 0** 3720/3721 Setup starting. If the next code displayed is EE6 (step 18), go to step 1 and restart.
- 12. $|\mathbf{E}| \mathbf{E} | \mathbf{1}|$ The primary backup diskette is being copied to the disk.
- 13. After approximately two minutes, the following code is displayed:
 - The primary backup diskette has been copied to the disk.

If you do not have a 3721, go to Step 15.

- 14. **E E E** Remove the 3720 primary backup diskette and insert the 3721 expansion diskette.
- Remove the 3720 primary backup diskette, if you came from Step 13; remove the 3721 expansion diskette, if you came from Step 14.

 Insert the 3720 secondary backup diskette.
- 16. **E E 4** The 3720 secondary backup diskette is being copied to the disk.
- 17. After approximately two minutes, the following code is displayed:

E E 5 The CDF verify function is starting.

- 18. After approximately two minutes, the following code will be displayed:
 - The diagnostics routines are running. (This code flashes intermittently while diagnostics are running).
- 19. After approximately ten minutes, the following code is displayed:
 - **E F F** The setup is completed.

20. Remove the wrap plugs and replace the cables into their sockets:

Cable

Socket

Local Console

DIRECT ATT LINK ATT

Remote Console Remote Support Facility

RSF

- 21. Close and lock the rear door of the controller.
- 22. Position the Function Select switch to MOSS IML.
- 23. Press Function Start.
- 24. When the IML function has been completed, the passwords are restored to the default value IBM3720.
- 25. Close and lock the front door of the controller.
- 26. Use the password management function to create your own passwords again.

Chapter 6. Link IPL Ports

If you have a channel-attached or link-attached 3720 that can be IPLed from a host system, then once the 3720 is installed, you must first:

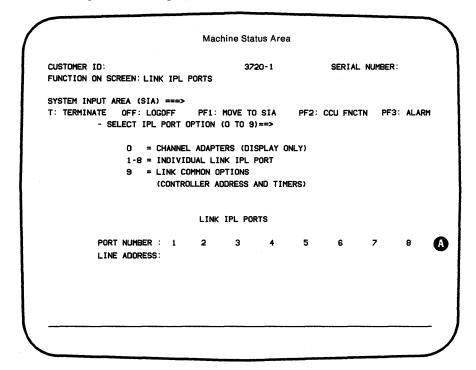
- 1. Perform a MOSS IML, then
- 2. Execute the Link IPL port function to inform the 3720 from which host machines a 3720 IPL can be expected.
 - For a channel-attached 3720, the control program can be transferred across the channel interface. You must indicate all the channel adapters that are installed.
 - For a link-attached 3720, the control program can be transferred via a communication line (SDLC link). You must give the characteristics of the SDLC link that connects both 3720 controllers used for initialization.

Notes:

- 1. No priority is assigned to channel adapters or link IPL ports. Whichever IPL request comes first from a host is taken.
- 2. If you switch to the CCU functions while performing the Link IPL Port function, all IPL port data that you entered will be lost when returning to the IPL Port function. (Switching between functions is described in the Preface.)
- 3. Link IPL port function messages are listed starting in Chapter 24. The listing will direct you to the specific message description and action.



The following screen is displayed:



From this screen you can choose to:

- Display the channel adapters that have been defined in the 3720 configuration
- Define (or update) the link IPL ports and the options common to all the link IPL ports
- Display the link IPL ports and the common options, once defined.

The line address of the defined link IPL ports are displayed on line **A**.

If you selected option 0 (channel adapters), the following screen is displayed:

Use this screen to display the channel adapters that have been defined in the 3720 configuration.

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: LINK IPL PORTS

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

PF1: MOVE TO SIA T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

CHANNEL ADAPTERS

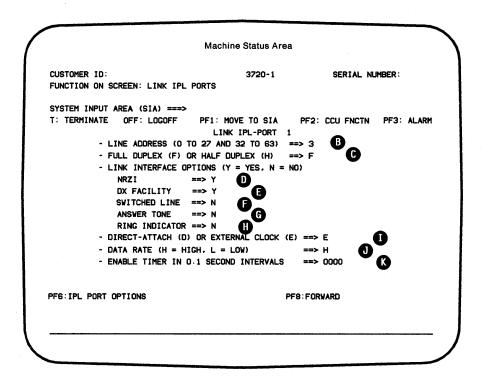
CHANNEL ADAPTER IS INSTALLED (Y) CHANNEL ADAPTER IS NOT INSTALLED (N)

> CA 1 : Y CA 2 : Y

PF6: IPL PORT OPTIONS

If you selected options 1 through 8 (individual link IPL port), a screen like the following example is displayed. There is one screen per link IPL port.

To define a link IPL port, you have to enter its address and characteristics on the screen shown below.



Enter the port address and characteristics, then press SEND. The port definition is filed, unless there is an error. In this case, a message is displayed describing the error. The default values are given on the Link IPL sheet in the 3720/3721 Configuration Guide.

This is the decimal line address that will be used as an IPL port. The MOSS converts this number into an even hexadecimal interface address or an even, or odd, pair of hexadecimal addresses, depending on the full-duplex or half-duplex entry. Line addresses are listed in Chapter 23. If you specify a line address for any of the eight IPL ports, you must also specify the controller SDLC address and link timeout values; to do so, use the Link Common Option screen.

Only a 3720 line address that is physically installed and configured can be entered. If a non-installed or non-configured address is entered, the following message is displayed:

CABLE DOES NOT EXIST

G If you enter F (full duplex), the decimal line address is converted into an even or odd pair of hexadecimal addresses. Data is transmitted on the even hexadecimal address and received on the odd hexadecimal address. If you enter F, you must enter Y on line 1.

If you enter H (half-duplex), the decimal line address is converted to an even hexadecimal address over which data will be both transmitted and received.

- Specifies whether the data terminal equipment at the ends of the SDLC link must operate in non-return-to-zero-inverted (NRZI) mode (NRZI = Y). The NRZI setting must match the NRZI setting generated in the channel-attached controller line macro that represents the SDLC link between the channel-attached and link-attached controllers. If the link will not be operated in NRZI mode, specify NRZI = N.
- Specifies whether the communication line and modem constitute a half-duplex facility (DX FACILITY = N) or a duplex facility (DX FACILITY = Y

This should not be confused with half-duplex or duplex data transfer. The entry specifies only the physical characteristics of the communication facility (line and modem).

Specifies whether the physical path making up the SDLC link is switched (SWITCHED LINE = Y) or nonswitched (SWITCHED LINE = N). If the path is switched, the controller can monitor the link for the 'ring indicator' signal (RING INDICATOR = Y) and present an answer tone $(ANSWER\ TONE = Y).$

A LIC Type 4 does not support switched operation.

- **G** Specifies whether the link-attached controller is to transmit an answer tone to the calling station (ANSWER TONE = Y) to signify completion of the connection. ANSWER TONE = Y is valid only for incoming calls on switched lines (SWITCHED LINE = Y). An answer tone is required only if the modem at the call-originating location requires an answer tone and the modem at the receiving location is not capable of generating one. (Consult your modem specifications.)
- Some modems used outside the USA go off hook when 'data terminal ready' is raised by the 3720. In this case, 'ring indicator' is monitored before 'data terminal ready' is raised so that this situation will not occur until an actual connection has been made (RING INDICATOR = Y).

For all other modem types, RING INDICATOR = N. (Consult your modem specifications.) The Y option is valid only for incoming calls on switched lines (SWITCHED LINE = Y).

- If the modem supplies the clock, enter E. If the the link-attached 3720 supplies the clock, enter D (direct attachment). Consult your IBM sales representative to determine the direct-attached clock speeds supported. The direct-attached clock speed should be updated using the programmable line speed function (Chapter 7).
- If you entered D (direct attachment) on line 1, you must not specify a data rate. If a rate is already displayed (H or L), delete it, using the DEL CHAR key.

The enable timer is used by the scanner to limit the waiting time for the proper response from the line interface. Once it is loaded, the control program can change this value. Specify the maximum wait time for modem interface leads to respond to changes in the 3720 interface leads, such as 'data set ready' coming active in response to 'data terminal ready', 'clear to send' coming active after 'request to send' has been raised, 'clear to send' dropping in response to 'request to send' dropping, and so on. Zero will result in an infinite wait. It is the default value of the ENABLTO parameter of the BUILD macro. Consult your modem specifications.

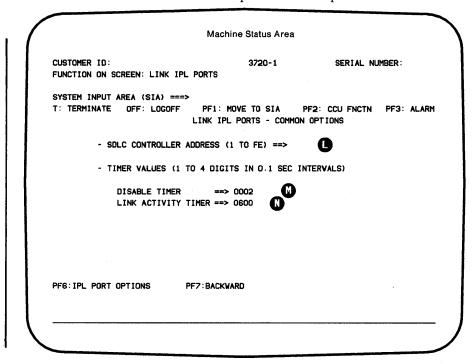
How to Delete a Defined IPL Port

To delete an IPL port that you already defined, blank the address field on line B, using the space bar, then press SEND. The following message is displayed:

IPL PORT TABLE UPDATED AND FILED

If you selected option 9 (link common options), the following screen is displayed:

Use this screen to define the link IPL port common options.



Enter the hexadecimal SDLC address that will be used by the link-attached controller when communicating with the channel-attached controller.

If no value is entered, CLDP will default to controller address X'00'.

If the modem interface characteristics at the link-attached controller are the same as at the channel-attached controller, use the value that was generated in the channel-attached controller DSABLTO parameter of the BUILD macro that represents the SDLC link between the channel-attached and link-attached controllers.

The disable timer is used by the scanner as a wait time before checking for the proper response from the line interface when CLDP attempts to disable the line. Once it is loaded, the control program can change this value. Specify the time for the scanner to wait before checking that 'data set ready' has dropped after 'data terminal ready' has dropped. Zero will result in infinite timeout. The Common Options screen indicates the default timeout used by a local NCP (200 milliseconds). If the SDLC link is a leased line, the disable timer should be smaller (for example 0.1 second). Consult your modem specifications.

Use the value generated in the link-attached controller ACTIVTO group macro that represents the SDLC link between the channel-attached and link-attached controllers.

The link activity timer specifies the time that the CLDP will wait for communication from the channel-attached host before abending. Once it is loaded, the control program can change this value. Zero will result in an

infinite timeout. The Common Options screen indicates the default timeout used by a local NCP (1 minute) for SDLC links.

PF Keys

PF6: To display the IPL port option screen.

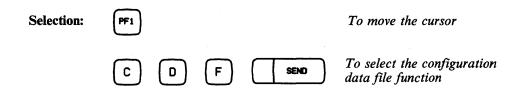
PF7: To display the previous screen.

PF8: To display the next screen.

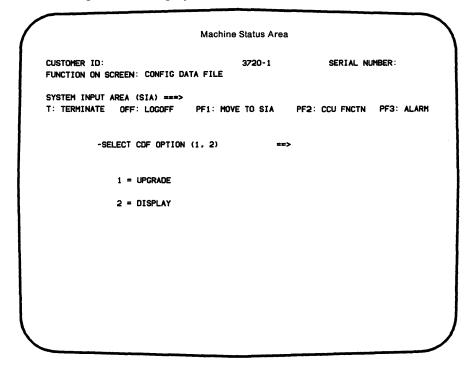
Warning: Save the new information onto the backup diskette every time you update the file (see Chapter 15).

Chapter 7. Programmable Line Speed (PLS)

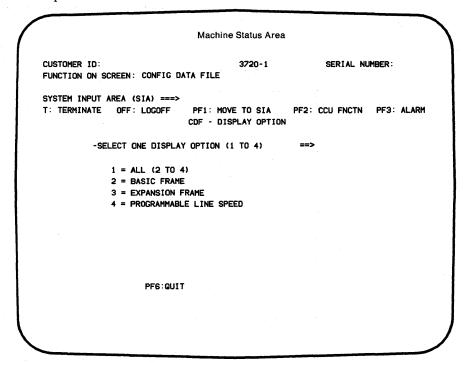
Use the programmable line speed (PLS) function to update the speed of the direct-attached lines for speeds above 1200 bps. When the 3720 is first installed, the default line speed is 9600 bps.



The following screen is displayed:

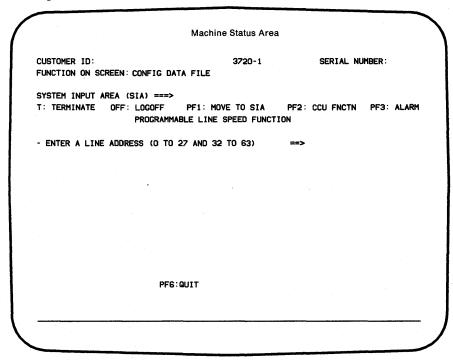


Select option 2:



This displays your current configuration. If you do not have a 3721, the line 3 =EXPANSION FRAME is not displayed.

Select option 4:



Enter the address of the line for which you want to display or update the speed.

The following screen is displayed:

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: CONFIG DATA FILE SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM PROGRAMMABLE LINE SPEED FUNCTION - DISPLAY - ENTER A LINE ADDRESS (O TO 27 AND 32 TO 63) LINE ADRESS = 60 CURRENT SPEED = 9600 LIC TYPE - LIC1 PF4:SPEED UPDATE PF6:QUIT PF7:PREVIOUS LINE PF8:NEXT LINE

From the screen you may:

- Press PF7 to display the previous available line.
- Press PF8 to display the next available line.
- Press PF6 to quit and display the CDF option screen.
- Press PF4 to update the speed.

If you press PF4:

```
Machine Status Area
CUSTOMER ID:
                                       3720-1
                                                        SERIAL NUMBER:
FUNCTION ON SCREEN: CONFIG DATA FILE
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>
T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF
                            PF1: MOVE TO SIA
                                                 PF2: CCU FNCTN
                                                                  PF3: ALARM
                   PROGRAMMABLE LINE SPEED FUNCTION - UPDATE
 LINE ADDRESS = 64
 CURRENT SPEED = 9600
 LIC TYPE
              = LIC1
- ENTER A DIGIT ( 0 TO 7) TO UPDATE CURRENT SPEEED ==>
     0 = 2400
                     4 = 38400
     1 = 4800
                     5 = 55855
     2 = 9600
                     6 = 245760
     3 = 19200
                            PF6:QUIT
```

Update the speed as requested on the screen. The following message is displayed:

NEW SPEED xxxx BPS WILL BE EFFECTIVE AT NEXT SCANNER IML

NEW SPEED USING RPQ WILL BE EFFECTIVE AT NEXT SCANNER **IML**

To IML the scanners, refer to Chapter 3.

When you have updated the speed of the desired lines, terminate the function.

Warning: Save the new information onto the backup diskette, every time you update the file (see Chapter 15).

Chapter 8. Configuration Data File (CDF) Function

Use this function to:

- Upgrade the configuration data file, when there is a change to the existing configuration. To upgrade the CDF the MOSS must be in MOSS ALONE state. See Chapter 25, Machine Status Area.
- Display the configuration data file (LICs, lines, channel adapters) of the 3720 basic frame and 3721 expansion frame.
- Display and modify the speed of direct-attached lines. This option is described in Chapter 7.

Selection:	PF1		To move the cursor	
	C D F	SEND	To select the configuration data file function	

The following screen is displayed:

	Machine Status Area		
	Macinie Olatus Area		
CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: CONFIG DA		SERIAL NU	MBER:
FUNCTION ON SCREEN. CONFIG DA	NIA FILE		
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF	PF1: MOVE TO SIA	PF2: CCU FNCTN	PF3: ALARM
-SELECT CDF OPTION	(1, 2) ==>		
1 = UPGRADE			
2 = DISPLAY			

Upgrading the CDF

Select option 1 from CDF option screen. The CDF upgrade starts immediately and is automatic. The progression of the upgrade is displayed on the screen. When the upgrade is completed, the following screen is displayed:

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: CONFIG DATA FILE SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) == T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF3: ALARM PF2: CCU FNCTN CDF UPGRADE STARTED CCU INFORMATION FETCHED CHANNEL ADAPTER INFORMATION FETCHED SCANNER/TRSS INFORMATION FETCHED CDF UPGRADE COMPLETED

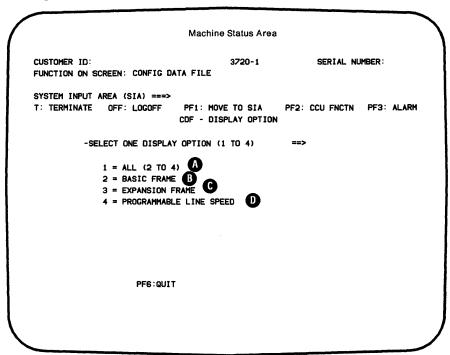
A CDF upgrade does not initialize the channel adapter addresses (ESCL, ESCH, NSC), but it initializes the line clocking information to the default value for new lines only (external clock). The channel addresses have been set up by the IBM service representative during installation, according to your instructions.

Warning: After each CDF update, you must perform the checkout described in one of the following manuals, depending on your machine and model number:

- 3720 Model 1 Feature Addition Instructions, GA33-0110
- 3720 Model 11 Feature Addition Instructions, GA33-0111
- 3720 Model 2 Setup Instructions, GA33-0112
- 3720 Model 12 Setup Instructions, GA33-0113
- 3721 Models 1 and 2 Setup Instructions, GA33-0114.

Displaying the CDF

Select option 2 from the CDF option screen. The following screen is displayed:



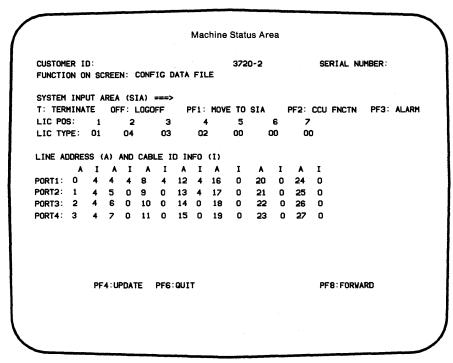
- To display successively the contents of the basic and expansion frames, and the speed of the direct-attached lines.
- To display or update the contents of the basic frame.
- To display the contents of the expansion frame.
- To display or update the speed of the direct-attached lines. Refer to Chapter 7.

This screen display shows only the configuration of your machine. If your configuration has only a basic frame then the menu displayed would be:

- 1 = ALL (2 TO 3)
- 2 = BASIC FRAME
- 3 = PROGRAMMABLE LINE SPEED

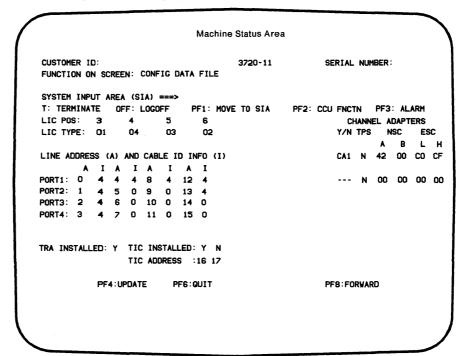
Basic Frame Display

If you have the Basic Frame option, the following screen is displayed on a 3720 Model 2 or 12:



The channel adapter information is not displayed for a 3720 Model 2 or 12.

The following screen is displayed on a 3720 Model 1 or 11:



The TRA/TIC information is displayed only for a 3720 Model 11 or 12 that has a token-ring attachment. You can display token-ring information on its own with the token-ring interconnection (TRI) function (see Chapter 12).

Note: The line address is found in column (A) for each PORTn row.

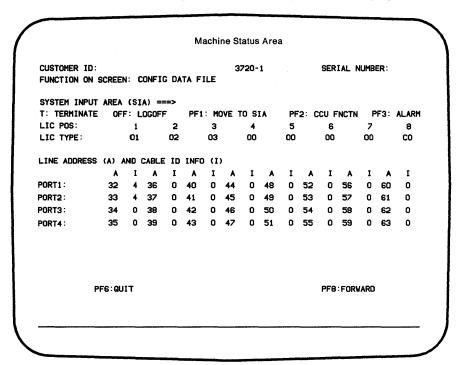
The 'CABLE ID INFO' (I) codes are:

- 0 Not installed
- 1 LIC 1/2/3 wrap block
- 2 LIC3 wrap cable
- 4 Modem attachment
- 5 Direct attachment
- 6 Autocall

Refer to Chapter 1 for channel adapter numbering.

Expansion Frame

If you have the Expansion Frame option, the following screen is displayed:



Programmable Line Speed Display/Update

This option is described in Chapter 7.

Warning: Save the new information onto the backup diskette every time you update the file (see Chapter 15).

Chapter 9. Line Description File (LDF)

Use the LDF function to bring line parameters together in a unique file, the line description file, and to compute the weights automatically. The line parameters

- Address
- Symbolic name
- Protocol
- Speed
- Weight (once computed).

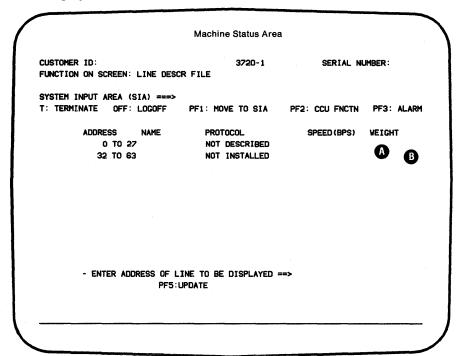
The line description file may be printed out at the host. The print procedure is documented in Advanced Communication Functions for Network Control Program and System Support Programs for the 3720: Diagnosis Guide, SC30-3181.



Note: The line description function messages are described in Chapter 24. The listing will direct you to the specific message description and action.

Display Mode

When you select this function for the first time, a screen similar to the following one is displayed.

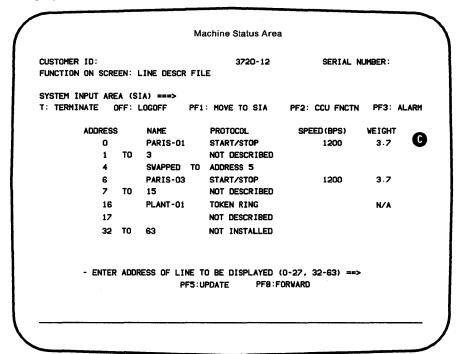


All lines are in either the NOT DESCRIBED or the NOT INSTALLED status.

- NOT DESCRIBED indicates that the line is installed but not yet described in the line description file. Press PF5 to describe it.
- NOT INSTALLED indicates that the line is not installed. Consequently, it cannot be described.

To describe the lines in the NOT DESCRIBED status, press PF5 and follow the procedure explained under "Update Mode."

When you select this function after an update, a screen similar to the following one is displayed:



(Token-ring information is displayed only for a 3720 Model 11 or 12).

In display mode, you are informed of the ports that have been swapped using the port swap function:

SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 5

However, this information does not appear on the line description file print-out that you can obtain at the host.

From either screen, you may:

- Select another line, and remain in display mode
- Press PF7 or PF8 (if displayed) to display the previous or next lines
- Press PF5 to go to update mode.

Update Mode

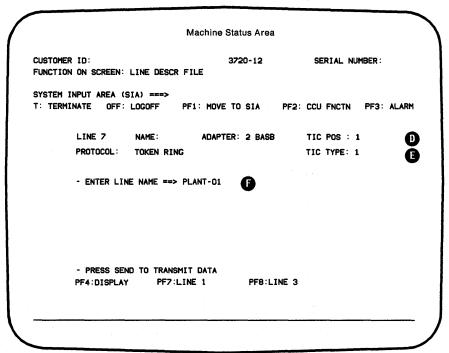
To go from display mode to update mode, press PF5.

How to Select the Line to be Updated

The line that you can update is **6** of the preceding screen.

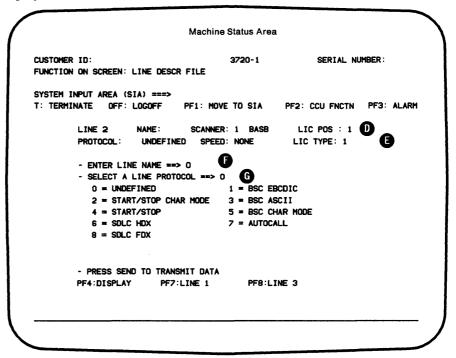
To update the previously installed line, press PF7. To update the next installed line, press PF8.

If the line you selected is a token-ring attachment, the following screen is displayed.



- ①/© Give the address, adapter number, BASB for the basic frame, TIC position, TIC type.
- The line name must not be more than eight alphanumeric characters.

If the line you selected is not a token-ring attachment, the following screen is displayed:



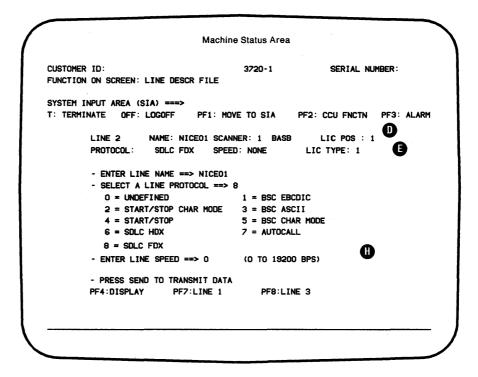
Give the address, scanner number, BASB for the basic frame, EXB for the expansion frame, LIC position, and type of the line selected.

If you have already described this line in a previous update, the protocol and speed are also displayed.

- The line name must not be more than eight alphanumeric characters.
- You must select a protocol from among those displayed.

Once you have entered or modified the line name and protocol, press SEND, to transmit that information and to add line (line speed) on the next screen. Do not press a displayed PF key before pressing SEND, otherwise the information that you entered will be lost.

Note: For autocall lines, you are not required to enter the speed.



H You must select a line speed within the indicated range.

Once you have entered the line speed, press SEND. Do not press a displayed PF key before pressing SEND, otherwise the line speed will be lost.

is updated with the line name and (a) with the new protocol and speed, as shown in the following screen.

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: LINE DESCR FILE SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM LINE 2 NAME: NICEO1 SCANNER: 1 BASB LIC POS : 1 PROTOCOL: SDLC FDX SPEED: 9600 LIC TYPE: 1 - ENTER LINE NAME ==> NICEO1 SELECT A LINE PROTOCOL **> 8 0 = UNDEFINED 1 = BSC EBCDIC 2 = START/STOP CHAR MODE 3 = BSC ASCII 4 = START/STOP 5 = BSC CHAR MODE 6 = SDLC HDX 7 = AUTOCALL 8 = SDLC FDX - PRESS SEND TO TRANSMIT DATA PF7:LINE 1 PF8:LINE 3 PF4:DISPLAY

The weight is computed but not displayed on this screen. See "Display Mode".

PF Keys

Use the following PF keys only when they are displayed on the screen.

In display mode:

PF5: To switch to update mode.

PF7: To scroll backward in the line description file.

PF8: To scroll forward in the line description file.

In update mode:

PF4: To switch to display mode.

PF7: To update the preceding installed line.

PF8: To update the next installed line.

Warning: Save the new information onto the backup diskette, every time you update the file (see Chapter 15).

Chapter 10. Port Swap

If a link to a port is unusable because of a LIC or scanner failure, you may logically and physically switch that link from its original port to a spare one, without having to regenerate the control program. Port swap is not allowed for link IPL ports.

Use the port swap function to logically switch the ports by exchanging information with the control program, and to create/update a MOSS file (the port swap file). You may display the port swap file at any time to verify the ports that are switched logically.

To switch ports, you must comply with the rules listed below:

- The new port must be a spare, which was not defined at system generation.
- The original port and the new port must be compatible LIC type, cable type, protocol, and speed.
- The line connected to the port to be switched must be inoperative (disabled/deactivated). It must not be an autocall line, an OEM line, or a line under control of EP.

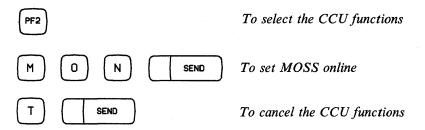
Notes:

- 1. The port swap function can be performed only under NCP Version 3 or later.
- 2. The port swap function messages are listed in Chapter 24. This list directs you to the specific message description and action.

Switching Ports

Switching ports is done in two steps: logical switching with acknowledgment from the control program, and physical switching. It is recommended that you follow the procedure in this order:

1. Make sure that MOSS is in MOSS-ONLINE status (field c of the MSA). If it is not, do the following:



- 2. Disable/deactivate the line at host if it is active.
- 3. Select and perform the port swap function, as described under "Port Swap Function Procedure" on page 10-3.
- 4. Once you have logically switched all desired ports and received message x SWAPPED TO y (x and y being the original and new ports), physically switch the ports.
- 5. When all ports are physically switched, enable/activate appropriate lines.

Note: Every time the CCU is re-initialized, all the ports that you have switched logically (listed in the port swap file) are switched another time. It may happen, at this time, that a switched port can no longer be switched logically. This is indicated in the port swap file by the message REFUSED BY CTL PGM followed by the reason for the refusal.

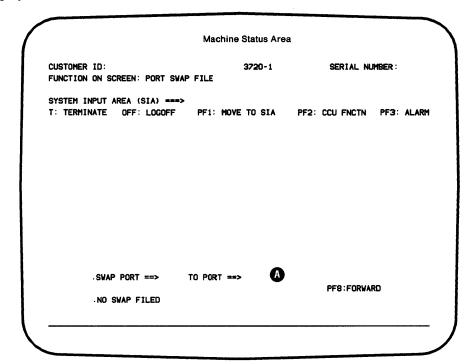
Resetting Ports

When you reset ports (switch back ports), the port swap file is updated. All the information about reset ports is removed. The procedure to reset ports is identical to the port switching procedure described under "Switching Ports."

Port Swap Function Procedure

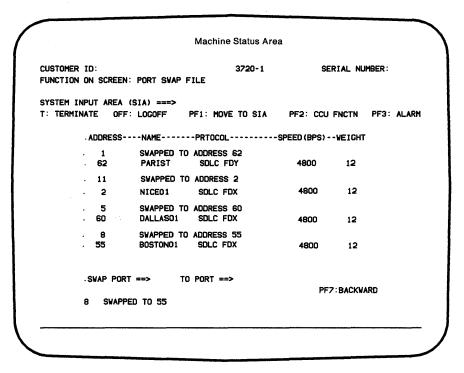
Selection:	PF1		To position the cursor
	PS	SEND	To select the port swap function

When you select the port swap function for the first time, the following screen is displayed:



You are prompted to enter the decimal address of the original port $(SWAP\ PORT = = >)$ and that of the new port $(TO\ PORT = = >)$.

Once you have entered the addresses, the screen is immediately updated, if the switch is accepted (see screen below). If it is not accepted, a message explaining the refusal is displayed, (refer to "Port Swap Refused").



The NAME, PROTOCOL, SPEED, and WEIGHT are automatically displayed.

To display the port swap file, use the PF7 and PF8 keys.

The following screen shows on line **B** that port 58 is refused because the port was not spare when the CCU was re-initialized.

CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: PORT SWAP FILE SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: AL. ADDRESSNAME			Machine Status A	ea	
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE	CUSTOMER ID:		3720-1	SER	IAL NUMBER:
T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: AL .ADDRESSNAME	FUNCTION ON SCREEN	: PORT SWAP F	ILE		
. ADDRESSNAMEPRTOCOLSPEED (BPS) VEIGHT . 3 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 61 . 61 NICE01 SDLC FDY 4800 12 . 7 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 59 . 59 NYCE01 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 9 NICE02 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 58 REFUSED BY CTL PGM: 58 IS NOT A SPARE . 10 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 57	SYSTEM INPUT AREA	(SIA) ===>			
. 3 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 61 . 61 NICEO1 SDLC FDY 4800 12 . 7 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 59 . 59 NYCEO1 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 9 NICEO2 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 58 REFUSED BY CTL PGM: 58 IS NOT A SPARE . 10 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 57	: TERMINATE OFF	: LOGOFF	PF1: MOVE TO SIA	PF2: CCU	FNCTN PF3: ALAF
. 3 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 61 . 61 NICEO1 SDLC FDY 4800 12 . 7 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 59 . 59 NYCEO1 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 9 NICEO2 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 58 REFUSED BY CTL PGM: 58 IS NOT A SPARE . 10 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 57	. ADDRESS-	NAME	-PRT0COL	SPEED (BPS)	VEIGHT
. 7 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 59 . 59 NYCEO1 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 9 NICEO2 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 58 REFUSED BY CTL PGM: 58 IS NOT A SPARE . 10 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 57					
. 59 NYCEO1 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 9 NICEO2 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 58 REFUSED BY CTL PGM: 58 IS NOT A SPARE . 10 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 57	. 61	NICEO1	SDLC FDY	4800	12
. 9 NICEO2 SDLC FDX 4800 12 . 58 REFUSED BY CTL PGM: 58 IS NOT A SPARE . 10 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 57	. 7	SWAPPED TO	ADDRESS 59		
. 58 REFUSED BY CTL PGM: 58 IS NOT A SPARE . 10 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 57	. 59	NYCEO1	SDLC FDX	4800	12
. 10 SWAPPED TO ADDRESS 57	. 9	NICE02	SOLC FDX	4800	12
	. 58	REFUSED BY	CTL PGM: 58 IS N	OT A SPARE	U
. 57 NYCO3 SDLC FDX 4800 12	. 10	SWAPPED TO	ADDRESS 57		
	. 57	NYC03	SDLC FDX	4800	12
SWAP PORT ==> TO PORT ==>	SWAP POR	T ==> T0	PORT ==>		
PF7:BACKWARD				PF7	BACKWARD

Port Swap Refused: Incompatible LIC Types

If you enter ports for which port switching is refused because of LIC incompatibility, the following screen is displayed:

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: PORT SWAP FILE

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

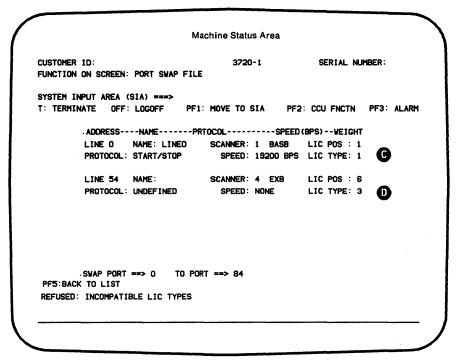
. ADDRESS----NAME------PRTOCOL------SPEED (BPS) --WEIGHT

TO PORT ==> 84 .SWAP PORT ==> 0

PF4:DISPLAY 0.84

REFUSED: INCOMPATIBLE LIC TYPES

From this screen, you may press PF4 to display information on the ports for which port switching is refused. The following screen is displayed:



6/**D** show the LIC types that are not compatible.

From this screen, press PF5 to return to the previous screen and select other ports.

Hazardous Port Swap: Incompatible Line Protocols

If you enter ports for which port switching may be hazardous because of line protocol incompatibility, the following is displayed:

CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER:
FUNCTION ON SCREEN: PORT SWAP FILE

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>
T: TERMINATE OFF: LOCOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

SWAP PORT ==> 0 TO PORT ==> 63
PF4:DISPLAY 0.63 PF6:QUIT

WARNING: INCOMPATIBLE LINE PROTOCOLS, PRESS SEND TO BYPASS

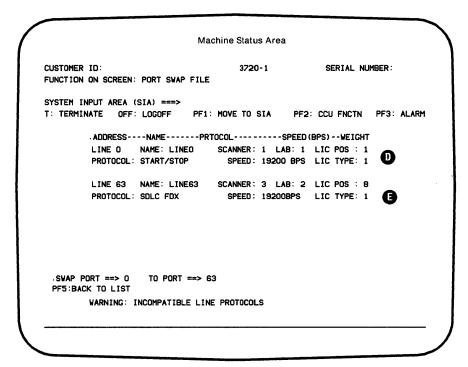
From this screen you may:

- Press SEND to continue. The line protocols might not have been updated in the LDF file. Therefore, port switching may be possible.
- Press PF4 n,n to display information on the lines for which port switching may be hazardous.

On a display screen, you cannot switch ports.

• Press PF6 to cancel the current switch request, and select new ports.

If you press PF4, the following screen is displayed:



D/**E** show the line protocols that are not compatible.

From this screen, press PF5 to return to the previous screen.

PF Keys

)

Use the following PF keys only when they are displayed on the screen.

PF4: To display information on the lines for which port switching is not possible or hazardous.

PF5: To go back to the screen on which you entered at least one port for which port switching is not possible or hazardous.

PF6: To cancel the current switch request.

PF7: To display the previous ports in the port swap file.

PF8: To display the next ports in the port swap file.

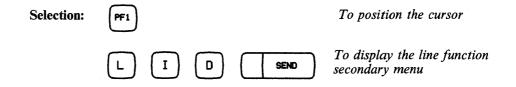
Chapter 11. Line Interface Display

You may use the line interface display function when modifying the network and installing terminals, and when you need information about lines. This function allows you to display:

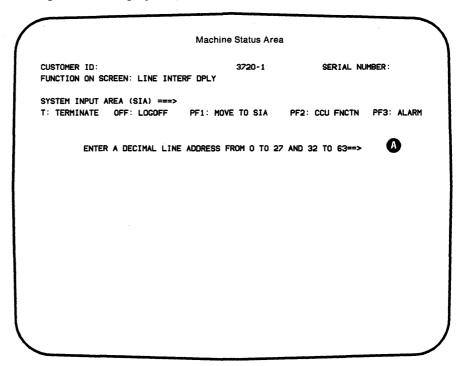
- The type of control program (NCP or EP)
- Line parameters
 - Line interface standard
 - Line type
 - Line protocol
 - Cable identification
 - Transmission mode
 - Clock type
 - Speed
- Transmit and receive commands, and command status
- States of the data set leads (interchange circuits)
- 32 bytes of transmitted data
- 32 bytes of received data.

Notes:

- 1. To take full advantage of the line interface display function, the control program should be loaded.
- 2. The line interface display function messages are listed in Chapter 24. The listing directs you to the specific message description and action.



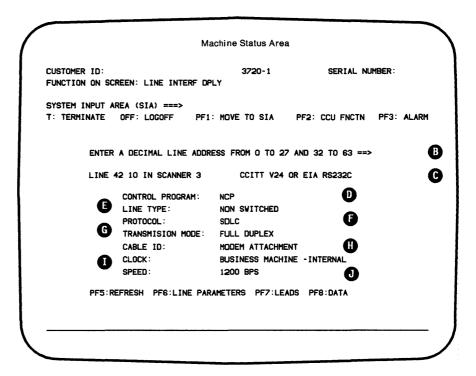
The following screen is displayed:



Once you have entered the address and pressed SEND, the line parameter screen is displayed.

Line Parameters

The parameters of the line that you selected on the previous screen are displayed as shown below. For high speed lines (230 kbps and above) refer to "Parameters for High Speed Lines."



- B You may request the parameters of another line by entering its address.
- **C** The following information is displayed:
 - The line address that you specified on the previous screen or on line **B**
 - The line address in the scanner and the scanner number
 - The line interface standard:

CCITT V.24 OR EIA RS232C CCITT V.25 OR EIA RS366 CCITT X.21 WIDE BAND CCITT V.35

- **D** The control program: NCP or EP
- The line type: SWITCHED or NONSWITCHED
- **f** The line protocol
- **6** The transmission mode: FULL DUPLEX, HALF DUPLEX, or HALF DUPLEX RTS PERMANENT

The cable identification:

CABLE NOT INSTALLED LIC1/2/4 WRAP BLOCK LIC3 WRAP BLOCK MODEM ATTACHMENT DIRECT ATTACHMENT **AUTOCALL**

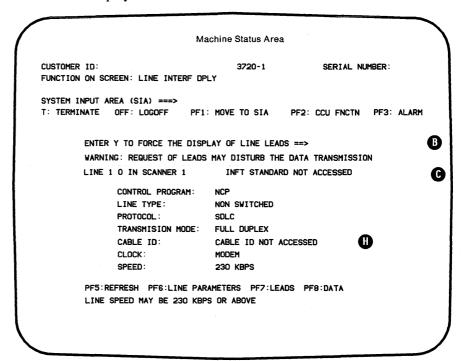
- The clock type: BUSINESS MACHINE INTERNAL, MODEM, or **BUSINESS MACHINE LOCAL ATTACHMENT**
- The speed for internal clock, high-speed lines, and direct-attached lines

From this screen, you may:

- Display the parameters of another line, by entering its address on line B, or
- Press one of the PF keys displayed on the screen. See "PF Keys".

Parameters for High-Speed Lines

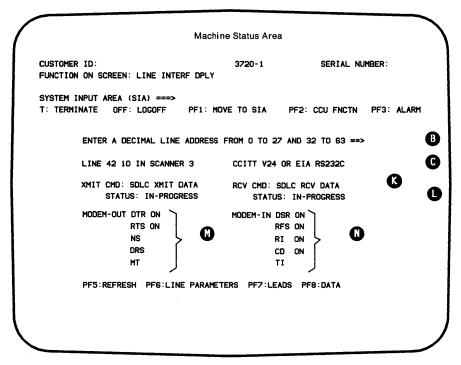
If you selected a high speed line (230 kbps and above), the following line parameter screen is displayed:



This parameter screen warns you that requesting high-speed line information may disturb the transmission of data. It does not display the line interface standard **6** nor the cable id **(1)**. These two parameters will be added to the screen if you enter Y on line B.

Data Set Leads

If you press PF7 on the Line Parameter screen, the Data Set Lead screen is displayed. For high-speed lines (230 kbps and above) refer to "Data Set Leads for High-Speed Lines."



The line interface standard is indicated on line **C**.

Warning: When a data set lead is off, OFF is not displayed on the screen. For example, in the above screen DRS means DRS OFF.

CCITT V.24 nonswitched DCE attachment	Go to page 11-10
CCITT V.24 switched DCE attachment	Go to page 11-11
CCITT V.24/V.35 direct attachment	Go to page 11-12
CCITT V.35 DCE attachment	Go to page 11-13
CCITT V.25 (autocall)	Go to page 11-14
CCITT X.21 DCE attachment	Go to page 11-15
Wide Band	

- B and C Refer to lines B and C on the Line Parameter screen
- The last transmit and receive commands
- The status of the transmit and receive commands
- Modem-out data set leads: DCE-source
- Modem-in data set leads: DTE-source

The abbreviations used on the Data Set Lead screens are the following:

For CCITT V24 and V35, Wide Band:

- (109) Data Channel Received Line Signal Detector (for CCITT V.24 only, CD is not significant in case of direct attachment)
- RFS (106) Ready For Sending (CTS)
- DSR (107) Data Set Ready
- DTR (108/2) Data Terminal Ready
- MT Modem Test
- DRS (111) Data signaling Rate Selected
- New Sync (for CCITT V.24 only, NS is not significant in case of direct attachment)
- RI -(125) Ring Indicator
- RTS (105) Request to Send
- (142) Test Indicator
- AGC Automatic Gain Control

For CCITT V.25:

- ACR (205) Abandon Call and Retry
- DSC (204) Distant Station Connected
- CRQ (202) Call Request
- DLO (203) Data Line Occupied
- DPR (211) Digit Present
- PND (210) Present Next Digit
- PWI (213) Power Indication
- NB8 Digit signal 8
- NB4 Digit signal 4
- NB2 Digit signal 2
- NB1 Digit signal 1

For CCITT X.21:

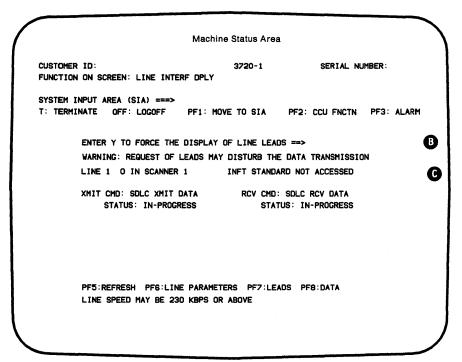
- C Control
- I Indicator
- R Receive
- T Transmit

From this screen, you may:

- Display the data set leads of another line by entering its address on line B or
- Press one of the PF keys displayed on the screen. See "PF Keys".

Data Set Leads for High-Speed Lines

If you selected a high-speed line (230 kbps and above), the following screen is displayed:



The Data Set Lead screen warns you that requesting high-speed line control leads may disturb the transmission of data. It does not display the line interface standard © nor the data set leads. They will be added if you enter Y on line B.

It might happen that the scanner cannot provide the data set leads, in which case the following message is displayed:

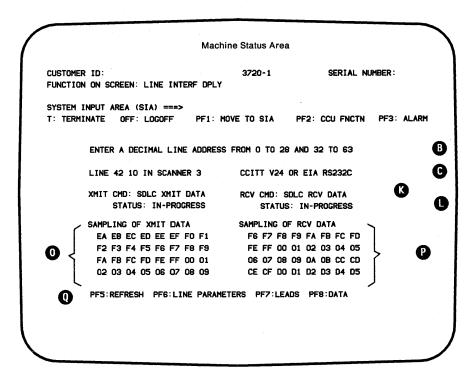
LINE SPEED IS 230 KBPS OR ABOVE: LEAD STATE NOT ACCESSIBLE

You may terminate the function, using the terminate function, select another line, or press a displayed PF key.

The Transmit and Receive Data screen is displayed when you press PF8 on the Line Parameter screen or the Data Set Lead screen.

Transmit and Receive Data

The Transmit and Receive Data screen is displayed when you press PF8 on the Line Parameter or on the Data Set Lead screen.



B and C refer to lines B and C on the Line Characteristic screen

Note: If you enter a new address on this screen, the line interface standard will not be accessed. INTF STANDARD NOT ACCESSED will be displayed. and • Refer to lines • and • on the Data Set Lead screen

- 32 bytes of transmit data from the buffer
- 32 bytes of receive data from the buffer

From this screen, you may:

- Display the transmit and receive data of another line, by entering its address on line **B**, or
- Press one of the PF keys **(1)** displayed on the screen.

PF Keys

Use the following PF keys only when they are displayed on the screen.

PF5: To refresh displayed line parameters, data set leads, or data. This allows you to view permanently the updated image of the information that you selected. To cancel the refresh mode, press BREAK (ATTN).

PF6: To display the parameters of the line that you selected.

PF7: To display the data set leads of the line that you selected.

PF8: To display the transmitted and received data of the line that you selected.

Warning: Save the new information onto the backup diskette every time you update the file (see Chapter 15).

V.24 - Non-Switched DCE Attachment

- 1. Scan this data set lead list.
- 2. Perform the actions for the first lead listed in error.
- 3. Restart transmission activity without performing the action for the next lead in error, if any.

If on the screen, the STATUS of the data set lead is:	Perform the following ACTIONS:	
DSR OFF	- Check if the DCE is powered on and correctly connected.	
DTR OFF	- Activate the line (host side) Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection.	
Duplex lines: RTS OFF and RFS OFF	 Check if RTS PERMANENT on Line Parameter screen. Press PF6. If permanent, activate the line. If not permanent, check the scanner and the system generation parameters. 	
Duplex lines: RTS ON and RFS OFF	- Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection Check if the DCE is powered on and correctly connected.	
Half-duplex lines: RTS and RFS do not flash	Because of synchronization between the refresh rate and the transmission rate, data may never appear. To verify if data is being transmitted, press PF8. If no data: - Check if the DCE is powered on and correctly connected. - Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection.	
Half-duplex lines: RTS ON and RFS OFF	- Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection Check if the DCE is powered on and correctly connected.	
Point-to-point: CD OFF	- Check data transmission. Press PF8. If no data in receive buffer, suspect network problem.	
Multipoint: CD ON steady	- Check the local DCE, the link, or the remote site (network problem).	
TI ON	- Reset the DCE test switch to normal operating position.	
DRS OFF DRS ON	No action required. You may check that the speed matches that displayed on the Line Parameter screen (PF6).	
MT ON	- Reset test condition at the host side.	
NS	Not significant	
RION	Not significant	
All data set leads are OK but there is traffic only on transmit parameters (for example, the remote terminal address, NRZI, or side		

V.24 - Switched DCE Attachment

- 1. Scan this data set lead list.
- 2. Perform the actions for the first lead listed in error.
- 3. Restart transmission activity without performing the action for the next lead in error, if any.

If on the screen, the STATUS of the data set lead is:	Perform the following ACTIONS:
If 108/1 (Connect Data Set to Line) DTR ON	- Check the system generation parameters and line parameters (PF6). If parameters OK, and RI = ON, check the DCE.
If 108/2 (Data Terminal Ready) DTR OFF	- Activate the line (host side).
Auto-answer line 108/1 (Connect Data Set to Line) or 108/2 (Data Terminal Ready) RI OFF and DSR OFF	Incoming call: - Check the transmission line Check the DCE Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection.
RTS and RFS do not flash	- Check data transmission. Press PF8. If no data: - Check if the DCE is powered on and correctly connected. - Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection.
CD OFF	- Check the DCE Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection Check the remote site or the system generation parameters.
TION	Significant only if DSR is ON. In this case, reset the DCE test switch to the normal operating position.
MTON	- Reset test condition at the host side.
NS	Not significant

V.24/V.35 - Direct Attachment

- 1. Scan this data set lead list.
- Perform the actions for the first lead listed in error.
- Restart transmission activity without performing the action for the next lead in error, if any.

If on the screen, the STATUS of the data set lead is:	Perform the following ACTIONS:
DTR OFF	- Enable the line at the host side Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection.
RFS OFF	
DSR OFF	Same actions as DTR OFF
RTS OFF	Came actions as 2111 CT1
CD OFF	7
All other data set leads are not significant	

V.35 DCE Attachment

- 1. Scan this data set lead list.
- 2. Perform the actions for the first lead listed in error.
- 3. Restart transmission activity without performing the action for the next lead in error, if any.

If on the screen, the STATUS of the data set lead is:	Perform the following ACTIONS:
DSR OFF	- Check if the DCE is powered on and correctly connected.
DTR OFF	- Activate the line (host side) Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection.
Duplex lines: RTS OFF and RFS OFF	- Check if RTS PERMANENT on Line Parameter screen. Press PF6 If permanent, activate the line If not permanent, check the scanner and the system generation parameters.
Duplex lines: RTS ON and RFS OFF	- Check the DTE-to-DCE cable connection Check if the DCE is powered on and correctly connected.

V.25 (Autocall)

- 1. Scan this data set lead list.
- 2. Perform the actions for the first lead listed in error.
- 3. Restart transmission activity without performing the action for the next lead in error, if any.

If on the screen, the STATUS of the data set lead is:	Perform the following ACTIONS:	
PWI OFF	- Check if the Automatic Calling Unit (ACU) is powered on Check the ACU-to-DTE cable connection.	
CRQ OFF	- Activate the ACU line (host side).	
DLO OFF	- Check the ACU Suspect the ACU-to-DCE cable.	
PND does not flash	- Check the ACU Suspect the ACU-to-DCE cable If the cable is OK, suspect the network.	
DPR does not flash	- Check the ACU-to-DCE cable If OK, contact the appropriate service representative.	
ACR ON	- Check the ACU line. If OK, suspect the network.	
RSE OFF (DSC)	- Check the ACU line. If OK, suspect the network Press PF6 to display the Line Parameter screen Enter the address of the Data Transmission line, then press SEND Check the line parameters PF7 to display the data set leads according to the V.24 - Switched DCE Attachment list, on page 11-11.	

X.21 DCE Attachment

- 1. Scan this data set lead list.
- 2. Perform the actions for the first lead listed in error.
- 3. Restart transmission activity without performing the action for the next lead in error, if any.

If on the screen, the STATUS of the data set lead is:	Perform the following ACTIONS:
T OFF C OFF	DTE not ready: - Check the line parameters (PF6) If the problem persists, contact the appropriate 3720 service representative.
R ON I OFF	DCE not ready: - Check if DCE is powered on and correctly connected If the problem persists, contact the public switched network service representative.

Chapter 12. Token-Ring Interconnection Function

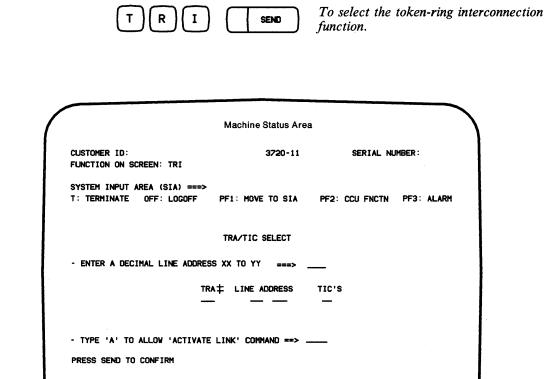
The token-ring interconnection (TRI) function provides the information relative to the status and activity of a selected token-ring interface coupler (TIC). In addition, a function is provided that will allow an "activate link" command to be performed at the host. There are three basic functions available:

- 1. Give status of the token-ring.
- 2. Provide problem determination.
- Show token-ring activity.

Selection:

This function can be used only on a 3720 Model 11 or 12 that has a token-ring attachment.

To position the cursor



The table containing the installed TRAs, TIC, and corresponding line addresses will be filled according to the configuration of the machine.

Allow 'Activate Link'

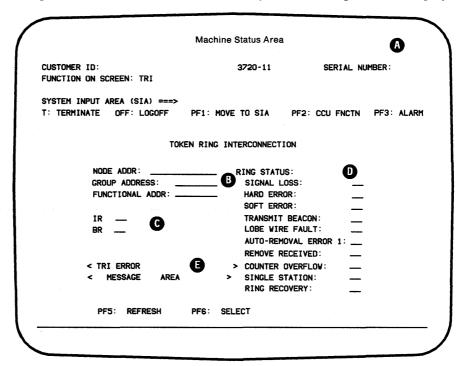
If the operator enters a line number and an 'A' in the space provided, the Allow Activate Link function will be performed. This function is needed if:

- An automatic TIC dump is requested by NTRI, which causes the activate link (from the host) to be inhibited.
- Before the autodump is completed, MOSS goes down or is unable to complete the dump and does not re-enable the activate link.

Successful completion of this function will allow the host operator to activate the token-ring attachment.

Token-Ring Interconnection

If the operator enters a valid line address only, the following screen is displayed:



- The third line of the MSA contains the following information:
 - **TRA 02**
 - TRA mode (connect, disconnect or unknown)
 - TIC ID (1 or 2)

- TIC mode (idle, reset, initialized, open, closed, frozen, or disabled, see page 25-15 and 25-16).
- B Node, group, functional addresses of the token-ring (in hex). This is obtained from the TIC OPEN block (from NTRI).
- TRM activity information: A display of the IR/BR bits of the selected TRA and TIC ('on' or blank). The IR bit indicates that an interrupt is pending from the selected TIC. The BR bit indicates that a data transfer request (DMA) is pending for the TIC. A change of these values during refresh indicates activity for the selected TIC.
- D Token-Ring Status: Selected bits from the token-ring status block (from NTRI). The indicators are either 'on' or blank. Refer to the Figure on page 12-2.

The meaning of each ring status indicator is given below.

Ring Status Indicator	Description
SIGNAL LOSS	A receiver exception currently exists in the TIC. The TIC is not receiving signals from the ring. This is a temporary condition and will either be recovered by the ring protocol or will go into a beacon condition (see HARD ERROR).
HARD ERROR	The TIC is transmitting or repeating beacon MAC frames. (See also TRANSMIT BEACON). If this remains for more than 30 seconds, see the <i>Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide</i> . Reactivate the link if necessary.
SOFT ERROR	The TIC has transmitted a soft error report frame. This is ring-recoverable. No action required.
TRANSMIT BEACON	Used in conjunction with HARD ERROR. If both indicators are on, this TIC is generating beacon frames. Same as HARD ERROR.
LOBE WIRE FAULT	The TIC has detected an open or a short circuit in the lobe data path. Check that the cable is connected to access unit. Reactivate the link for this TIC. If persistent, see the <i>Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide</i> .
AUTO REMOVAL ERROR 1	The TIC detected an internal hardware error during beacon auto-removal process and removed itself from the ring. Reactivate the line for this TIC. If persistent, call your service representative.
REMOVE RECEIVED	The TIC received a remove MAC frame from the network manager and has removed itself from the ring. Check with the token-ring operator why the 3720 was forced off the ring. When the problem is corrected, reactivate the line to this TIC.
COUNTER OVERFLOW	An error counter in the TIC has exceeded its maximum value of 255. No action required. Counter values are reported to NPDA.
SINGLE STATION	There are no other stations connected to this ring.
	If other stations are known to be on the ring, see the Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide. Otherwise, no action.

Figure 12-1 (Part 1 of 2). Ring Status Indicator Description

Ring Status Indicator	Description
RING RECOVERY	The monitor contention process is in progress on the ring. No action required. If the ring does not recover, another ring status indicator should appear within 30 seconds.

Figure 12-1 (Part 2 of 2). Ring Status Indicator Description

A message indicating an error condition of the selected TIC if one exists. Possible messages are given below.

Token-Ring Interconnection Error Messages

Bring-Up Messages

BRING-UP ERROR 0 - INITIAL TEST ERROR

BRING-UP ERROR 1 - ROS CRC ERROR

BRING-UP ERROR 2 - RAM ERROR

BRING-UP ERROR 3 - INSTR. TEST ERROR

BRING-UP ERROR 4 - XOP/INTR TEST ERROR

BRING-UP ERROR 5 - PH HARDWARE ERROR

BRING-UP ERROR 6 - SIF REGISTER ERROR

If a bring-up error appears in the TRI error message area, an activate link should be tried again from the host. If the error persists, call your service representative. (NPDA Alert 1.)

Initialization Messages

INITIALIZATION ERROR 1 - INV. PARM. LENGTH

INITIALIZATION ERROR 2 - INVALID OPTIONS

INITIALIZATION ERROR 3 - INV. RCV BURST SIZE

INITIALIZATION ERROR 4 - INV. XMIT BURST SIZE

INITIALIZATION ERROR 5 - INV. DMA ABORT THRESH

INITIALIZATION ERROR 6 - INVALID SCB ADDRESS

INITIALIZATION ERROR 7 - INVALID SSB ADDRESS

INITIALIZATION ERROR 8 - MMIO PARITY ERROR

INITIALIZATION ERROR 9 - DMA TIMEOUT

INITIALIZATION ERROR 10 - DMA PARITY ERROR INITIALIZATION ERROR 11 - DMA BUS ERROR INITIALIZATION ERROR 12 - DMA DATA ERROR

INITIALIZATION ERROR 13 - ADAPTER CHECK

The meaning of each initialization error is given below.

Initialization Error	Description
1 to 7	The specified initialization parameter was found to be invalid by the TIC microcode. Check installation/generation parameters. When corrected, reactivate the link to this TIC. If error persists, call your service representative.
8 to 13	The specified hardware problem has been detected by the TIC. Reactivate link to this TIC. If error persists, call your service representative.

Figure 12-2. Initialization Error Description

Open Messages

OPEN ERROR - INVALID PARAMETERS

OPEN ERROR 1 IN PHASE x - FUNCTION FAILURE

OPEN ERROR 2 IN PHASE x - SIGNAL LOSS

OPEN ERROR 3 IN PHASE x - WIRE FAULT

OPEN ERROR 4 IN PHASE x - FREQUENCY ERROR

OPEN ERROR 5 IN PHASE x - TIMEOUT

OPEN ERROR 6 IN PHASE x - RING FAILURE

OPEN ERROR 7 IN PHASE x - RING BEACONING

OPEN ERROR 8 IN PHASE x - DUPL NODE ADDR

OPEN ERROR 9 IN PHASE x - REQUEST PARAMETERS

OPEN ERROR 10 IN PHASE x - REMOVE RECEIVED

OPEN ERROR 11 IN PHASE x - IMPL FORCE RCVD

Open Phases

- 0 LOBE MEDIA TEST
- 1 PHYSICAL INSERTION
- 2 ADDRESS VERIFICATION
- 3 ROLL CALL POLL
- 4 REQUEST PARAMETERS

The meaning of each open error is given below.

Open Errors	Description
INVALID PARAMETER	An open parameter was found to be invalid by the TIC microcode. Check installation/generation parameters. When corrected, reactivate the link to this TIC. If error persists, call your service representative.
FUNCTION FAILURE (1)	The lobe media test has failed, or another MAC frame was seen on the ring during the lobe media test (Phase 0). Unplug the token-ring adapter cable from its access unit. Reactivate the link to this TIC. If same symptom occurs, call your service representative. Otherwise, there is a problem in the lobe, (see Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide).
SIGNAL LOSS (2)	The TIC is detecting no signal on the ring at the receiver side. Reactivate the link to this TIC. If error persists, see <i>Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide</i> .
WIRE FAULT (3)	There was a fault on the TIC line. Reactivate the link to this TIC. If error persists, see <i>Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide</i> .
FREQUENCY ERROR (4)	A frequency error occurred on the TIC line. Reactivate the link to this TIC. If error persists, see <i>Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide</i> .
TIMEOUT (5)	The TIC has not been able to complete the specified phase in the time allowed. Reactivate the link to this TIC. If error persists, see <i>Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide</i> .
RING FAILURE (6)	The TIC is the active monitor and cannot complete the ring purge process in the time allowed. Reactivate the link to this TIC. If error persists, see <i>Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide</i> .
RING BEACONING (7)	The monitor contention process was not completed in the time allowed or a beacon frame was received. Reactivate the link to this TIC after 30 seconds. If error persists, consult <i>Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide</i> .
DUPL NODE ADDRESS (8)	Some other adapter on the ring has the same specific address as this TIC. Check installation/generation address for this TIC. If no problem is found, see Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide.
REQUEST PARAMETER (9)	The parameter server was not able to provide the requested parameters in the time allowed. Reactivate the link to this TIC. If error persists, see <i>Token-Ring Network Problem Determination Guide</i> .
REMOVE RECEIVED (10)	A remove force MAC frame was received during the open process by this TIC. Check with the token-ring operator. Correct problem, and then reactivate the link to this TIC.

Figure 12-3 (Part 1 of 2). Open Error Description

Open Errors	Description
IMPL FORCE RECEIVED (11)	An IMPL force MAC frame was received by the TIC and the adapter has been closed. The adapter is in the same state as after initialization and will have to be opened again.

Figure 12-3 (Part 2 of 2). Open Error Description

Receive Messages

RECEIVE ERROR

Transmit Messages

TRANSMIT ERROR

If a receive or transmit error appears in the TRI error message area, an activate link should be tried again from the host. If the error persists, call your service representative.

PF Keys

PF5: To activate a periodic refresh of the display. To cancel the refresh mode, press ATTN.

PF6: To bring back the TRA/TIC Select screen.

Termination

To terminate the line interface display function:



or

Select a function from the CCU function menu.

Chapter 13. Wrap Test

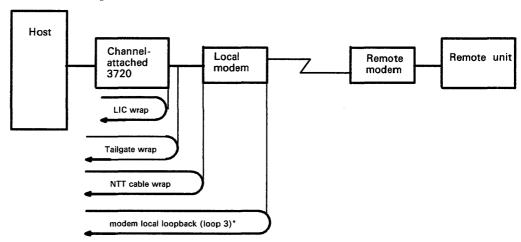
In the text that follows:

- Modem refers to IBM 386x and 586x modems or to other modems that activate, when in test/loop mode, data set ready (DSR) or other interface signals as indicated in the CCITT V54 recommendations.
- Cable refers to NTT cables or to other cables that have NTT-like wrap capabilities.

You may use the Wrap Test function as a problem determination aid, to determine whether:

- The modem is functionally operational (wrap test at modem level).
- The path from the 3720 to the NTT cable, excluding the modem, is functionally operational (wrap test at cable level).

At each level, you can perform two types of tests: the data wrap test and the control lead wrap test.



* Modem local loopback is referred to as loop 3 in the CCITT V54 recommendations.

Notes:

- 1. You cannot use the wrap test function on a line that is being traced (line trace function) or tested (line test function). These functions are described in Chapter 21.
- 2. To execute the wrap test function, the CCU control program must be running (PROCESS and RUN are displayed in the machine status area (MSA), see Chapter 25), and MOSS must be online (MOSS-ONLINE is displayed in the MSA).

Modem Level Wrap

The modem level wrap on the 3720 can verify the path after the cable end and within the modem.

Data Wrap Test

The 3720 transmits defined data patterns on the 'transmit data' line and verifies that these patterns are wrapped back and received correctly on the 'receive data' line. Any discrepancy is detected by the 3720. The test can be run any number of times consecutively. You may use the default data wrap patterns or you may create your own personal data wrap patterns. Default data wrap patterns are provided according to line protocol (for example, BSC, ASCII).

Control Lead Wrap Test

The 3720 transmits a defined pattern on the control leads to the modem. The modem is controlled by these control leads and always reacts the same way to a given configuration of the control leads. The modem wraps the transmitted pattern back to the 3720 in order to determine the status of the modem (the modem may not react to invalid configurations of the transmitted control leads). The control leads are continuously tested when the 3720 is in normal operation mode, or when a data wrap test is being performed.

A modem level control lead default pattern is provided only for the IBM 386x modems. The manner in which other types of modem wrap the control leads cannot be determined. Therefore, no default control lead patterns are provided for modems other than the IBM 386x modems. You must create your own personal control lead wrap patterns.

NTT Cable Level Wrap

Using the NTT cable level wrap, the 3720 can verify the path up to, and including, the cable end. To perform the NTT cable level wrap, you must have a Test/Operate switch at the end of the cable.

• Data Wrap Test

The 3720 transmits defined data patterns on the 'transmit data' line and verifies that these patterns are wrapped back and received correctly on the 'receive data' line. Any discrepancy is detected by the 3720. The test can be run any number of times consecutively. You may use the default data wrap patterns or you may create your own personal data wrap patterns. Default data wrap patterns are provided according to line protocol (for example, BSC, ASCII).

Control Lead Wrap Test

The 3720 transmits a defined control lead pattern on the transmit interface and verifies that the pattern is wrapped back and received correctly on the receive interface. Any discrepancy is detected by the 3720. You may use the control lead default patterns or create your own personal control lead patterns.

LIC Level Wrap

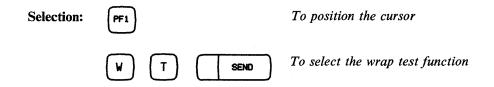
This tests the LIC internally, whether or not a cable or tailgate wrap block is present. The 3720 transmits defined data patterns and verifies that these patterns are wrapped back and received correctly. Any discrepancy is detected by the 3720. The test can be run any number of times consecutively. You may use the default data wrap patterns or you may create your own personal data wrap patterns.

Note: For the LIC type 3 port the plugs are reversible. In order to fully test the card, reverse the wrap cable after the first test pass and run the test again.

Tailgate Level Wrap

A tailgate wrap block must be inserted into the position being tested instead of the cable to the modem. The 3720 transmits a defined tailgate pattern on the transmit interface and verifies that the pattern is wrapped back and received correctly on the receive interface. Any discrepancy is detected by the 3720. You may use the tailgate default patterns or create your own personal tailgate patterns.

Wrap Test Selection



After you have selected the wrap test function, the wrap test Initialization screen is displayed.

Wrap Test Initialization

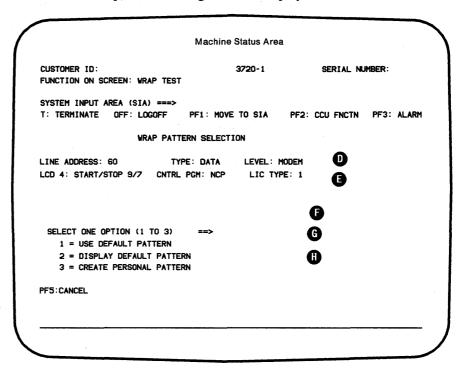
CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TES	3720-1	SERIAL N	IMBER :
FUNCTION ON SCREEN. WRAF (ES	1		
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>	•		
T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF	PF1: MOVE TO SIA	PF2: CCU FNCTN	PF3: ALARM
WRAP TES	T INITIALIZATION		
-ENTER LINE ADDRESS (0 TO 27	OR 32 TO 63) ==>	A	
-ENTER WRAP TYPE (1.2)	==>	B	
1 = DATA			
2 = CONTROL LEADS			
-ENTER WRAP LEVEL (1 TO 4)	==>	G	
1 = MODEM	4 = TAILGATE		
2 = NTT CABLE			
3 = LIC (DATA WRAP ONLY)			
-LINE(S) TO BE TESTED MUST B	E DISABLED/DEACTIVAT	ED	

To initialize the wrap test:

- Deactivate/disable, from the host, the line that you want to test.
- Select appropriate options on A, B, and C.
- 3. Press SEND to display the Wrap Test Selection screen. If at 1 you select:
 - 1 go to "Data Wrap Test Pattern Selection" on page 13-6.
 - 2 go to "Control Lead Wrap Test Pattern Selection" on page 13-8.

Data Wrap Test Pattern Selection

If you selected data wrap, the following screen is displayed.



- Sums up the information you entered in the Wrap Test Initialization screen.
- Displays supplementary information that you did not enter in the Wrap Test Initialization screen, such as the line control definition (LCD).

The line control definition that follows is that defined at system generation.

- 3 autocall
- 4 start/stop 9/7
- 6 start/stop 10/8
- 9 SDLC
- C BSC EBCDIC
- D BSC ASCII
- E BSC ASCII TRSP (transparent EP only).
- According to the LCD value C, D, or E (BSC only), one of the following may be displayed:
 - TEST IN TRANSPARENT MODE (Y,N) = = >To choose between transparent mode and non-transparent mode, when both modes are possible. (In transparent mode, control characters are considered as data.)
 - TRANSPARENT MODE IS NOT SUPPORTED if you defined the line in emulation mode or in NCP-ASCII.

- ONLY TRANSPARENT MODE IS SUPPORTED if you defined the line in EP-ASCII (LCD = E).
- In BSC only, the following prompt is displayed:

EIB or ITB MODE (Y,N) = = >

In NCP, if you enter Y, ITBs will be taken as control characters and not as data in your personal pattern. (There is no ITB in default patterns.)

In EP, if the line has been defined in ITB mode at generation, you must enter Y, otherwise enter N.

If you enter:

- go to "Wrap Test Start" on page 13-10.
- 2 go to "Default Patterns" on page 13-31.
- 3 go to "Personal Patterns" on page 13-19.

PF Key

PF5: Cancels the Wrap Test function and display the Wrap Test End screen.

Control Lead Wrap Test Pattern Selection

If there is a default pattern available, the following screen is displayed after you have initialized the wrap test (Wrap Test Initialization screen):

CUSTOMER ID:	3720-1	SERIAL NUMBER:	
FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST			
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>			
T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MC	OVE TO SIA PE	2: CCU FNCTN PF3	: ALARM
WRAP PATTERN SELE	CTION		
LINE ADDRESS: 60 TYPE: CONTI	ROL LEAD LEVEL:	MODEM D	
LCD 4: START/STOP 9/7 CNTRL PGM: NC	P LIC TYPE:	1 (3	
		G	
SELECT ONE OPTION (1 TO 3) ==>		G	
1 = USE DEFAULT PATTERN		•	
2 = DISPLAY DEFAULT PATTERN		A	
3 = CREATE PERSONAL PATTERN			
PF5:CANCEL			

- Sums up the information you entered in the Wrap Test Initialization screen.
- **E** Displays supplementary information that you did not enter in the Wrap Test Initialization screen, such as the line control definition (LCD).

The line control definition that follows is that defined at system generation.

- 3 autocall
- 4 start/stop 9/7
- 6 start/stop 10/8
- 7 start/stop 11/8
- 9 SDLC
- C BSC EBCDIC
- D BSC ASCII
- E BSC ASCII TRSP (transparent EP only)
- **(F)** If you selected MODEM, the following is displayed:

WARNING: MODEM CONTROL LEAD DEFAULT PATTERN APPLIES ONLY TO IBM 386X MODEMS

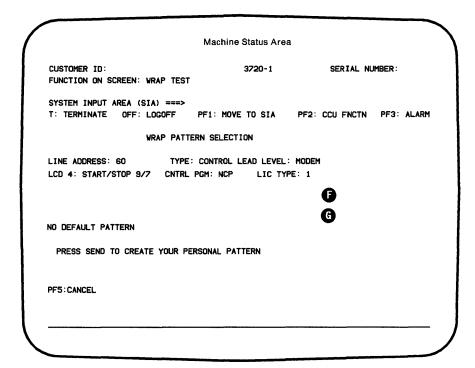
If you selected NTT CABLE, the following is displayed:

WARNING: CABLE CONTROL LEAD DEFAULT PATTERN APPLIES ONLY TO NTT CABLES

If you enter:

- go to "Wrap Test Start" on page 13-10. 1
- 2 go to "Default Patterns" on page 13-31.
- go to "Personal Patterns" on page 13-19.

If there is no default pattern for the line that you selected, you have to create your own patterns. The following screen is displayed:



F/G Same as **F/G** on Control Lead Wrap Test Pattern Selection screen.

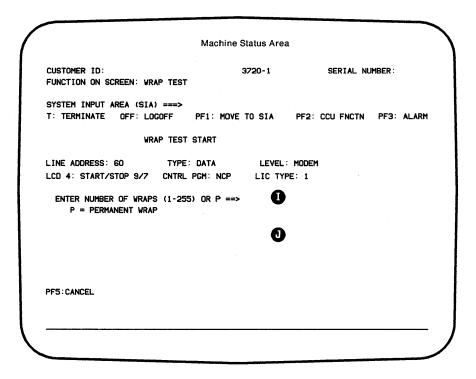
When you press SEND, you are prompted to create your personal pattern. Go to "Personal Patterns" on page 13-19.

PF Key

PF5: To cancel the wrap test function and display the Wrap Test End screen.

Wrap Test Start

After you have selected the default pattern, or after you have created your own pattern, the following screen is displayed.



- Enter the number of times the transmit pattern will be sent. Enter P to wrap for an indefinite period of time.
- 1 Take the following actions, depending on the wrap level (MODEM, CABLE, LIC, or TAILGATE) that you have selected:

Option MODEM:

SELECT APPROPRIATE TEST ON THE MODEM,
 THEN PRESS SEND TO START THE WRAP

On 386x modems, switch to the local loopback test position (loop 3) or to the remote loopback test position (loop 2). On other modems, switch to the appropriate test position.

Option NTT CABLE:

 TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION ON NTT CABLE, THEN PRESS SEND TO START THE WRAP

On the NTT cable, PN 2667349, set the Test switch to TEST.

Option LIC:

PRESS SEND TO START THE WRAP

Once you have pressed SEND, the wrap test starts.

Option TAILGATE:

PLUG APPROPRIATE WRAP FACILITY AT TAILGATE, THEN PRESS SEND TO START THE WRAP

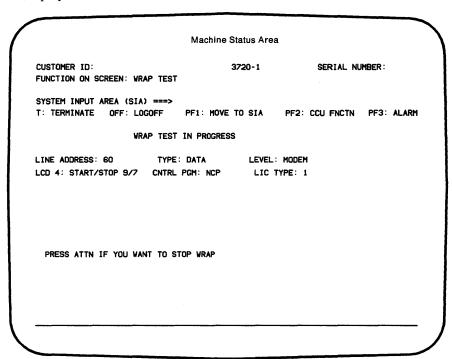
Once you have pressed SEND, the wrap test starts.

PF Key

PF5: To cancel the wrap test function and display the Wrap Test End screen.

Wrap Test in Progress

Once you have entered the number of wraps and pressed SEND, the following screen is displayed:



To stop the wrap before the end, press BREAK (ATTN). This is the only way you can stop the wrap if you entered P.

Note: If Alarm A15 is displayed (to indicate a solid error), cancel the Wrap Test function (PF5) and perform the actions requested for Alarm A15.

PF Keys

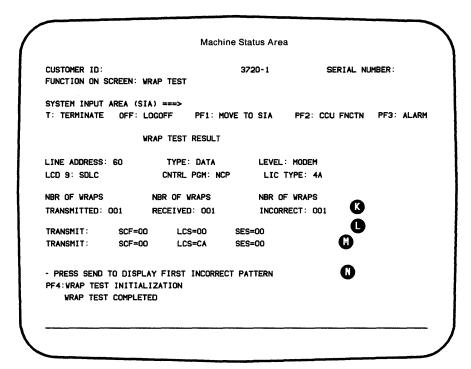
If you press BREAK (ATTN), to get control of the operator console, the following two PF keys are displayed:

PF4: To return to previous state and continue the wrap test.

PF5: To stop the wrap test and display the Wrap Test Result screen.

Wrap Test Results

When the last wrap is completed or after you have stopped the wrap test, the following result screen is displayed.



Gives the total number of wrap patterns transmitted and received, and the number of patterns incorrectly received.

A received pattern is considered as incorrect when it does not match the expected pattern. See R under "Personal Patterns." For the default pattern, the transmit and expected patterns are identical.

Under EP, a pattern not received is considered as incorrect. This is not true under NCP.

When the scanner detects an error, the following fields are displayed to give specific information on the error: the Status Control Field (SCF), Line Communication Status byte (LCS), Secondary Status Field (SES). The SCF, LCS, and SES codes are illustrated on the next page.

```
TRANSMIT: SCF=
                LCS=
                         SES =
RECEIVE: SCF=
                 LCS =
                        SES =
```

- SCANNER AND/OR LINE TIME-OUT is displayed when, for example:
 - The wrap facility is not operational (Test/Operate switch not on test).
 - The scanner does not operate normally.

Fix the wrap facility or re-IML the scanner and perform the Wrap Test function again. If it recurs, contact the person in charge of the 3720 problem determination.

PRESS SEND TO DISPLAY FIRST INCORRECT PATTERN is displayed only when there is an incorrect pattern.

PF Key

PF4: To initialize a wrap test on any line.

Meaning of SCF, LCS, and SES Codes

SCF	LCS	SES	Meaning
4x	00	00	Buffer request
0y	C0	00	AIO error
0y	C2	00	Adapter interface check
0y	C4	00	Communication scanner error
0y	C6	00	Front end scanner failing to answer
0y	C8	00	Front end scanner internal error
0y	CA	00	LIC driver check/ICC internal error
0y	CC	00	LIC or scanner error
0y	CE	00	LIC or ICC interface error
0y	D0	00	No interrupt from front end scanner, or receive text time-out
0y	D2	00	Command rejected (wrong interface, invalid command)
0y	D6	00	FES error reporting path check
0y	D8	00	Invalid level 2 interrupt
0y	E2	00	CTS dropped
1x	EE	00	DSR dropped
1x	F2	00	CTS failed to come up
1x	F4	00	DSR failed to come up
1x	F6	00	No cable installed
1x	F8	00	DSR/CTS failed to drop
.x	FA	00	X.21 disconnect DCE clear received
.x	FB	00	X.21 disconnect DCE clear received + time-out during clear
.x	80	00	Time-out (nothing received)
04	86	00	X.21 time-out on proceed to select
04	87	00	X.21 time-out on proceed to select + time-out during clear
.x	88	00	DLE-EOT disconnect sequence
0x	8A	00	Lost data
04	9A	00	X.21 CPS error
04	9B	00	X.21 CPS error + time-out during clear
.x	E2	80	Modem retrain
.x	*	48	Bad pad (BSC)
.x	*	40	Format exception (BSC)
8x	*	40	Abort-line idle (SDLC)
8x	*	00	Abort (SDLC)
.x	*	10	CRC check (SDLC or BSC)
.x	*	08	Flag off boundary (SDLC)
.x	*	02	DLE error (BSC)
.x	*	01	Length check (BSC)
.x	*	01	Early flag (SDLC)

- 0: halt or abort
- 1: service request
- 2: overrun or underrun
- 3: modem check
- 4: data stored
- 5: end of message
- 6: data transmitted
- 7: receive sequence
- y = 0 if NCP or character mode y = 4 if EP and normal mode
- . = the displayed digit is not significant
- * The displayed value is not significant

Incorrect Data Wrap Pattern

Machine Status Area SERIAL NUMBER: CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> PF2: CCU FNCTN T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA LINE ADDRESS: 60 DATA WRAP: INCORRECT PATTERN EXPD: 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F RCVD: 00 01 02 03 04 0F 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F EXPD: 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F RCVD: 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F EXPD: 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F RCVD: 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F EXPD: 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F RCVD: 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F PF4: TEST RESULTS

- The expected pattern (EXPD)
- P The received pattern (RCVD)

The cursor shows the first error. The screen that is displayed does not necessarily show the beginning of the pattern but the portion that contains the difference. To display all the expected and received patterns, use the PF7 and PF8 keys.

If there is an incorrect pattern, make sure that it does not result from:

- An incorrect action when setting up the cable or modem for the wrap test.
- A personal pattern incorrectly entered.
- The selection of an inappropriate default pattern.

If it does result from one of these actions, restart the wrap test.

If it *does not*, contact the service representative responsible for the defective equipment.

Note: When a solid error is detected, a BER (Type 11, ID A2 or B1) is recorded in the BER file, immediately followed by Alarm A15.

PF Keys

PF4: To leave the Incorrect Pattern screen and display the Wrap Test Result screen.

PF7: To display the previous screen of the incorrect pattern.

PF8: To display the next screen of the incorrect pattern.

Incorrect Control Lead Pattern

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF3: ALARM PF2: CCU FNCTN LINE ADDRESS: 60 CONTROL LEAD WRAP: INCORRECT PATTERN TRANSMITTED PATTERN: 11000011 10000011 EXPECTED PATTERN: 10100011 10000011 00000000 00000000 RECEIVED PATTERN: PF4:TEST RESULTS

Note: The control lead pattern bit definitions are listed under "Control Lead Bit Definition" on page 13-28.

PF Key

PF4: To leave the Incorrect Pattern screen and display the Wrap Test Result screen.

Wrap Test End

The Wrap Test End screen is the following:

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) === T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM WRAP TEST END LINE ADDRESS: 60 TYPE: CNTRL LEVEL: MODEM LCD 9: SDLC LIC TYPE: 1 CNTRL PGM-NCP PF4: WRAP TEST INITIALIZATION

The Wrap Test End screen is displayed when:

The Wrap Test cannot be initialized.

The reason for the abnormal termination is given by a message. Perform the action required by the message, then press PF4 to reinitialize the wrap.

You canceled the test by pressing PF5. The following message is then displayed:

WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED ON OPERATOR REQUEST

PF Key

PF4: To initialize a wrap test on any line.

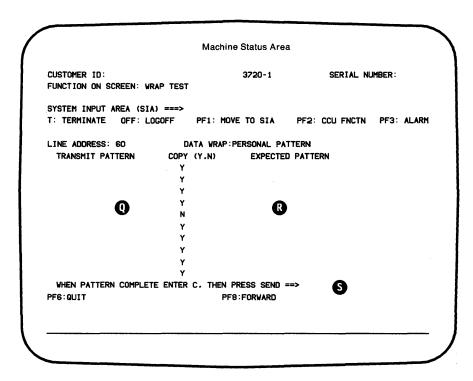
Personal Patterns

You are allowed to create a personal pattern if you selected to do so during the Wrap Test Pattern selection:

- SELECT ONE OPTION (1 to 3) = = > 3

If you specified data wrap at Wrap Test Initialization (option 1), you are prompted to enter your personal data wrap pattern. If you specified control lead wrap at Wrap Test Initialization (option 2), you are prompted to enter your personal control lead wrap pattern. Information on how to create personal patterns, as well as an example for each of the types of personal patterns, is presented on the following pages.

Personal Data Wrap Pattern



The screen work area that you use to create your personal data patterns is divided into two areas separated by a vertical row of Ys. (See "Example of the Creation of a Personal Data Wrap Pattern.")

- The left area **(1)** is used to enter the transmit pattern.
- The right area **(R)** is used to enter the expected pattern.
- The letter Y on each line is used to indicate whether or not the expected line is identical to the transmit line.

Line S is explained under "Is Your Pattern Complete" later in this chapter.

You are free to enter your personal data wrap patterns the way you wish. The only rules that apply to creating your patterns are:

- You must enter two hexadecimal characters at a time. Each pair of characters must be separated from the next by one blank (space bar).
- Each transmit and expected personal data wrap pattern must not be shorter than 8 nor longer than 540 hexadecimal characters.
- You cannot use more than three screens to enter your personal patterns. On a single screen, you cannot enter more than 180 characters for the transmit pattern and 180 for the expected pattern. To go from one screen to another, do as follows:

To transmit what you entered on the screen. SEND

To display an empty screen, in order to enter PF8 more characters.

When both patterns on a line are the same, leave the Y unchanged; when they are different, replace Y by N.

Contents of Personal Data Pattern

According to the line protocol, the pattern should start with a combination of the following characters:

- Transmit control byte
- End-of-message search argument (EOM)
- Padding character
- Synchronization characters.

If you entered Y on line **G** of the Data Wrap Test Pattern selection screen:

- EIB OR ITB MODE = = > Y

you have to follow the rules described under "EIB/ITB".

Figure 13-1 tells you, by line protocol, which of these characters have to be entered before the data. These characters are transmitted but not expected.

Protocol Control Byte	Transmit Argument	EOM Search Characters	Padding	Synchronization
SDLC	No	No	No	No
BSC (normal mode)	Yes	No	No	No
BSC (character mode)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Start/Stop	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Figure 13-1. Characters to be Entered Before Data in Data Wrap Pattern

NCP Transmit Control Byte

The NCP transmit control byte contains coded instructions to the scanner that specify the initial and final control characters to be used in a transmission. It also contains an indicator that specifies whether leading graphics are to be sent. The transmit control byte has the following format:

0-2: Initial Control Sequence (ICS)

3-6: Final Control Sequence (FCS)

7: Leading graphics are possible if this bit is 1, not possible if this bit is 0

Figure 13-2 explains all transmit control bytes (BSC ASCII and BSC EBCDIC). The first column gives, for each transmit control byte, the hexadecimal value that you must enter when you create your personal pattern. It is also the value displayed on the default data wrap pattern screen.

Hex Value	Meaning
00	Turn line around and monitor
07	Send ENQ, turn around, and receive response
	(ENQ may be in a data stream of leading graphics)
0D	Send ACK-0, turn around, and receive
0F	Send NAK, turn around, and receive
1A	Send RVI, turn around, and receive
1D	Send ACK-1, turn around, and receive
1E	Send WACK, turn around, and receive
26	Send STX-ENQ (TTD), turn around, and receive
32	Send STX-data-ETX, turn around, and receive
34	Send STX-data-ETB, turn around, and receive
46	Send DLE-STX-data-DLE-ENQ, turn around, and receive
48	Send DLE-STX-data-DLE-ITB
52	Send DLE-STX-data-DLE-ETX, turn around, and receive
54	Send DLE-STX-data-DLE-ETB, turn around, and receive
66	Send SOH-data-ENQ, turn around, and receive
72	Send SOH-data-ETX, turn around, and receive
74	Send SOH-data-ETB, turn around, and receive
80	Send EOT, turn around, and monitor
98	Send EOT, turn around, and level 2 interrupt
9C	Send DLE-EOT, turn around, and level 2 interrupt

Figure 13-2. NCP Transmit Control Byte for Data Wrap Patterns

EP Transmit Control Byte

In non-transparent mode, the EP transmit control byte is X'00'.

In transparent mode, the EP transmit control byte is X'40'.

EOM Search Argument

The EOM search argument is the copy of the last character of the pattern. It is transmitted but not expected in return. It tells the control program what the last expected character is.

Padding Characters

Padding characters are used to insert timing characters into the data stream. These characters can be used to accommodate the operation of some mechanical action at a station or can be used to prevent distortion to characters due to modem turnaround activity.

- For leading pad: X'55' or X'FF' in BSC character mode, and X'FF' in Start/Stop
- For trailing pad: X'FF'.

Synchronization Characters

Synchronization characters are transmitted on the line but are not expected in return. They are:

- For BSC ASCII: X'16'
- For BSC EBCDIC: X'32'.

EIB/ITB

Apply the following rules if you entered Y on line 6 of the Data Wrap Test Pattern Selection screen:

- EIB or ITB = = > Y
- In NCP, the ITB character X'1F' must be immediately followed by X'00', in both the transmit and expected patterns.
- In EP:
 - ETB and ETX characters must be immediately followed by X'00' only in the expected patterns.
 - If the ITB characters are to be considered as control characters on the line being tested (system generation), the ITB characters must be immediately followed by X'00' in the expected patterns only.

Creating Your Personal Data Wrap Pattern

Once the Personal Data Wrap Pattern screen is displayed, the cursor is positioned at the first unprotected field. First enter one line of transmit pattern (see "Contents of Personal Data Pattern"). Then:

- If the transmitted and expected characters are the same, do not enter the expected ones. Press three times:



to position the cursor to the next transmit line.

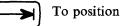
If the transmitted and expected characters are different, replace Y by N as explained below:







Enter the expected characters.



To position the cursor at the next transmit line.

- If you expect no characters, replace Y by N and move to the next transmit line, as follows:







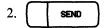
Twice, to position the cursor to the next transmit line.

Is Your Pattern Complete?

When you have entered all the characters of the transmit and expected patterns (one to three screens), notify the 3720 that your patterns are completed as follows:

1. Reply C on line so of the last screen only:

- WHEN PATTERN COMPLETE ENTER C. THEN PRESS SEND ==>



3. The wrap test starts.

Note: If you enter more than one screen, reply C (for completion) only on the last screen. If you press SEND without entering C, the patterns are not considered as complete.

Personal Data Wrap Pattern PF Keys

PF5: To cancel the wrap test function and display the Wrap Test End screen.

PF6: To ignore the patterns that you are creating and display the Wrap Test Selection screen.

PF7: To display the previous screen that you have just created, if you wish to modify it.

PF8: To display the next screen, in order to enter more characters or to modify characters that you have already entered.

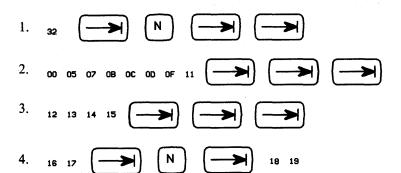
Warning: When you have entered or changed characters on a screen, press SEND before pressing either PF7 or PF8. Otherwise, the characters entered or changed on the current screen will be lost.

Example of the Creation of a Personal Data Wrap Pattern

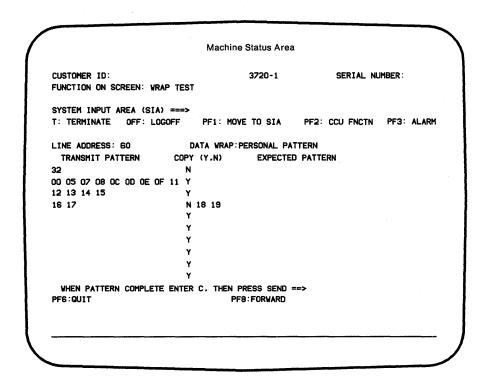
Let's assume that you want to create a transmit pattern and an expected pattern, between which the differences are: the transmit control byte (32), which is transmitted but not expected; and 18 and 19, which are expected instead of 16 and 17.

Transmit pattern: 32 00 05 07 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 00 05 07 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 11 12 13 14 15 18 19 Expected pattern:

The following describes one way of creating your patterns. Enter one blank only (space bar) between each pair of hexadecimal characters.



It results in the following screen:



5. Reply C to the following request:

WHEN PATTERN COMPLETE ENTER C. THEN PRESS SEND ==>

SEND To start the wrap test.

Personal Control Lead Wrap Pattern

The personal control lead wrap pattern consists of four bytes of control lead. Each bit within the byte is represented on the screen by a period. When you create your pattern you replace the periods by a zero or a one to represent the logical level of that control lead. The relationship between the transmitted and expected control leads is described for the NTT cable and for IBM 386x modems on pages 13-45, 13-46, and 13-47. For others modems, refer to appropriate modem documentation.

The bit meaning is given under "Control Lead Bit Definition."

- Byte ① contains a control lead pattern to be transmitted.
- Byte Contains the expected control lead pattern resulting from byte .
- Byte ① contains a control lead pattern to be transmitted.
- Byte (1) contains the expected control lead pattern resulting from byte (1).

CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TES		SERIAL NU	JMBER:
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF		PF2: CCU FNCTN	PF3: ALARI
LINE ADDRESS: 60	CONTROL LEAD WRAP: PE	RSONAL PATTERN	
ENTER TRANSMIT PATTERN ==> ENTER EXPECTED PATTERN ==>	0 0		
ENTER EXPECTED FATTERN>	v •		
PF5:CANCEL PF6:QUIT			

Control Lead Bit Definition

Bit 0 is the leftmost bit in the byte.

LIC 1 (RS232/CCITT V.24)

Transmit byte or or

Bit	Meaning
0	Data terminal ready (DTR)
1	Request to send (RTS)
2	New sync.
3	Data signaling rate selector (DSRS)
4	Test control
5	Not used (always 0)
6	Not used (always 1)
7	Not used (always 1)

Expected byte O or O

Bit	Meaning
0	Data set ready (DSR)
1	Ready for sending
2	Ring indicator (RI)
3	Receive line signal detector
	(RLSD)
4	Test indicator (TI)
5	Not used (always 0)
6	Not used (always 1)
7	Not used (always 1)

LIC 1 (RS366/CCITT V.25) - Autocall

Transmit byte or or

Expected byte T or W:e

Bit	Meaning
0	Digit signal 8
1	Digit signal 4
2	Digit signal 2
3	Digit signal 1
4	Call request
5	Digit present
6	Not used (always 1)
7	Not used (always 1)

Bit	Meaning
0	Power indication
1	Data line occupied
2	Present next digit
3	Abandon call and retry
4	Call originator status
5	Not used (always 0)
6	Not used (always 1)
7	Not used (always 1)

Creating Your Personal Control-Lead Wrap Pattern

1. Replace the eight periods of byte by zeros and ones, then press: 2. Replace the eight periods of byte w by zeros and ones, then press: 2. Replace the eight periods of byte which by zeros and ones, then press: SEND

To create your personal control-lead pattern, do as follows:

Example of the Creation of a Personal Control Lead Wrap Pattern

Let's assume that you want to create a personal control lead wrap pattern for the following lines, which are being wrapped at the modem cable end for a LIC 1 (RS232/CCITT V.24):

```
Request to send --> Ready for sending
```

--> Receive line signal detect

Data terminal ready --> Data set ready

Furthermore, let's assume that you want to:

Activate only the request-to-send line and check that the ready-for-sending and the receive-line-signal-detect lines are activated

and then

Activate only the data-terminal-ready line and check that the data-set-ready line is activated.

Enter your patterns according to the bit definitions for the LIC 1 (RS232/CCITT V.24) given under "Control Lead Bit Definition." From these bit definitions, the personal control lead pattern is:

```
TRANSMIT PATTERN = = > 01000011 10000011
EXPECTED PATTERN = = > 01010011 10000011
```

To enter these patterns, refer to "Creating Your Personal Control Lead Wrap Pattern."

Default Patterns

Default patterns are predefined wrap patterns that are ready for use. There are two types of default patterns: data and control lead. Both the data wrap and control lead default patterns are illustrated in the following pages.

Data Wrap Default Patterns

Data wrap default patterns are available according to line protocol (SDLC, BSC, S/S) for all LIC types. There is no restriction on whether the wrap is at cable or modem level. The available data wrap default patterns are:

SDLC BSC NCP-EBCDIC Non-transparent **BSC NCP-EBCDIC Transparent** BSC NCP-ASCII Non-transparent **BSC EP-EBCDIC Non-transparent BSC EP-EBCDIC Transparent BSC EP-ASCII Non-transparent BSC EP-ASCII Transparent** BSC EP Character mode - EBCDIC Non-transparent BSC EP Character mode - ASCII Non-transparent S/S - Seven bits S/S - Eight bits

Control Lead Default Patterns

Control lead default patterns are available at:

- NTT cable level, for:
 - LIC type 1 (RS232/CCITT V.24) when using the NTT cable PN 2667349, and
 - LIC type 1 (RS366/CCITT V.25) when using the NTT cable PN 2667696
- Modem level, only for 386x/58xx modems

To use the control lead default patterns at the modem level on modems other than an IBM 386x modem, be sure that the functions provided by your modem are strictly identical to those provided by the 386x/58xx modems. If they are not, create your own personal pattern.

• LIC Tailgate.

PF Keys

PF4: To start the wrap test function with the displayed default pattern.

PF6: To leave the Default Pattern screen and display the Wrap Test Selection screen.

PF7: To display the previous Default Pattern screen.

PF8: To display the next Default Pattern screen.

SDLC Default Pattern (LCD = 9)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS

TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F

70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT

PF8:FORWARD

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF 80 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF

FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT

PF7:BACKWARD

BSC NCP - EBCDIC Non-Transparent Default Data Pattern (LCD = C)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 32 PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS:

TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:

00 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2E 2F

30 31 33 34 35 36 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F

50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F

70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT

PF8:FORWARD

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F

AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF BO B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF

CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA D8 DC DD DE DF

EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

PF4:START WRAP

PF6:QUIT

PF7:BACKWARD

BSC NCP - EBCDIC Transparent Default Data Pattern (LCD = C)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 52 PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS

TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F

PF6:QUIT PF8:FORWARD

PF4:START WRAP

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF BO B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

PF4:START WRAP

PF6:QUIT

PF7: BACKWARD

BSC NCP - ASCII Non-Transparent Default Pattern (LCD = D)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 32 PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS

TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS: 00 05 07 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F

10 11 12 13 16 18 19 1C 1D 1E

25 27 2F

3C 3F

40 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F

50 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F

60 61 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F

79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT PF8:FORWARD

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89

91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99

A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9

CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9

E0 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9

F0 F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9

PF4:START WRAP

PF6:QUIT

PF7:BACKWARD

BSC EP - EBCDIC Non-Transparent Default Data Pattern (LCD = C)

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

Machine Status Area

LINE ADDRESS: 1 DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 00 PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS

TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS: 00 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F

11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2E 2F

30 31 33 34 35 36 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3E 3F

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT PF8:FORWARD

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1 DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F

80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F

AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF

80 B1 82 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF

CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF

DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF

FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT PF7:BACKWARD

BSC EP - EBCDIC Transparent Default Data Pattern (LCD = C)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 40 PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:

10 02

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 08 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT PF8:FORWARD

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF BO B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF 10 03 (CHARACTER ''10'' NOT TO BE RECEIVED) PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT

BSC EP - ASCII Non-Transparent Default Data Pattern (LCD = D)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 00 PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS

TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:

00 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F

11 12 13 14 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT

PF8:FORVARD

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F

PF4:START WRAP

PF6:QUIT

PF8: BACKWARD

BSC EP - ASCII Transparent Default Data Pattern (LCD = E)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 40 PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:

10 02

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F

10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F

50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT PF8:FORWARD

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOCOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 03 (CHARACTER ''10''NOT TO BE RECEIVED)

PF4:START WRAP

PF4:QUIT

PF8:BACKWARD

BSC EP Character Mode - EBCDIC Non-Transparent Default Data Pattern (LCD = C)

```
Machine Status Area
CUSTOMER ID:
                                       3720-1
                                                         SERIAL NUMBER:
FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>
T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF
                            PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM
LINE ADDRESS: 0
                          DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN
TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 03
PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS: 55 55 32 32
TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:
  00 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F
  11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E
  20 21 22 23 24 25 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2E 2F
  30 31 33 34 35 36 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3E 3F
  40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F
  50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F
  60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F
PF4:START WRAP
                 PF6:QUIT
                                     PF8: FORWARD
```

```
Machine Status Area
CUSTOMER ID:
                                       3720-1
                                                         SERIAL NUMBER:
FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>
T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF
                              PF1: MOVE TO SIA
                                                  PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM
LINE ADDRESS: 0
                           DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN
  70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F
   80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F
   90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F
  AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF
   80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 88 8C 8D 8E 8F
  CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF
  DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF
  EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF
  FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF
PF4:START WRAP
                  PF6:QUIT
                                      PF8:BACKWARD
```

BSC EP Character Mode - ASCII Non-Transparent Default Data Pattern (LCD = D)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 03 PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS: 55 55 16 16 TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:

00 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 11 12 13 14 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F

50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT PF8:FORVARD

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 03

PF4:START WRAP

PF6:QUIT

PF8:BACKWARD

Start-Stop - Seven Bits Default Data Pattern (LCD = 4)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

PF4:START WRAP

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: 7F PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS: FF TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:

PF6:QUIT

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F

Start-Stop - Eight Bits Default Data Pattern (LCD = 6 or 7)

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT CONTROL BYTE OR EOM SEARCH ARGUMENT: FF PADDING AND/OR SYNCHRONISATION CHARACTERS: FF

TRANSMIT AND EXPECTED CHARACTERS:

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A 1B 1C 1D 1E 1F

20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F

30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F

40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F

60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F

70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F

PF4:START WRAP PF6:QUIT PF8:FORWARD

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 1

DATA WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F

90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F

AO A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF BO B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC BD BE BF

CO C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF

DO D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF

EO E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF FO F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

PF4:START WRAP

PF6:QUIT

PF8: BACKVARD

LIC Type 1 (RS232/CCITT V.24) - NTT Cable (PN 6398782) Control Lead Default **Pattern**

The default pattern illustrated below is provided for the control lead wrap only if the modem cable is NTT cable PN 6398782. This cable has a Test/Operate switch which allows the following wrapping:

Request to send --> Ready for sending --> Receive line signal detect

Data terminal ready --> Data set ready

The bit meaning is given on page 13-28.

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

CONTROL LEAD WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT PATTERN:

11000011 10000011

EXPECTED PATTERN:

11010011 10000011

PF4:START WRAP

LIC Type 1 (RS366/CCITT V.25 - Autocall) - NTT Cable

The default control lead wrap pattern illustrated below is provided for NTT Cable PN 6398786. The wrapping is as follows:

Digit signal 8 --> Wrap back digit 8 (not a CCITT recommendation)

Digit signal 4 --> Data line occupied

Digit signal 2 --> Abandon call and retry

Digit signal 1 --> Call originator status (distant station connected)

Digit present --> Present next digit

Call request --> Power indication

The bit meanings are given on page 13-28.

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF3: ALARM PF2: CCU FNCTN

LINE ADDRESS: 0

CONTROL LEAD WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT PATTERN:

11111111 11111111

EXPECTED PATTERN:

11111011 11111011

PF4:START WRAP

LIC Type 1 - IBM 386X Modem Control Lead Default Pattern

The default pattern illustrated below is provided for the control lead wrap only if the modem is an IBM 386x or 586x modem. The wrapping is as follows:

Data set ready (except for the IBM 3863 and 3869 Data terminal ready -->

Model 2 for which DSR is always on)

Request to send --> Ready for sending.

Test indicator is always on

The bit meanings are given on page 13-28.

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

CONTROL LEAD WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT PATTERN:

11111011 10000011

EXPECTED PATTERN:

11011011 10001011

PF4:START WRAP

LIC Tailgate Default Pattern

The default pattern illustrated below is provided for the tailgate. Get the wrap block for the type of LIC being tested. Remove the cable from the position you want to test and replace it with the wrap block. When the test is completed successfully, remove the wrap block and replace it with the cable you took out.

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: WRAP TEST

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

LINE ADDRESS: 0

CONTROL LEAD WRAP: DEFAULT PATTERN

TRANSMIT PATTERN:

11111011 10000011

EXPECTED PATTERN:

11111011 10100011

PF4:START WRAP

Chapter 14. Stand-Alone Link Tests

Definitions

In the text that follows, these definitions apply:

Requesting Controller, or Requester: The controller that is selected by the operator as the controller that initiates the link test operations. It sends the data over the link, and expects responses from the responding controller.

Responding Controller, or Responder: The controller that is selected by the operator as the responder. It receives the test frames from the requesting controller and sends them back.

Note: The definitions of requester and responder are completely independent of whether the controllers are channel- or link-attached.

Program Environment

The stand-alone link test (called simply "link test" in the rest of this manual) tests an intermediate network node (INN) link between two IBM communication controllers. The INN link is an SDLC leased or manually switched line. In addition, the link to be tested must be defined as an IPL port in the IPL port table of the requester (and also in the responding controller, if the link test program is to be used as the responder). The link test consists of two programs:

- Requester link test program, for use in the requester
- Responder link test program, for use in the responder.

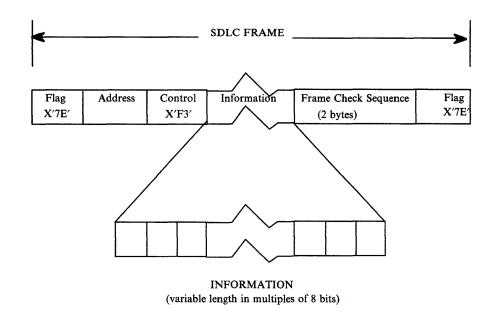
The programs are resident in the MOSS, and can be run even when the control program cannot be loaded. This is particularly useful for link-connected controllers in cases where the control program cannot be loaded over the normal IPL link(s). It is not essential for the Link Test program to be running in the responder, as the responding station can be any product capable of replying correctly to the SDLC 'Test' frame. This is the case with the IBM communication controllers when running the IBM-supplied Network Control Program (NCP).

Notes:

- 1. If the link test program is running in both controllers, an operator must be present at both locations; if only the requester is running the link test, the operation of the responder can be unattended.
- 2. The link test program should preferably be run in the link-attached controller only, as this mode causes the least disturbance to the network. However, using the link test responder program as the responder may be necessary if it is required to collect statistics at the responder.
- 3. When using the NCP as the responder, the NCP must activate the link under test and the physical unit (requester). A 'pending activation' status must be raised before the test can proceed.
- 4. **Restriction**: When a 3705 Communication Controller is used as the responder, the test frame must be a null frame (without data).

SDLC Test Frame

The format of the SDLC Test frame is shown below. Refer to IBM Synchronous Data Link Control: General Information, GA27-3093 for further information on SDLC.



Notes:

- The address field contains the address of the responder to which the test frame is sent.
- 2. The information field can be either of the default patterns, or the personal pattern. The personal pattern may be null.
- 3. The frame sent back by the responder should be identical to the frame sent by the requester.

Link Test Function Procedure

Before Starting

To perform a link test, load the link test program (requester) into the requester. In addition, load the responding station with the link test responder program if you want to use it as the responder.

Warning: The link to be tested must be defined as an IPL port in the IPL port table of the requester. The controller address, of the responder side, must be defined in the IPL Port Common Options screen. It must also be defined as an IPL port in the responder, if the link test program is to be used as the responder. When the requester is a link-attached 3720, as is usually the case, the link will probably already be defined as an IPL port. The controller address, of the responder side, must be defined in the IPL Port Common Options screen.

The IPL port table(s) must be updated before loading takes place (Chapter 6). If you change the IPL port table(s), you must reload the corresponding link test(s). Do not forget to restore the original contents of the IPL port table(s) when you have finished using the link tests.

Notes:

When defining the IPL ports, pay particular attention to the following points:

- 1. Verify the parameters of the link (duplex or half-duplex, switched or nonswitched, and direct attachment/external clock). If the link test is to be used in the wrap mode at the modem (local or remote) level, the IPL port must be defined as full-duplex.
- 2. If the responder is the Link Test program, verify that the IPL ports are defined identically at both ends of the link.

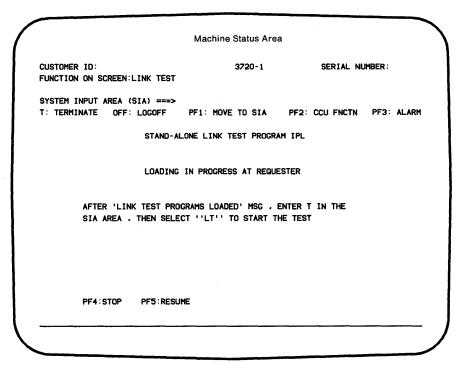
Error messages are described starting in Chapter 24.

Requester

Warning: Loading the link test program destroys the control program.

Loading the Stand-Alone Link Test Program

- 1. Disable all channel ports and power up the 3720 if not already done.
- 2. Perform a MOSS IML from the control panel.
- 3. Define the intermediate network node (INN) link as an IPL port in the IPL port table.
- Enter LOQ followed by SEND to select function Load Link Test Requester. The following screen is displayed:



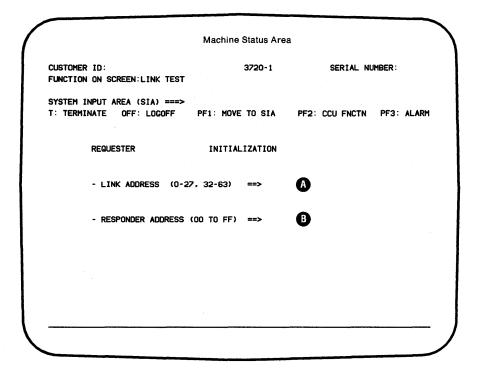
The machine status area shows the progression of the loading process.

Note: If an error occurs during IPL Phase 3, the following message is displayed:

IPL PHASE 1 PHASE 2 PHASE 3 LINK TEST PROGRAM ABEND

- 5. When LINK TEST PROGRAM LOADED is displayed in the MSA, enter T followed by SEND to terminate IPL.
- 6. Enter LT followed by SEND to select the Link Test function.
- 7. The initialization menu is displayed.

Link Test Initialization Screen



- 1. Enter the link address A The link address is the address of the 3720 port to which the link cable is connected.
- 2. Enter the responder address **B**. The responder address is the address that is placed by the requester in the SDLC test frame. It has already been defined in the IPL port common options for the responder. This address does not change when the responder sends back the test frame to the requester unless the broadcast address (X'FF') is used in this case.
- 3. Press SEND. When the initialization is successful, the options screen replaces the initialization screen.

Options Screen

FUNCTION	R ID: N ON SCREEN:LINK TEST	3720-1	SERIAL N	SERIAL NUMBER:	
	INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> INATE OFF: LOGOFF	PF1: MOVE TO SIA	PF2: CCU FNCTN	PF3: ALARM	
	REQUESTER	TEST OPTIONS			
	-ENTER PATTERN OPTIO 0 = CREATE PERSO 1 = USE DEFAULT 2 = USE DEFAULT	NAL PATTERN PATTERN NUMBER 1	> A		
	-ENTER COUNT OF TEST P = PERMANENT	(1 TO 99) OR P ==	» B		
	-SELECT TEST MODE (I I = INVESTIGATION S = STATISTICAL N	N MODE (STOP ON ERROR			

- 1. Select the pattern option A. You have three possibilities:
 - Enter 0 to create your own pattern (see Personal Pattern screen).
 - Enter 1 to select the 128 bytes from X'00' through X'7F'.
 - Enter 2 to select the 128 bytes from X'80' through X'FF'.

Both the IBM NCP and the Link Test Responder programs can buffer a full 128 bytes. Other responders may be limited to less than 128 bytes; for example, the controller load/dump program (CLDP) is limited to 32 bytes. In this case, there will be an INVALID DATA RECEIVED message if the test message sent by the requester was longer than the limit.

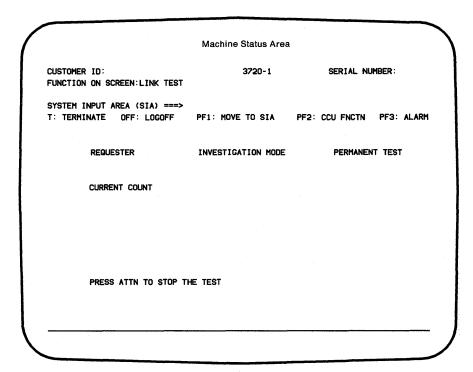
- 2. Select the count option B. You have two possibilities:
 - Enter a count from 1 to 99 as requested by the prompt message. Counting takes place from 1 to the count that you have entered.
 - Enter P to select the permanent count. Counting takes place from 1 to 65535, and then wraps back to 0.
- 3. Select the mode option **C**. You have two possibilities:
 - Enter I to select the investigation mode. The test stops on the first error detected, and information relative to the error is displayed. The test can be restarted, and will then stop on the next error, if any.

- Enter S to select the statistical counters mode. Error counts are kept in statistical counters; an error does not stop the test (unless the error disables the line).
- 4. Press SEND to validate the selection. One of the following screens will be displayed, depending on the options that you entered:
 - Investigation mode screen
 - Statistical mode screen
 - Personal pattern screen.

Note: Whatever the mode you selected, the test stops when the specified count of tests (if any) is exhausted and the link test function is terminated. You can also stop the test at any time by pressing the BREAK (ATTN) key. You may then decide to continue the test or to terminate the link test function by entering T.

Investigation Mode Screen

This screen is displayed when you selected the investigation mode from the options screen. The test stops on the first error detected, and the error data is displayed (see "Requester Error Screen Example" below).



The screen above shows the 'permanent test' option selected in the first line. If you selected the count option, the first line appears as follows:

REQUESTER INVESTIGATION MODE TEST COUNT = xx

The link test function terminates when the specified count (if any) is reached. The message

COUNT OF TESTS EXHAUSTED - LINK TEST FUNCTION COMPLETED

is then displayed in the message area. The CURRENT COUNT is incremented from 1 to the user-specified count or, for a permanent test, from 1 to 65535, wrapping back to 0.

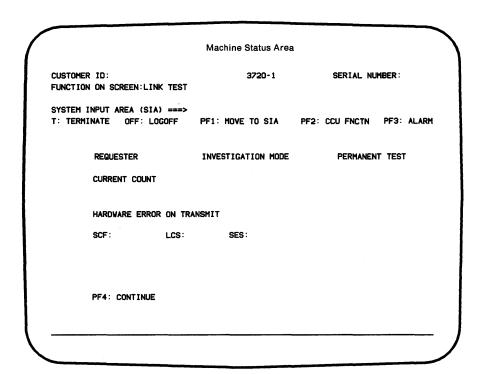
- 1. Press BREAK (ATTN) to stop the test.
- 2. Press PF4 to continue the test, or end the link test function by entering T.

Note: When using the broadcast address (X'FF'), the test stops and the following message is displayed:

ADDRESS RECEIVED: XX

where XX is the address of the responder.

Requester Error Screen Example

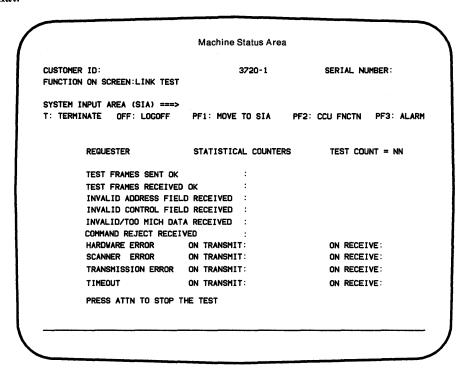


SCF, LCS, and SES are described on page 14-16.

Press PF4 to continue the test, or T followed by SEND to end the link test function.

Statistical Counters Screen

The counters are refreshed twice per second. When the value of a counter changes, this count is highlighted for two seconds. The screen has the following format:

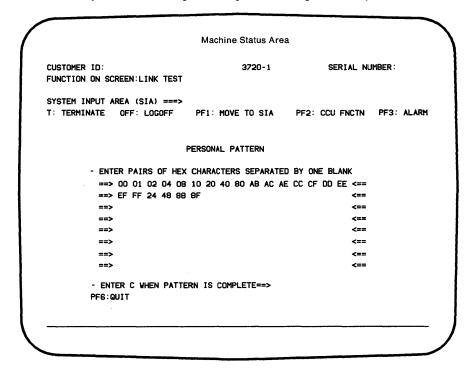


For the permanent test, the counters can count up to 65355, wrapping back to 0.

- 1. Press BREAK (ATTN) to stop the test.
- 2. Press PF4 to continue the test, or T followed by SEND to end the link test function.

Personal Pattern Screen

This screen allows you to create a personal pattern of up to 128 bytes.



1. Enter the pattern as pairs of hexadecimal characters separated by a single blank as shown on the screen above.

It is possible to send an empty (null) data pattern; to do this, enter C, then press SEND.

This may be useful if you wish to send an empty message consisting only of a header and a trailer.

- 2. Enter C followed by SEND to check the data for valid hexadecimal characters.
- 3. The investigation mode screen or the statistical counters screen is displayed, depending on the option specified in the OPTIONS screen.

Notes:

- 1. You can return to the OPTIONS screen at any time by pressing PF6.
- 2. Both the IBM NCP and the Link Test Responder programs can buffer a full 128 bytes. Other responders may be limited to less than 128 bytes; for example, the controller load/dump program (CLDP) is limited to 32 bytes. In this case, there will be an INVALID DATA RECEIVED message if the test message sent by the requester was longer than the limit.
- 3. The null pattern must be used if the responder is a 3705 Communication Controller running NCP.

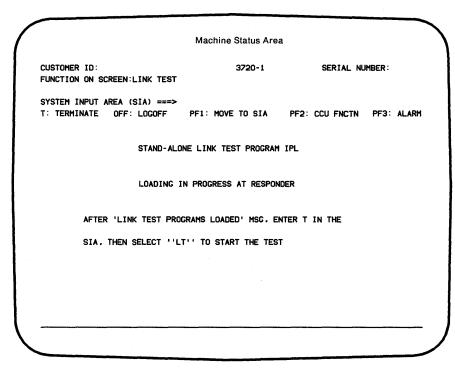
Responder

Warning: Loading the link test program destroys the control program.

Loading the Stand-Alone Link Test Program

- 1. Disable all channel ports and power up the 3720 if not already done.
- 2. Perform a MOSS IML from the control panel.
- 3. Define the intermediate network node (INN) link as an IPL port in the IPL port table.
- 4. Enter LOS followed by SEND. The screen displays:

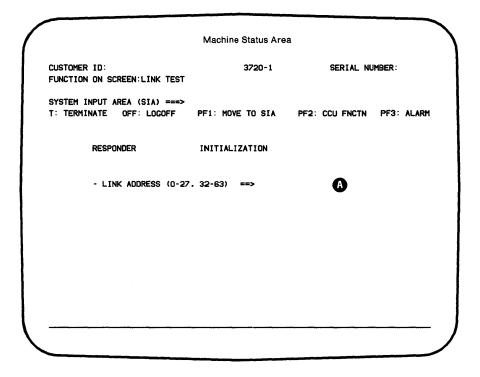
LOADING IN PROGRESS AT RESPONDER



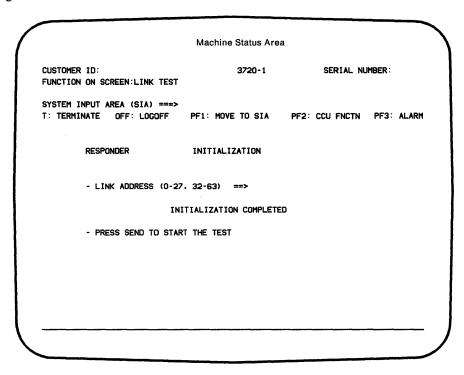
The machine status area shows the progression of the loading process.

- 5. When LINK TEST PROGRAM LOADED is displayed in the MSA, enter T in the selection area to terminate IPL.
- 6. Enter LT followed by SEND to select the link test function.
- 7. The initialization menu is displayed.

Initialization Screen



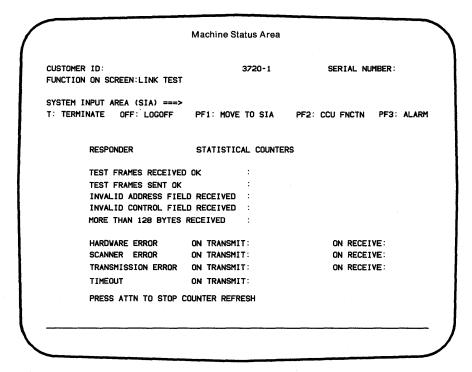
- 1. Enter the link address A This is the address of the 3720 port to which the link cable is connected.
- 2. Press SEND. When the initialization is completed, the initialization screen changes to:



- 3. Press SEND.
- 4. The initialization screen is replaced by the statistical counters screen.

Statistical Counters Screen

The counters are refreshed twice per second. When the value of a counter changes, this count is highlighted for two seconds. The screen has the following format:



When you press BREAK (ATTN), the screen is frozen, but the test (and counter incrementation) continues.

- 1. If no error was detected, press PF4 to restart counter refreshing.
- 2. If at least one error was detected:
 - Press PF4 to restart counter refreshing, or
 - Press PF5 to display the last error that was detected (see "Responder Error Screen Example").

Responder Error Screen Example

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: LINK TEST SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO STA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM LAST DETECTED ERROR RESPONDER HARDWARE ERROR ON TRANSMIT SCF: LCS: SES: PF4: CONTINUE

SCF, LCS, and SES are described on page 14-16.

Press PF4 to redisplay the statistical counters screen, and to restart counter refreshing.

Note: If an error disables the line, the function is terminated and the message area displays:

LINK DISABLED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED

You must now select the link test function (LT) to restart the test (reloading of the link test program is not necessary).

Meaning of SCF, LCS, and SES Fields

The following list includes only transmission faults; for other values of these fields, consult your IBM service representative.

SCF	LCS	SES	Meaning
XX	E2	00	CTS dropped
xx	EE	00	DSR dropped
xx	F2	00	CTS failed to rise
xx	F4	00	DSR failed to rise
xx	F6	00	Cable not installed
xx	F8	00	DSR/CTS failed to drop
xx	E2	00	Modem retrain
xx	**	40	Abort line idle
xx	**	00	Abort
xx	**	10	CRC check
xx	**	08	Flag off boundary
xx	**	01	Early flag

Where:

xx is a byte whose bits have the following meaning:

Bit	Meaning			
0	Halt/abort			
1	Service request			
2	Overrun/underrun			
3	Modem check			
4	Data stored			
5	End of message			
6	Data received			
7	Receive sequence			

^{**} may be any value.

Chapter 15. Disk Functions

The disk functions allow you to:

- Install new microcode for an engineering change (EC).
- Save the disk onto diskettes, once you have installed microcode fixes (MCFs), upgraded your 3720, or modified your files such as LDF, IPL port tables, control program procedures.
- Restore the disk from the diskettes if you suspect that the new release you installed, or the latest update in your files, is incompatible with your applications, or if your disk has been replaced, or you suspect a disk problem.
- Initialize the diskette.
- Put the disk recording arm back to the landing zone.

— wari	ning ——		
Before sel	ecting the Dis	k Functions, set M	MOSS offline:
MOSS-OI	FFLINE is dis	played in the MS.	A .
Selection:	PF1		To move the cursor
	D F	SEND	To select disk functions

The following screen is displayed:

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM DISK FUNCTION SELECTION - SELECT ONE OF THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION ==>-1 = EC MICROCODE INSTALLATION 2 = SAVE DISK ONTO DISKETTES 3 = RESTORE DISK FROM DISKETTES 4 = DISKETTE INITIALIZATION 5 = POSITION DISK RECORDING ARM BACK TO LANDING ZONE

If you selected option:

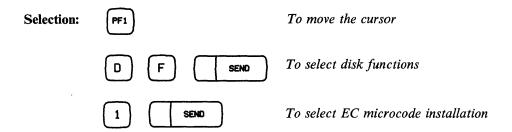
- 1, go to page 15-3
- 2, go to page 15-8
- 3, go to page 15-15
- 4, go to page 15-20
- 5, go to page 15-23

EC Microcode Installation

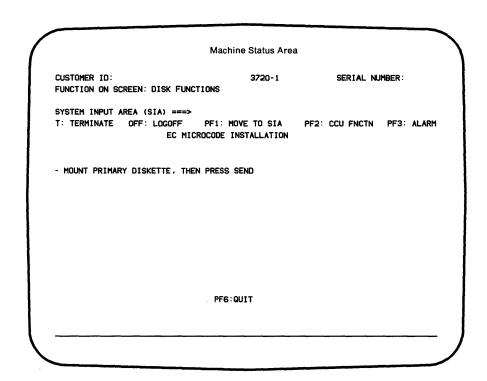
To install a new EC, you received four diskettes: two sets of a primary and a secondary diskette. Each set is labeled "Normal" and "Backup". Use the normal set for first installation, then use the backup set thereafter.

EC installation is performed in two steps:

- 1. Check that both diskettes belong to the same EC.
- 2. Copy the diskettes onto the disk.



Checking the Diskettes



Once the primary diskette is mounted, you are prompted to check if it is the correct diskette.

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA EC MICROCODE INSTALLATION

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

MOUNTED PRIMARY DISKETTE IDENTIFICATION :

EC NUMBER = XXXXXXX INTERNAL ID = YYYYYYYY



- PLEASE CONFIRM (Y/N) ==>

PF6: QUIT

If the EC number displayed on A is not the correct one, enter N. You are then invited to mount the correct primary diskette.

If the EC number is correct, enter Y.

The following screen is displayed:

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

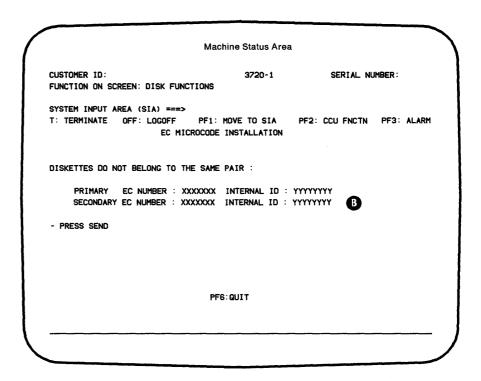
- MOUNT SECONDARY DISKETTE. THEN PRESS SEND

PF1: MOVE TO SIA EC MICROCODE INSTALLATION

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

Once the secondary diskette is mounted, both diskettes are compared.

- If both diskettes match, you are prompted to mount the primary diskette to start EC installation. See "Copying the Diskettes" on page 15-6.
- If both diskettes do not match, the following screen is displayed:



Either the EC number or the internal identification of the secondary diskette does not match that of the primary diskette.

Press SEND and mount the correct secondary diskette.

Copying the Diskettes

If both diskettes belong the same EC, the following is displayed:

	Machine Status Area	a	
CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK	3720-1 FUNCTIONS	SERIAL NU	IMBER :
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) = T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOI EC		PF2: CCU FNCTN	PF3: ALARM
- MOUNT PRIMARY DISKETTE	. THEN PRESS SEND		
	PF6:QUIT		

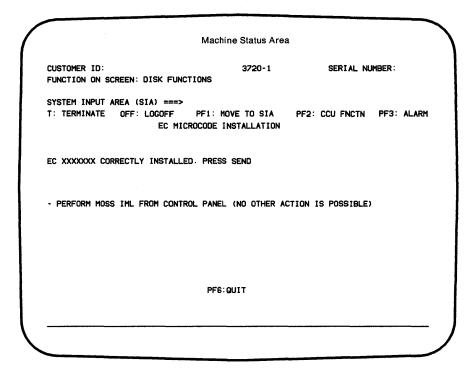
If you mount a diskette that is not the previous primary diskette checked, you will be invited to mount the correct one.

When the primary diskette is copied, the following screen is displayed:

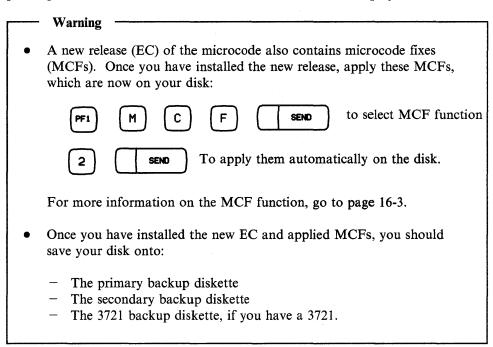
•			Machine	Status Are	a		
CUSTOMEF FUNCTION	R ID: N ON SCREEN:	DISK FUNCT	IONS	3720-1		SERIAL NU	JMBER:
	INPUT AREA (INATE OFF:	LOGOFF		E TO SIA STALLATION	PF2: (CCU FNCTN	PF3: ALARM
- MOUNT	SECONDARY D	ISKETTE. TH	IEN PRESS	SEND			
ARNING: F	ROM NOV ON.	SELECTING	TERMINATE	CAUSES MO	SS DOWN	AND THE DI	ISK IS DESTROYE

If you mount a diskette that is not the previous secondary diskette checked, you will be invited to mount the correct one.

When the EC installation is completed, the following screen is displayed:



When MOSS is IMLed, the 3720 function menu is displayed, unless there is a pending function. In this case, the CCU Function menu is displayed.



If you have any diskette problems, try your normal copy and request a second set from IBM.

Save Disk onto Diskettes

Disk contents are saved on two or three diskettes. When the disk is saved, these diskettes are named:

- Primary diskette
- Secondary diskette
- 3721 diskette.

Use the backup of each diskette.

Use this function to:

- Create a backup copy of initial diskettes
- Copy the MOSS disk files after new microcode fixes have been applied
- Copy the disk after changing link IPL Ports, PLS, CDF, LDF, and MLT files, and control program procedures.

This enables you to restore the disk from diskettes in case the disk becomes unusable owing to bad information on the disk, or physical damage.

The disk contents are saved on two diskettes for a 3720, or three diskettes for a 3720 and 3721. These diskettes must be compatible with the MOSS disk format, either:

- The primary and secondary backup diskettes for a 3720, or primary, secondary, and expansion diskettes for a 3720 and 3721 that you received for installation, or
- Diskettes formatted with the diskette initialization function described later in this chapter.

Warning: Use PC diskettes with part number 2HC 6109660 or equivalent (double-sided, high-density).

Diskette Terminology

The word *mount* is used on the screens, or in this manual, to mean:

- 1. Insert the diskette into the diskette drive.
- 2. Close the diskette drive door (by turning or pulling the door latch).

All diskettes for initial installation or new engineering changes (called EC or microcode fixes) are supplied by IBM in two sets:

Normal primary and secondary for the 3720, expansion for the 3721

Backup, primary, and secondary for the 3720, expansion for the 3721.

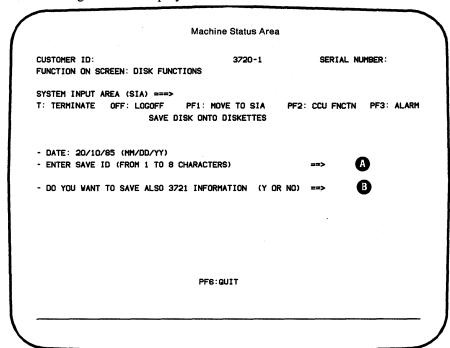
Use the normal diskettes for the first installation or first application of microcode fixes, then use the backup set thereafter.

When MOSS requests you to mount a spare diskette, the prompt on the screen will refer to FIRST, SECOND, or 3721 (Expansion) diskette. When you save the contents of the MOSS disk onto diskettes, the prompt on the screen will refer to PRIMARY, SECONDARY, or 3721 (Expansion) diskette.

Do not forget to label the diskettes and their covers to indicate clearly what they are.

Selection:	PF1	To move the cursor	
	D F SEND	To select disk functions	
	2 SEND	To select save disk onto diskettes function	

The following screen is displayed:



- A You must enter a save identification. It will help you identify the level of the diskettes.
- B If you have a 3721 you need to save information about the 3721, enter Y.

Creating the Primary Diskette

You are prompted to mount a diskette on which primary information will be saved. This diskette will become the primary diskette.

Warning: This diskette must be formatted. If it is not, use function 6: Diskette Initialization (Page 15-20).

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: SERIAL NUMBER: 3720-1 FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM SAVE DISK ONTO DISKETTES - MOUNT FIRST DISKETTE. THEN PRESS SEND PF6:QUIT

When completed, the following is displayed:

DISK SAVED ONTO PRIMARY DISKETTE. REMOVE DISKETTE THEN PRESS SEND

Creating the Secondary Diskette

You are then prompted to mount another diskette on which secondary information will be saved. This diskette will become the secondary diskette.

Ma	chine Status Area	a	
CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS	3720-1	SERIAL NL	MBER:
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1 SAVE DISK 0	: MOVE TO SIA	PF2: CCU FNCTN	PF3: ALARM
- MOUNT SECOND DISKETTE, THEN PRES	S SEND		

When completed, the following is displayed:

DISK SAVED ONTO SECONDARY DISKETTE. REMOVE DISKETTE THEN PRESS SEND

Creating the 3721 Diskette

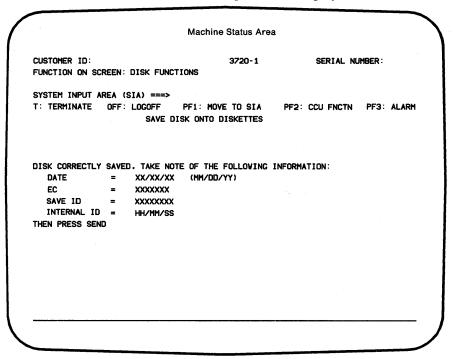
If you decided to save 3721 information, the following screen is displayed:

Mad	chine Status Are	a	
CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS	3720-1	SERIAL NU	JMBER :
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> 1: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: SAVE DISK ON	MOVE TO SIA TO DISKETTES	PF2: CCU FNCTN	PF3: ALARM
10UNT A DISKETTE TO SAVE 37YY INFOR	MATION. THEN P	ress send	

When the save is completed, the following message is displayed:

DISK SAVED ONTO 3721 DISKETTE. REMOVE DISKETTE THEN PRESS **SEND**

When diskettes are created, the following screen is displayed:



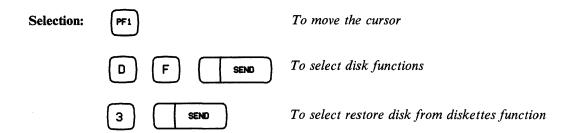
All the information displayed on the above screen should be written on the primary, secondary, and 3721 diskettes on which you just saved the disk. It will help identify your diskettes.

Restore Disk from Diskettes

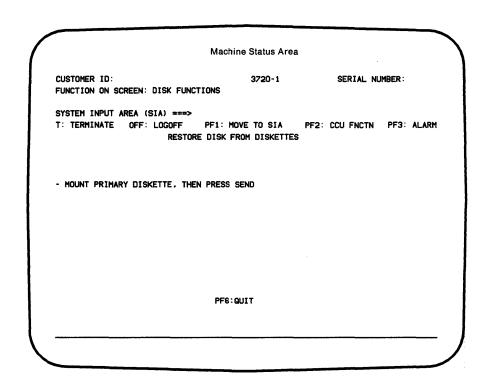
Restoring the disk from the diskettes is performed in two steps:

- 1. Check that both diskettes belong to the same pair.
- 2. Copy the diskettes onto the disk.

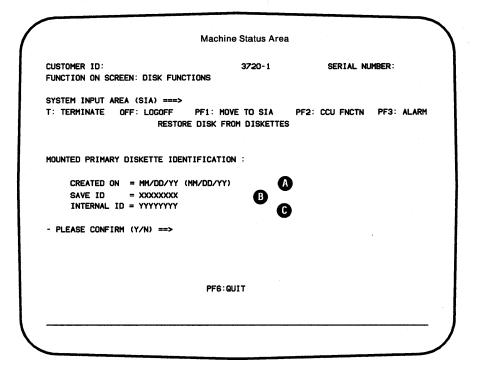
Note: You can restore the disk only from the diskettes that you created using the save function.



Checking the Diskettes



You are then invited to check the primary diskette that you have just mounted:



Check if the information on (A) (B) (C) corresponds to what is written on the diskette:

- is the date of the save.
- is the save identification you entered when you saved the disk onto the diskettes.
- was automatically created during the save.

If one of the above does not correspond to what is written on the diskette, enter N followed by SEND.

If it is the correct diskette, enter Y followed by SEND. The following message is then displayed:

PRIMARY DISKETTE CHECKING IN PROGRESS

Once the primary diskette is checked, you are requested to mount the secondary diskette.

If the secondary diskette does not match with the primary diskette, the following screen is displayed:

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOCOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM RESTORE DISK FROM DISKETTES DISKETTES DO NOT BELONG TO THE SAME PAIR : PRIMARY CREATED ON : MM/DD/YY SAVE ID : XXXXXXXX INTERNAL ID : YYYYYYYY SECONDARY CREATED ON : MM/DD/YY SAVE ID : XXXXXXXX INTERNAL ID : YYYYYYYY - PRESS SEND PF6:QUIT

Press SEND and mount the correct secondary diskette.

Restoring the Disk

If both diskettes match, the following screen is displayed:

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM RESTORE DISK FROM DISKETTES - MOUNT PRIMARY DISKETTE. THEN PRESS SEND PF6:QUIT

If you mount a diskette which is not the checked primary diskette, you will be invited to mount the correct one.

When the primary diskette is copied, the following screen is displayed:

chine Status Area		
3720-1	SERIAL NUMBER:	
MOVE TO SIA P	PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3	ALARM
ESS SEND		
ATE CAUSES MOSS D	OWN AND THE DISK IS	DESTROYE
	3720-1 MOVE TO SIA F FROM DISKETTES ESS SEND	3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: FROM DISKETTES

If you mount a diskette which is not the previous secondary diskette checked, you will be invited to mount the correct one.

When the restore is completed, the following screen is displayed:

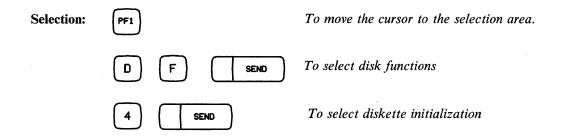
Ма	achine Status Area		
CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS	3720-1	SERIAL NU	IMBER:
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1 RESTORE DIS	: MOVE TO SIA SK FROM DISKETTES		PF3: ALARM
DISK CORRECTLY RESTORED. PRESS SEN	4D		
- PERFORM MOSS IML FROM CONTROL PA	NEL (NO OTHER AC	TION IS POSSIBLE)	
P	PF6:QUIT		
			<u> </u>

Diskette Initialization

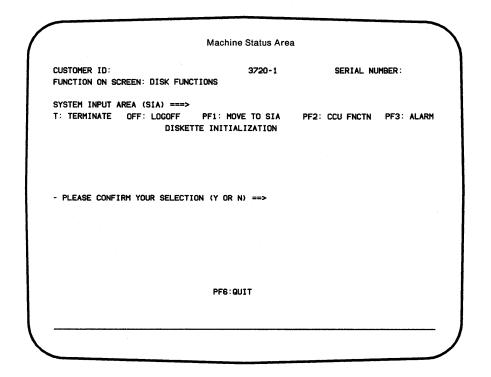
Use the Diskette Initialization function to format your diskettes. Diskette initialization is performed in two phases.

- Formatting
- Checking

Warning: Use PC diskettes with part number 2HC 6109660 or equivalent.



The following screen is displayed:



If you enter N, the Disk Function Option screen is displayed.

If you enter Y, you are invited to mount the diskette to be formatted.

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

DISKETTE INITIALIZATION

- MOUNT THE DISKETTE YOU WANT TO INITIALIZE. THEN PRESS SEND

PF6:QUIT

Once you have pressed SEND, diskette initialization starts and the following messages are displayed to show the progress:

DISKETTE FORMATTING IN PROGRESS DISKETTE CHECKING IN PROGRESS

If the diskette initialization ends without errors, the message DISKETTE INITIALIZATION SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED is displayed.

If there are errors, the following screen is displayed:

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FUNCTIONS

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

DISKETTE INITIALIZATION

DISKETTE INITIALIZATION UNSUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED:

NUMBER OF TRACK(S) IN ERROR WHILE FORMATTING

NUMBER OF TRACK(S) IN ERROR WHILE CHECKING

: xxx

WARNING: DO NOT USE THIS DISKETTE TO SAVE YOUR DISK.

PF6:QUIT

You cannot use this diskette to save your disk.

Position Disk Recording Arm Back to Landing Zone

Use this function to position the recording arm of the disk back to its landing zone before removing power from your 3720.

Selection:	PF1	To move the cursor to the selection area.
	D F SEND	To select disk functions
	5 SEND	To position disk recording arm back to landing zone

Once selected, the function is immediately started. When completed, the following screen is displayed:

	Machine Status Area		
CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK FU	3720-1 NCTIONS	SERIAL NU	IMBER :
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) === T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF DISK		PF2: CCU FNCTN	PF3: ALARM
POSITION DISK RECORDING ARM	BACK TO LANDING ZONE		
DISK RECORDING ARM IS NOW P	OSITIONED ON LANDING ZO	NE	
WARNING: SELECTING TERMINAT	E RESTARTS DISK ACTIVIT	Y	
	PF6:QUIT		

Chapter 16. Microcode Fixes (MCFs)

Between two major engineering changes, modifications may be made to the microcode. The modifications, referred to as microcode fixes (MCFs), are given to you by your IBM service representative, by means of an MCF file transfer or a set of new diskettes.

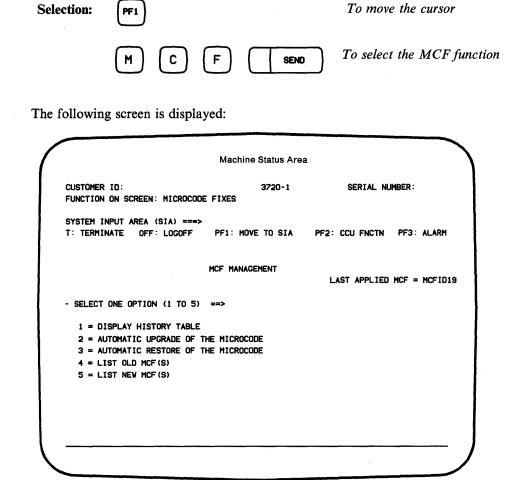
Use the MCF function to:

- Apply (upgrade) all MCFs transferred to you.
- Restore the microcode, if you think the MCFs are incompatible with your applications.
- Display a history table that gives you the latest level of your microcode.
- List all MCFs that have been applied in an earlier upgrade of the microcode. They are referred to as "old" MCFs. Old MCFs can no longer be restored, they are a permanent part of the code.
- List of MCFs that have just been transferred, whether or not applied. They are referred to as "new" MCFs.

Notes:

- 1. You cannot use the MCF function when MOSS is online (Chapter 19). Check the status of MOSS in MSA field x.
- 2. All MCFs transferred together onto your disk are applied or restored together. You cannot apply or restore an MCF individually.
- 3. The group of MCFs applied or restored together is identified by the number of the last MCF in the group.

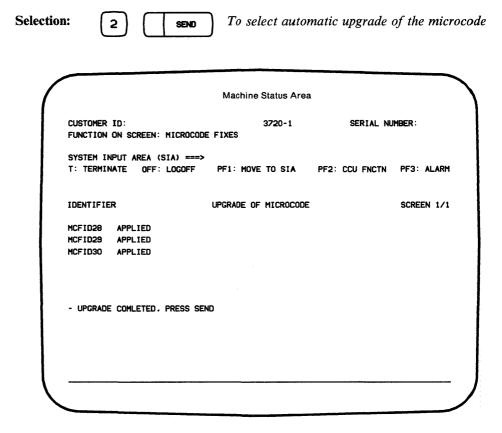
Selecting the MCF Function



Once you have selected an option, you are requested to enter the date.

Applying MCFs

All MCFs are applied automatically as soon as you have selected the functions.



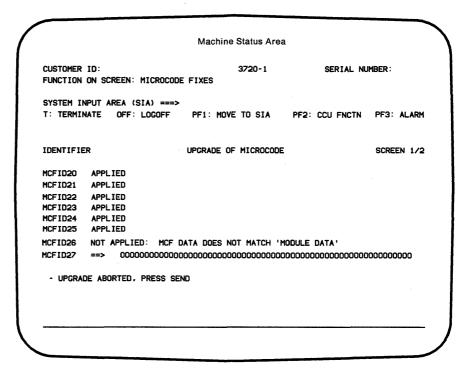
When all MCFs are applied, the following message is displayed:

UPGRADE COMPLETED, PRESS SEND

Once the upgrade is completed, you must IML MOSS. The procedure is given in Chapter 2.

Data and Disk Errors While Applying MCFs

If an MCF cannot be applied, a screen similar to the following is displayed that tells you why the MCF was not applied.



Press SEND.

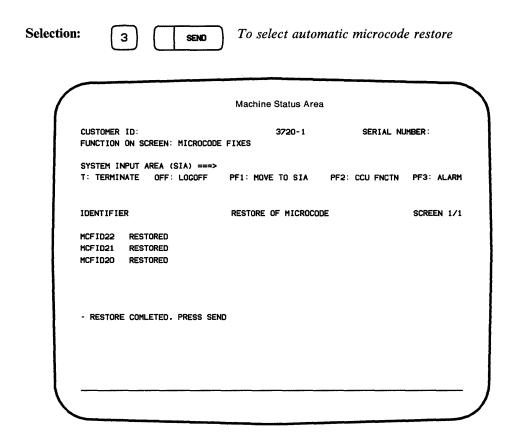
All applied MCFs will be restored, but the MCF function will not be canceled.

If a disk error occurs while applying MCFs, the MCF function is canceled, and the following message is displayed, and MCFs are not restored:

DISK(ETTE) ERROR: MCF FUNCTION CANCELED

Restoring MCFs

If the last-applied MCFs appear to be incompatible with your applications, you may restore the previous MCFs. All the previously applied MCFs are restored automatically as soon as you have selected the function.



When all the previous MCFs are restored, the following message is displayed:

RESTORE COMPLETED, PRESS SEND

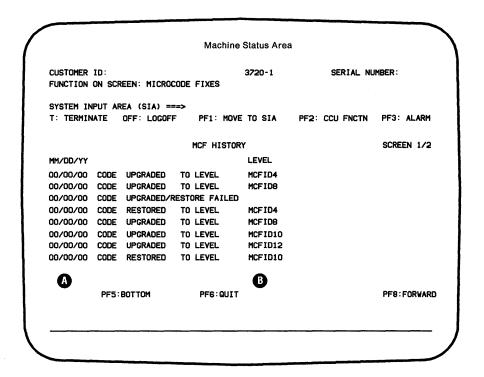
Once the restore is completed, you must IML the MOSS. The procedure is given in Chapter 2.

Displaying the MCF History Table

The MCF history table lists all upgrades and restores brought to the microcode.

Selection: 1 SEND To display the history table

A screen similar to the following is displayed:



This table gives you the latest level of the microcode.

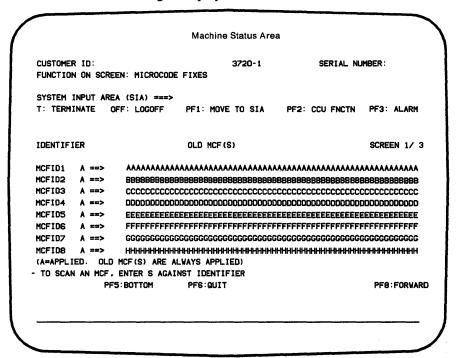
- A Date of the apply or restore
- B The level is identified by the last MCF that has been applied or restored.

Displaying Old MCFs

Old MCFs are those already applied in an earlier upgrade of the microcode. They can no longer be restored.



A screen similar to the following is displayed:



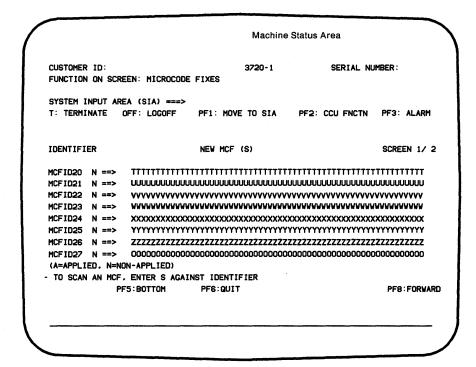
Old MCFs are always applied. They can no longer be restored.

Displaying New MCFs

New MCFs are those just transferred or received with new diskettes, whether or not applied.

Selection:	5	SEND	To list New MCF(s)
------------	---	------	--------------------

A screen similar to the following is displayed:



Chapter 17. Machine Level Table (MLT)

Use this function to display the level of modifications of microcode and control programs. It displays:

- The control program version that is loaded in the CCU
- The control program load name (8 characters)
- The control program load id (8 characters)
- The EC level of the microcode
- The EC message
- The last-applied MCF
- The date of the last-applied MCF.

Selection:	PF1			To position the cursor	
	M	L	T	SENO	To select the machine level table function

The following screen is displayed:

CUSTOMER ID:	3720-1	SERIAL NUMBER:	
FUNCTION ON SCREEN: MACHINE L			
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF		PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: /	NLARM
CONTROL PROGRAM: EP	•	VMSPAR14 VERSION4	
EC LEVEL : 021180E	В		
LAST APPLIED MCF : M180A011	ON 07/2	9/85	

- Displays the control program identification when the control program is loaded. If no control program is loaded, then the message NO CONTROL PROGRAM LOADED is displayed.
- Displays the last EC level.
- Displays the last-applied MCF and the date it was applied.

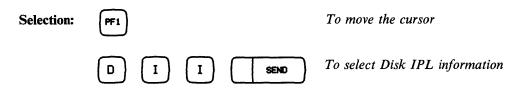
Warning: Save the new information onto the backup diskette, every time you update the file (see Chapter 15).

Chapter 18. Disk IPL Information

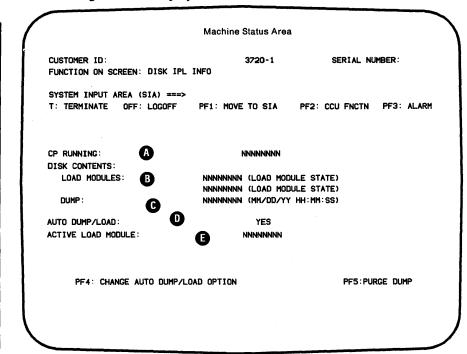
Use the disk IPL Information function to:

- Display the status of control program load modules and dump, as well as the automatic dump/load option setting on the MOSS disk
- Change the automatic dump/load option setting
- Purge the control program dump file.

Note: The automatic dump/load feature is also referred to as Automatic IPL/Dump.



The following screen is displayed:



Display Disk IPL Information

- A Displays the name of the control program, if there is one, that is running in the CCU.
- B Displays the name and status of load modules on the disk. Load modules are in one of three states:
 - Load module transfer complete. This is indicated by displaying the name of the load module and the date and time (mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss) that the load module was saved to the controller disk.
 - Load module is currently being saved to disk. This is indicated by displaying the name of the load module, followed by the words 'SAVE IN PROGRESS'.
 - Load module save suspended. No activity has been recorded in the last five minutes. This is indicated by displaying the name of the load module, followed by the words 'SAVE SUSPENDED'.

The host operator can purge this partial load module. However, it is not considered as a valid load module, and will be purged during IPL or overwritten by the MOSS if the space on the disk is needed for another load module.

- O Displays the name of the control program, if there is one, and the date and time (mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss) that it was saved to the disk.
- Displays the setting of the automatic dump/load option:
 - YES automatic dump/load set
 - NO automatic dump/load not set.

If the automatic dump/load option is set, and the controller has a failure, the control program is dumped to the controller hard disk, and then automatically reloaded from the MOSS disk. If there is already a dump on the disk, no dump or load is performed.

In addition, if the automatic dump/load option is set, the MOSS automatically loads the active control program load module from the controller hard disk at power on/reset or at a request from the MOSS console. In this case, no dump is performed.

Displays the name of the active load module on the disk. The active load module is the one currently loaded and running in the CCU, if it was saved to disk when it was loaded, or loaded from the disk. If no control program is currently running, the active load module is the name of the last disk load module that was active. In the event of an automatic IPL, the active disk module is loaded into the CCU.

Pressing SEND from this screen will refresh the disk IPL information display.

Change the Automatic Dump/Load Option Setting

To change the automatic dump/load option setting, press PF4 from the Disk IPL Information display. The setting will change from 'YES' to 'NO' or from 'NO' to 'YES' on the screen.

If there is no active disk load module, you cannot change the automatic dump/load setting from 'NO' to 'YES'. If you try to do this, the following message is displayed:

REQUEST REJECTED - NO ACTIVE LOAD MODULE ON DISK

If you try to use this function when the MOSS is busy processing a host command, the following message is displayed:

REQUEST REJECTED - DISK UPDATING NOT ALLOWED

If you get this message, wait a few minutes, then try again.

Purge the Dump File

To purge the dump file on the disk, press PF5 from the Disk IPL Information display. If a dump exists on the disk, you are asked to confirm the purge dump request, as shown on the following screen:

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: DISK IPL INFO SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM CP RUNNING: NNNNNNN DISK CONTENTS: LOAD MODULES: NNNNNNN (LOAD MODULE STATE) NNNNNNN (LOAD MODULE STATE) DUMP: NNNNNNN (MM/DD/YY HH:MM:SS) AUTO DUMP/LOAD: YES ACTIVE LOAD MODULE: NNNNNNN - PLEASE CONFIRM THE DUMP PURGE (Y OR N) THEN PRESS SEND ==>

Enter Y to confirm the request, or N to cancel it. PF6 (Quit) will also cancel it.

If the request is confirmed, the dump is purged from the disk, and the Disk IPL Information screen is updated.

If no dump exists on the disk, the following message is displayed:

REQUEST REJECTED - DUMP FILE DOES NOT EXIST

If you try to use this function when the MOSS is busy processing a host command, the following message is displayed:

REQUEST REJECTED - DISK UPDATING NOT ALLOWED

If you get this message, wait a few minutes, then try again.

Chapter 19. CCU Functions

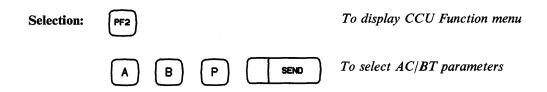
The CCU functions are described in this chapter in alphabetic order. They are:

- Address compare and branch trace parameter display
- CCU state
- Channel adapter state
- Display/alter
- Display long
- MOSS offline
- MOSS online
- Reset address compare
- Reset branch trace
- Reset CCU/LSSD
- Set address compare
- Set branch trace
- Terminating CCU functions

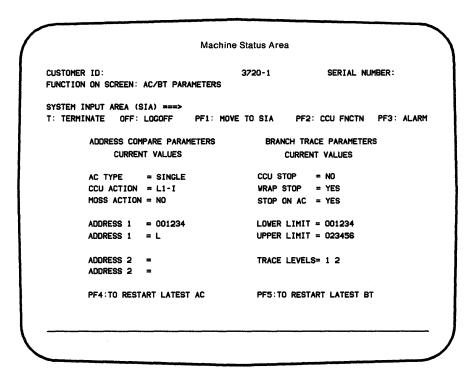
Note: CCU function messages are described in Chapter 24. The data exchange function is described in Chapter 21.

Address Compare and Branch Trace Parameter Display

Use the AC/BT parameters function to display the parameters of the current address compare and branch trace functions.



The following screen is displayed:



For a description of the displayed values, refer to "Set Address Compare" and "Set Branch Trace" functions earlier in this chapter.

PF Keys

Use the following PF keys only when they are displayed on the screen.

PF4: To restart the latest AC. If there is no active address compare, this starts an address compare using the displayed parameters.

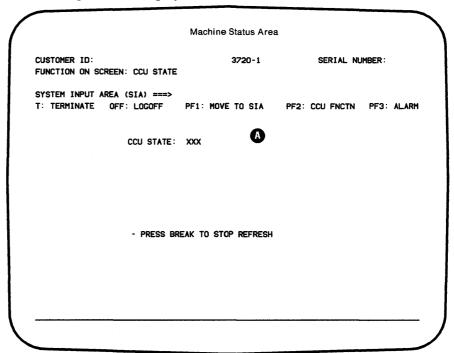
PF5: To restart the latest BT. If there is no active branch trace, this starts a branch trace using the displayed parameters.

CCU State

Use the CCU state function to display the state of the CCU.



The following screen is displayed in refresh mode.



The CCU state may be:

RUN: Indicates that instructions are being executed and data transferred.

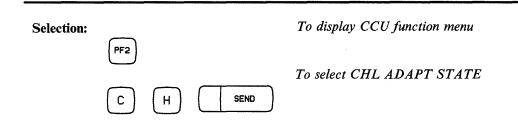
WAIT: Indicates that the CCU control program is in WAIT state: no instruction is being performed.

To stop refreshing, press BREAK (ATTN).

Channel Adapter State (3720 Model 1 and 11 Only)

Use the channel adapter state function to:

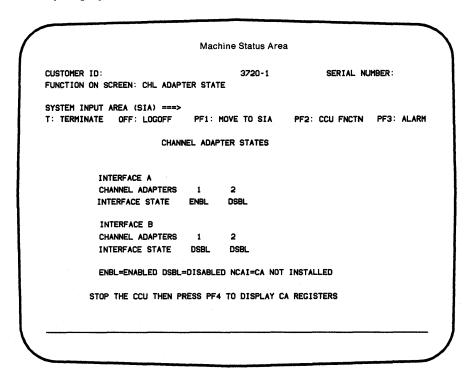
- Display the state of each channel adapter (enabled or disabled) as well as the current interface
- Display the registers of each channel adapter.



The Channel Adapter State Display screen is displayed.

Channel Adapter State Display

Once you have selected the function, the channel adapter state screen is automatically displayed.



Refer to Chapter 1 for channel adapter numbering.

Channel Adapter Register Display

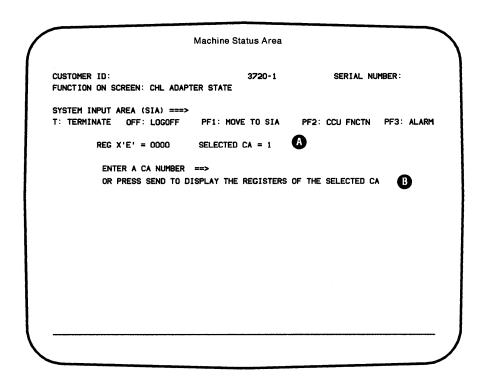
Warning: The channel adapter register display function should be performed only by trained personnel.

When you display channel adapter registers, the channel adapter auto-selection mechanism is disabled, if it was initially enabled.

To display the input registers of the channel adapters, you must first display the channel adapter state. (Take note of the channel adapter state for later reference.) Then:

S	T	P	SEND	To stop the CCU
---	---	---	------	-----------------

PF4 To display the following screen:



A Gives the contents of the input register X'E', which is common to all channel adapters.

SELECTED CA is the number of the channel adapter automatically selected by the control program.

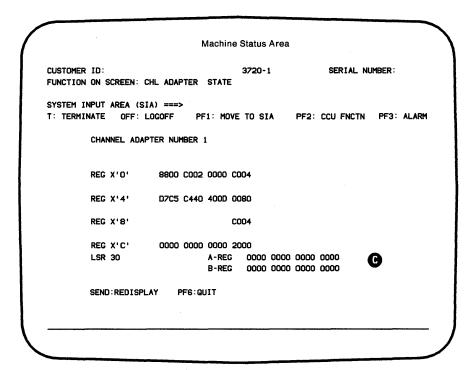
NONE is displayed instead of SELECTED CA = x if no channel adapter was selected automatically by the control program.

Enter the number of the channel adapter whose registers you want to display, then press SEND;

or

only press SEND to display the registers of the channel adapter that has been automatically selected by the control program (SELECTED CA = on line **A**).

The CA registers are then displayed as illustrated in the next screen.



• The LSR displayed on this line gives the pointer to the channel adapter cycle steal.

A description of the registers is given in 3725 and 3720 Principles of Operation.

The only two actions that you can now perform are:

- Press SEND to redisplay the registers once, and/or
- Press PF6 if you want to display other CA registers or terminate the function. The next screen will be displayed.

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: CHL ADAPTER STATE SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM - PRESS PF4 OR PF6 PF4: ENABLE CA AUTO SELECT PF6: QUIT (AUTO SELECT DISABLED)

Now you have the choice of enabling the CA auto-selection mechanism or leaving it in disabled state. Press the appropriate PF key:

PF4: To enable the channel adapter auto-selection mechanism and display the channel adapter state screen.

PF6: To leave the channel adapter auto-selection mechanism in disabled state and display the channel adapter state screen.

Once the channel adapter state screen is displayed, you may either terminate the function or display other channel adapter registers.

Termination

You can terminate this function only from the channel adapter state screen.



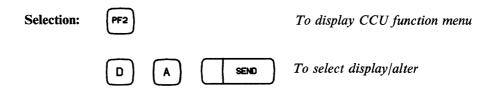
Notes:

- 1. Before you terminate the function, do not forget to restart the CCU, using the Start CCU function.
- 2. If you displayed channel adapter registers, it is recommended that you set the channel adapter auto-selection mechanism to its initial state: enabled or disabled. Refer to "Channel Adapter Register Display."

Display/Alter

Use the display/alter function to

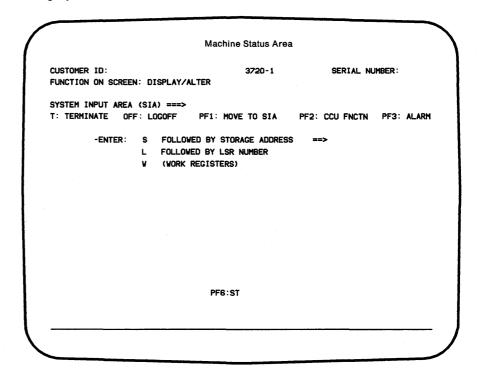
- Display CCU storage and local store registers (LSRs), or
- Alter the CCU data being displayed.



The display function screen is displayed.

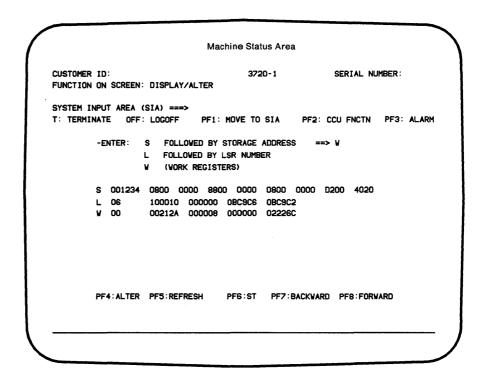
Display

After you have selected the display/alter function, select the CCU data that you want to display.



You may display, on the same screen, any or all of the following CCU data:

- 16 bytes of CCU storage
 Example: If you enter S1234, 16 bytes are displayed, starting from the byte at address 1234.
- 4 LSRs
 Example: If you enter L6, four LSRs are displayed, starting from LSR6.
- 4 work registers
 Enter only W to display the first four work registers, then press PF8 to display the last four.



Once a line is displayed, you may display another one. To do so, enter another CCU data request. Ten lines are available for display on the screen. When the screen is filled up, it wraps around. The latest displayed line (the current line) is highlighted.

An explanation of the CCU data displayed (as shown on previous screen):

CCU storage:

S 001234 0800 0000 8800 0000 0800 0000 0200 4020

The letter S (storage) is followed by the address of the first halfword displayed on this line. Each halfword is separated by two protected blanks.

Local storage registers and work registers:

L 06 100010 000000 0BC9C6 0BC9C2

W 00 00212A 000008 000000 02226C

The letter L (LSR) or W (work register) is followed by the number of the first register displayed on this line. Registers are separated by two protected blanks.

Once a line is displayed, you may do one of the following:

- Press SEND to redisplay the current line.
- Press PF5 to refresh the current line.
- Press PF7 to display the preceding 16 bytes of storage or the previous four
- Press PF8 to display the next 16 bytes of storage, the next four LSRs, or the next four work registers.
- Enter more CCU data (S, L, or W).
- Press PF4 to alter data (see "Alter").
- Press PF6 to start the CCU.

Display PF Keys

Use the following PF keys only when they are displayed on the screen.

PF4: To switch to alter mode. See "Alter."

PF5: To refresh data every 500 ms. This allows you to view permanently the updated image of the data that you selected (CCU storage, LSRs, or work registers). To cancel the refresh, press BREAK (ATTN).

Pressing SEND, in display mode, re-displays the selected CCU data once.

PF6: To start the CCU without selecting function Start CCU.

PF7: To display the preceding 16 bytes of storage, four LSRs, or four work registers.

PF8: To display the next 16 bytes of storage, four LSRs, or four work registers.

Alter

To alter CCU data (storage, LSRs, and work registers), you must first select the Display/Alter function and display the CCU data that you want to alter (as explained in "Display").

To alter storage or LSRs, the control program may be either running or stopped; but, to alter work registers, it must be stopped. To stop the CCU, if you have already selected the display/alter function, do as follows:



If you try to use alter while the CCU is not stopped, the message FIRST STOP THE CCU is displayed.

How to Alter

Assume the display/alter function is already selected and the CCU data to be altered is already displayed.

To switch from display mode to alter mode

The addressed line is redisplayed on the line below and on the second line of the work area. The cursor is positioned at the first character that may be modified on that second line.

The following message is displayed on the PF key line

MISUSE OF ALTER MAY GIVE UNEXPECTED RESULTS

2. Alter the data.

3.

To transmit altered data. The altered line moves below its original position and the redisplayed line. It becomes the third line of data indicated for that address. The screen is now in display mode.

4. Select another address if you want to alter more data and switch to alter mode (go to step 1).

or

SEND

To cancel

Note: If you alter data and redisplay it while the control program is running, the redisplayed data may not match with what you altered. (That is, the system may have altered the data before you redisplayed it.)

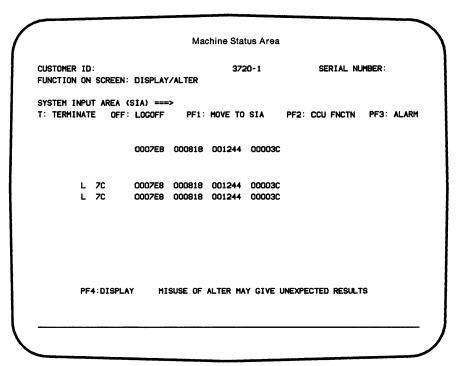
Branch Trace Buffer Allocation

The branch trace buffer address and length are provided by the control program after the 3720 initialization. However, if you execute a branch trace before the control program is loaded, you have to allocate the branch trace buffer, as follows:



- To display LSRs starting from LSR X'7C'. Enter L7C then SEND
- to select the Alter function. 3.
- Update LSR X'7C' with buffer length. The maximum buffer length is X'FFF0'. The last digit of the buffer length must always be 0.
- Update LSR X'7D' with buffer address + X'18'
- 6. SEND

Note: To alter only the buffer length, you just have to update LSR X'7C' (see step 4 above).



Alter PF Keys

Use the following PF keys only when they are displayed on the screen.

PF4 to cancel the alter request and return to display mode.

PF5 to refresh data every 500 ms. This allows you to view permanently the updated image of the data you selected (CCU storage, LSRs, or work registers). To cancel the refresh, press BREAK (ATTN).

Pressing SEND, in alter mode, redisplays the selected CCU data once.

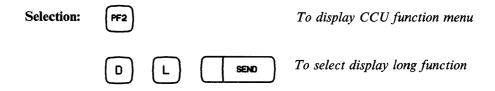
PF6 to start the CCU without selecting Start CCU function.

PF7 to display the preceding 16 bytes of storage, four LSRs, or four work registers.

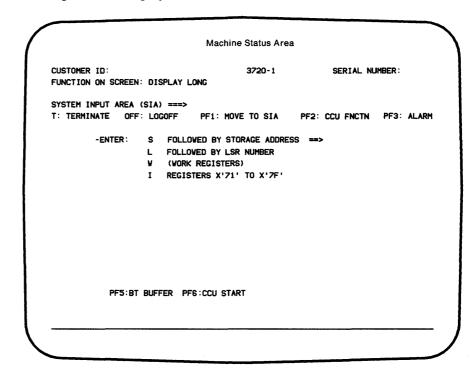
PF8 to display the next 16 bytes of storage, four LSRs, or four work registers.

Display Long

Use the display long function to display CCU storage, LSRs, work registers, or CCU input registers.



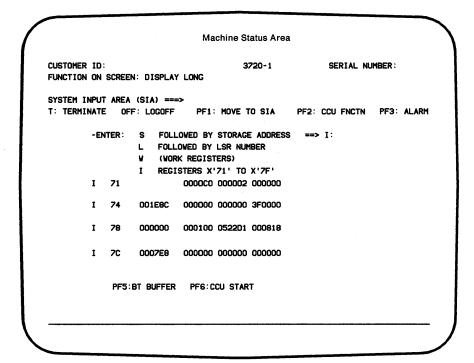
The following screen is displayed:



You may display, on the same screen, one of the following:

- 128 bytes of CCU storage Example: If you enter S1234, 128 bytes are displayed, starting from the byte at address 1234.
- 16 LSRs Example: If you enter L4, 16 LSRs are displayed, starting from LSR 4.
- All work registers Enter only W to display all the work registers.
- CCU input registers from X'71' to X'7F' Enter only I to display all CCU input registers from X'71' to X'7F'. The following screen is then displayed.

Note: You cannot use the display long function to display the X'70' register.



CCU storage, LSRs, and work registers are presented on the screen in a similar way to the data displayed by the display/alter function. The input registers are displayed as follows:

I 74 001E8C 000000 000000 3F0000

The letter I (for input register) is followed by the number of the first input register displayed on the line. Input registers are separated by two protected blanks.

Differences Between the Display/Alter and Display Long Functions

DISPLAY/ALTER

It displays on one line:

16 bytes of storage; or four LSRs; or four work registers.

- It alters displayed data.
- It does not displays on same screen CCU storage, LSRs, and work registers.
- It uses the Refresh command.

DISPLAY LONG

- It displays on several lines: 128 bytes of storage; or 16 LSRs; or all work registers; or all CCU input registers from X'71'
- It does not alter displayed data.
- It does not display on same screen CCU storage, LSRs, and work registers.
- It does not use the Refresh command.

Displaying Branch Trace Buffer

To display the branch trace buffer:



The first 128 bytes of the branch trace buffer are displayed. The contents of the first 24 bytes are:

bytes 0-1	Buffer length excluding header (maximum X'FFF0')
bytes 2-3	Reserved
byte 4	Branch trace options ($x = non$ -significant bit):
xx1x. xx.1x. xx 1.x. xx1x. xxx1	branch trace active WRAP BT STOP ON AC CCU STOP MOSS interrupt requested (address compare function)
bytes 5-7	Lower limit address
byte 8 0100 0.100 0100 0 1.00 0100	Program level interrupt traced level 1 level 2 level 3 level 4 level 5
bytes 9-11	Upper limit address
byte 12	Reserved
bytes 13-15	Address of the first branch trace entry (buffer address $+$ $X'18'$).
byte 16	Reserved
bytes 17-19	Address + 8 of the last branch trace buffer entry used, when the branch trace was stopped
byte 20	Reserved
bytes 21-23	Address of the last branch trace buffer entry of the buffer
D = -1, 1, -1, 4	

T 1	1 1	4		•		1 .	1	1	
Hach	hranch	trace	entry	10	eight	hytes	long	ลทส	contains:
Laci	oranon	uucc	CHILLY	10	CIETI	U y LUG	TO II E	unu	community.

byte I	Come-from program level interrupt (04 means level 4)
bytes 2-4	Come-from address
byte 5	Go-to program level interrupt
bytes 6-8	Go-to address

PF Keys

Use the following PF keys only when they are displayed on the screen.

PF5: To display the branch trace buffer.

PF6: To start CCU without selecting function CCU Start.

PF7: To display the preceding 128 bytes of storage or 16 LSRs.

PF8: To display the next 128 bytes of storage or 16 LSRs.

MOSS Offline

Use the MOSS offline function to set MOSS offline (logical disconnection between MOSS and the control program).



This function is immediately performed. MSA field c displays MOSS-OFFLINE, and the hex display is FEE.

If you press BREAK (ATTN) while the function MOSS Offline is in progress, the following two PF keys are displayed:

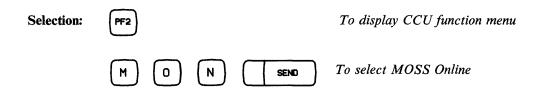
PF4: To return to the previous status.

PF5: To quit and select another function although MOSS remains offline.

Note: You cannot set MOSS offline while transferring a MOSS or scanner dump to the host.

MOSS Online

Use the MOSS online function to set MOSS online to the control program and reset the date and time.



This function is immediately performed. MSA field c displays MOSS-ONLINE, and the hex display is 000.

If you press BREAK (ATTN) while the function MOSS Online is in progress, the following three PF keys are displayed:

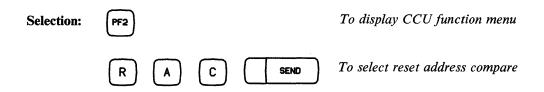
PF4: To return to the previous status.

PF5: To quit and select another function although MOSS remains online.

PF6: To start the CCU functions.

Reset Address Compare

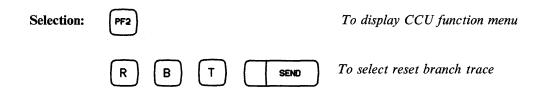
Use the reset address compare function to cancel the current address compare.



When the address compare is canceled, the Address Compare Parameter screen is displayed. See "Address Compare and Branch Trace Parameter Display".

Reset Branch Trace

Use the reset branch trace function to cancel the current branch trace.

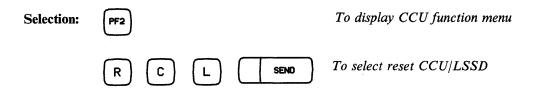


When the branch trace is canceled, the Branch Trace Parameter screen is displayed. See "Address Compare and Branch Trace Parameter Display".

Reset CCU/LSSD

Use this function to reset the entire CCU (LSSD, IOC, local store registers, 3720 storage). The channel adapter registers are not reset.

This function *destroys* the current state of the CCU control program. The only way to restart the 3720 is to IPL it.



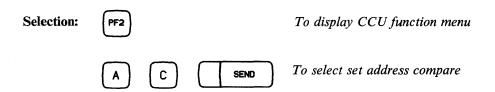
The following screen is displayed:

	Machine Status Area	1
CUSTOMER ID: FUNCTION ON SCREEN:	3720-1	SERIAL NUMBER:
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF	PF1: MOVE TO SIA	PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALAR
WARNING: THIS FUNCT	ION DESTROYS THE CCU	CONTROL PROGRAM
ANSWER YES OR N TO CO	ONFIRM ==>	

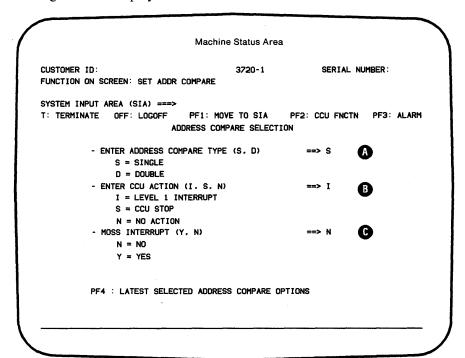
Set Address Compare (AC)

Use the set address compare function to force the CCU to perform a specific action whenever a storage address that you specified is detected during a specific storage access operation.

You can execute simultaneously an address compare and a branch trace. (See "Simultaneous Address Compare and Branch Trace". and the description of line © of the first screen of the branch trace function.)



The following screen is displayed:



A Selecting the address compare type:

SINGLE (Single Address Compare): You will be requested to enter a unique storage address and one or more storage access operations. When the storage address is detected during any one of the storage access operations, the CCU action (selected on line **B**) is executed.

DOUBLE (Double Address Compare): You will be requested to enter two addresses: the first one must be a load or store instruction address; the second one, a storage address to be accessed by the selected instruction. When both addresses are detected simultaneously, the CCU action (selected on line 3) is executed.

B Selecting the CCU action:

LEVEL 1 INTERRUPT — CCU level 1 interrupt

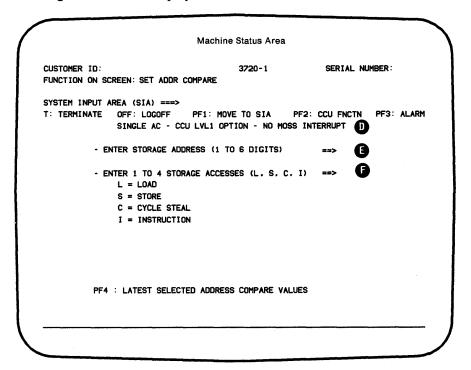
CCU STOP — Control program stop and cycle steal stop

NO ACTION — No CCU action is required

- **●** Selecting MOSS INTERRUPT:
 - If you enter Y, a MOSS level 1 interrupt is requested to display address compare results in MSA field d.
 - If you enter N, address compare results are not displayed in the MSA.

If you select S (CCU STOP) on line \blacksquare , address compare results are always displayed, whether you selected MOSS INTERRUPT = = Y or N.

Once you have entered the different parameters on the screen, press SEND. The following screen is then displayed.



1 This line shows up the parameters that you selected on the preceding screen.

- The storage address must be in the range of the CCU storage.
- The storage accesses are:

LOAD: The selected action is performed after a load instruction has accessed the storage address that you selected on line **E**.

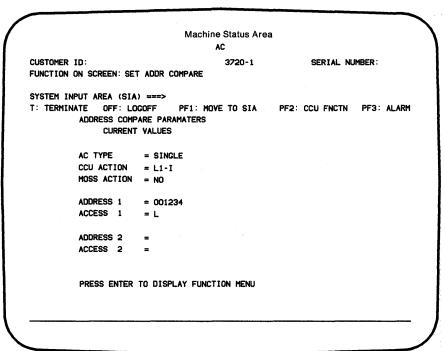
STORE: The selected action is performed after a store instruction has accessed the storage address that you selected on line **E**.

CYCLE STEAL: The selected action is performed after the cycle steal mechanism has accessed the storage address that you selected on line **E**.

INSTRUCTION: The selected action is performed after the execution of the instruction for which you specified the address on line **E**.

Once you have entered all the parameters on the screen, press SEND.

The Address Compare is then started. The term AC appears in the MSA field d and the following screen displays the parameters that you have selected.



This screen remains displayed until you press ENTER to display the function menu, or cancel the address compare (Reset Address Compare) and select terminate function.

Notes:

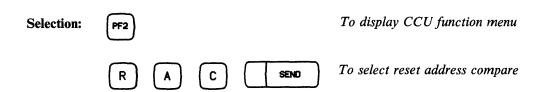
1. To set a new address compare when the CCU stops because of a previous address compare (STOP-AC in MSA field g), you need not select function Reset Address Compare, but only do the following:



- 2. If, after a successful address compare (hit) with CCU STOP, you set another address compare at the same instruction address +2, +4, or +6, the address compare may be unsuccessful.
- 3. If you set a double address compare with storage access operation LOAD, the address compare may be successful on a store instruction that accesses the same data address when the store instruction immediately precedes or follows the load instruction. This is also true for a store instruction.

Address Compare Cancel

To cancel the address compare:



The terminate function does not cancel the address compare but only the set address compare function.

Simultaneous Address Compare and Branch Trace

If you specify option CCU STOP in either the address compare or the branch trace when running simultaneously, the option applies only to the address compare function. For example, if you simultaneously execute these two functions with:

CCU STOP for BT,

the CCU will stop if the address compare is successful, but will not stop upon reaching the end of the branch trace buffer.

Note: If you specify Y, or accept the default (also Y), for ENTER Y FOR BT BUFFER WRAP on the Set Branch Trace menu, the CCU will stop upon reaching the end of the branch trace buffer.

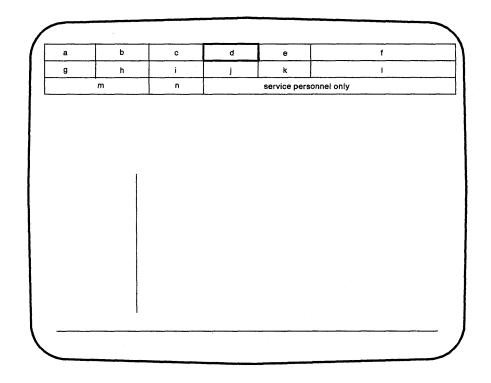
Address Compare PF Key

Use the following PF key only when they are displayed on the screen.

PF4:LATEST ADDRESS COMPARE VALUES, or

PF4:LATEST ADDRESS COMPARE OPTIONS — to display the parameters of the last address compare transmitted. This is helpful when you want to execute an address compare several times with the same or nearly the same parameters.

Machine Status Area (MSA)



MSA field d is reserved for the CCU address compare. It displays:

AC (An Address Compare is set).

If you selected MOSS INTERRUPT = = Y or CCU STOP, the following information is added:

HIT (A single or double address compare is successful).

Note: Field g displays STOP-AC when the CCU control program is stopped because of the address compare, and field f displays the address of the last instruction executed.

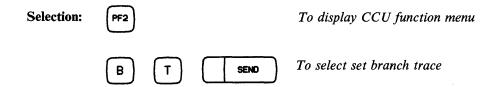
Set Branch Trace (BT)

Use the set branch trace function to save in the branch trace buffer information about non-sequential instructions, such as, when a branch is executed or a new program level is entered. The information saved is: come-from interrupt level, come-from address, go-to interrupt level, and go-to address.

You can execute simultaneously a branch trace and an address compare. Refer to "Simultaneous Address Compare and Branch Trace".

Notes:

- 1. Before executing a branch trace, make sure that the branch trace buffer is allocated. If it is not, allocate it. Refer to "Branch Trace Buffer Allocation," page 19-13.
- 2. To prevent unwanted trace records due to 100-millisecond timer-level 3 interrupts to and from the wait state:
 - The code traced should not include any level 3 code associated with the servicing of timer interrupts.
 - Local store register X'18' should be set to a storage address outside the range of the storage block being traced. Register X'18' must be set to this value only while the CCU is in the Wait state.



The following screen is displayed:

CUSTOMER ID: 3 FUNCTION ON SCREEN: SET BRANCH TRACE	720-1 SERIAL	. NUMBER:
SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===> T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE 1	TO SIA PF2: CCU FNC	TN PF3: ALARM
- ENTER Y FOR CCU STOP ON BT BUF	FER FULL ==> N	A
- ENTER Y FOR BT BUFFER WRAP	==> Y	B
- ENTER Y FOR BT STOP ON AC	==> N	G
- ENTER LOWER LIMIT ADDRESS (1 To	0 6 DIGITS) ==>	O
- ENTER UPPER LIMIT ADDRESS (1 To	0 6 DIGITS) ==>	D
- BLANK THE UNWANTED LEVEL INTER	RUPT(S) ==> 12345	•
PF4:LATEST SELECTED BRANCH TRACE	VALUES	

You are requested to choose from among the following parameters:

If you enter Y, the CCU stops when the buffer is full. See following description for line **6** and figure below.

Warning: Option CCU STOP = = > Y can interrupt your applications.

- B If you enter Y, recording resumes at the wrap address when the buffer is full; if you enter N, the branch trace function is deactivated when the buffer is full.
- If you enter Y, the branch trace is deactivated when a simultaneous address compare is successful, and the CCU stops if you entered Y on line A.
- Lower and upper limit addresses: addresses of the lower and upper limits of CCU storage to be traced. These limits must be in the range of the storage. The lower limit address must be smaller than the upper limit address.

Note: A branch trace may be stored starting at the specified lower limit address minus 4 or 2.

To blank an interrupt level, use the DEL CHAR key or override the corresponding number by a blank character (space bar).

Branch trace options are as follows:

BT Options	When buffer is full:	Action(s)
CCU STOP = Y and WRAP = Y	CCU stops; BT remains active. (However, if an address compare is active, the CCU does not stop.)	Select function Start CCU to restart the CCU and to resume BT at the wrap address.
CCU STOP = Y and WRAP = N	CCU stops; BT is deactivated.	Select function Start CCU to restart the CCU.

Note: More information on CCU STOP is given under the description for line 6 and under "Simultaneous Address Compare and Branch Trace" on page 19-28.

Once you have entered all the parameters on the screen, press SEND. The branch trace is then started. BT appears in MSA field j and the following screen displays the parameters that you have selected.

Machine Status Area CUSTOMER ID: 3720-1 SERIAL NUMBER: FUNCTION ON SCREEN: SET BRANCH TRACE SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ==== T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF PF1: MOVE TO SIA PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM BRANCH TRACE PARAMETERS CURRENT VALUES -CCU STOP = NO -WRAP MODE = YES -STOP ON AC = NO -LOWER LIMIT = 001234 -UPPER LIMIT = 023456 -TRACE LEVELS = 1 2

Branch Trace Buffer

The branch trace buffer is defined at control program generation time. Its address and length are provided by the control program to MOSS when the 3720 is initialized. The length is in local store register (LSR) X'7C', and the address of the first branch trace entry in LSR X'7D'. The address of the next branch trace entry to be recorded is in LSR X'7B'.

To display the branch trace buffer, use the Display Long function. The buffer contents is given in "Displaying Branch Trace Buffer" on page 19-18.

If you execute a branch trace before the control program is loaded, you must first allocate the branch trace buffer. To do so, refer to "Branch Trace Buffer Allocation" on page 19-13.

The branch trace buffer can be transferred to the host via a 3720 NCP dump. The procedure is described in Advanced Communications Function for Network Control Program and System Support Programs: Diagnosis Guide, SC30-3181.

Branch Trace Extra Records

Under certain circumstances, the branch trace buffer may contain records showing the entry and the exit of the CCU through some program level without instruction execution at that level. In order to recognize such records, it is necessary to understand the operation of the interrupt change mechanism and the exact contents of the branch trace record.

When the CCU is operating at a given level (call it level A) and an interrupt to a higher level (level B) occurs, the CCU will return to the original level (A) after an Exit instruction is executed at the new level (B).

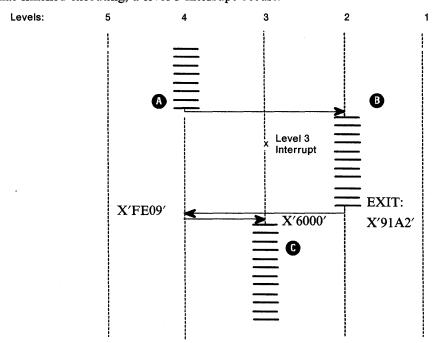
When an interrupt to another level (call it level C), higher in priority than level A, is pending or occurs immediately after the Exit instruction in level B, the CCU will not execute instructions in the original level A, but will immediately go to the ultimate level (C) and begin instruction execution there.

This sequence occurs for example when an error condition occurs due to the I-fetch of the first instruction in level A. This error condition includes storage protect violation, address exception, invalid OP code, and an IN/OUT instruction in level 5.

The following examples show this in more detail.

Example 1: Pending Lower Level Interrupt

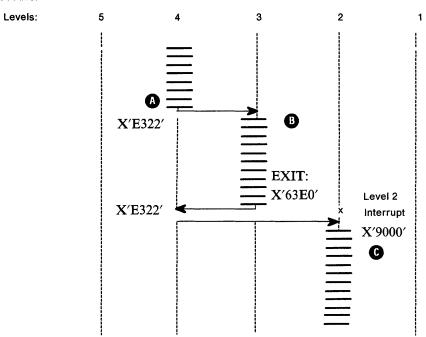
The CCU is executing at level 4 when a level 2 interrupt occurs. Before level 2 has finished executing, a level 3 interrupt occurs.



Note: Addresses are for example only.

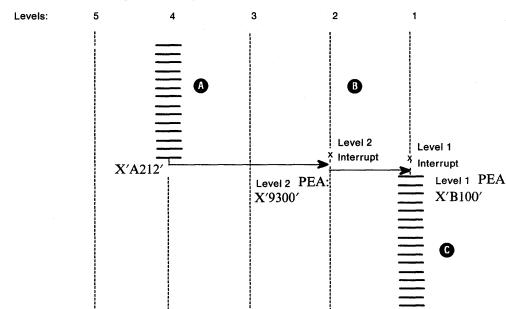
Example 2: Higher Level Interrupt During Exit Instruction

The CCU is executing an Exit instruction at level 3 when a level 2 interrupt occurs:



Note: Addresses are for example only.

Example 3: Back-to-Back Interrupts



The CCU is executing an interrupt to level 2 when a level 1 interrupt occurs.

Note: Addresses are for example only.

When the branch trace mechanism is active, for each branch (instruction with R field = 0, Exit instruction, or interrupts) a record is stored, including:

- The 'came from' program level
- The 'came from' instruction address, which is the address of the last instruction executed
- The 'went to' program level
- The 'went to' instruction address, which is the address of the next instruction to be executed if no interrupt occurs.

As a result, the branch trace records are as follows:

Example 1:	Came from	Went to
	A 0200 91A2 B 0400 91A2	B 0400 FE09 C 0300 6000
Example 2:	Came from	Went to
	A 0300 63E0 B 0400 63E0	A 0400 E322 C 0200 9000
Example 3:	Came from	Went to
	A 0400 A212 B 0200 A212	B 0200 9300 C 0100 B100

From a user viewpoint, the only record of interest is the transition from A to C, since instructions are executed in these program levels only:

Example 1:	0200 91A2	0300 6000
Example 2:	0300 63E0	0200 9000
Example 3:	0400 A212	0100 B100

)

The other parts of the records do not show machine failures but are a natural consequence of the hardware implementation.

If certain program levels are not being traced, some or all of the above information may be missing. The resulting records are shown below:

Example 1:	Level 2 traced only: 0200 91A2	0400	FE09
	Level 3 traced only: 0400 91A2	0300	6000
	Level 4 traced only: 0200 91A2 0400 91A2	0400 0300	FE09 6000
	Level 5 traced only: No reco	ord	
	Level 1 traced only: No reco	ord	
Example 2:	Level 3 traced only: 0300 63E0	0400	E322
	Levels 3 and 2 traced only: 0300 63E0 0400 63E0	0400 0200	E322 9000

Simultaneous Address Compare and Branch Trace

If you specify option CCU STOP in the branch trace when running simultaneously with the address compare, the option applies to the Address Compare function but not to the Branch Trace function. For example, if you execute these two functions simultaneously with:

CCU STOP for BT,

the CCU will stop if the address compare is successful, but will not stop upon reaching the end of the branch trace buffer.

Note: If you specify Y, or accept the default (also Y), for ENTER Y FOR BT BUFFER WRAP on the Set Branch Trace menu, then the CCU will stop upon reaching the end of the branch trace buffer.

Termination

To cancel the branch trace function:

Selection:	PF2		To display CCU function menu
	R B T	SENO	To select reset branch trace

The terminate function does not cancel the branch trace but only the set branch trace function.

The branch trace may be automatically canceled when:

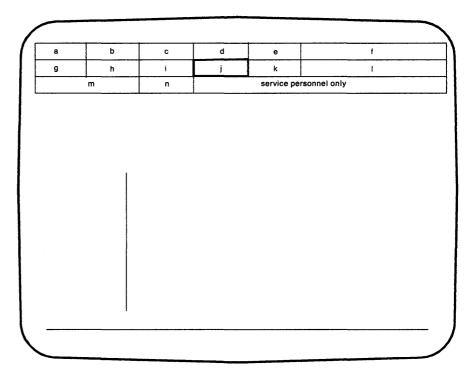
- The buffer is full and you specified NO WRAP (WRAP = N), or
- A CCU address compare is successful and you specified Branch Trace Stop On Address Compare (BT STOP ON AC = Y).

PF Keys

Use the following PF key only when it is displayed on the screen.

PF4: To display the parameters of the last BT transmitted. This might be helpful if you want to execute the same BT several times.

Machine Status Area (MSA)



Field j displays BT whenever the branch trace is active.

Terminating CCU Functions

To terminate a CCU function:

Selection:	PF1		To position the cursor
	T	SEND	To terminate

The CCU function is terminated and the CCU function menu is displayed.

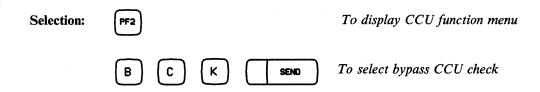
Chapter 20. Immediate Functions

The Immediate functions are described in this chapter in alphabetical order. They

- Bypass CCU check
- Bypass IOC check
- CCU level 3 interrupt
- CCU normal mode
- Log off
- Query CCU date and time
- Reset CCU
- Reset CCU check
- Reset IOC
- Reset I-step
- Set I-step
- Start CCU
- Stop CCU
- Stop on CCU check
- Stop on IOC check
- Terminate

Bypass CCU Check

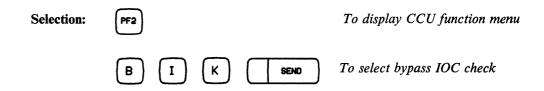
Use the bypass CCU check function to allow the CCU to continue to run when a check condition occurs.



This function is immediately performed. MSA field b displays BYPASS-CCU-CHK.

Bypass IOC Check

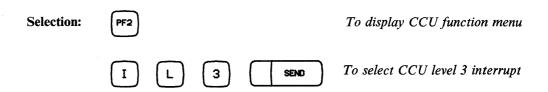
Use the bypass IOC check function to let the CCU continue to run when an IOC-detected level 1 interrupt occurs (default).



This function is immediately performed. MSA field h displays BYP-IOC-CHK.

CCU Level 3 Interrupt

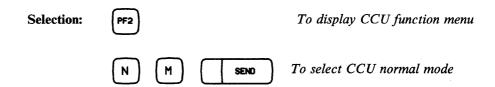
Use the CCU Level 3 interrupt function to request a CCU level 3 interrupt. See bit 6 of byte 0 of the input X'7F' register in the 3725 and 3720 Principles of Operation.



This function is immediately performed.

CCU Normal Mode

Use the CCU normal mode function to leave instruction step mode and return to normal mode (no address compare, no branch trace).



The function is immediately performed. PROCESS is displayed in field a of the MSA.

Logoff

You can logoff the operator console only when a main menu is displayed and no function is pending. In any other situation, one of the following messages will be displayed:

PERFORM OR TERMINATE THE PENDING FUNCTION

Before logging off, you have to perform or terminate the pending function.

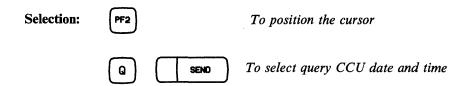
Selection: To position the cursor to select logoff. SEND

On the Local Console: Once logged off, the copyright screen is displayed.

On the Remote Console: Once logged off, message "TERMINAL DISCONNECTED" is displayed.

Query CCU Date and Time

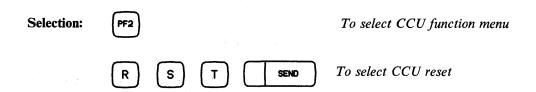
Use the query CCU date and time function to display the date and time in the operator control message area.



In an NCP environment, the date and time come from the host. In an EP environment, the date is not displayed (only 00/00/00) and the time (hh:mm:ss) represents the period that elapsed since the last MOSS IML.

Reset CCU

Use the reset CCU function to stop the control program processing and the cycle steal mechanism. MSA field g displays RESET.

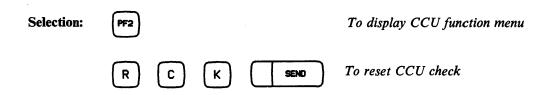


Once selected, this function is executed immediately. No further action is required.

The only way to restart the 3720 is to IPL it.

Reset CCU Check

Use the reset CCU check function to reset the CCU CHECK condition. The CCU remains stopped (HARDSTOP is displayed in MSA field g). To restart the CCU, press PF6.



This function is immediately performed.

Reset IOC

Use the reset IOC function to generate a 'reset tag' pulse on the IOC bus.

To display CCU function menu Selection: To reset the IOC

This function is immediately performed.

Reset I-Step

Use the reset I-Step function to reset the control program to normal processing.

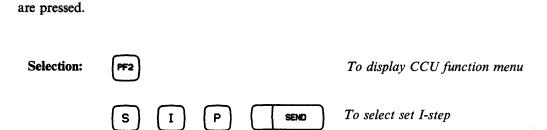
Selection: To display CCU function menu To select reset I-Step

This function is immediately performed. MSA field a displays PROCESS.

Set I-Step

Use the set I-Step function to set the control program to instruction step mode; that is, the control program and the cycle steal mechanism stop after the current instruction has been executed (MSA field g = STOP-PGM). The next instruction is executed when the CCU start function is selected, that is when

SEND



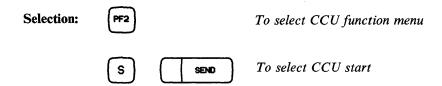
This function is immediately performed. MSA field a displays I-STEP. When the current instruction has been executed, STOP-PGM is displayed in field g.

Note: In instruction step mode, if you modify the contents of the instruction address register (Alter function on work register 0), the next instruction may not be the expected one.

Start CCU

}

Use the start CCU function to resume processing the control program. When the control program is in instruction-step mode, the start CCU function causes the execution of the next instruction. To set the control program in instruction-step mode, use function set I-Step, described on page 20-12.



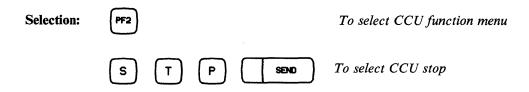
Once selected, this function is executed immediately. No further action is required. When the CCU is started, MSA field g displays RUN.

The start CCU function is not allowed to resume CCU processing if CCU is in STOP mode, because of a hardcheck or a reset (MSA field g).

Stop CCU

Use the stop CCU function to stop the control-program processing immediately after the current instruction has been executed. MSA field g displays STOP-PGM.

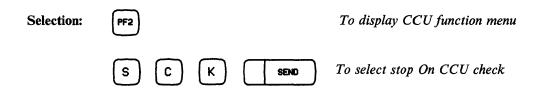
Warning: Stopping the CCU can interrupt your applications.



Once selected, this function is executed immediately. It requires no further action. To resume processing the control program, use the CCU start function.

Stop On CCU Check

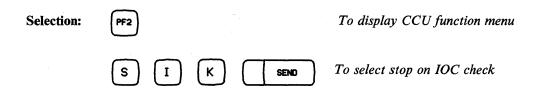
Use the stop On CCU Check function to cancel Bypass CCU Check. The CCU stops when a CCU check condition occurs (default).



This function is immediately performed. MSA field b displays STOP-CCU-CHK.

Stop On IOC Check

Use the stop On IOC Check function to force the CCU to hardcheck when an IOC-detected level 1 interrupt occurs.



This function is immediately performed. MSA field h displays STOP-IOC-CHK.

Terminate

Use the terminate function to cancel the active function and display the 3720 Function menu or the pending function if any.



Once selected, this function is executed immediately. No further action is required.

When switching between functions, the terminate function has a slightly different action. (See 3720/3721 Problem Determination Guide).

Chapter 21. How to Execute NCP and EP Functions

Control Program Procedure description starts in Chapter 22.

To execute any of the following NCP and EP functions, use the Data Exchange function, described in this chapter. This function allows you to select and to provide data to the NCP or EP functions and subroutines.

NCP functions are:

Line Test Dynamic Store Display of Storage Display of Register Channel Discontact Address Trace Channel Adapter Trace

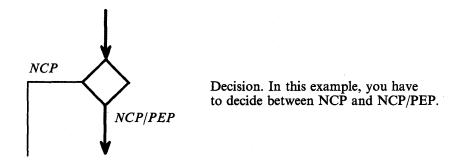
EP functions are:

Line Test Display of Character Control Block Line Trace (level 2, level 3) and Scanner Interface Trace Present Status on Channel Display of Storage Multi-Subchannel Line Access (MSLA) Channel Adapter Reset Subchannel Switching

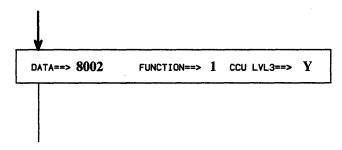
The above NCP and EP functions are also used in the control program procedures.

Conventions

In the procedures given in this chapter, the following conventions, in addition to those described in the Preface, are used:



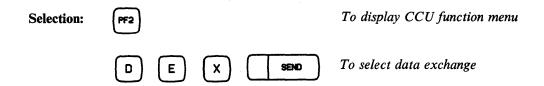
Boxes in each procedure show information that is displayed on the screen. All you have to do is to enter the characters that are printed in bold type. In the following example, you are required to enter 8002, 1, and Y.



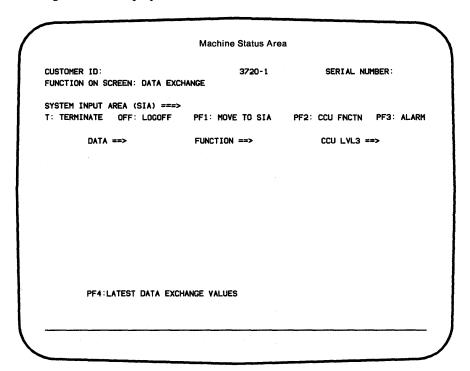
When entering the data exchange function, you do not have to specify the FUNCTION = = > and CCU LVL3 = = > values if you already specified the same values in a previous data exchange. However, in the following NCP and EP function procedures, FUNCTION = = > and CCU LVL3 = = > values are always shown, even when repetitive, for clarity.

Data Exchange

Use the data exchange function to transfer to the CCU control program, the information necessary to select and execute NCP or EP functions and subroutines.



The following screen is displayed:



The values that you enter in the data exchange operands (DATA, FUNCTION, and CCU LVL3) must not conflict with the control program requirements.

DATA = = > xxxxxx

To provide data to the control program function.

xxxxxx is a string of up to 6 hexadecimal digits, which is transferred to CCU via the CCU X'71' input register (operator address/data entry register). For example, xxxxxx can be a storage address or a subroutine code.

If you enter 6 digits, the leftmost digit must not exceed 3.

If you do not enter a value, the last one entered is taken.

FUNCTION = = > xx

To call the control program function to be performed.

xx is the function code. It is a decimal value from 1 through 16. This code is transferred to the CCU via the CCU X'72' input register (operator display/function select register).

The value 11 indicates that a storage address is being transferred. Letter S may be substituted for the value 11. In a similar manner, value 12 and letter R can be used to indicate a register address.

If you do not enter a value, the last one entered is taken.

CCU LVL3 =
$$=$$
 > Y or CCU LVL3 = $=$ > N

- Y: An Operator Level 3 Interrupt is requested to signal to the control program that the function specified in FUNCTION = = > is to be performed.
- N: An Operator Level 3 Interrupt is not requested and the function specified in FUNCTION = = > will not be performed.

If you specify CCU LVL3 = = > N, the data exchange is treated as a no operation. Re-enter with CCU LVL3 = = > Y.

CCU LVL3 Default Value: When you use the data exchange function for the first time, the default value is Y; then it is replaced by the value that you entered in the previous data exchange.

Every time you press SEND, the information that you entered or modified is transmitted and you are prompted another time. When the screen is full, it wraps around.

PF Key

Use the following PF key only when it is displayed on the screen.

PF4: To display the contents of the CCU input X'71' and X'72' registers (values of the latest data exchange).

NCP and EP Functions in an NCP Environment with PEP

In an NCP environment with PEP, you may execute either NCP functions or EP functions. Before executing any function, you have to switch control to either NCP or EP mode.

Switching Control to NCP Mode

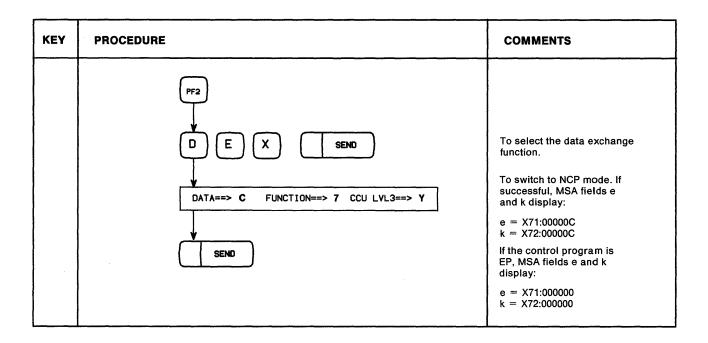


Figure 21-1. Switching Control to NCP Mode

Switching Control to EP Mode

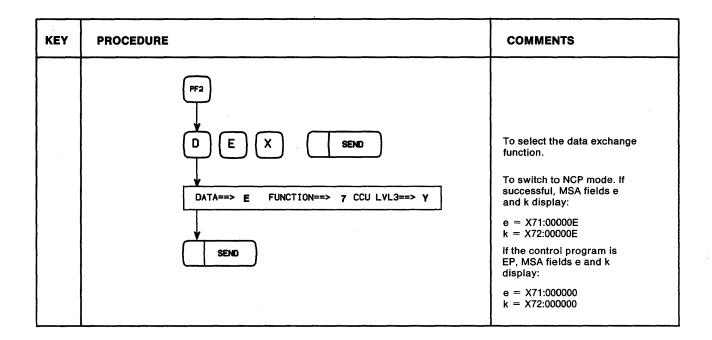


Figure 21-2. Switching Control to EP Mode

NCP - Line Test

Use this function to test NCP lines via the operator console. The line test function consists of an initialization subroutine, a series of test subroutines, and an end-test subroutine.

Notes:

- 1. If a line is in use by the line test function, it is not available to the host.
- 2. If a line is in use by the system, it is not available to the line test function. Therefore, the line must always be deactivated before the line test is initialized.
- 3. Always use subroutine X'50' to end all test functions, to ensure availability of the line to the host.

To run the EP line test function in a PEP environment, switch control to EP mode and use the EP line test function.

While the line test function is being performed, codes are displayed in MSA fields e and k to show normal processing indications and errors. These codes are described in Figure 21-5.

All subroutine line tests are described in Figure 21-4.

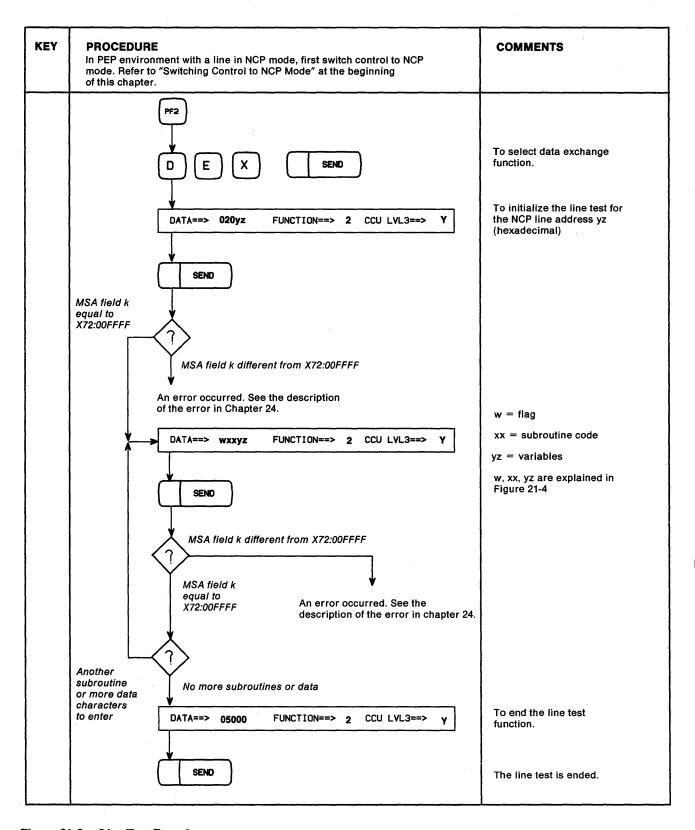


Figure 21-3. Line Test Procedure

To execute any of the subroutines described in Figure 21-4, enter:

DATA = = > wxxyz FUNCTION = = > 2 CCU LVL3 = = > Y

w, xx and yz values are given in the second, third, and fourth column of the following figure.

Subroutine Name	W	ХX	yz	Description
Initialization	0	20	yz	To accept the relative hexadecimal line number (yz) of the line to be tested. This subroutine must be executed before any other line test subroutine because it collects all the information about the line and saves it in the LTS control block. It also initializes the fields in the LTS so that the test will run properly.
Enable	0	40	00	To issue a Setmode and Enable to the line. This subroutine is for leased lines only. Note: This subroutine is required on leased lines before any Transmit/Receive subroutine is attempted.
Auto-Answer or Manual Dial	W	46	yz	To issue a Setmode and Monitor Incoming Call to the line and to complete the connection when the terminal calls in or someone manually dials out. If w = 0, the subroutine ends after the connection is established. If w = 1, the Receive Mode subroutine (X'4A') is executed after the connection is established. (See Note 3.) If w = 2, the Transmit Buffer subroutine (X'4F') will be executed after the connection is established. (See Note 3.) y and z are meaningful only if w = 1 or 2. They are set the same as for subroutines X'4A' and X'4F'. Notes: 1. Subroutine X'46' is required on auto-answer and on manual dial lines before any other Transmit/Receive subroutine is attempted. 2. If a hardware ID is received from the device, it is saved in the LTSRID field upon completion of this subroutine and may be displayed using subroutine Display LTS (X'4C') with yz = 46. 3. Subroutine (X'46') may not be chained to Receive Mode (X'4A') or Transmit Buffer (X'4F') on an SDLC line because these two subroutines do not support SDLC.
Dial Digit Load	0	47	0z	To load each dial digit (z=0 to 9), one by one, into a data area to be used by the Dial Operate subroutine (X'48'). X'F' must be the last digit. It indicates the end of the dialed digits. The special characters X'A' to X'D' are also accepted. Notes: 1. To resume entering the dial digits from the beginning, enter X'F'. 2. Only 15 digits may be entered if the line is X.21, because a special digit is inserted at the end.

Figure 21-4 (Part 1 of 5). Subroutines Used When Performing an NCP Line Test

Subroutine Name	w	хx	yz	Description
Dial Operate	w	48	yz	To issue a Setmode and Dial to the line and to complete the connection using the digits entered with subroutine Dial Digit Load (X'47'). If w = 0, the subroutine ends after the connection is established. If w = 1, the Receive Mode subroutine (X'4A') is executed after the connection is established. (See Note 3.) If w = 2, the Transmit Buffer subroutine (X'4F') will be executed after the connection is established. (See Note 3.) y and z are meaningful only if w = 1 or 2. They are set the same as for subroutines X'4A' and X'4F'. Notes: 1. This subroutine X'48' is required on auto-dial lines before any other Transmit/Receive subroutine is attempted. 2. If a hardware ID is received from the device, it is saved in the LTSRID field upon completion of this subroutine and may be displayed using subroutine Display LTS (X'4C') with yz = 46. 3. This subroutine (X'48') may not be chained to Receive Mode (X'4A') or Transmit Buffer (X'4F') on an SDLC line because these two subroutines do not support SDLC.
Receive Mode (BSC	10	4A	yz	Used to:
and Start/Stop)			,-	- Monitor the line for incoming data, if the line is point-to-point, and - Poll the device if the line is multipoint.
Display LTO		40		 Note: To transmit and receive data on SDLC lines, use subroutine SDLC Test Frame with Data (X'63'). Once data is received, an ACK is transmitted for each block of data received until EOT is received. If y = 1, errors are ignored unless they are so severe that the scanner has disabled the line. If y = 0, the subroutine quits if an error is received. An error code is displayed in MSA field k (Figure 21-5). If z = 1, the terminal is continuously polled or monitored until subroutine End Test (X'50') or End Function (X'5F') is selected. If z = 0, the subroutine quits after it has received data followed by EOT. To look at the last buffer of data received: Use the Display LTS Address (X'4D') subroutine with yz = 00, to get the address of the beginning of the received data buffer. The address will be displayed in MSA field k. Enter this address in the CCU Display Long function (Chapter 19) to look at the received data buffer. The buffer is 256 bytes long.
Display LTS	0	4C	yz	To display in MSA fields e and k two halfwords of the line test control block (LTS) beginning at the displacement yz (hexadecimal). Note: The halfwords displayed begin on a halfword boundary. If an odd
				offset is entered, the low-order bit is ignored.
Display LTS Pointer	0	4D	00	To display the address of the LTS pointer in MSA field k so that you may display the entire LTS by means of the CCU Display Long function (Chapter 19).

Figure 21-4 (Part 2 of 5). Subroutines Used When Performing an NCP Line Test

Subroutine Name	w	ХX	yz	Description
Transmit Buffer (BSC and Start/Stop)	0	4F	yz	To transmit the data that was loaded into the transmit buffer by means of the Load Transmit Buffer (X'51') subroutine. If y = 1, errors are ignored unless they are so severe that the scanner has disabled the line. If y = 0, the subroutine ends when an error occurs. An error code is displayed in MSA field k (Figure 21-5). If z = 1, the data is transmitted continuously. If z = 0, the data is transmitted once and the subroutine is ended. Notes: 1. You must first select subroutine X'67' to load addressing characters. 2. To transmit and receive data on SDLC lines, use the SDLC Test Frame With Data (X'63') subroutine. 3. If this is run as a continuous operation on a BSC line, the sequence will be STX-data-ETX. A comparable sequence will be sent for start-stop lines.
End Test	0	50	00	To end the Line Test function and disable the line.
				Reinitialize the line (subroutine X'20') before it can be used again by the system.
Load Transmit Buffer	0	51	yz	To load the specified characters (yz), one by one, into the transmit buffer, to be used by the Transmit Buffer (X'4F') or SDLC Test Frame With Data (X'63') subroutine. The size of the buffer is that specified at system generation.
Initialize Transmit Buffer Offset	0	58	yz	To set an offset value (yz, normally equal to X'00') in the transmit buffer at which you wish to begin storing data. Note: If a value other than X'00' is used, data will be stored at that offset into the data area. Transmission of the data will always begin at the first buffer position (offset = zero).
Disable	0	5D	00	To issue an X.21 DTE Clear Request or a Disable command to the line without ending the line test.
End Function	0	5F	00	To end a subroutine without ending the line test. The subroutine is ended when MSA fields: e = X71:00005F k = X72:00FFFF
Select Setmode Data Byte	0	60	0z	To select the Setmode data byte (z) that you want to change. There are 16 setmode bytes, so the value must be between X'0' and X'F', inclusive.
Change Setmode Data	0	61	yz	To change the Setmode data byte, specified in subroutine X'60', to the value yz. Warning: Invalid values may cause NCP to abend.
				 Notes: You must first choose the Setmode data byte (subroutine X'60') before you change it (subroutine X'61'). You must execute subroutines X'60' and X'61' once for each Setmode data byte that you want to change.

Figure 21-4 (Part 3 of 5). Subroutines Used When Performing an NCP Line Test

Subroutine Name	w	ХX	yz	Description
Test without Data (SDLC)	0	62	y0	To transmit an SDLC Test Frame continuously with no data and check the received frame.
				If y = 1, errors are ignored unless they are so severe that the scanner has disabled the line.
				If y = 0, the subroutine ends if there is an error. Subroutine X'50' or X'5F' must be used to terminate the function if there is no error.
				Note: You must first select subroutine X'67' to load addressing characters.
Test Frame with Data (SDLC)	0	63	y0	To transmit an SDLC Test Frame continuously with the data stored in the buffer with the Load Transmit Buffer subroutine (X'51').
				If y = 1, errors are ignored unless they are so severe that the scanner has disabled the line. If y = 0, the subroutine ends if there is an error. Subroutine X'50' or X'5F'
				must be used to terminate the function if there is no error.
				Note: You must first select subroutine X'67' to load addressing characters.
Hardware ID Exchange (BSC and Start-Stop)	0	64	yz	To indicate whether a transmit hardware ID is required and/or a receive hardware ID is expected and if the line is a call-in or call-out line.
Start-Stop)				Note: This subroutine (X'64') is necessary only for BSC and start-stop switched lines that need hardware ID - EXCHANGE. If $y = 0$, call-out line.
				If y = 1, call-in line. If z = 1, a receive hardware ID is expected.
	1			If z = 2, a transmit hardware ID is required. If z = 3, a receive hardware ID is expected and a transmit hardware ID is
				required.
Load Hardware ID (BSC and Start-Stop)	0	65	yz	To load the hardware ID (yz), 1 byte at a time, to be used if a transmit ID is required by subroutine X'64'.
Clart-Glop)				Notes:
				1. This subroutine $(X'65')$ must be specified if a transmit ID is required.
				2. The data area contains enough space for a 3-byte hardware ID.
Load Polling Characters	0	66	yz	To load the hexadecimal polling characters (yz), one by one, as they will be sent to the terminal for use by the Receive Mode (X'4A') subroutine.
				Notes:
				1. This subroutine X'66' is required for subroutine X'4A' if the line is multipoint.
				2. For subroutine X'4A' on BSC lines, the ENQ following the polling characters must also be supplied.
				3. The data area allows room for seven polling characters or six plus the ENQ character.

Figure 21-4 (Part 4 of 5). Subroutines Used When Performing an NCP Line Test

Subroutine Name	w	ХX	yz	Description
Load Addressing Characters	0	67	yz	To load the hexadecimal addressing characters (yz), one by one, as they will be sent to the terminal by subroutines X'4F', X'62', and X'63'.
				Notes:
				1. This subroutine X'67' is required for subroutine X'4F' if the line is multipoint.
				2. For subroutine X'4F' on BSC lines, the ENQ character that follows the addressing must also be supplied.
				3. The data area allows room for seven addressing characters or six plus the ENQ character. Only the first character will be used by subroutines X'62' and X'63'.

Figure 21-4 (Part 5 of 5). Subroutines Used When Performing an NCP Line Test

Figure 21-5 describes each code displayed in the MSA field k when executing an NCP line test. The last two digits of field e indicate the function or subroutine code.

Note: If another function is being used while the line test function is running, fields e and k do not contain reliable information.

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description
X71:0000xx	X72:000000	Continuous function started.
X71:0000xx	X72:000001	The line is not defined in the control program.
X71:0000xx	X72:000002	The Line Test is already initialized.
X71:0000xx	X72:000003	EP line.
X71:0000xx	X72:000004	The line has user-written line control.
X71:0000xx	X72:000005	The line is active (deactivate it before testing).
X71:0000xx	X72:000006	A wrap test is in progress.
X71:0000xx	X72:000007	A PEP switch is in progress.
X71:0000xx	X72:000011	Unable to initialize the line test.
X71:0000xx	X72:000012	Invalid function.
X71:0000xx	X72:000013	Another function is running.
X71:0000xx	X72:000014	The line is not enabled. To enable it, use subroutine X'40'.
X71:0000xx	X72:000021	The scanner is down.
X71:0000xx	X72:000022	The function is invalid for switched lines.
X71:0000xx	X72:000023	The Enable or Setmode failed.
X71:0000xx	X72:000024	The function is invalid for leased lines.
X71:0000xx	X72:000025	The function is invalid for SDLC lines.
X71:0000xx	X72:000026	An error occurred on receive operation.
X71:0000xx	X72:000027	An error occurred on transmit operation.
X71:0000xx	X72:000028	The function is invalid for BSC and SS lines.
X71:0000xx	X72:000029	Disable or X.21 DTE Clear Request failed.
X71:0000xx	X72:00002A	Change command failed.
X71:0000xx	X72:00002B	No hardware ID supplied.
X71:0000xx	X72:00002C	No polling character supplied.
X71:0000xx	X72:00002D	No addressing character supplied.
X71:0000xx	X72:00002E	No dial digit supplied.
X71:0000xx	X72:00002F	No auto-dial unit connected to the line.
X71:0000xx	X72:000030	No Setmode byte selected.
X71:0000xx	X72:000031	Severe error on receive. The line is disabled.
X71:0000xx	X72:000032	Severe error on transmit. The line is disabled.
X71:0000xx	X72:000033	The value specified in y (DATA = $= > wxxyz$) is invalid.
X71:0000xx	X72:000034	The value specified in z (DATA = $= > wxxyz$) is invalid.
X71:0000xx	X72:000035	The value specified in w (DATA = $= > wxxyz$) is invalid.
X71:0000xx	X72:000036	The transmit buffer is empty.
X71:0000xx	X72:000041	No function in progress.
X71:0000xx	X72:000041	Buffer overflow.
X71:0000xx	X72:000042	Dial digit overflow.
X71:0000xx	X72:000046	Invalid dial digit entered. It must be a digit between X'0' and X'D'.
X71:0000xx	X72:000044 X72:000045	Polling character overflow.
X71:0000xx	X72:000045 X72:000046	Addressing character overflow.
X71:0000XX	X72:000040 X72:000047	Hardware ID overflow.
X71:0000XX	X72:000047 X72:00FFFF	Function or subroutine successfully performed.

Figure 21-5. Line Test Codes

NCP - Dynamic Store

Use this function to store online bytes and halfwords in 3720 storage, without stopping the CCU.

MSA fields e and k display information on the progression of the NCP dynamic store function. See Figure 21-6.

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description	
X71:03FFFD X71:03FFFE X71:03FFFF X71:000000	X72:03FFFD X72:03FFFE X72:03FFFF X72:000000	Store completed but next address exceeds storage limit. Invalid sequence entered. Invalid address entered. Normal termination (FUNCTION = = > 6).	

Figure 21-6. MSA Field e and k Values for Dynamic Store

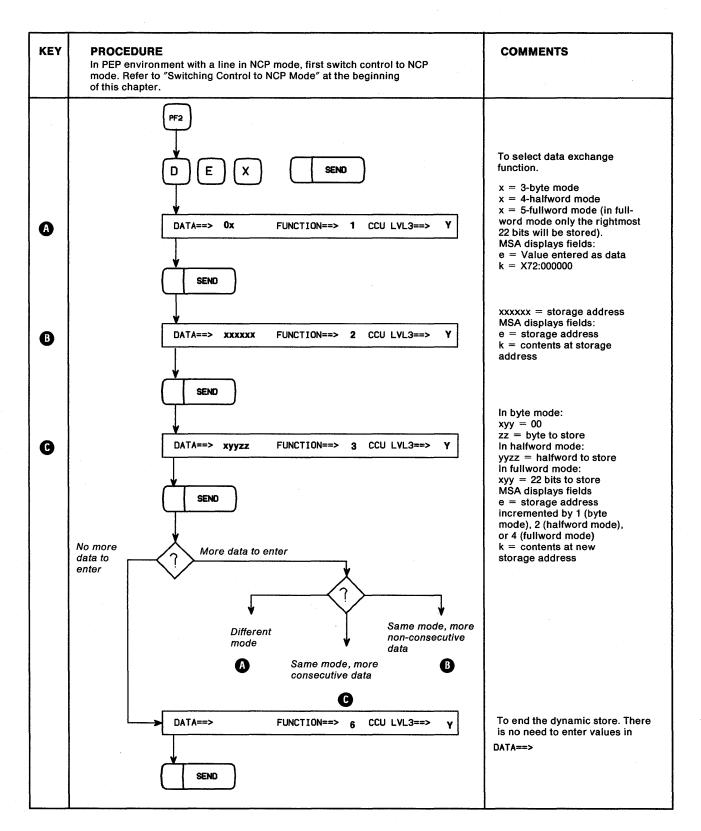


Figure 21-7. NCP - Dynamic Store

NCP - Display of Storage

Use this function to display a 3720 storage halfword in MSA field k.

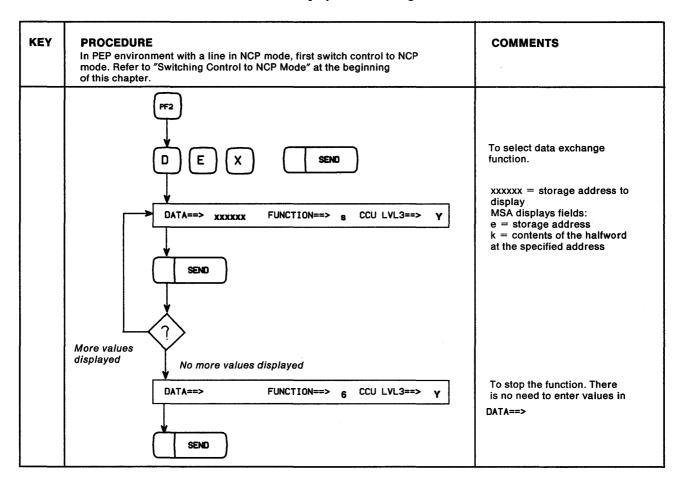


Figure 21-8. NCP - Display of Storage

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description
X71:xxxxxx	Х72:00уууу	xxxxxx = storage address
X71:000000	X72:000000	yyyy = storage halfword Invalid address entered.

Figure 21-9. MSA Field e and k Values for Display of Storage

NCP - Register Display

Use this function to display 3720 register contents in MSA field k.

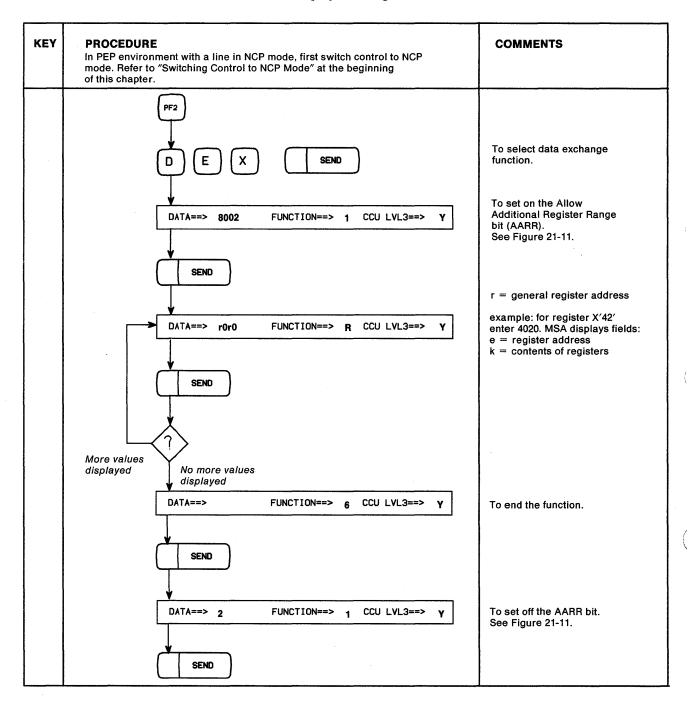


Figure 21-10. NCP - Display of Register

MSA Field e	Description
X71:001080	AARR bit is set on.
X71:009080	AARR bit is still on.
X71:009000	AARR bit is set off.
X71:001000	AARR bit is still off.

Figure 21-11. AARR Bit Setting Codes

NCP - Channel Discontact

Use this function to cause auto-network shutdown (ANS) of a particular host processor(s). ANS is a non-optional function of the NCP. The Channel Discontact function allows the operator to isolate the NCP from the host processor by effectively disconnecting the appropriate channel adapter(s). The Channel Discontact function is useful when the NCP is unable to detect a host processor failure. When ANS is invoked with the Channel Discontact function, all NCP sessions with the specific channel-attached host(s) are inactive.

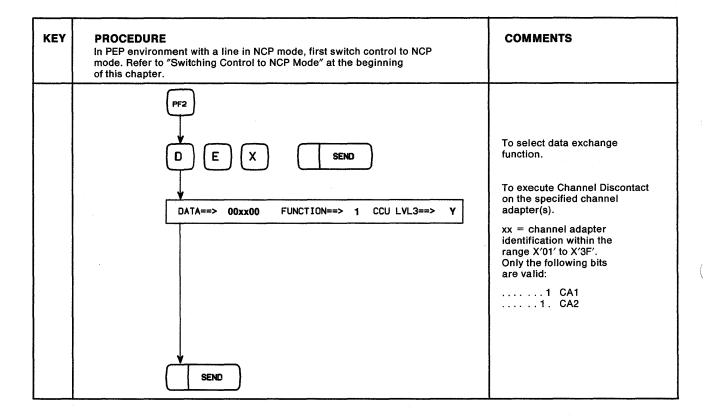


Figure 21-12. NCP - Channel Discontact

NCP - Address Trace

Use this function to start an address trace from the operator console. This function is available only if TRACE = YES is specified in the BUILD macro.

The trace can store up to four variables into a trace table. If you try to trace more than four variables, MSA fields e and k will display garbled (and therefore meaningless) information.

You must specify in an address compare function (Chapter 19), one or two addresses and option LEVEL 1 INTERRUPT (I).

When the level 1 interrupt occurs, the address compare checks if the storage access that you specified in the address compare function was detected in one of the specified program levels that you specified in the address trace function. If it was, it stores up to four variables into the trace table.

Each variable can be either two consecutive halfwords of storage or the contents of a general register.

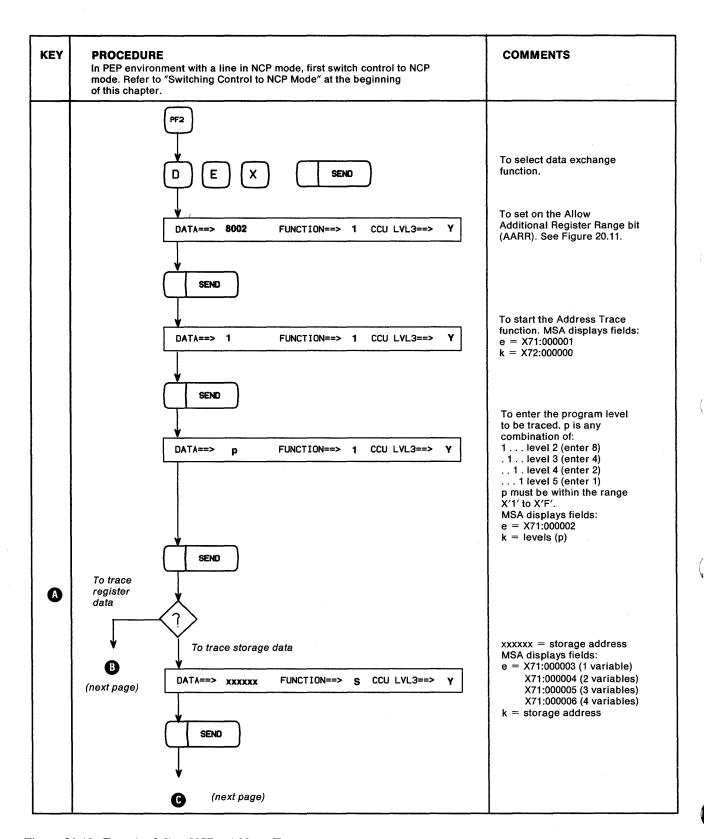


Figure 21-13 (Part 1 of 3). NCP - Address Trace

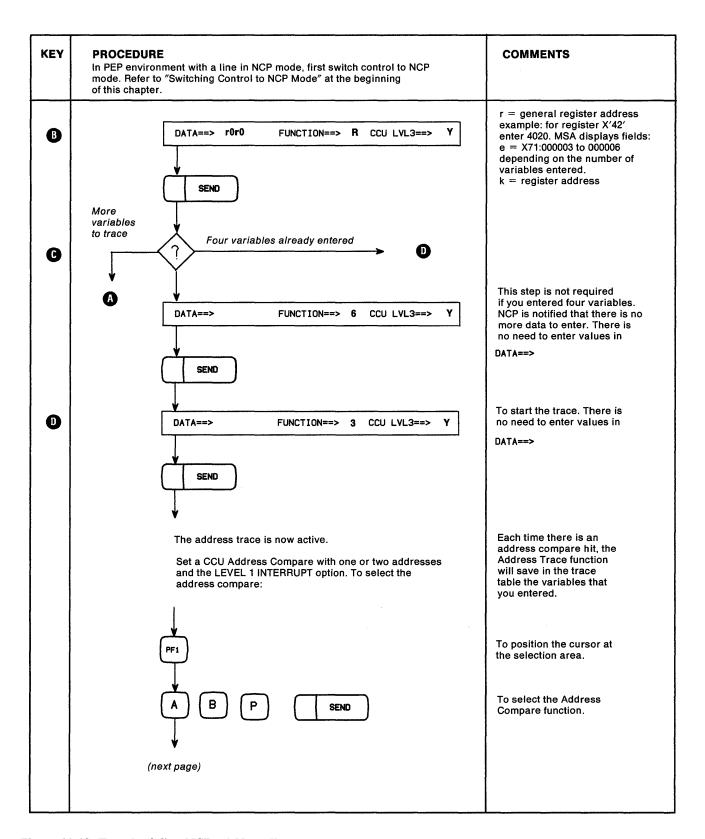


Figure 21-13 (Part 2 of 3). NCP - Address Trace

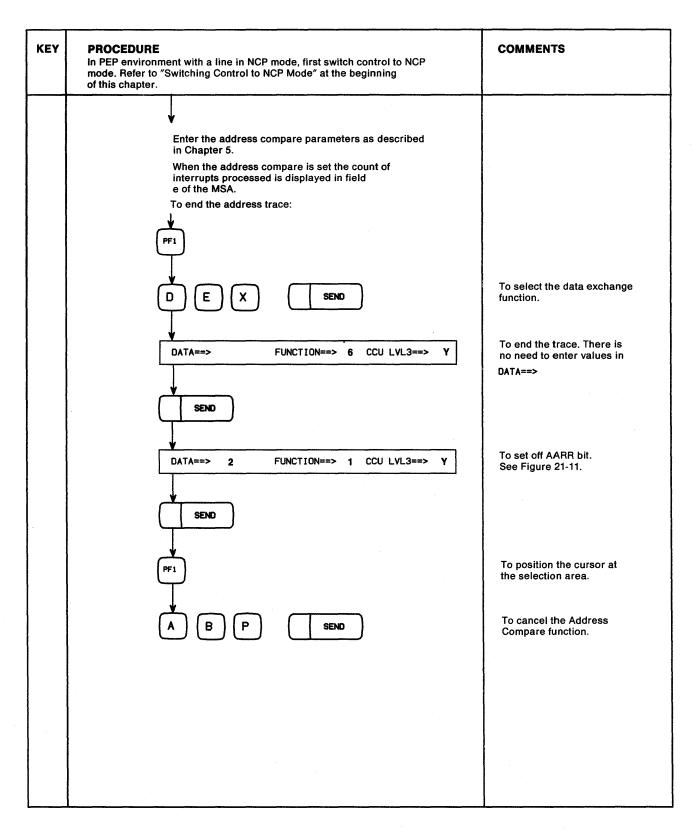


Figure 21-13 (Part 3 of 3). NCP - Address Trace

Address Trace Table Under NCP Version 2

To display the address trace table, do the following:

To display CCU function menu. To select display long function. SEND 3. Enter S7D8 (address of pointer to HWE), then press SEND 4. At S7D8, on the screen, there is a 4-byte pointer to HWE. Add an offset of X'04' to the HWE pointer to get the 4-byte address of the address trace block (ATB). 5. Enter S, then the address, then press

6. The address trace block is then displayed. Add an offset of X'14' to the address trace block pointer to get the address of the last entry used. The address trace block is displayed in Figures 21-14 and 21-15.

Address Trace Table Under NCP Version 3 or Higher

To display the address trace table, do the following:

To display CCU function menu. To select display long function. SEND 3. Enter S6E8 then press SEND 4. Add X'58' to the address found at S6E8 5. Enter S, then the new address, then press SEND 6. At that new address, there is a 4-byte pointer to HWE. Add an offset of X'04' to the HWE pointer to get the 4-byte address of the address trace block (ATB). SEND 7. Enter S, then the ATB address, then press

6. The address trace block is then displayed. Add an offset of X'14' to the address trace block pointer to get the address of the last entry used. The address trace block is displayed in Figures 21-14 and 21-15.

SEND

0(0)	ATB	PRMS	
	Address of trace variable 1		
4(4) Addres	4(4) Address of trace variable 2		
8(8) Address of trace variable 3			
12(C) Addres	s of trace varia	ble 4	
16(10)	ATBI	FRST	
Addres	s of first entry	in trace table (CXTATPF)	
ATBPRCT* No. of variables in each trace entry			
20(14)	ATBI	PREV	
Addres	s of last entry	used in trace table (CXTAPL)	
ATBCTL* Address trace control byte			
20(14) ATBLAST			
Addres	s of last entry i	in trace table	
ATBLVLS* Program level to be traced			
28(1C) ATBCN		30(1E) ATBIN Brototype input instruction	
	Number of interrupts processed Prototype input instruction		
32(20) ATBBR		34(22) ATBENTSZ	
Prototype branch in		Trace entry size	
* Indicates that a byte expansion follows			

Figure 21-14. Address Trace Block

Offset/Field Name Hex Value	Bit Pattern	Contents
20(14) ATBCTL		Address trace control byte
	*****	Program levels to be traced Before trace activation: X'0' After trace activation: X'8' Level 2 X'4' Level 3 X'2' Level 4 X'1' Level 5 Address trace type variables (bit 4: Variable = 4 bit 7: Variable = 1) 1 = Register or displacement 0 = Storage
26(1A) ATBLVLS		Program levels to be traced
	X'80' X'40' X'20' X'10'	Level 2 Level 3 Level 4 Level 5

Figure 21-15. Byte Expansion of Address Trace Block

NCP - Channel Adapter Trace

Use this function to trace channel adapter level-3 interrupts.

This function is available only if CATRACE = YES is specified in the BUILD macro.

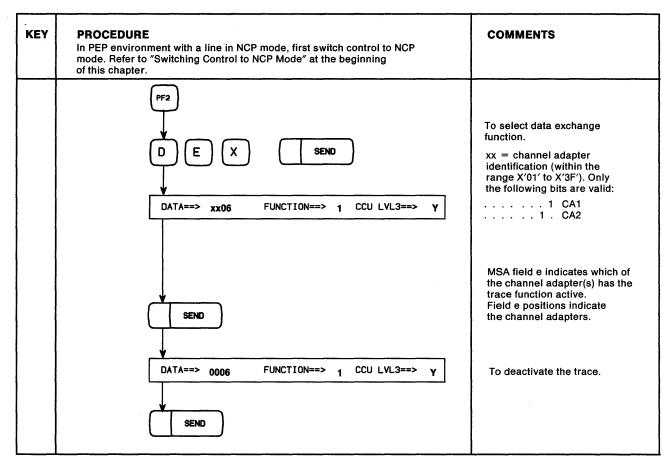


Figure 21-16. NCP - Channel Adapter Trace

To analyze the information stored in the channel adapter trace table, use one of the following:

- The Display Long function (Chapter 19), to display the CCU storage.
- Take an NCP dump. Refer to System Support Programs: Diagnosis Reference, LY30-5564. The address and the format of the trace table is given in Network Control Program Emulation Program: Reference Summary and Data Areas, LY30-5570.

NCP Scanner Interface Trace (SIT)

The scanner interface trace procedure under NCP is documented in Network Control Program System Support Programs: Diagnosis Guide, LY30-5591.

EP - Line Test

The Line Test function is an optional function of the emulation program (EP), and is included during EP generation only if TEST = YES is specified in the BUILD definition statement.

Use this function to test a communication line via the operator console. The function consists of an initialization subroutine, a series of test subroutines, and an end test subroutine. The CCB display function may be used to analyze the operation of a line.

Line test subroutines are fully described in Figure 21-18. They do the following general tasks:

- Multiple line testing: Information about each line under test is stored in the CCB fields to allow concurrent testing of the communication lines.
- Line error checking: Data checks, feedback checks, dial errors, and SCF errors are dynamically displayed in MSA fields e and k, with an option to stop any line if an error occurs.
- Data translation: Transmit and receive data is translated from line code to PDF code when communication lines with redundancy checking are tested. Lines without redundancy checking must be tested in no-translate mode, and the buffer data must be entered in PDF code.

Notes:

- 1. When a line is in use by the line test function, all system commands are rejected.
- 2. When a line is in use by the system, it is not available to the line test function.
- 3. Always use X'8F' to end all the line test subroutines, to ensure availability of the line to the host.
- 4. Leased lines initially enabled by the access method must be re-enabled with subroutine X'80' (Figure 21-18).

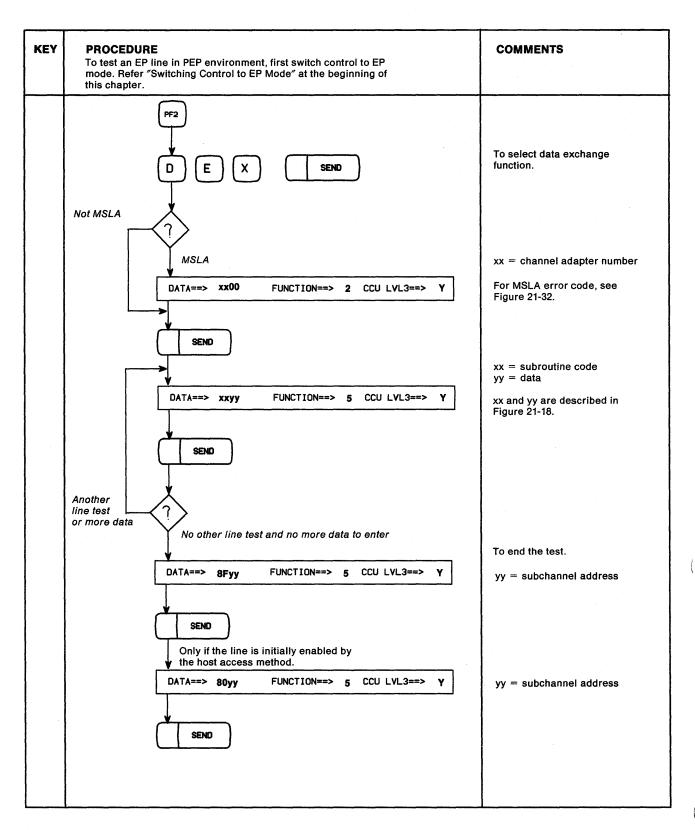


Figure 21-17. EP - Line Test

To execute any of the subroutines described in Figure 21-18, enter:

DATA = = > xxyy FUNCTION = = > 5 CCU LVL3 = = > Y

xx and yy values are given in the second and third column of the following figure.

Subroutine Name	хх	уу	Description
Load Transmit Buffer Buffer 1 Buffer 2 Buffer 3 Dial digit buffer	00 01 02 03	data character data character data character dial digit	To load the data character into buffer 1, 2, or 3, or the dial digit into the dial digit buffer. Perform this subroutine as many times as you have data characters to enter (maximum is 20 per buffer). After the last one, enter X'99' in the yy operand. The next buffer location (vv) is displayed in MSA field k: X71:000000 X72:0000vv
Load Receive Compare Character compare character 1 compare character 2 compare character 3	04 05 06	compare character compare character compare character	To load a new receive compare character 1, 2, or 3. The old and the new receive compare characters are displayed in MSA field k. X'99' as compare character causes continuous transmission without any attempt to receive. The old (vv) and new (ww) characters are displayed in MSA field k: X71:000000 X72:00vvww
Swap Character Buffer 1 swap char. Buffer 2 swap char. Buffer 3 swap char.	08 09 0A	swap character swap character swap character	To load a new swap character for buffer 1, 2, or 3. The old (vv) and the new (ww) swap characters are displayed in MSA field k: X71:000000 X72:00vvww If incoming data compares on the buffer swap character 1, 2 or 3, the associated buffer is transmitted unconditionally.
Change Character Buffer 1 Buffer 2 Buffer 3 Dial buffer	OC OD OE OF	position character position character position character position character position character	 This subroutine is performed in two steps: Specify the position of the character (yy) that you want to change in buffer 1, 2, or 3. Enter the new character if the MSA field e displays X71:00FF00 and field k displays X72:000002. The old (vv) and new (ww) characters are displayed in MSA field k:
Display Buffer buffer 1 buffer 2 buffer 3 dial buffer	10 11 12 13	buffer position buffer position buffer position buffer position	X71:000000 X72:00vvww To display the buffer position indicated in yy (must be an even number). If the designated position is less than X'10', the 4 bytes of data beginning at the specified position are displayed in MSA fields e and k. If the position is equal to or greater than X'10', the last 4 bytes of the buffer are displayed.
Display Receive Compare Character comp. char. 1 comp. char. 2 comp. char. 3	14 15 16	N/A N/A N/A	To display the receive compare character 1, 2, or 3 in the two middle positions of MSA field k: Field k = X71:000000 Field e = X72:0000
Display Swap Character buffer 1 buffer 2 buffer 3	18 19 1A	N/A N/A N/A	To display buffer 1, 2, or 3 swap character in the two middle positions of MSA field k: Field k = X71:000000 Field e = X72:0000

Figure 21-18 (Part 1 of 2). Subroutines Used When Performing a Line Test

Subroutine Name	хx	уу	Description
Transmit Buffer			To transmit buffer 1, 2, or 3, until X'99' is recognized. The line is
buffer 1	20	subchannel	then set to receive mode.
. " •		address	
buffer 2	21	subchannel	
buffer 3	22	address subchannel	
Dullet 3	22	address	·
buffers 1 to 3	23	subchannel	Use subroutine X'23' to chain buffers 1, 2, and 3 as one buffer.
		address	After transmission, the line is switched to receive mode.
Receive/Reply Using	†		To place the line in receive mode, and perform receive compare
Buffers 1, 2, 3	-		character checking. If a compare is found, the line is turned
24			around to transmit buffers 1, 2, and 3.
buffer 1	40	subchannel	
		address	
buffer 2	41	subchannel	
1	1.0	address	
buffer 3	42	subchannel	
buffers 1, 2, and 3	43	address subchannel	Use subroutine X'43' to chain buffers 1, 2, and 3 as one buffer.
bullers 1, 2, and 3	1 43	address	Ose subroutine X 45 to chain bullets 1, 2, and 5 as one bullet.
Fachla Live	100		To a sold the Pro- (DTD is a size of a self-Oil for Cont.)
Enable Line	80	subchannel address	To enable the line (DTR is raised on LIC interface).
		auuress	
Modify CCB Field	1		This subroutine is performed in two steps:
			Specify the subchannel address.
			1. Opcorry the subcharmer address.
			2. Enter the new data. The old (vv) and new (ww) data is
			displayed in MSA field k:
			X71:000000
			X72:00vvww
CCBOPT	82	s/chan addr -	
ССВОРТ2	00	new data	
CCBOF12	83	s/chan addr - new data	
CCBSTMOD	84	s/chan addr -	
COBOTMOD	0-	new data	
CCBFLGB1 (BSC) or	85	s/chan addr -	The new data for CCBFLGB1 is the flag byte, and for CCBSSC it is
CCBSSC (S/S)	1	new data	the control byte.
CCBFLGB2 (BSC)	86	s/chan addr -	
	<u> </u>	flag byte	
Stop on Line Error	87	FF or 00	If yy = FF (on condition), the subroutine stops the tests on the line
			having errors. If $yy = 00$ (off condition), the subroutine displays the
			error but does not stop the test.
Translate for Buffer	8C	FF or 00	If yy=FF (no-translate mode), all data compare characters must be
1, 2, or 3			entered in PDF format. Data translation is not performed.
		1	If yy = 00 (translate mode), all transmit and receive characters are
]	translated for TAI, TAII, TTY1, and TTY2 devices. Other terminal
	_		types use no-translate mode.
Display Last	BD	none	To display the most current message. When no display information
Message in MSA Fields e and k			has been saved since the last request of subroutine X'8D', MSA
			fields e and k contain all zeros.
End Test	8F	subchannel	To end all testing and to disable the line.
	1	address	

Figure 21-18 (Part 2 of 2). Subroutines Used When Performing a Line Test

Level 2 and Level 3 Display Codes

Level 2 codes provide information about the line being tested (Figure 21-19), and level 3 codes about the selected subroutine (Figures 21-20 and 21-21).

Level 2 display codes are not displayed automatically in MSA fields e and k. To display them while performing subroutine X'20', X'23', X'40', X'43', X'80', X'86', or X'8F', use subroutine X'8D' only when the first digit displayed in field e is 2 (X71:2....).

In Figure 21-19, lowercase letters in fields e and k have the following meaning:

xx = channel adapter number

yy = subchannel address

zz = first six bits of the SES

vv = SCF

ww = PCF

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description
X71:01xxyy	X72:00FC00	The test is accepted for the line whose subchannel address is displayed in field e (yy). The line has been enabled if current subroutine is other than X'8F'. If subroutine is X'8F', line will have been disabled and the test ended.
X71:02xxyy	X72:zzvvww	Line error on the line whose address is in field e (yy) while processing CHANGE command.
X71:03xxyy	X72:zzvvww	Line error on the line whose address is in field e (yy) while processing MONITOR INCOMING command.
X71:04xxyy	X72:zzvvww	Line error on the line whose address is in field e (yy) while processing DIAL command.
X71:05xxyy	X72:zzvvww	Line error on the line whose address is in field e (yy) while processing RAISEDTR command.
X71:06xxyy	X72:zzvvww	Line error on the line whose address is in field e (yy) while processing ENABLE command for auto-answer or leased line.
X71:07xxyy	X72:zzvvww	Line error on the line whose address is in field e (yy) while processing ENABLE command for auto-call line.
X71:08xxyy	X72:zzvvww	Line error on the line whose address is in field e (yy) while processing RESETD command.
X71:09xxyy	X72:00vvww	Data check on emulation mode line whose address is in field e (yy) while processing transmit.
X71:0Axxyy	X72:00vvww	Data check on emulation mode line whose address is in field e (yy) while processing receive.
X71:0Bxxyy	X72:zzvvww	Line error detected while transmitting.
X71:0Cxxyy	X72:zzvvww	Line error detected while receiving.

Figure 21-19. Level 2 Display Codes

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description
X71:x0FF00 X71:x0FF00 X71:x0FF00 X71:x0FF00 X71:x0FF00 X71:x0FF00	X72:000001 X72:000002 X72:000003 X72:000004 X72:000005 X72:000006	'Monitor function for line errors' set. Enter new data character. Buffer-end (X'99') set. Translate-mode accepted. The line is enabled. Ending status presented.
X71:x0FF00 X71:x0FF00 X71:x0FF00	X72:000007 X72:000008 X72:000009	'Stop-on-line error' set. 'No-translate mode' set. Test ended for the line.

x = 0: No level-2 display codes

Figure 21-20. Level 3 Display Codes

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description
X71:x0FFFF	X72:000000	Invalid subroutine.
X71:x0FFFF	X72:000001	Invalid buffer index.
X71:x0FFFF	X72:000002	Invalid subchannel address (subchannel address is not associated with a line that was specified during EP generation).
X71:x0FFFF	X72:000003	Line is active with a host command or error recovery. Line must be inactive for line test.
X71:x0FFFF	X72:000004	Invalid subroutine for start-stop lines.
X71:x0FFFF	X72:000005	Request cannot be performed because line is not operational.
X71:x0FFFF	X72:000006	Subroutine X'8F' (END TEST) was issued for a line that is not in test mode.

x = 0: No level-2 display codes

Figure 21-21. Level 3 Error Codes

x = 2: Use subroutine X'8D' to display level-2 codes. These codes are documented in Figure 21-19.

x = 2: Use subroutine X'8D' to display level-2 codes. These codes are documented in Figure 21-19.

EP/PEP - Display of Character Control Block (CCB)

Use this function to display a character control block (CCB) for any installed line. The selected CCB areas are displayed only once in MSA fields e and k (Figure 21-23). These fields also display information on the function progression (see Figure 21-32).

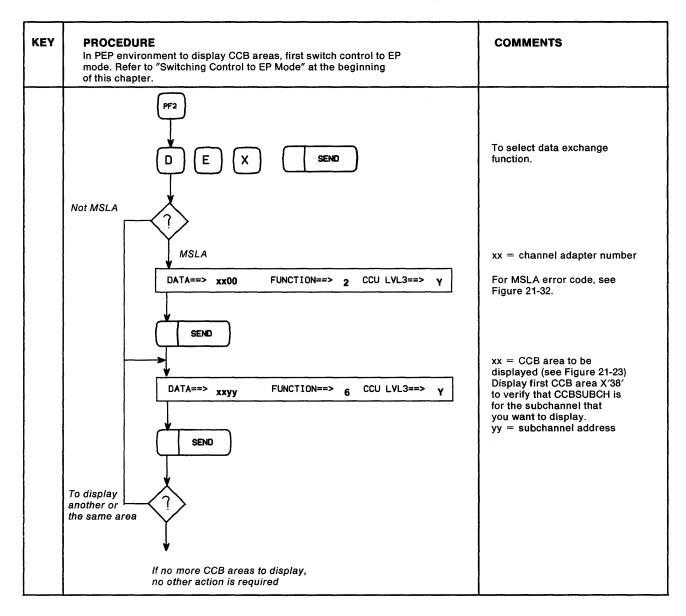


Figure 21-22. EP/PEP - Display of Character Control Block (CCB)

Figure 21-23 (Part 1) lists all the operands that you have to enter to display CCB areas in MSA fields e and k. The asterisk (*) shows the bytes that are explained in Figure 21-23 (Part 2).

For the complete description of CCB areas, refer to Network Control Program Emulation Program: Reference Summary and Data Areas.

DATA = = >				
2 8		CCBDATA	DATA BUFFER	
2 C		CCBDATA1	DATA BUFFER	
3 0	CCBSV	/LNK	CCBS	VLNK
3 8	CCBSUBCH	CCBCFLG	CCBSTAT*	CCBSENSE*
4 0	CCBCMD*	CCBLRI	CCBCSTAT*	CCBCSENS*
4 4	CCBNQCNT	CCBSVSTC	CCBCLOCK	CCBTMADR
4 8	CCBAC	ADR	CCBOPT*	CCBOPT2*
4 C	CCBSTMOD*	CCBLCD	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

START/STOP EXTENSION

6 0	CCBLRC	CCBSSC	CCBSSCX	CCBHPCN
6 4	CCBLGT			
6.8	CCBSBUFF			
7 0		CCBEE	BUFF	

BSC EXTENSION NORMAL MODE

6 0	CCBFLGB1	CCBFLGB2	CCBBCNT	CCBBCNT
6 4	CCBTBUF			
6.8	CCBBUFF			
6 C	CCBDLCOM		CCBCAB	CCBBUFSZ

Figure 21-23. CCB Areas and Byte Expansion (Part 1)

Note: Display data area X'38' first and verify that the CCBSUBCH byte displayed is for the subchannel that you wish to display.

Figure 21-24 (Part 2) gives the byte expansion of the most used CCB areas.

CCBSTAT	X'00' X'01' X'02' X'04' X'08' X'10' X'20' X'40' X'80'	Reset status byte Set unit exception (UE) Set unit check (UC) Set device end (DE) Set Channel end (CE) Set CU busy Set CU end Set status modifier Set attention
CCBSENSE CCBCSENS	X'00' X'01' X'02' X'04' X'08' X'10' X'20' X'40' X'80'	Reset sense byte Timeout (TO) Set lost data Set overrun Set data check Set equipment check Set bus out parity check Set intervention required Set command reject
CCBCMD	0000 1 0001 0 0010 0 0100 1 0111 1 1000 0 1001 1 1111 1100 1	Write (S370/ X'01') Read (S370/ X'02') Sense (S370/ X'04') Poll (S370/ X'09') Disable (S370/ X'2F') Enable (S370/ X'27') Set mode (S370/ X'23') Line is used by Line Test function Command end flag
ССВОРТ	1 1 1	Auto-call option installed Switched line installed Duplex line
CCBOPT2	.1 1	Trace active bit 2702/2703
CCBSTMOD	1 1 1 xx	DTR (line enabled) Binary synch clock External clocking Oscillator select bits (00-01-10-11)

Figure 21-23. CCB Areas and Byte Expansion (Part 2)

EP/PEP - Line Trace and Scanner Interface Trace (SIT)

Use this function to start or stop a trace on one or all defined lines as well as on the scanner interface. The Line Trace and SIT functions are documented in *Emulation Program Installation: Resource Definition, and Diagnosis, SC30-3338.*

The level-2, level-3, and scanner interface traces are EP optional functions. They are included at EP generation time unless LINETRC = NO is specified in the BUILD macro.

After deactivating the trace, you may get a storage dump of the 3720 using dump utility or dynamic dump utility program.

The line trace table in the storage dump is as follows:

- The line trace table pointer is in the upper part of the storage, after the EP load module.
- Look at the right-hand side of the dump for the START TRACE. The trace table pointer area starts four fullwords below.
- Line trace table pointer area:

First word: Latest entry address in the trace table (this entry was written before terminating the line trace).

Second word: Address of the trace table beginning.

Third word: Address of the trace table upper limit.

The SIT buffer may be located as follows:

- The EP-TLNVT fields (beginning at X'840') contain SW pointer to the SIT control blocks in the order they were started.
- The SIT CCB contains pointers to the two SIT buffers at X'28' and X'2C'.
- The SIT data and buffer leader are described in Network Control Program Emulation Program: Reference Summary and Data Areas, LY30-5570.

Notes:

- 1. A trace can degrade EP performance.
- 2. To start a line or a scanner interface trace with the dynadump utility trace, the Trace Active bit must be off.
- 3. The format of the trace table entries is given in Network Control Program Emulation Program: Reference Summary and Data Areas.

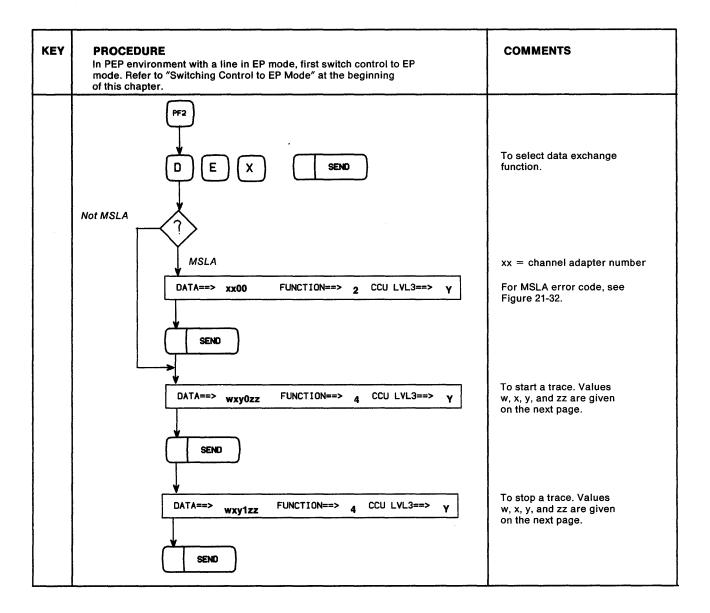
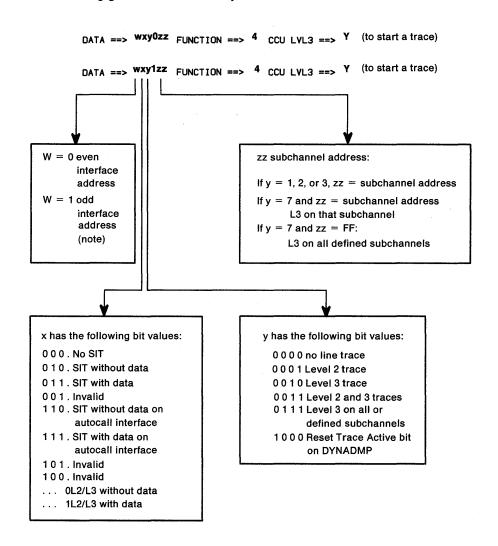


Figure 21-24. EP/PEP - Line Trace and Scanner Interface Trace (SIT)

The following gives the values that you need to start a trace.



Note: If tracing online, w = 0 will result in a trace of both transmit and receive.

If tracing during a Wrap Test, w = 0 will result in tracing only the transmit address, and w = 1 will result in tracing only the receive address. Both even and odd addresses may be traced simultaneously while performing a wrap.

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description
X71:0000xx	X72:00yyzz	The trace request was successful. xx = number of active SITs yy = number of traced lines on level 2 zz = number of traced lines on level 3
X71:00FFFF X71:004001	X72:00FFFF X72:004001	An invalid trace was rejected. Unable to service the SIT request.

Figure 21-25. Display Codes for Line Trace and Scanner Interface Trace

EP/PEP - Present Status on Channel

Use this function to release dynamically a locked subchannel without reinitializing the 3720 or the hosts. The subchannel may have not been released because of an error condition. The ending status channel end (CE), device end (DE), and unit check (UC) is presented to the host for the selected subchannel.

Notes:

- 1. Sense command X'04' from the host after ending status CE, DE, or UC will receive Equipment check.
- 2. Make sure that the subchannel that you are releasing is not in a valid operation. When bit 5 of CCBCMD is on, the subchannel is not in a valid operation. To display CCBCMD use EP function Display of CCB.

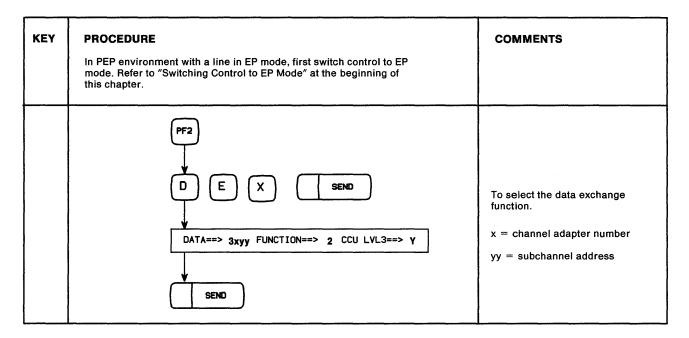


Figure 21-26. EP/PEP - Present Status on Channel

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description	
X71:000000	X72:000300	Ending status CE, DE, UC presented to the host.	
X71:00FFFF	X72:000301	Rejected.	

Figure 21-27. MSA Fields e and k Values for Present Status on Channel

EP - Display of Storage

Use this function to display two halfwords of storage in MSA fields e and k (Figure 21-29).

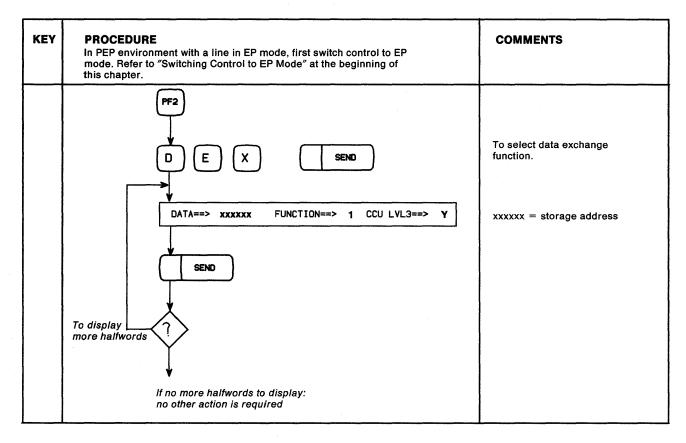


Figure 21-28. EP - Display of Storage

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description
X71:00FFFF	X72:00FFFF	Invalid address or function
X71:00xxxx	Х72:00уууу	xxxx = first storage halfword yyyy = second storage halfword

Figure 21-29. MSA Field e and k Values for Display of Storage

EP/PEP - Channel Adapter Reset (MSLA)

Use this function to simulate a system reset from any attached channel if the access method terminates abnormally (abend) and you have to release the subchannels and lines.

The Channel Adapter Reset function resets only the subchannels and lines associated with the channel adapter that you specified, and has no effect on the normal operation of other channels.

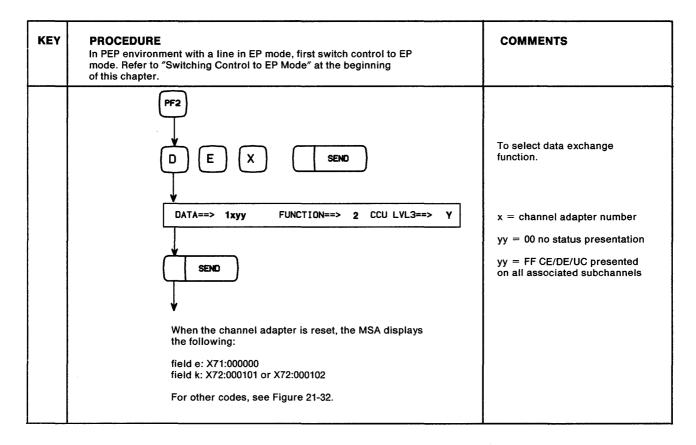


Figure 21-30. EP/PEP - Channel Adapter Reset (MSLA)

EP - Subchannel Switching (MSLA)

Use this function to switch subchannel/line associations when the host access method does not issue disable commands. When a line is used with an access method that does not issue disable commands, the line cannot be accessed by another subchannel via host-issued commands.

Criteria regulating subchannel/line switching are as follows:

- The subchannels to which the line can be associated must be identified at generation time.
- The switch is performed only if the line does not have an active command other than ENABLE or PREPARE.

The subchannel switching function does not change the physical state of the line. An enabled line, for example, will remain enabled.

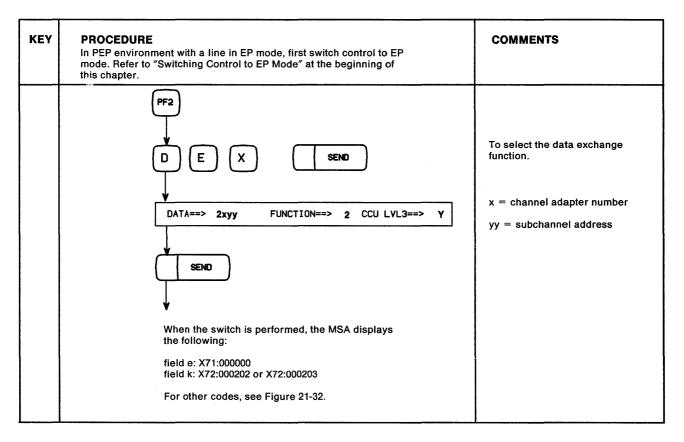


Figure 21-31. EP - Subchannel Switching (MSLA)

MSA Field e	MSA Field k	Description
X71:00FFFF X71:00FFFF X71:00FFFF X71:00FFFF X71:00FFFF X71:00FFFF	X72:00FFFF X72:00CACA X72:000201 X72:000202 X72:000203 X72:000204	Invalid subroutine. Invalid channel adapter. Subchannel entered outside the HI/LO range. Non-MSLA USCCB or NCP line test function active for the line. Line is currently active. MSLA USCCB currently active.
X71:000000 X71:000000 X71:000000 X71:000000 X71:000000 X71:000000 X71:000000	X72:000001 X72:000002 X72:000101 X72:000102 X72:000201 X72:000202 X72:000203	Channel adapter 1 selected. Channel adapter 2 selected. Channel adapter 1 reset. Channel adapter 2 reset. Subchannel is already using the line. Successful switch. Switch is performed - ENABLE or PREPARE aborted.

Figure 21-32. MSLA Function Error Codes

Chapter 22. Control Program Procedures

A control program procedure is a sequence of instructions that call and execute one or several NCP or EP functions to perform a specific task. For example, to install a ZAP in NCP, the NCP Dynamic Store function is called. NCP and EP functions are described starting in Chapter 21.

To create and run the control program procedures, you use a series of tools, referred to as 3720 procedure tools.

Control program procedures are:

- 1. Pre-cataloged control program procedures. They are already cataloged in the 3720 disk and are available at any time to perform an appropriate task. The names of such procedures always start with CP. You cannot erase or modify them, nor can you create a procedure whose name starts with CP. You can only display, copy, and execute them. Precataloged procedures are described later in this chapter under "Precataloged Control Program Procedures."
- 2. Your own control program procedures that you create and catalog using the 3720 procedure tools.

This chapter:

- Describes the 3720 procedure tools that you use to run the control program procedures.
- Explains each step of the precataloged procedures that you can execute and copy.
- Shows you how to create some control program procedures.

Printing Cataloged Control Program Procedures

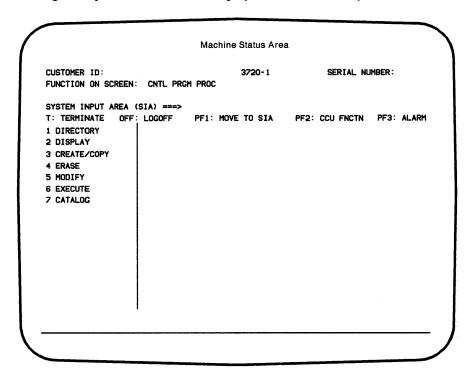
Cataloged control program procedures may be printed on a host printer. The transfer and print procedures are documented in System Support Programs, Diagnosis Reference, LY30-5564.

A sample of a print-out is given at the end of this chapter.

3720 Procedure Tools

Selection:	PF1	To position the cursor
	C SEND	To display the control program procedure tools

The following 3720 procedure tools are displayed in the secondary menu area:



The 3720 procedure tools are:

- Directory To list all cataloged and precataloged procedures.
- Display To display a specific procedure.
- Create/Copy To create or copy a procedure.
- Erase To erase a procedure that you created and cataloged.
- Modify To modify a procedure that you created and cataloged.
- Execute To execute any cataloged procedure.
- Catalog To catalog a procedure that you created, copied or modified.

A procedure is created in 3720 storage, then cataloged into a procedure file on the disk.

Warning: Save any new, or modified, procedure files onto the backup diskette every time (see Chapter 15).

To display, modify, or execute a procedure, the procedure is moved from the procedure file into 3720 storage unless a procedure with the same name is already in storage. In this case, the following two PF keys are displayed, so you can select the appropriate procedure:

PF4:TO USE PROC FROM FILE

PF6:TO USE PROC FROM STORE

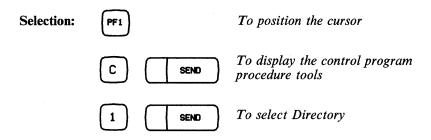
Both versions of the same procedure may be at different levels.

To exit from a 3720 procedure tool:

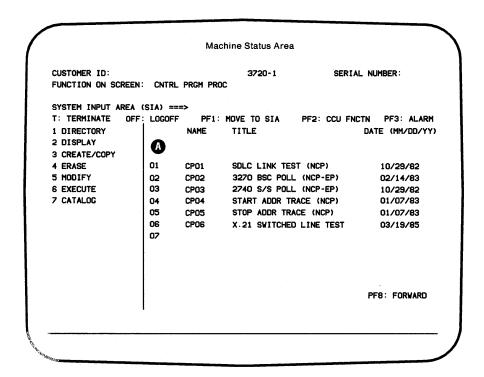
- Select another 3720 procedure tool displayed in the secondary menu, or
- Select the Terminate function (Chapter 19). It will cancel any 3720 procedure tools and erase the procedure that may be in 3720 storage

Directory of Cataloged Procedures

Use Directory to display the directory, that is, the list of all the cataloged procedures. The directory is updated automatically when you catalog a procedure.



The following screen is displayed:



the first two digits are the procedure number. This number cannot be used to select the procedure. Its only purpose is to locate a procedure within the directory.

NAME and TITLE are those that you entered when creating the procedure.

DATE is that given by the 3720 when you cataloged the procedure.

The directory is automatically updated when you catalog a procedure.

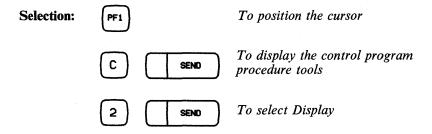
PF Keys

PF7: To list the preceding available procedures.

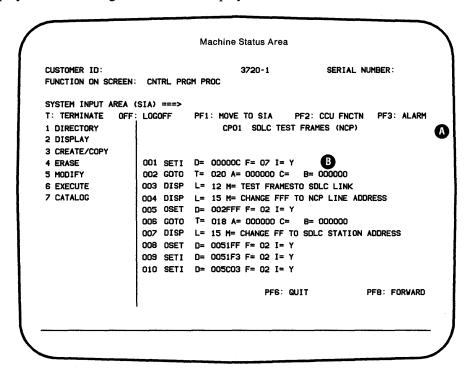
PF8: To list the next available procedures.

Display a Cataloged Procedure

Use Display to display a specific procedure.



You are first requested to enter the name of the procedure that you want to display. The following screen is then displayed:



- A Displays the NAME and the TITLE of the procedure, and the DATE.
- B The first 3 characters of each line are the step number. All instructions and operands shown on that screen are described under the Create procedure tool.

PF Keys

PF4: To display the procedure that is already cataloged.

The PF6 key may have two meanings:

- To display the procedure that is in the 3720 storage.
- To clear the displayed procedure and allow you to display another one.

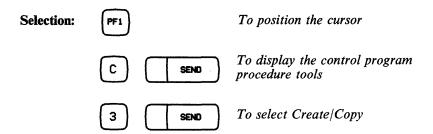
PF7: To display the previous 10 steps of the selected control program procedure.

PF8: To display the next 10 steps of the selected control program procedure.

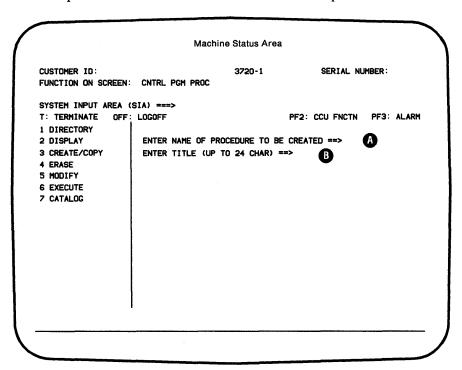
Create/Copy a Procedure

Use Create/Copy to create a new procedure or to copy an existing one under another name.

- The maximum number of procedures that you can create depends on the size of the procedures, but cannot exceed 62, including the precataloged control program procedures.
- The maximum number of statements in a procedure is 255.



1. You are first requested to enter the name and the title of the procedure.



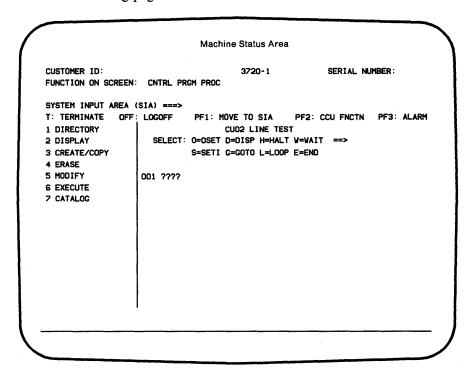
The name is mandatory and must not exceed 4 characters. The first 2 characters must be different from CP. CP is reserved for precataloged procedures.

- B The title must not exceed 24 characters. The title is not mandatory. It may be used to give any type of information that would help you to identify the contents of the procedure.
- 2. Once you have entered the name and title, press SEND. The Copy screen is displayed.

If you do not want to copy, press SEND a second time. Go to step 3.

If you want to copy an existing procedure under the name that you have just entered:

- Enter the name of the procedure that you want to copy.
- Press SEND.
- Press PF6 (you may modify the procedure before pressing PF6).
- Select Catalog to catalog the procedure.
- 3. If you did not choose to copy a procedure, the following screen is displayed. Select one of the instructions and press SEND. Enter the first letter of the instruction (for example, O for OSET). Each instruction and its operands are described in the following pages.



- 4. You are requested to enter the appropriate operands.
- 5. When you have entered all operands, press SEND.

If there is no error, select another instruction or press PF4 to repeat the same instruction.

If there is an error, correct it, then press SEND.

6. When the procedure is complete, enter E. The END instruction must be the last one.

Once created, a procedure may be:

Cataloged:



If you create, erase, modify, execute, or display another procedure before you catalog the procedure just created, the latter is lost.

Executed:



Displayed:



Set Immediate Instruction (SETI)

SETI D = xxxxxx F = xx I = x

Use the SETI instruction to call a control program function and provide data. All available control program functions are described in Chapter 21. The values that you enter in the SETI operands (D, F, and I) must not conflict with the control program requirements.

D = xxxxxx

To provide data to the control program function.

xxxxxx is a string of up to 6 hexadecimal digits, which will be transferred to the CCU via the CCU X'71' input register (operator address/data entry register)

If you enter 6 digits, the leftmost digit must not exceed 3.

If you enter no value, the last entered one is taken.

F = xx

To call the control program function to be performed.

xx is the decimal value from 1 to 16 (or S for 11, R for 12) to be transferred to the CCU via the CCU X'72' input register (operator display/function select register).

If you enter no value, the last entered one is taken.

I = Y or I = N

Y: an Operator Level 3 Interrupt is requested to signal to the control program that the function specified in F = is to be performed.

N: an Operator Level 3 Interrupt is not requested and the function specified in F = will not be performed. If you specify I = N, press BREAK (ATTN) to recover and re-enter the SETI instruction with operand I = Y.

If you enter no value, the last entered one is taken.

Operator Set Instruction (OSET)

OSET D = xxxxxx F = xx I = x

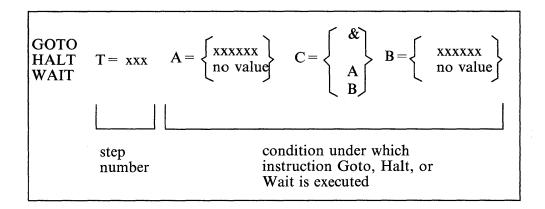
Use the OSET instruction every time you want to be prompted to call a control program function and/or enter data while executing a procedure. This allows you to enter, for example, a subchannel number.

When the OSET instruction is read, you are invited to enter D, F, and/or I operands. If you enter no operands and press SEND, the current OSET operands are transmitted unchanged to the CCU.

The OSET operands are the same as those of the SETI instruction.

Goto, Halt, and Wait Instructions

Instructions Goto, Halt, and Wait have the same format and operands.



T = xxx

xxx is the target step number. If you do not specify a step number, the next one is assumed.

 $A = \{xxxxxxx\}$ {no value}

xxxxxx is the hexadecimal value expected in the CCU X'71' output register.

Enter no value if you expect no specific value in the CCU X'71' output register.

The contents of the CCU X'71' output register is displayed in MSA field e (see Chapters 21 and 25).

- means conditions A and B.
- means condition A or B.
 - means that the value entered in the A = operand is to be compared to the $X^{\prime}71^{\prime}$ output register contents masked by the value entered in the B = operand.
 - В means that the value entered in the B =operand is to be compared to the X'72' output register contents masked by the value entered in the A = operand.

If you enter an instruction with no condition (that is, no value in operands A, B, and C), the instruction is executed unconditionally.

$$B = \{xxxxxx\}$$

{no value}

xxxxxx is the hexadecimal value expected in the CCU X'72' output register.

Enter no value if you expect no specific value in the CCU X'72' output register.

The contents of the CCU X'72' output register is displayed in MSA field k.

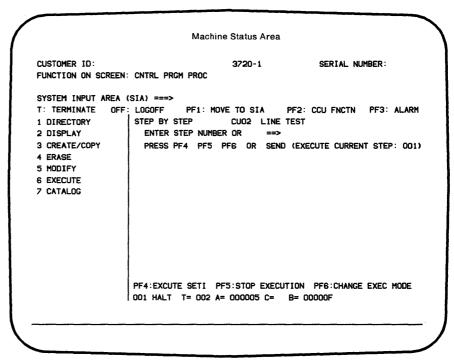
Goto Instruction

The Goto instruction allows you to go to step xxx and execute it, if the condition is fulfilled; otherwise the next step is executed.

Goto with no value has no effect. The procedure continues in sequence.

Halt Instruction

When a Halt instruction is encountered, the following screen is displayed:



The Halt instruction allows you to go to the step that you specified in operand T = and to stop before executing that step, if the condition is fulfilled.

The current step is displayed on the function message line. To resume processing, do one of the following actions:

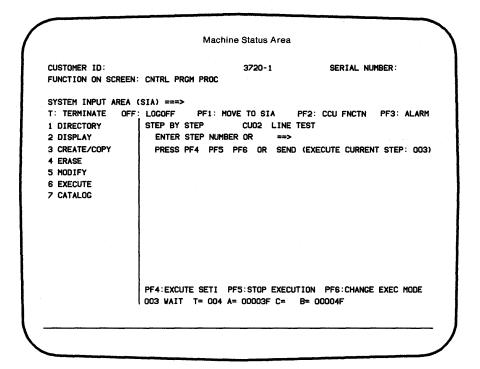
- Execute the current step, displayed on line 23 (SEND key).
- Go to another step (enter the step number).
- Request an additional SETI instruction (PF4 key). You are then requested to enter the SETI operands.
- Stop the function execution (PF5 key).

Change the mode of execution (PF6 key). If the execution mode is step-by-step, it switches to continuous mode, and conversely. Then press SEND or any other displayed PF key.

Wait Instruction

The Wait instruction allows you to wait until the condition is fulfilled, and then to go to the step that you specified in operand T=.

To get control of the operator console, press the BREAK (ATTN) key. The following screen is then displayed:



To resume processing, do one of the following actions:

- Return to wait state (SEND key).
- Go to another step (enter the step number).
- Request an additional SETI instruction (PF4 key). You are then requested to enter the SETI operands.
- Stop the function execution (PF5 key).
- Change the mode of execution (PF6 key). If the execution mode is step-by-step, it switches to continuous mode, and conversely. Then press SEND or any other displayed PF key.

Loop Instruction

LOOP T = xxx N = xxx

When it reaches this instruction, the procedure loops from this step to that specified in operand T = xxx, for the number of times that you indicated in operand N = xxx minus 1 (because the Loop instruction is located at the end of the loop block).

The value specified in operand T = must be smaller than the step number of the Loop instruction.

If a Goto or a Halt instruction is within the range of steps covered by the Loop instruction and branches to a step outside this range, the Loop instruction is ended and the Goto or Halt instruction is executed.

Nested Loop instructions may give unpredictable results.

Disp Instruction

DISP L = xxx M = message

The Disp Instruction allows you to display on the line specified in operand L = xx(12 to 21), the message specified in the M = operand.

These messages inform you of the progression of the procedure or ask you to perform specific actions.

A message remains on the screen until a new one is displayed on the same line or until you clear it.

To clear a message, you must enter another Disp instruction on the same line (same operand L=) with no character for the M operand.

DISP
$$L = 15 M =$$

Notes:

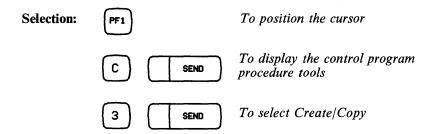
- 1. You cannot enter (in operand M =) messages longer than 40 characters
- 2. You cannot specify more than 50 messages (DISP instructions) in a procedure. This number does not include DISP instructions with blank characters.

End Instruction

The End instruction indicates the end of the procedure. It must be the last instruction of the procedure. This statement cannot be modified or erased.

Copy a Cataloged Procedure

Use Copy to copy existing procedures in order to catalog them either modified or not. You may copy any procedure: procedures that you created and cataloged, or precataloged ones. The only way to modify a precataloged procedure is to copy it under another name and modify the copied version.

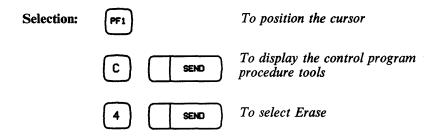


The first screen of Create/Copy is displayed. You are requested to:

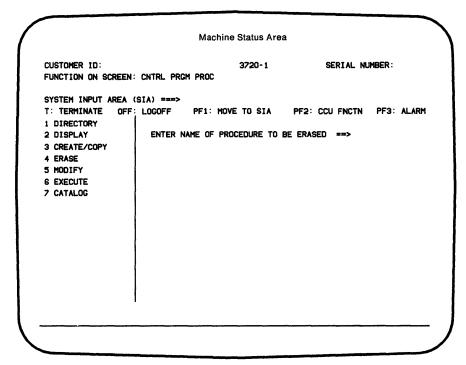
- Enter the new name and title of the procedure (that is, the name under which you will catalog the copied procedure).
- Enter the name of the procedure that you want to copy.
- Press PF6 (you may modify the procedure before pressing PF6).
- Select Catalog.
- Enter the new name of the procedure.

Erase a Cataloged Procedure

Use Erase to erase a cataloged procedure. The directory and the procedure file are automatically updated.



The following screen is displayed:

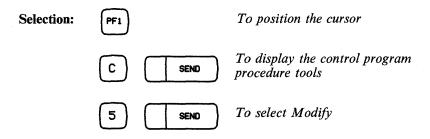


You cannot erase procedures starting with CP. As a general rule, erase only the procedures that you created and cataloged.

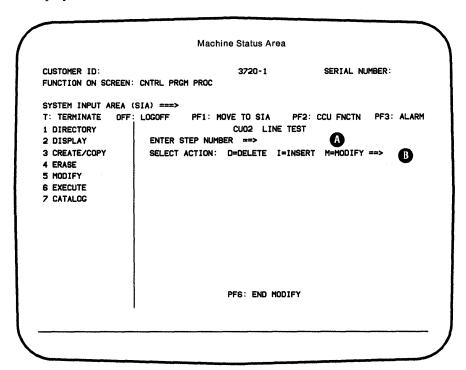
Modify a Cataloged Procedure

Use Modify to delete, insert, or modify one or several instructions in a procedure already cataloged, except procedures starting with CP. If you want to modify a precataloged procedure (CP), you must first copy it under another name (see "Create/Copy a Procedure").

Note: Before selecting Modify, you must know the step number of the instruction(s) that you want to modify.



Once you have selected Modify from the secondary menu, you are requested to enter the name of the procedure that you want to modify. Then the following screen is displayed:



- A Enter the step number of the instruction that you want to delete or modify, or after which you want to insert a new instruction.
- **B** Select the action: delete, insert, or modify.

The step you have just selected is displayed. If you selected the action:

- DELETE: The selected step is immediately deleted. (It is not possible to delete the last step of a procedure, which is always END. If this is attempted, the message INVALID INPUT appears on the screen.)
- INSERT: You have to enter one or more instructions. To insert a step before the first step, enter the step number 0. The maximum number of statements allowed in a procedure is 255.
- MODIFY: You have to modify the displayed instruction or to replace it by a new instruction. (It is not possible to modify the last step of a procedure, which is always END. If this is attempted, the message INVALID INPUT appears on the screen.)

If you insert or delete one or several instructions, the T = operands of the Goto, Halt, Wait, and Loop instructions are automatically updated.

If you enter a step number and press SEND without selecting an action, the step is nevertheless displayed.

Once the procedure is modified:

- Press PF6, then
- Catalog the procedure.

PF Keys

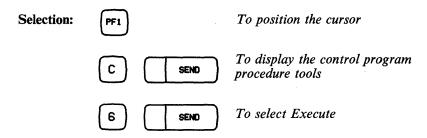
PF4: To modify the procedure that is already cataloged.

The PF6 key may have two meanings:

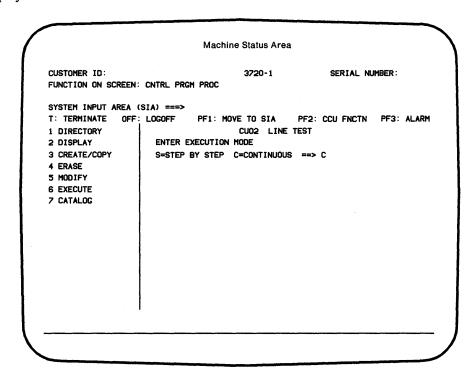
- TO USE PROC FROM STORE To modify the procedure that is in the 3720 storage.
- END MODIFY To indicate end of modifications. Do not forget to catalog the procedure.

Execute a Cataloged Procedure

Use Execute to execute a procedure that is cataloged or that you have just created or modified. The control program must be running and MOSS must be online.



You are first requested to enter the procedure name. Then the following screen is displayed:



The procedure may be executed in two modes:

- Step-by-step mode: The procedure stops before executing each step, which is displayed on the function message line.
- Continuous mode: The procedure is executed automatically.

In both modes, when an OSET, a Halt, or a Wait instruction is encountered, the procedure stops and you are requested to take an action. These instructions are described under the Create procedure tool.

While a procedure is being executed, the messages specified in the Disp instruction at creation time are displayed on the screen.

PF Keys

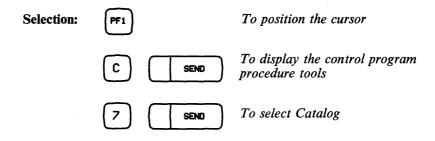
PF4: To execute the procedure that is already cataloged.

PF6: To execute the procedure that is in the 3720 storage.

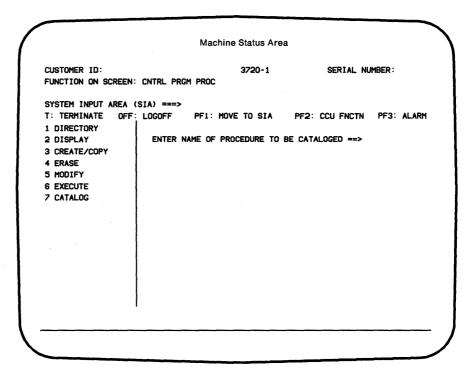
Catalog Procedures

Use Catalog to catalog in the procedure file the procedure that you have created or modified in 3720 storage. The directory is updated automatically with the procedure name and title, and the date.

If you select the Terminate function before cataloging a procedure that you have just created or modified, the procedure is lost or the modifications are ignored.



The following screen is displayed:



When the procedure is cataloged, the following message is displayed (x is the name of the procedure):

PROCEDURE x CATALOGED

Precataloged Control Program Procedures

Precataloged procedures are procedures already cataloged on the controller diskette when you receive your 3720. The names of precataloged procedures always start with CP. You cannot modify or erase them.

Each procedure is documented in this chapter as follows:

- Selection. This tells you exactly what to do to select and execute each procedure.
- Detailed description of each step. This may help you if you want to create a similar procedure or to copy the procedure under a different name and modify it.

If an unintentional loop occurs while performing a control program procedure, do as follows:

- 1. Re-IML MOSS (see 3720/3721 Operator's Guide).
- 2. Correct the control program procedure using the 3720 procedure tools described in this chapter, and
- 3. Execute the procedure another time.

The precataloged procedures are:

```
CP01 - SDLC test frames (NCP only)
CP02 - 3270 BSC general poll (NCP/EP)
CP03 - 2740 start/stop poll (NCP/EP)
CP04 - start address trace (NCP only)
CP05 - stop address trace (NCP only)
CP06 - X.21 switched line test (NCP only)
```

Control program procedures use several NCP or EP subroutines. Most of these subroutines are described in Figures 21-4 and 21-18. The subroutine identifier is the:

- First two characters of the D operand of each SETI and OSET instruction if the D operand is four characters long.
- Second and third characters of the D operand of each SETI and OSET instruction if the D operand is five characters long.

These identifiers are listed in columns xx of Figures 21-4 and 21-18 (for NCP) and 21-18 (for EP).

When an error occurs while executing a precataloged control program procedure, the procedure stops and the error code is displayed in field k of the MSA. These codes are documented under the appropriate functions, starting at Figure 21-5.

CP01 - SDLC Test Frames (NCP)

Use this function to transmit SDLC test frames (command F3) from the 3720 to any SDLC link in your network.

Selection:	PF1 C SEND	To display 3720 procedure tools in the secondary menu
	6 SEND	To select Execute
	C P 0 1 SENO	Name of the procedure
	C SEND	Continuous mode; otherwise e S for step-by-step mode

Detailed Description

Steps and Ir	structions	Comments
001 SETI	D= 00000C F= 07 I= Y	Set NCP mode.
002 GOTO	T = 026 A = 000000 C = & B = 000000	If EP, go to step 26.
003 DISP	L= 18 M= **** SDLC TEST-FRAMES TO SDLC LINK ****	Display on line 18 text in operand M.
004 DISP	L= 14 M= CHANGE 'FF' TO NCP LINE ADDRESS (HEX)	Display on line 14 text in operand M.
005 OSET	D= 0020FF F= 02 !=	Initialize the line.
006 GOTO	T = 026 A = 0000FF C = B B = 000003	The line is an EP line, go to step 26.
007 GOTO	T= 014 A= 0000FF C= B B= 000005	The line is active, go to step 14.
008 GOTO	T= 012 A= 00FF00 C= B B= 000000	Errors, go to step 12.
009 SETI	D= 004000 F= I=	Enable the line.
010 DISP	L= 14 M=	Dummy message to increase delay.
011 GOTO	T= 018 A= 00FF00 C= B B= 00FF00	No error detected, go to step 18.
012 DISP	L= 14 M= ERROR (SEE LINE TEST FUNCTION)	An error is detected during initialization. The error code is in MSA fields e and k. See Figure 21-5.
013 GOTO	T = 027 A = C = B =	Go to step 27.
014 DISP	L= 14 M= LINE IS ACTIVE. (DEACTIVATE)	Display on line 14 text in operand M.
015 HALT	T= 004 A= C= B=	Go to step 4 after the line is deactivated.
016 DISP	L = 14 M = ERROR (SEE LINE TEST FUNCTION)	Same comment as STEP 012.
017 GOTO	T= 027 A= C= B=	Go to step 27.
018 DISP	L= 14 M= CHANGE 'AA' TO SDLC STATION ADDRESS	Display on line 14 text in operand M.
019 OSET	D= 0067AA F= I=	Load addressing character.
020 SETI	D= 006210 F= I=	Set SDLC test mode.
021 GOTO	T= 023 A= 00FFFF C= B B= 000000	No error, go to step 23.
022 GOTO	T= 016 A= C= B=	Error, go to step 16.
023 DISP	L= 14 M= TO END THE TEST, PRESS SEND	Display on line 14 text in operand M.
024 OSET	D= 005000 F= I=	Set end test.
025 GOTO	T= 028 A= C= B=	Go to step 28 (end).
026 DISP	L= 14 M= INITIATED LINE IS SUPPORTED BY EP	Display on line 14 text in operand M.
027 HALT	T= 028 A= C= B=	Halt.
028 END		End of procedure.

Figure 22-1. CP01 Procedure

CP02 - 3270 BSC General Poll (NCP/EP)

Use this procedure to transmit a poll sequence from the 3720 to any 3270 display system in EBCDIC with BSC protocol. For a 3270 display system in ASCII, replace data in the D operands marked by an asterisk by appropriate data. To do so, copy and modify the procedure.

The CP02 procedure runs in EP environment as well as in NCP or NCP/PEP environment.

Selection:	PF1 C SEND	To display 3720 procedure tools in the secondary menu
	6 SEND	To select Execute
	C P 0 2 SEND	Name of the procedure
	C SENO	Continuous mode; otherwise es S for step-by-step mode

Detailed Description

Steps and Instructions	Comments
001 DISP L= 19 M= **** GENERAL POLL TO 3270 (BSC) ****	Display on line 19 text in operand M.
002 SETI D= 00000C F= 07 I= Y	Set NCP mode.
003 GOTO T= 030 A= 000000 C= & B= 000000	If EP, go to STEP 31.
004 DISP L= 12 M= CHANGE 'FF' TO NCP LINE ADDRESS (HEX)	Display on line 12 text in operand M.
005 OSET D= 0020FF F= 02 I= Y	Initialize the line.
006 GOTO T= 030 A= 0000FF C= B B= 000003	PEP line, go to step 30.
007 GOTO T= 011 A= 0000FF C= B B= 000005	Line is active, go to step 11.
008 GOTO T= 013 A= 00FF00 C= B B= 00FF00	Line is available, go to step 13.
009 DISP L= 12 M= ERROR (SEE LINE TEST FUNCTION)	An error is detected during initialization. The error code is in MSA fields e and k. See Figure 21-5.
010 GOTO T= 024 A= C= B=	Go to step 24.
011 DISP L= 12 M= LINE IS ACTIVE IN NCP. (DEACTIVATE)	Display on line 12 text in operand M.
012 GOTO T= 024 A= C= B=	Go to step 24.
013 DISP L= 12 M= CHANGE 'AA' TO CU-POLL ADDRESS (TWICE)	Display on line 12 text in operand M.
014 OSET D= 0066AA F= I=	Load polling character.
015 OSET D= 0066AA F= I=	Load polling character.
016 SETI D= 00667F F= I=	Load all-device poll address.
017 SETI D= 00667F F= I=	Load all-device poll address.
018 SETI D= 00662D F= I=	Load ENQ character.
019 SETI D= 004000 F= I=	Enable the line.
020 SETI D= 004A11 F= I=	Continuous polling.
021 GOTO T= 023 A= 0000FF C= B B= 000000	Go to step 23.
022 GOTO T= 009 A= C= B=	Go to step 9.
023 DISP L= 12 M=LINE TEST IS RUNNING	Display on line 12 text in operand M.
024 DISP L= 13 M= TO END THE TEST, PRESS SEND	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
025 OSET D= 005000 F= I=	End the line test.
026 GOTO T= 054 A= C= B=	Go to step 54.

Figure 22-2 (Part 1 of 2). CP02 Procedure

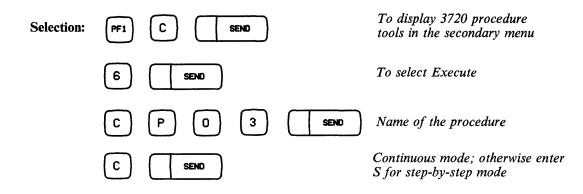
Steps and Instructions	Comments
027 DISP L= 12 M= ERROR (SEE LINE TEST FUNCTION)	An error is detected. The error code is in MSA fields e and k. See Figure 21-5 (NCP) or Figures 21-20 and 21-21 (EP).
028 OSET D= 008DAA F= I=	Display last message.
029 GOTO T= 051 A= C= B=	Go to step 51.
030 SETI D= 00000E F= 07 I=	Set EP mode.
031 DISP L= 13 M= CHANGE 'AA' TO CU-POLL ADDRESS (TWICE	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
032 SETI D= 000037 F= 05 I=	Load EOT character.
033 SETI D= 0000FF F= I=	Load PAD.
034 SETI D = 000032 F = I =	Load SYN.
035 SETI D= 000032 F= I=	Load SYN.
036 OSET D= 0000AA F= 05 I= Y	Load poll address.
037 OSET D= 0000AA F= 05 I= Y	Load poll address.
038 SETI D= 00007F F= I=	Load all-device poll.
039 SETI D = 00007F F = I =	Load all-device poll.
040 SETI D= 00002D F= I=	Load ENQ character.
041 SETI D= 000099 F= I=	Load end-of-buffer.
042 SETI D= 000110 F= I=	Load ACK buffer 1.
043 SETI D = 000161 F = I =	Load ACK.
044 SETI D= 000199 F= I=	Load end buffer 1.
045 SETI D= 000437 F= I=	Load compare character EOT.
046 SETI D= 000903 F= I=	Load swap character ETX.
047 DISP L= 13 M= CHANGE 'AA' TO SUBCHANNEL ADDRESS	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
048 OSET D= 0080AA F= I=	Enable line.
049 OSET D= 0020AA F= I= Y	Transmit buffer.
050 GOTO T= 027 A= 200000 C= A B= 200000	EP errors, go to step 27.
051 DISP L= 12 M= TO END THE TEST	Display on line 12 text in operand M.
052 OSET D= 008FAA F= I=	End test.
053 GOTO T= 027 A= 00FFFF C= A B= 00FFFF	Error, go to step 27.
054 END	End of procedure.

Figure 22-2 (Part 2 of 2). CP02 Procedure

CP03 - 2740 Start/Stop Poll (NCP/EP)

Use this procedure to transmit a poll sequence from the 3720 to any 2740 or other start/stop terminal in a network working with the same protocol.

CP03 runs in EP environment as well as in NCP or NCP/PEP environment.



Detail Description

Steps and In	structions	Comments
001 DISP I	L= 19 M= **** S/S POLL TO 2740 WITH SCTL ****	Display on line 19 text in operand M.
002 SETI	D = 00000C F = 07 I = Y	Set control to NCP mode.
003 GOTO	T = 027 A = 000000 C = & B = 000000	If EP, go to step 27.
004 DISP I	L= 12 M= CHANGE 'FF' TO NCP LINE ADDRESS (HEX)	Display on line 12 text in operand M.
005 OSET 1	D= 0020FF F= 02 I= Y	Initialize the line.
006 GOTO	T= 025 A= 0000FF C= B B= 000003	PEP line, go to step 25.
007 GOTO -	T= 011 A= 0000FF C= B B= 000005	Go to step 11.
008 GOTO	T= 013 A= 00FF00 C= B B= 00FF00	Line is available, go to step 13.
009 DISP I	L= 12 M= ERROR (SEE LINE TEST FUNCTION)	An error is detected during initialization. The error code is in MSA fields e and k. See Figure 21-5.
010 GOTO 1	T = 022 A = C = B =	Go to step 24.
011 DISP I	L= 12 M= LINE IS ACTIVE IN NCP. DEACTIVATE	Display on line 12 text in operand M.

Figure 22-3 (Part 1 of 2). CP03 Procedure

Steps and Instructions	Comments
012 GOTO T= 022 A= C= B=	Go to step 22.
013 DISP L= 12 M= CHANGE 'AA' TO 2740 STATION ADDRESS	Display on line 12 text in operand M.
014 OSET D= 0066AA F= I=	Load the station address.
015 SETI D= 006640 F= I=	
016 SETI D= 004000 F= I=	Enable the line.
017 GOTO T= 016 A= 0000FF C= B B= 000023	Error, go to step 16.
018 SETI D= 004A11 F= I=	Receive mode.
019 GOTO T= 021 A= 00004A C= & B= 000000	Go to step 21.
020 GOTO T= 009 A= C= B=	Error, go to step 9.
021 DISP L= 12 M=LINE TEST IS RUNNING	Display on line 12 text in operand M.
022 DISP L= 13 M= TO END THE TEST, PRESS SEND	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
023 OSET D= 005000 F= I=	End test.
024 GOTO T= 038 A= C= B=	Go to step 38.
025 SETI D= 00000E F= 07 I=	
026 SETI D= 008CFF F= I=	
027 SETI D= 00001F F= 05 I=	
028 DISP L= 13 M= CHANGE 'AA' TO 2740 ADDRESS (PDF-CODE)	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
029 OSET D= 0000AA F= I=	
030 SETI D = 000001 F = I =	
031 SETI D= 000099 F= I=	Load the station address.
032 SETI D= 00047C F= I=	Load EOA character.
033 DISP L= 13 M= CHANGE 'AA' TO SUBCHANNEL ADDRESS	Load buffer-end.
034 OSET D= 0080AA F= I=	
035 OSET D= 0020AA F= I=	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
036 DISP L= 12 M= TO END THE TEST,	Display on line 12 text in operand M.
037 OSET D= 008FAA F= I=	End the line test.
038 END	End the procedure.

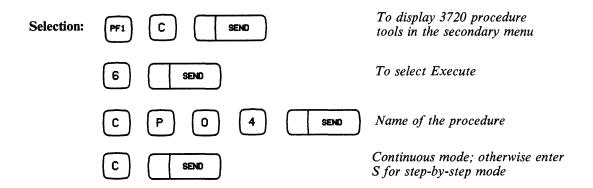
Figure 22-3 (Part 2 of 2). CP03 Procedure

CP04 - Start Address Trace (NCP)

Use this procedure to debug TP problems by storing up to four register values or storage values in a trace table each time the address that you specified is accessed in a specific program level. To stop the address trace, use procedure CP05 or the CCU data exchange function.

To display the address trace table, use the procedure given under "NCP-Address Trace" in Chapter 21.

You can use procedure CP04 only in NCP or NCP/PEP environment if TRACE = YES is specified in the BUILD macro.



Detailed Description

Steps and	Instructions	Comments
001 SETI	D= 00000C F= 07 I= Y	Set NCP mode.
002 GOTO	T= 026 A= 000000 C= & B= 000000	If not NCP, go to step 26.
003 DISP	L= 18 M= ***START ADDRESS TRACE ***	Display on line 18 text in operand M.
004 SETI	D= 008002 F= 01 I= Y	Set on Allow Additional Register Range Bit (AARR).
005 SETI	D= 000001 F= 01 I= Y	Set Address Trace function in NCP.
006 DISP	L= 13 M= ENTER DESIRED PGM LEVELS (1-F)	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
007 OSET	D= F= I=	Set program levels. Enter in D = the program level (s) to be traced (X'1' to X'F'). It can be any combination of: 1 level 2 1. level 3 1. level 4 1 level 5

Figure 22-4 (Part 1 of 2). CP04 Procedure

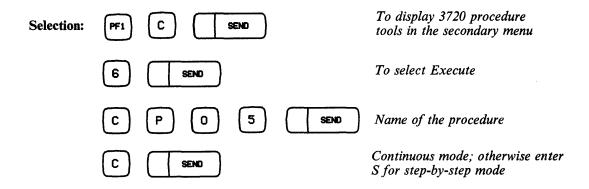
Steps and Instructions	Comments
008 GOTO T= 019 A= 0FFFFF C= B B= 03FFFF	Error, go to step 19.
009 DISP L= 13 M= ENTER STORAGE-ADDR. IN 'D'	+ S IN 'F' Display on line 13 text in operand M.
010 DISP L= 14 M= OR REG ADDR. R0R0 IN 'D' +	R IN 'F' Display on line 14 text in operand M.
011 OSET D= F= I=	Enter in D = either the storage or the register address. (Enter the register address as r0r0: for register X'42' enter 4020.) Enter in F = either S for storage or R for register.
012 GOTO T= 014 A= C= B=	Go to step 14.
013 GOTO T= 016 A= C= B=	Go to step 16.
014 LOOP T= 013 N= 004	4 loops required to enter data.
015 GOTO T= 021 A= C= B=	All data entered, go to step 21 to continue.
016 DISP L= 13 M= IF MORE VALUES TO ENTER, P	RESS [SEND] Display on line 13 text in operand M.
017 DISP L= 14 M= IF NO MORE VALUES, ENTER S	TEP = > 21 Display on line 14 text in operand M.
018 HALT T= 009 A= C= B=	
019 DISP L= 13 M= INVALID PGM-LEVEL VALUE EI	NTERED Display on line 13 text in operand M.
020 GOTO T= 006 A= C= B=	Go to step 06.
021 DISP L= 13 M=	Clear message on line 13.
022 DISP L= 14 M= *ALL POSSIBLE VARIABLES A	RE ENTERED* Display on line 14 text in operand M.
023 SETI D= F= 06 I=	
024 SETI D= F= 03 I=	Start the trace.
025 GOTO T= 028 A= C= B=	Go to step 28.
026 DISP L= 13 M= * CP04 ISN'T SUPPORTED BY E	P * Display on line 13 text in operand M.
027 HALT T= 031 A= C= B=	
028 DISP L= 13 M= ADDR. TRACE IS NOW ACTIVE,	SET 'AC' WITH Display on line 13 text in operand M.
029 DISP L= 14 M= LEVEL 1 INTERR. OPTION (CCU	FUNCT. AC) Display on line 14 text in operand M.
030 HALT T= 031 A= C= B=	
031 END	End of the procedure.

Figure 22-4 (Part 2 of 2). CP04 Procedure

CP05 - Stop Address Trace (NCP)

Use this procedure to stop an address trace. You can use procedure CP05 only in NCP or NCP/PEP environment.

You can execute CP05 only if you already executed procedure CP04 - Start Address Table.



Detailed Description

Steps and Instructions	Comments
001 SETI D= 00000C F= 07 I= Y	Set NCP mode.
002 GOTO T= 009 A= 000000 C= & B= 000000	If EP, go to step 9.
003 DISP L= 18 M= **** STOP ADDRESS TRACE ****	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
004 SETI D= F= 06 I= Y	Stop the Address Trace function.
005 SETI D= 000002 F= 01 I= Y	Set off the Allow Additional Register Range bit (AARR).
006 DISP L= 13 M= THE ADDRESS TRACE IS NOW STOPPED	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
007 DISP L= 14 M= CANCEL AC (CCU FNCTN RAC)	To cancel the address compare, select CCU function, Cancel AC (8).
	Note: This action is required only if you selected an Address Compare.
008 HALT T= 011 A= C= B=	Go to step 11 (end).
009 DISP L= 13 M= *CP05 ISN'T SUPPORTED BY EP*	Display on line 13 text in operand M.
010 HALT T= 011 A= C= B=	Go to step 11 (end).
011 END	End of the procedure.

Figure 22-5. CP05 Procedure

CP06 - X.21 Switched Line Test (NCP)

Use this procedure to transmit test frames.

Selection:	PF1 C SEND	To display 3720 procedure tools in the secondary menu
	6 SEND	To select Execute
	C P 0 6 SEND	Name of the procedure
	C SEND	Continuous mode; otherwise e S for step-by-step mode

Detailed Description

Steps and Instructions	Comments
001 SETI D= 00000C F= 07 I= Y	Set NCP mode.
002 GOTO T= 005 A= 00000C C= & B= 00000C	If NCP, go to step 5.
003 DISP L= 18 M= CP06 CANNOT BE PERFORMED BY EP	Display message on line 18.
004 HALT T= 084 A= C= B=	EP mode, go to step 84 and halt.
005 DISP L= 18 M= **** X.21 SWITCHED LINE TEST ****	Display name of the procedure on line 18.
006 GOTO T= 010 A= C= B=	
007 DISP L= 16 M=	Go to step 10.
008 GOTO T= 15 M=	Clear message on line 16.
	Clear message on line 15.
009 DISP L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
010 DISP L= 13 M= LINE ADDRESS SELECTION	
011 DISP L= 14 M= REPLACE FF BY HEX NCP LINE ADDRESS	Display message on line 13.
012 OSET D= 0020FF F= 02 I=	Display message on line 14.
	Initialize the line test.
013 DISP L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
014 GOTO T= 028 A= 00FF00 C= B B= 00FF00	No error detected, go to step 28.
015 GOTO T= 019 A= 0000FF C= B B= 000003	No error detected, go to step 26.
016 GOTO T= 021 A= 0000FF C= B B= 000005	EP line, go to step 19.
	The line is active, go to step 21.
017 DISP L= 14 M= LINE INIT. ERROR, SEE X71/X72 IN MSA	An error is detected during the initialization of the line. The error code is displayed in MSA field k. See Figure 21-5.
018 GOTO T= 022 A= C= B=	Go to step 22.

Figure 22-6 (Part 1 of 4). CP06 Procedure

Steps and Instructions		Comments
019 DISP	L= 14 M= SELECTED LINE IS SUPPORTED BY EP	This message is displayed only in a PEP environment when the line is supported by EP.
020 GOTO	T= 022 A= C= B=	Go to step 22.
021 DISP	L= 14 M= LINE IS ACTIVE: DEACTIVATE IT FROM HOST	Display message on line 14.
022 DISP	L= 15 M= ENTER STEP NUMBER 79 TO TERMINATE, OR	Display message on line 15.
023 DISP	L= 16 M= PRESS SEND TO SELECT ANOTHER LINE	Display message on line 16.
024 HALT	T= 007 A= C= B=	Go to step 7 and halt.
025 DISP	L= 16 M=	Clear message on line 16.
026 DISP	L= 15 M=	Clear message on line 15.
027 DISP	L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
028 DISP	L= 13 M= DIAL NUMBER LOADING (2 TO 15 DIGITS):	Display message on line 13.
029 DISP	L= 14 M= REPLACE E BY DIAL DIGIT	Display message on line 14.
030 OSET	D= 00470E F= I=	Load one dial digit.
031 DISP	L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
032 GOTO	T= 035 A= 00FF00 C= B B= 00FF00	Go to step 35.
033 DISP	L= 14 M= DIAL DIGIT ERROR, SEE X71/X72 IN MSA	Display message on line 14.
034 HALT	T= 035 A= C= B=	Go to step 35 and halt.
035 DISP	L= 14 M= IF ANOTHER DIGIT, PRESS SEND	Display message on line 14.
036 DISP	L= 15 M= OTHERWISE, ENTER STEP NUMBER 41	Display message on line 15.
037 HALT	T= 038 A= C= B=	Go to step 38 and halt.
038 DISP	L= 15 M=	Clear message on line 15.
039 DISP	L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
040 GOTO	T= 029 A= C= B=	Go to step 29.
041 DISP	L= 15 M=	Clear message on line 15.
042 DISP	L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
043 SETI	D= 00470F F= I=	Indicate that the last digit has been entered.
044 DISP	L= 13 M= SDLC STATION ADDRESS SELECTION	Display message on line 13.

Figure 22-6 (Part 2 of 4). CP06 Procedure

Steps and	Instructions	Comments
045 DISP	L= 14 M= REPLACE AA BY SDLC ADDRESS	Display message on line 14.
046 OSET	D= 0067AA F= I=	Load addressing characters.
047 DISP	L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
048 DISP	L= 13 M= DIAL OPERATE (SETMODE AND DIAL ISSUED)	Display message on line 13.
049 SETI	D= 004800 F= I=	Issue a Set mode and Dial to the line and complete the connection using the digits entered on step 34.
050 DISP	L= 17 M=	Clear message on line 17. This instruction is used to delay the dial operate test.
051 GOTO	T= 060 A= 00FF00 C= B B= 00FF00	No error detected, go to step 60.
052 DISP	L= 14 M= DIAL OPERATE ERROR, SEE X71/X72 IN MSA	The error code is displayed in field k of the MSA. See Figure 21-5.
053 HALT	T= 054 A= C= B=	Go to step 54 and halt.
054 SETI	D= 004D00 F= I=	Display LTS pointer address in MSA field k.
055 DISP	L= 14 M= USE CCU FNCT DL 4 TO DISPLAY LTS, SEE X72	Select the Display Long function to display the LTS block. The address of the LTS pointer is displayed in MSA field k.
056 HALT	T= 073 A= C= B=	Go to step 73 and halt.
057 DISP	L= 16 M=	Clear message on line 16.
058 DISP	L= 15 M=	Clear message on line 15.
059 DISP	L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
060 DISP	L= 13 M= SDLC TEST FRAME TRANSMISSION	Clear message on line 13.
061 SETI	D= 006200 F= I=	Transmit on SDLC test frame to the station selected in step 46.
062 GOTO	T = 067 A = 00FFFF C = B B = 000000	No error, go to step 67.
063 DISP	L= 14 M= TEST FRAME ERROR, SEE X71/X72 IN MSA	The error code is displayed in field k of the MSA. See Figure 21-5.
064 HALT	T= 065 A= C= B=	Go to step 65 and halt.
065 DISP	L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
066 GОТО	T = 068 A = C = B =	Go to step 66.
067 SETI	D= 005F00 F= I=	End the SDLC test frame transmission but not the line test.
068 DISP	L= 13 M= X.21 DTE CLEAR REQUEST	Display message on line 13.
069 SETI	D= 005D00 F= I=	Issue an X.21 DTE clear Request to the line without ending the line test.

Figure 22-6 (Part 3 of 4). CP06 Procedure

Steps and Instructions	Comments
070 GOTO T= 074 A= 00FF00 C= B B= 00FF00	No error, go to step 74.
071 DISP L= 14 M= X.21 DTE CLEAR ERROR, SEE X71/72 IN MSA	The error code is displayed in field k of the MSA. See Figure 21-5.
072 HALT T= 073 A= C= B=	Go to step 73 and halt.
073 DISP L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
074 DISP L= 13 M= PRESS SEND TO TERMINATE OR ENTER STEP	: Display message on line 13.
075 DISP L= 14 M= - 57 TO LOOP ON SAME STATION (IF DIALED)	Display message on line 14.
076 DISP L= 15 M= - 25 TO TEST A STATION ON SAME LINE	Display message on line 15.
077 DISP L= 16 M= - 9 TO TEST A STATION ON ANOTHER LINE	Display message on line 16.
078 HALT T= 079 A= C= B=	Go to step 79 and halt.
079 DISP L= 16 M=	Clear message on line 16.
080 DISP L= 15 M=	Clear message on line 15.
081 DISP L= 14 M=	Clear message on line 14.
082 DISP L= 13 M=	Clear message on line 13.
083 SETI D= 005000 F= I=	End the Line Test function.
084 DISP L= 18 M=	Clear procedure name displayed on line 18.
085 END	End of the CP06 procedure.

Figure 22-6 (Part 4 of 4). CP06 Procedure

Examples of Control Program Procedure Creation

The following pages show you how to create five control program procedures:

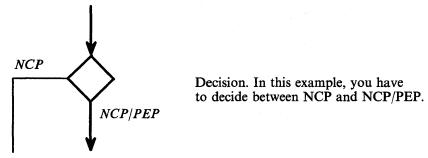
- FE01 Install a ZAP (NCP or NCP/PEP)
- CE01 Text to 3270 BSC in EBCDIC (NCP)
- CE02 Text to 3270 BSC in EBCDIC (EP, PEP)
- CE03 Text to 2740 S/S (NCP)
- CE04 Text to 2740 S/S (EP, PEP)

These procedures use several NCP and EP subroutines. Most of these subroutines are described in Figures 21-4 and 21-18. The subroutine identifier is the first two characters of the D operand of each SETI and OSET instruction. These identifiers are listed in columns xx of Figures 21-4 (for NCP) and 21-18 (for EP).

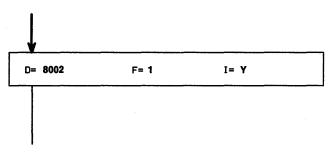
Example:

Conventions

In the create procedures given in this chapter, the following conventions, in addition to those described in the Preface, are used:



Boxes in each procedure show information that is displayed on the screen. All you have to do is to enter the characters that are printed in bold type. In this example, you are required to enter 8002, 1, and Y.



When entering a SETI or OSET instruction, you do not have to specify the F = and I = values if you already specified the same values in a previous SETI or OSET instruction. However, in the following procedures, F = and I = values are always shown, even when repetitive, for clarity.

What to Do Once a Procedure is Created

You should first catalog it:



Once cataloged, you should test the procedure. To do so, execute it:



If there are errors, correct them, then catalog the procedure again. To modify it:

FE01 - Install a ZAP (NCP or NCP/PEP)

Create this procedure at ZAP installation in NCP.

Requirements:

- NCP with or without PEP
- BSC line protocol
- EBCDIC line code

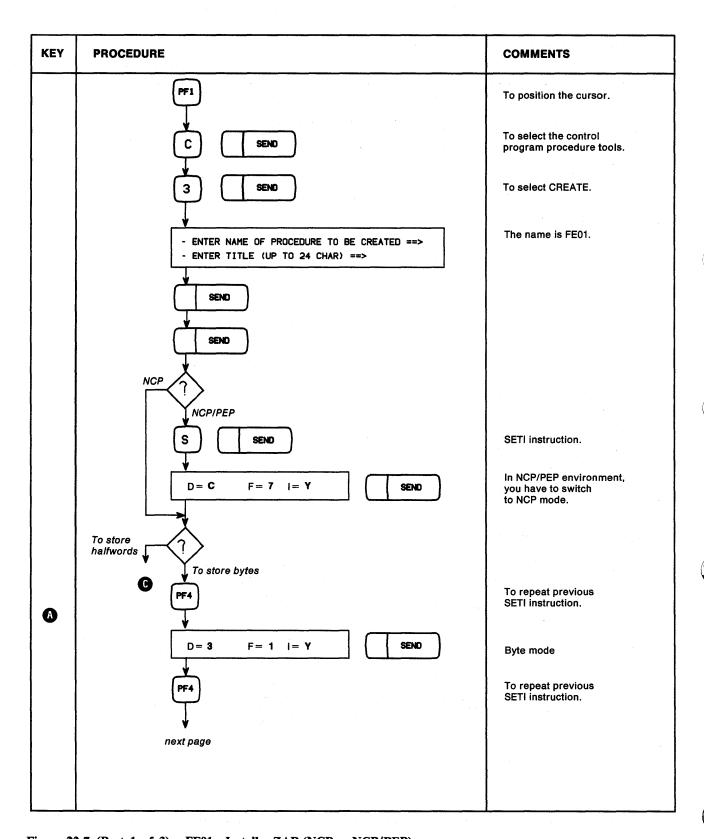


Figure 22-7 (Part 1 of 3). FE01 - Install a ZAP (NCP or NCP/PEP)

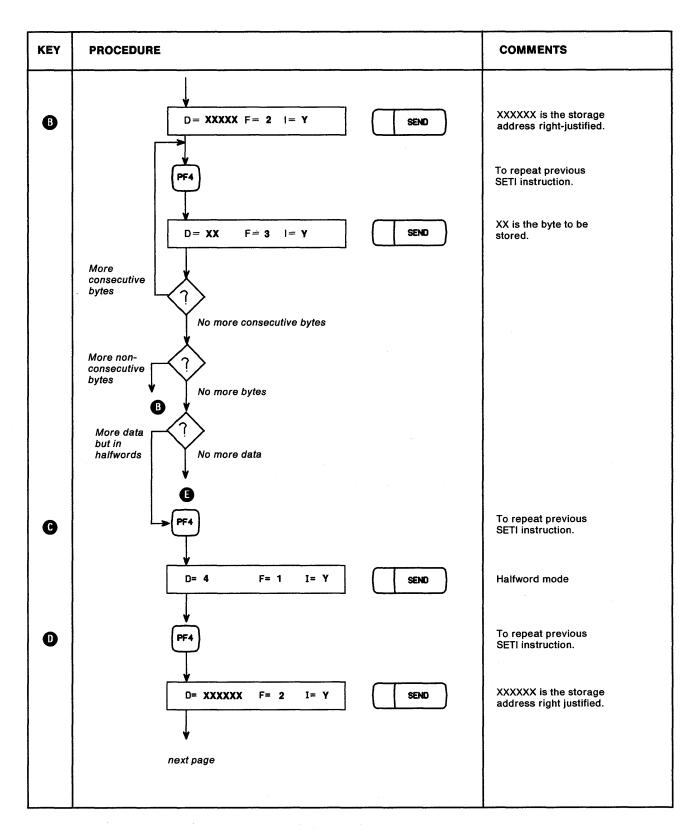


Figure 22-7 (Part 2 of 3). FE01 - Install a ZAP (NCP or NCP/PEP)

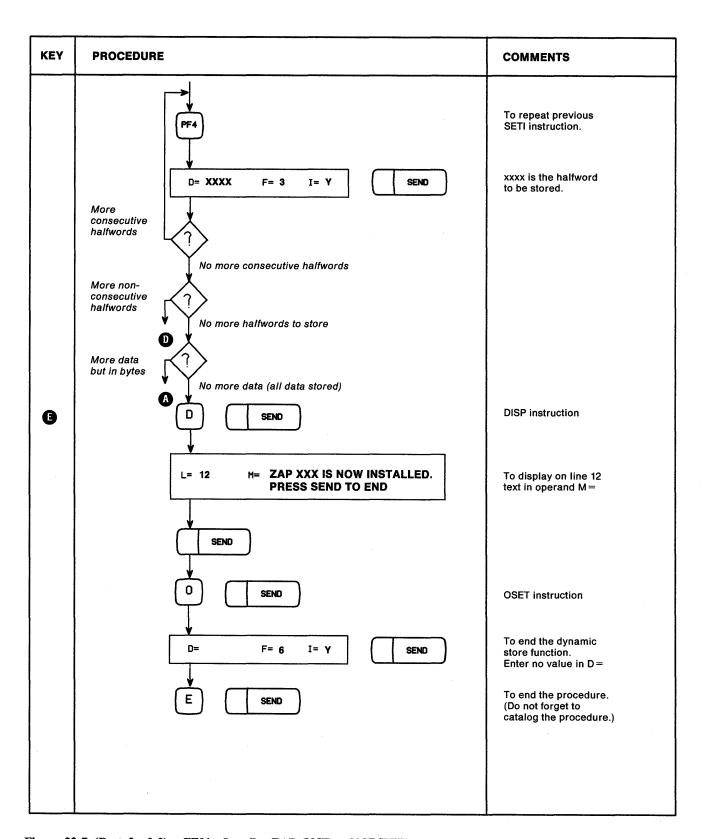


Figure 22-7 (Part 3 of 3). FE01 - Install a ZAP (NCP or NCP/PEP)

CE01 - Text to 3270 - BSC in EBCDIC (NCP)

Create this procedure to transmit text messages from the 3720 to any 3270 with BSC protocol.

- NCP line
- BSC line protocol
- EBCDIC line code

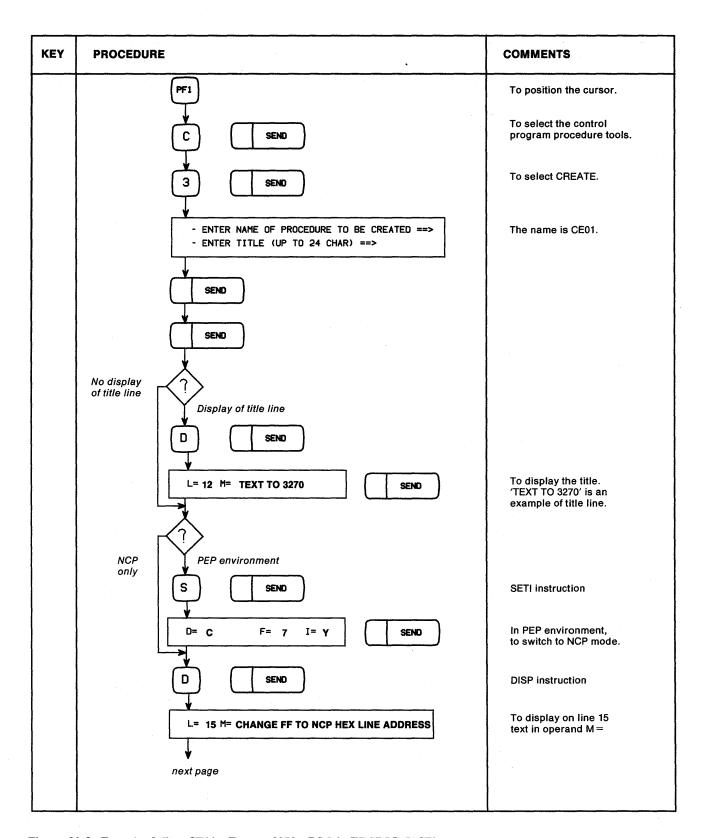


Figure 22-8 (Part 1 of 5). CE01 - Text to 3270 - BSC in EBCDIC (NCP)

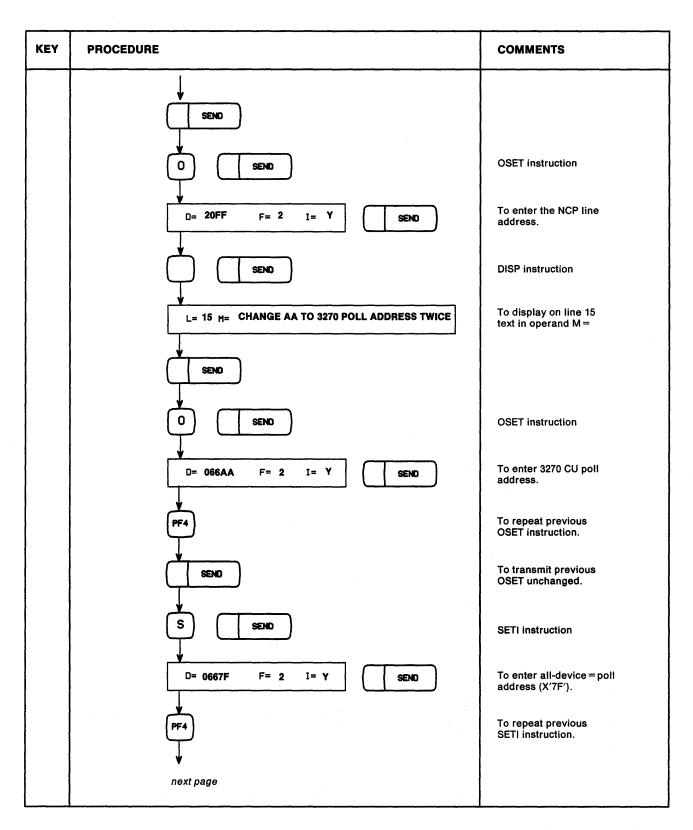


Figure 22-8 (Part 2 of 5). CE01 - Text to 3270 - BSC in EBCDIC (NCP)

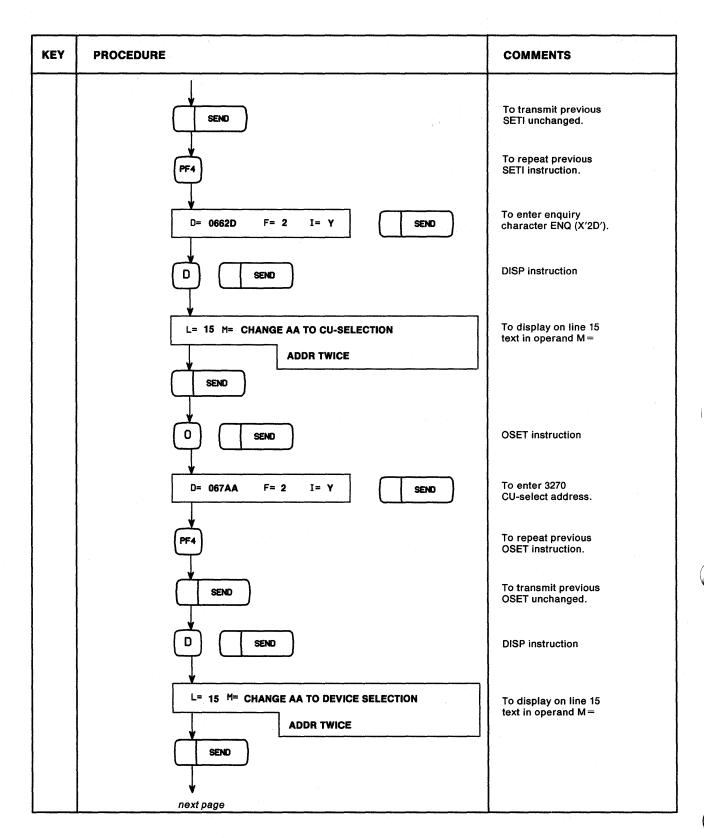


Figure 22-8 (Part 3 of 5). CE01 - Text to 3270 - BSC in EBCDIC (NCP)

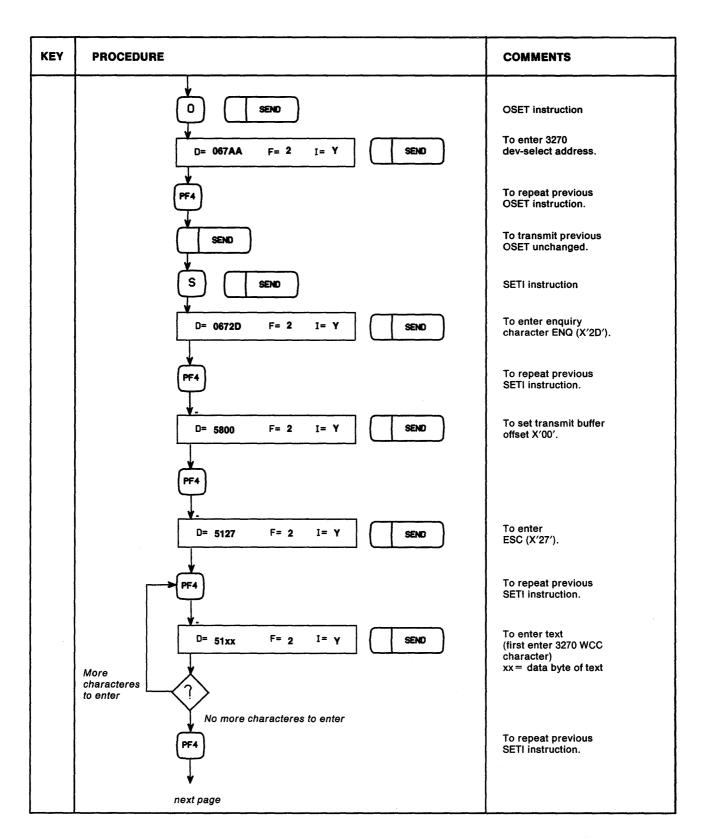


Figure 22-8 (Part 4 of 5). CE01 - Text to 3270 - BSC in EBCDIC (NCP)

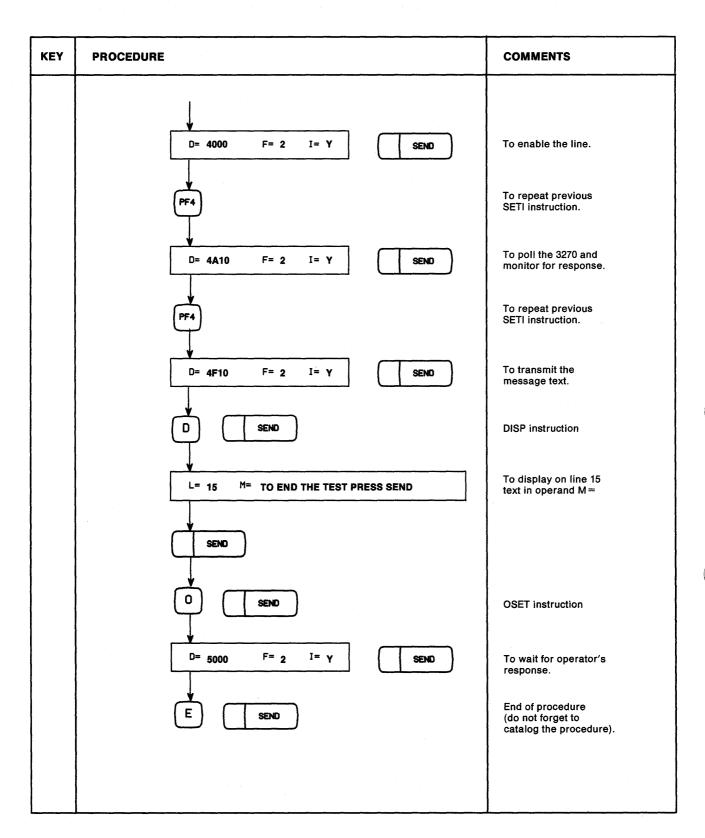


Figure 22-8 (Part 5 of 5). CE01 - Text to 3270 - BSC in EBCDIC (NCP)

CE02 - Text to 3270 - BSC in EBCDIC (EP, PEP)

Create this procedure to transmit a text message from the 3720 to any 3270 in your network.

- EP or PEP line
- BSC line protocol
- EBCDIC line code

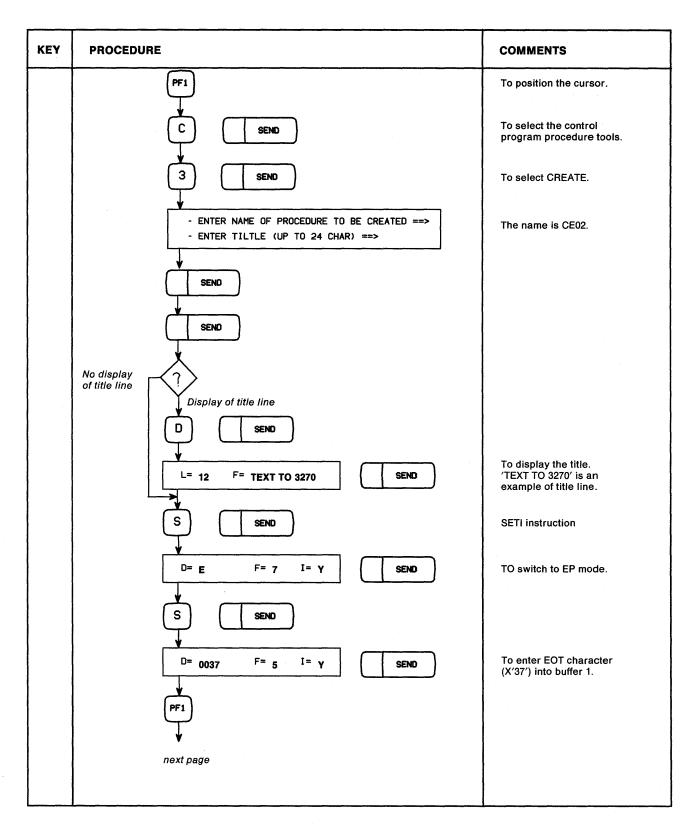


Figure 22-9 (Part 1 of 6). CE02 - Text to 3270-BSC in EBCDIC (EP/PEP)

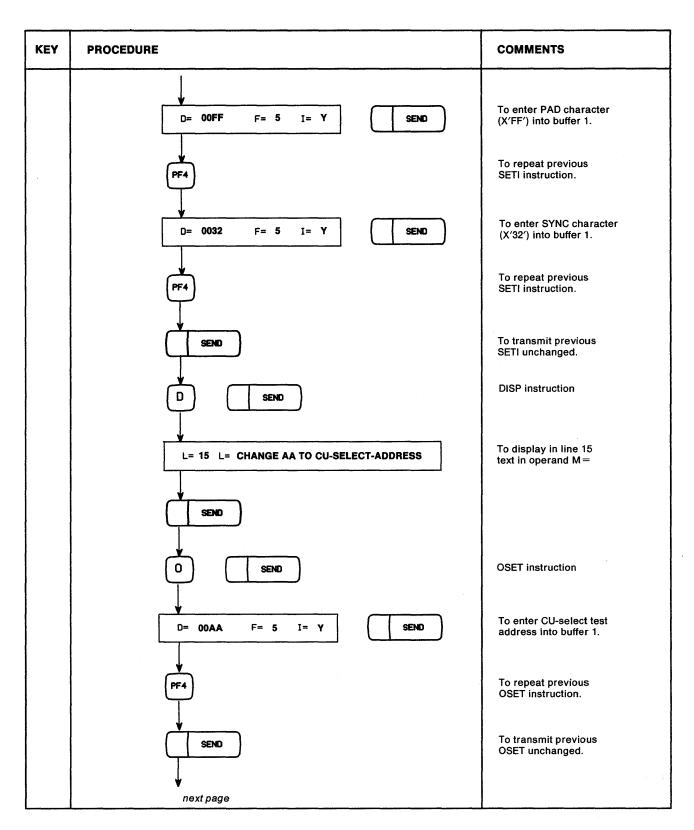


Figure 22-9 (Part 2 of 6). CE02 - Text to 3270-BSC in EBCDIC (EP/PEP)

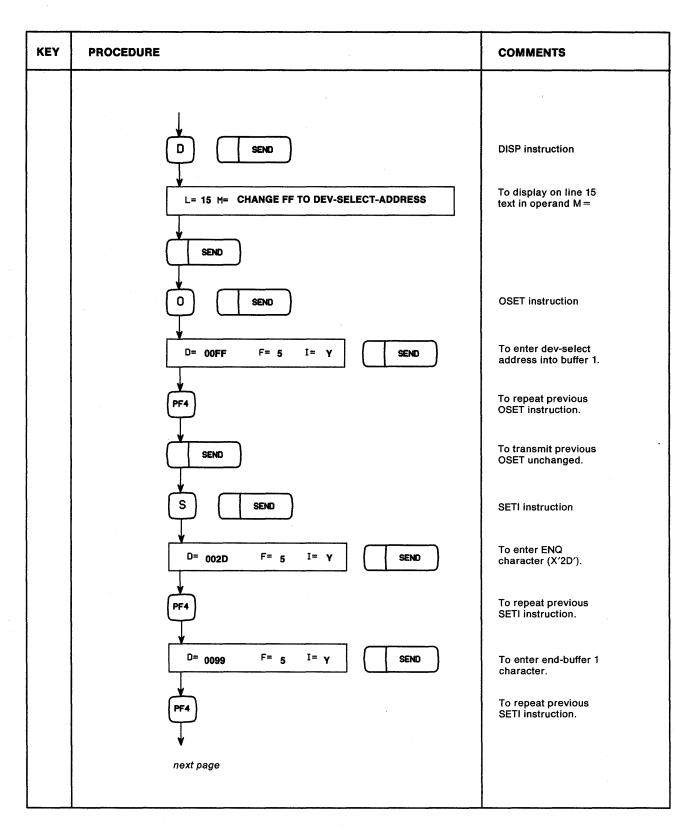


Figure 22-9 (Part 3 of 6). CE02 - Text to 3270-BSC in EBCDIC (EP/PEP)

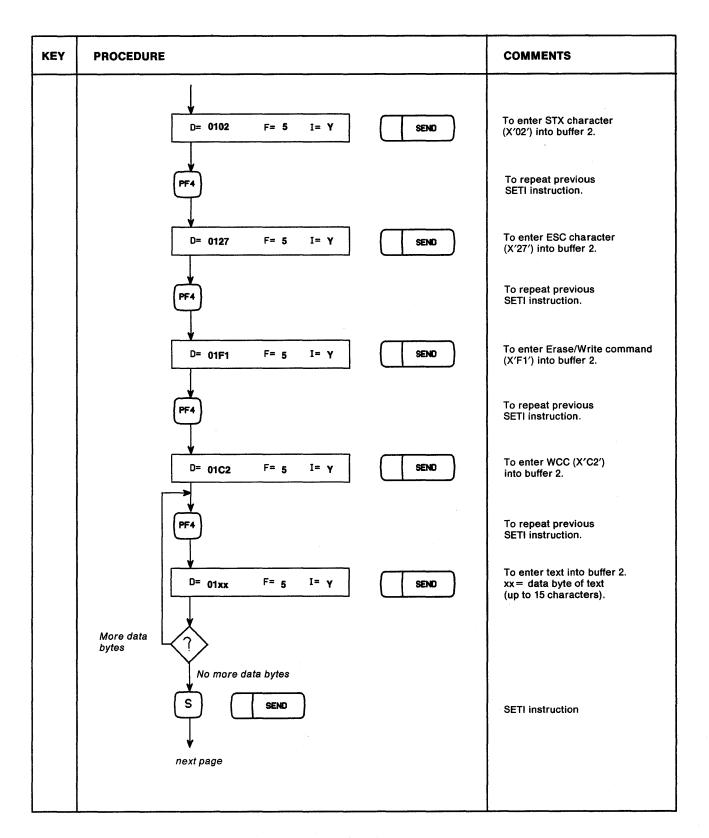


Figure 22-9 (Part 4 of 6). CE02 - Text to 3270-BSC in EBCDIC (EP/PEP)

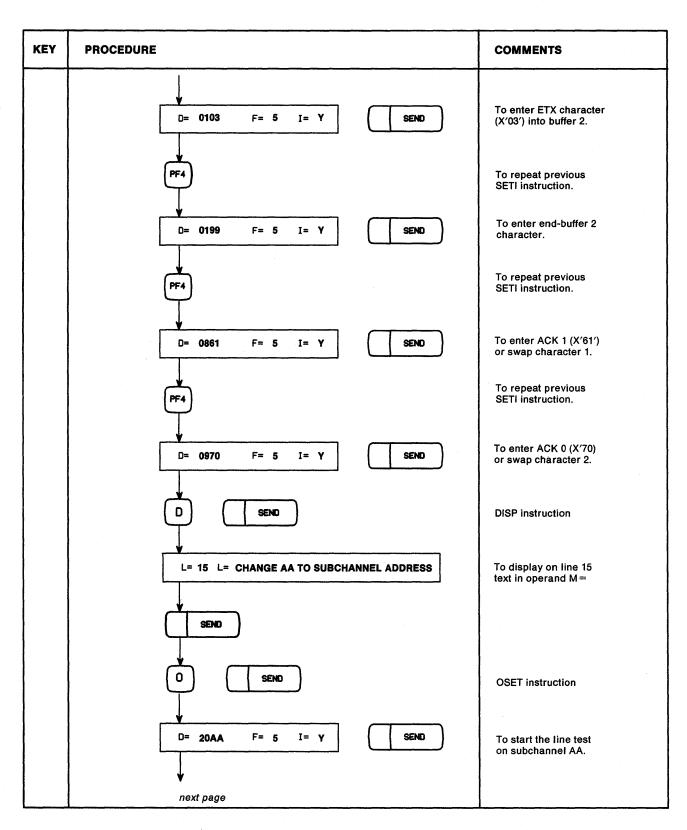


Figure 22-9 (Part 5 of 6). CE02 - Text to 3270-BSC in EBCDIC (EP/PEP)

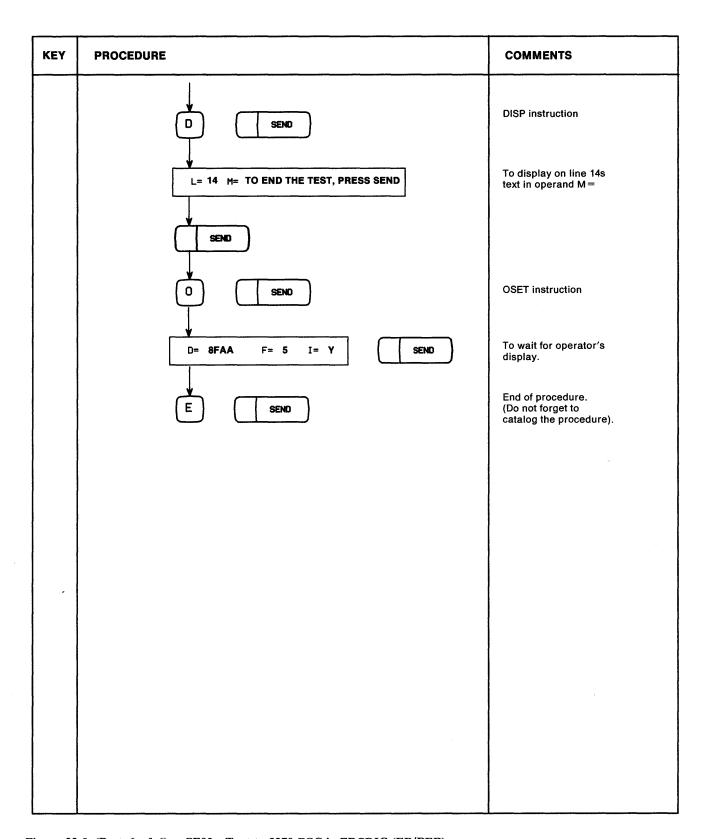


Figure 22-9 (Part 6 of 6). CE02 - Text to 3270-BSC in EBCDIC (EP/PEP)

CE03 - Text to 2740 - S/S (NCP)

Create this procedure to transmit a text message from the 3720 to any 2740 start/stop terminal in your network.

- **NCP**
- Start/stop line protocol
- EBCDIC line code
- 2740 with station control

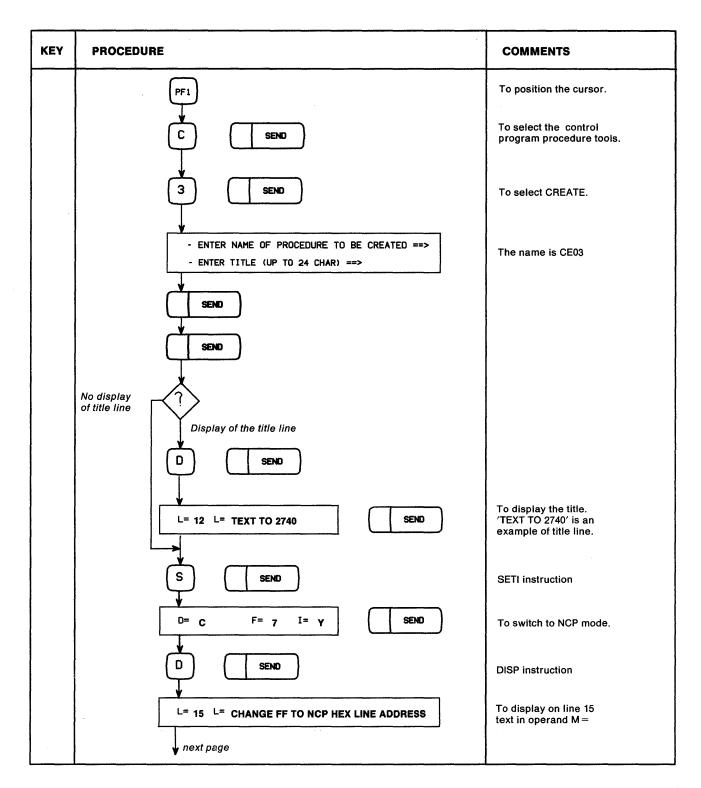


Figure 22-10 (Part 1 of 4). CE03 - Text to 2740 - S/S (NCP)

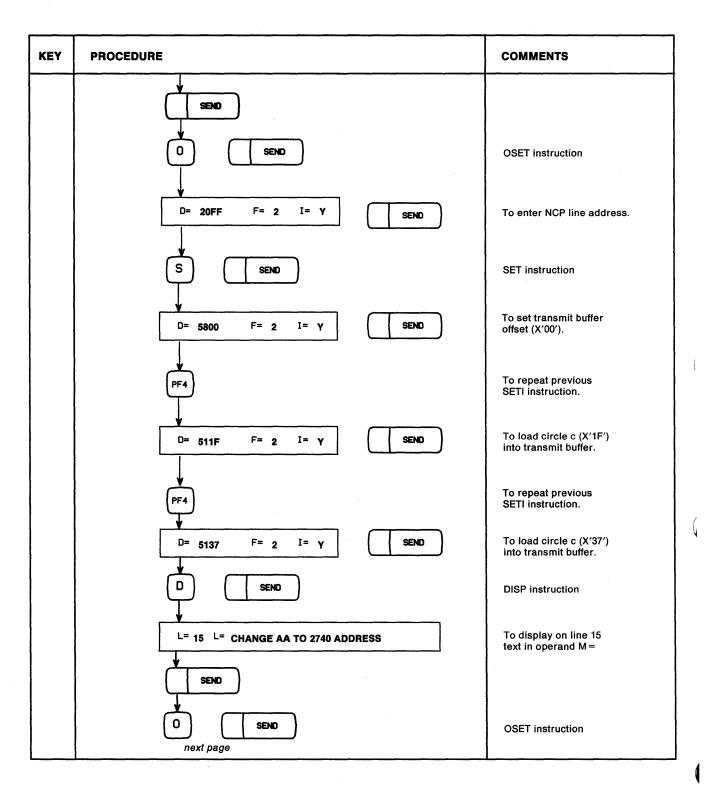


Figure 22-10 (Part 2 of 4). CE03 - Text to 2740 - S/S (NCP)

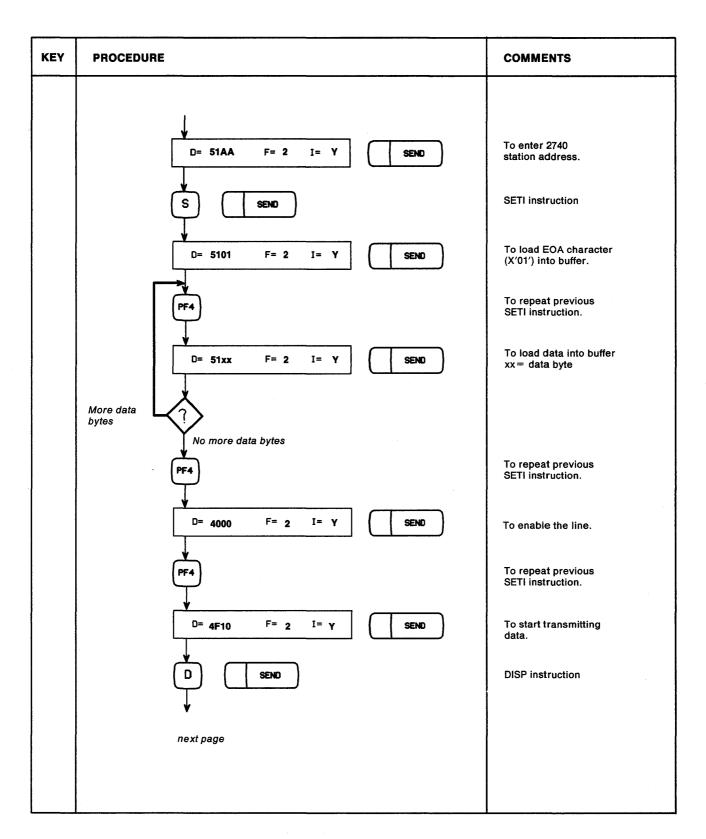


Figure 22-10 (Part 3 of 4). CE03 - Text to 2740 - S/S (NCP)

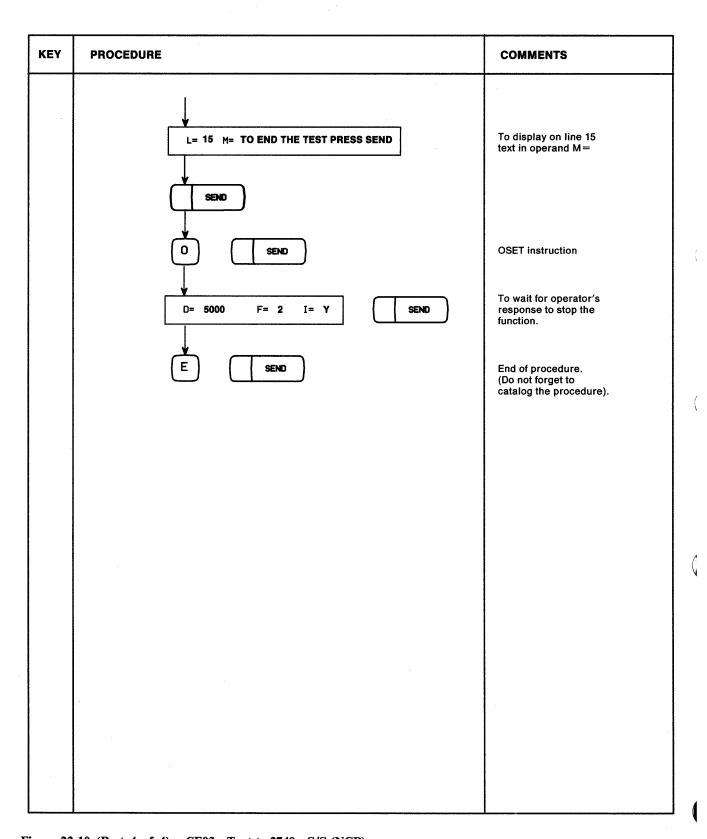


Figure 22-10 (Part 4 of 4). CE03 - Text to 2740 - S/S (NCP)

CE04 - Text to 2740 - S/S (EP, PEP)

Create this procedure to transmit a text message from the 3720 to any 2740 start/stop terminal in your network.

- EP or PEP line
- Start/stop line protocol
- EBCDIC line code
- 2740 with station control

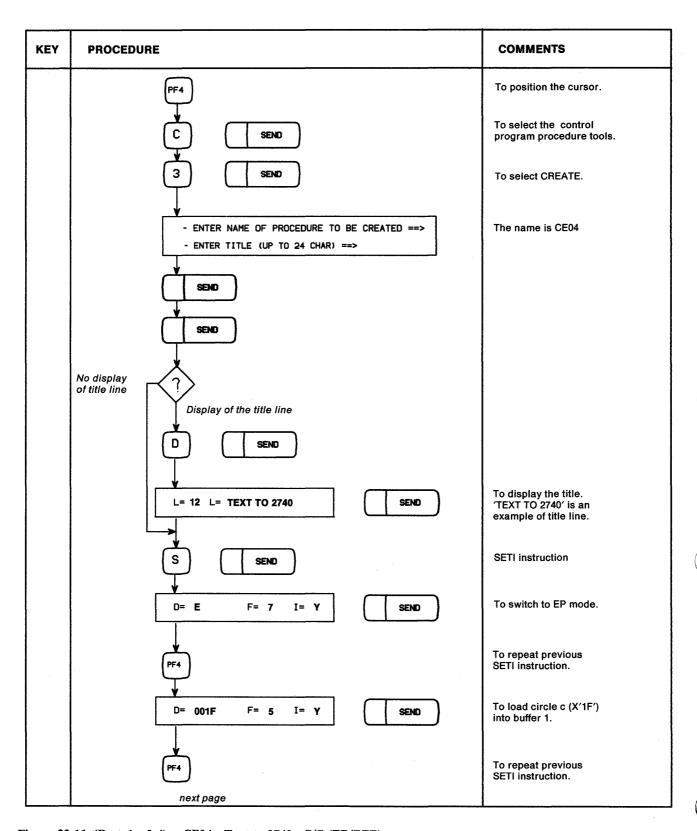


Figure 22-11 (Part 1 of 4). CE04 - Text to 2740 - S/S (EP/PEP)

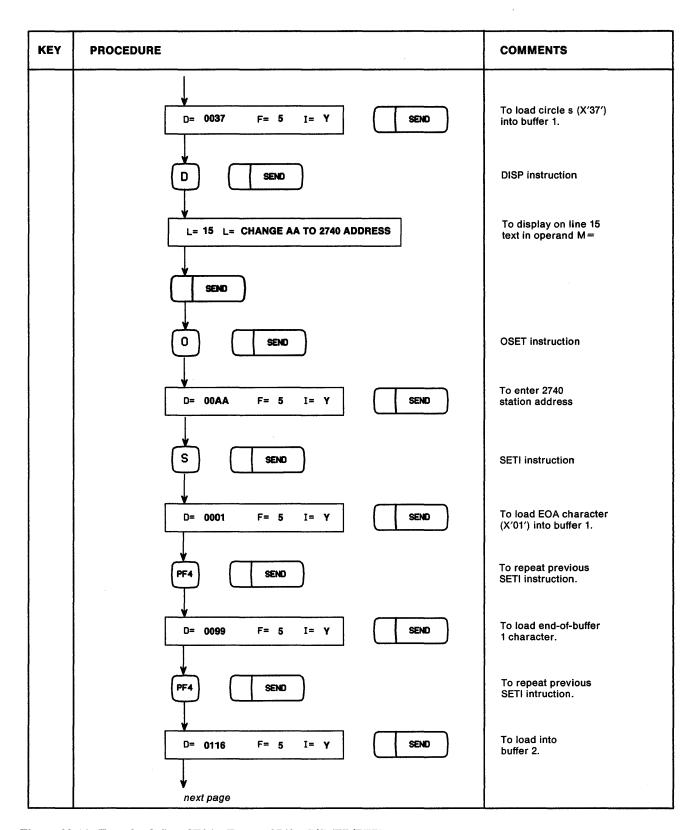


Figure 22-11 (Part 2 of 4). CE04 - Text to 2740 - S/S (EP/PEP)

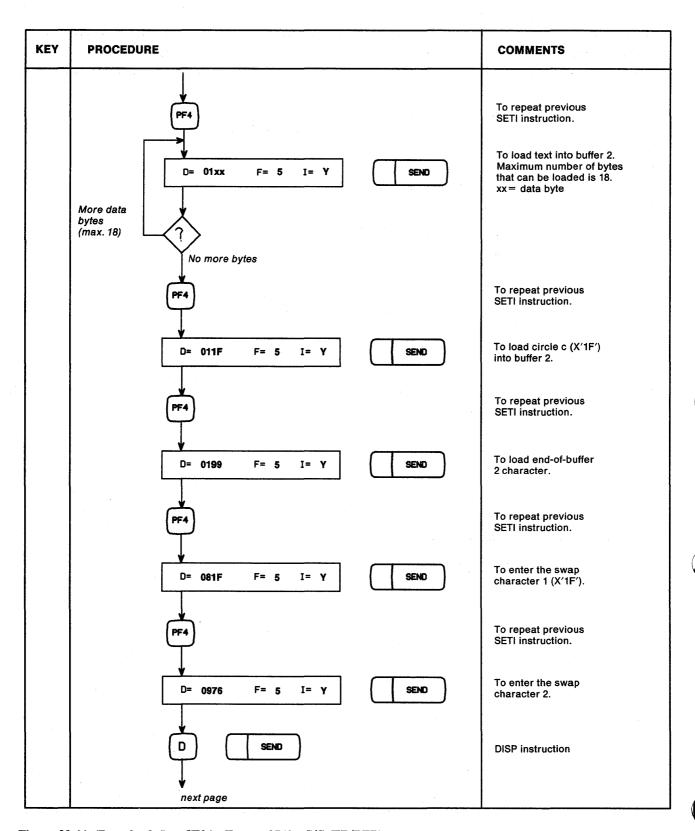


Figure 22-11 (Part 3 of 4). CE04 - Text to 2740 - S/S (EP/PEP)

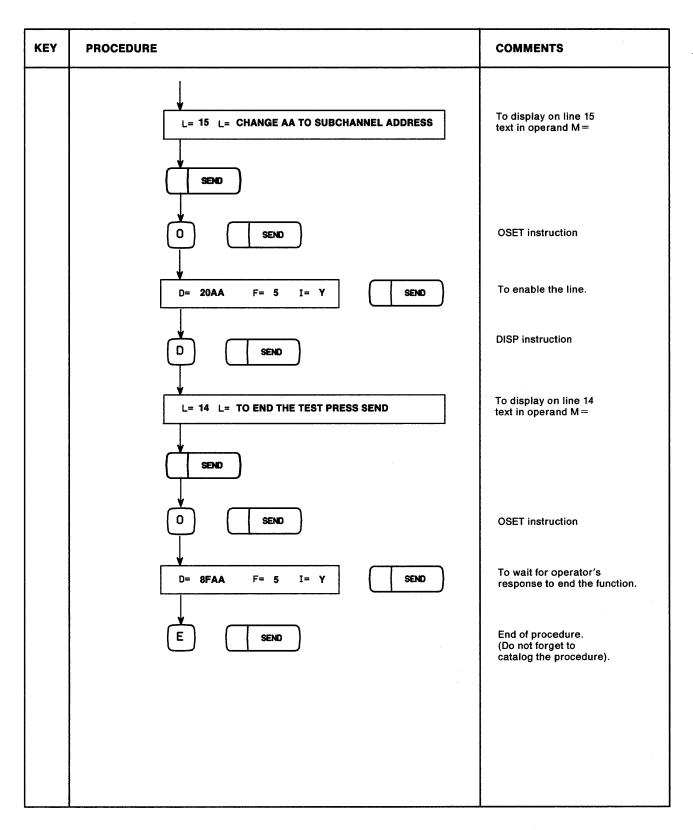


Figure 22-11 (Part 4 of 4). CE04 - Text to 2740 - S/S (EP/PEP)

Cataloged Control Program Procedure Print-Out

CONTROL PROGRAM PROCEDURES - DIRECTORY

```
NAME: CP01
             TITLE: SDLC TEST FRAMES (NCP)
                                                    DATE:
NAME: CP02
             TITLE: 3270 BSC GENERAL POLL
                                                    DATE:
NAME: CP03
             TITLE: 2740 START/STOP POLL
                                                    DATE:
NAME: CP04
             TITLE: START ADDRESS TRACE (NCP)
                                                   DATE:
NAME: CP05
             TITLE: STOP ADDRESS TRACE (NCP)
                                                   DATE:
NAME: CP06
             TITLE: X.21 SWITCHED LINE TEST (NCP) DATE:
```

TITLE: SDLC TEST FRAMES(NCP) NAME: CP01 DATE:

```
001
       SETI
              D=
                  00000C
                           F = 0.7
                                        I = Y
                                        C= & B= 000000
002
      GOTO
              T=
                  026
                           A= 000000
                           M= **** SDLC TEST-FRAMES TO SDLC LINK ****
003
      DISP
              L=
                 18
004
                           M= CHANGE 'FF' TO NCP LINE ADDRESS (HEX)
      DISP
              L=
                14
005
      OSET
              D= 0020FF
                           F = 02
                                        I=
006
       GOTO
              T = 026
                           A= 0000FF
                                        C= B B= 000003
007
       GOTO
              T = 014
                           A= 0000FF
                                        C= B B= 000005
              T = 012
800
       GOTO
                           A= 00FF00
                                        C = B B = 000000
009
      SETI
              D= 004000
                           F=
                                        I==
010
             L=14
      DISP
                           M=
      GOTO
             T= 018
                           A= 00FF00
011
                                        C= B B= 00FF00
012
      DISP
             L= 14
                           M= ERROR (SEE LINE TEST FUNCTION)
       GOTO
              T = 027
013
                           A=
                                        C= B=
014
       DISP
              L=
                 14
                           M= LINE IS ACTIVE (DEACTIVATE)
015
       HALT
              T=
                  004
                           A=
                                        C= B=
              L= 14
016
       DISP
                           M= ERROR (SEE LINE TEST FUNCTION)
              T = 027
017
       GOTO
                           A=
                                        C= B=
```

Chapter 23. Correspondence Between Line Addresses and Scanners

Basic Frame (Model 1 and 2)

Decimal Line Address	Hex Line Address	Dec. Line Interface Address	Hex. Line Interface Address	LIC Pos.	CS No.
00 01 02 03	00 01 02 03	000/001 002/003 004/005 006/007	000/001 002/003 004/005 006/007	1	1
04 05 06 07	04 05 06 07	008/009 010/011 012/013 014/015	008/009 00A/00B 00C/00D 00E/00F	2	1
08 09 10 11	08 09 0A 0B	016/017 018/019 020/021 022/023	010/011 012/013 014/015 016/017	3	1
12 13 14 15	OC OD OE OF	024/025 026/027 028/029 031/031	018/019 01A/01B 01C/01D 01E/01F	4	1
16 17 18 19	10 11 12 13	032/033 034/035 036/037 038/039	020/021 022/023 024/025 026/027	5	1
20 21 22 23	14 15 16 17	040/041 042/043 044/045 046/047	028/029 02A/02B 02C/02D 02E/02F	6	1
24 25 26 27	18 19 1A 1B	048/049 050/051 052/053 054/055	030/031 032/033 034/035 036/037	7	1

Basic Frame (Models 11 and 12)

Decimal Line Address	Hex Line Address	Dec. Line Interface Address	Hex. Line Interface Address	LIC/TIC Pos.	CS/TRA No.
00 01 02 03	00 01 02 03	000/001 002/003 004/005 006/007	000/001 002/003 004/005 006/007	3	1
04 05 06 07	04 05 06 07	008/009 010/011 012/013 014/015	008/009 00A/00B 00C/00D 00E/00F	4	1
08 09 10 11	08 09 0A 0B	016/017 018/019 020/021 022/023	010/011 012/013 014/015 016/017	5	1
12 13 14 15	OC OD OE OF	024/025 026/027 028/029 031/031	018/019 01A/01B 01C/01D 01E/01F	6	1
16 17	10 11			1 2	2

Expansion Frame 1

Decimal Line Address	Hex Line Address	Dec. Line Interface Address	Hex. Line Interface Address	LIC Pos.	CS No.
32 33 34 35	20 21 22 23	64/065 066/067 068/069 070/071	040/041 042/043 044/045 046/047	1	3
36 37 38 39	24 25 26 27	072/073 074/075 076/077 078/079	048/049 04A/04B 04C/04D 04E/04F	2	3
40 41 42 43	28 29 2A 2B	080/081 082/083 084/085 086/087	050/051 052/053 054/055 056/057	3	3
44 45 46 47	2C 2D 2E 2F	088/089 090/091 092/093 094/095	058/059 05A/05B 05C/05D 05E/05F	4	3
48 49 50 51	30 31 32 33	096/097 098/099 100/101 102/103	060/061 062/063 064/065 066/067	5	3
52 53 54 55	34 35 36 37	104/105 106/107 108/109 110/111	068/069 06A/06B 06C/06D 06E/06F	6	3
56 57 58 59	38 39 3A 3B	112/113 114/115 116/117 118/119	070/071 072/073 074/075 076/077	7	3
60 61 62 63	3C 3D 3E 3F	120/121 122/123 124/125 126/127	078/079 07A/07B 07C/07D 07E/07F	8	3

Expansion Frame 2

Decimal Line Address	Hex Line Address	Dec. Line Interface Address	Hex. Line Interface Address	LIC Pos.	CS No.
32 33 34 35	20 21 22 23	64/065 066/067 068/069 070/071	040/041 042/043 044/045 046/047	1	3
36 37 38 39	24 25 26 27	072/073 074/075 076/077 078/079	048/049 04A/04B 04C/04D 04E/04F	2	3
40 41 42 43	28 29 2A 2B	080/081 082/083 084/085 086/087	050/051 052/053 054/055 056/057	3	3
44 45 46 47	2C 2D 2E 2F	088/089 090/091 092/093 094/095	058/059 05A/05B 05C/05D 05E/05F	4	3
48 49 50 51	30 31 32 33	096/097 098/099 100/101 102/103	060/061 062/063 064/065 066/067	5	4
52 53 54 55	34 35 36 37	104/105 106/107 108/109 110/111	068/069 06A/06B 06C/06D 06E/06F	6	4
56 57 58 59	38 39 3A 3B	112/113 114/115 116/117 118/119	070/071 072/073 074/075 076/077	7	4
60 61 62 63	3C 3D 3E 3F	120/121 122/123 124/125 126/127	078/079 07A/07B 07C/07D 07E/07F	8	4

Chapter 24. Messages

)

Five types of messages are displayed on different areas of the operator console screen (Figure 24-1). An alphabetic list of all messages, starting on page 24-2, helps you to locate quickly the page where they are described.

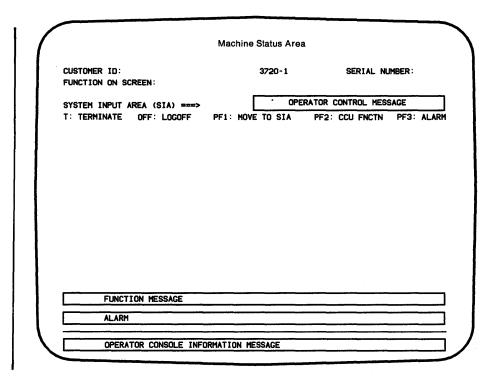


Figure 24-1. Message Areas

The five types of messages are:

- 1. Machine status area (MSA) messages. MSA fields are described in Chapter
- 2. Operator Control Messages. These are displayed in the SIA line, to indicate invalid commands or to give information about immediate functions (except Terminate). They are described in this chapter in alphabetical order.
- 3. Function Messages. These are displayed on line 23, to inform you of the progression of the function or to indicate errors.
- 4. Alarms. These are described in 3720/3721 Problem Determination Guide.,
- 5. Operator console information messages. These are displayed below the horizontal line of the screens. They give the status of the operator console. They are described at the end of this chapter.

Alphabetic List of All 3720 Messages

Messages applying to maintenance functions are not documented in this manual but in maintenance manuals. They are referred to as SP (service personnel). Similarly, messages marked PD (problem determination) apply to functions described in the 3720/3721 Problem Determination Guide.

A0 MOSS IML EXCEPTION xxx yyy zzz	PD
A2 MOSS RECOVERABLE ERROR: MOSS	PD
A3 MOSS DISKETTE DOWN	PD
A4 MOSS DISKETTE ERROR: DISKETTE IS DEFECTIVE	PD
A6 MOSS OFFLINE: MAINTENANCE MODE	PD
A7 HARDWARE ERROR: 3720 RE-IPL IN PROGRESS	PD
A8 SOFTWARE ERROR: 3720 RE-IPL IN PROGRESS	PD
A9 HARDWARE ERROR: CHANNEL ADAPTER x DOWN	PD
A10 GENERAL IPL CHECK	PD
A15 LINE ADAPTER xxx DOWN	PD
A16 SCANNER xx ERROR (LINES xxx-yyy) - RE-IML IN PROGRESS	PD
A17 SCANNER xx ERROR (LINES xxx-yyy) - RE-IML IN PROGRESS	PD
A18 SCANNER xx ERROR (LINES xxx-vvv) - RE-IML SUCCESSFUL	PD
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Function Messages

Common Messages

The following messages are common to several 3720 functions.

BT BUFFER INCORRECTLY DEFINED

Cause: The branch trace register address and/or length are destroyed.

Action: Restore branch trace register address and/or length. (See Chapter 19). If the message appears another time, contact the appropriate service representative.

CABLE NOT INSTALLED

Cause: The line that you specified is considered as not installed because there is no cable between the LIC and the modem.

Action: Enter the address of an installed line.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: BT BUFFER NOT ACCESSIBLE

Cause: The length and address of the branch trace buffer are not available because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: BT BUFFER NOT UPDATED

Cause: The branch trace parameters cannot be saved in the buffer header because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED

Cause: The function that you selected cannot be performed because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action:

- 1. Terminate the function, using function Terminate, and
- 2. Contact the appropriate service representative.

CONTROLLER DATA UNAVAILABLE: FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: A physical error occurred when accessing the diskette. The function is canceled.

Action: Select the function another time. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE

Cause: The function that you selected is not available because of a hardware error on the diskette.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action:

- 1. Terminate the function, using terminate function, and
- 2. Contact the appropriate service representative.

ERROR IN SCANNER DURING COMMAND PROCESSING

Cause: A scanner hardware error is detected. The function cannot be performed.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action:

- 1. Terminate the function, using terminate function, and
- 2. Contact the appropriate service representative.

FUNCTION COMPLETED

Cause: The function that you selected has been performed.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Select another function from the same secondary menu, or
- Terminate the function using terminate function.

FUNCTION IN PROGRESS

Cause: The function that you selected is being performed.

Action: None.

FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE: TRY LATER

Cause: The function that you selected is not available because the procedure file is being transferred to the host.

Action: Wait and try later.

INVALID INPUT

Cause: You did one of the following:

- You pressed SEND before entering the requested input on a screen,
- You entered one or more invalid characters,
- You entered an invalid value, for example, an address outside the specified range, or
- You made a formatting error.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Correct the erroneous input, or
- Press one of the PF keys displayed on the screen, if any.

INVALID LINE ADDRESS

Cause: The line address that you entered is not within the range.

Action: Check the line address and re-enter.

IOC ERROR DURING ERROR RECOVERY

Cause: The scanner is not able to process the MOSS command. An IOC error was detected during the error recovery.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action:

- 1. ReIML the appropriate scanner (Chapter 3).
- 2. If the error persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

IOC/SCANNER ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED

Cause: A hardware error is detected either in the scanner or in the IOC bus. The MOSS command cannot be performed.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action:

- 1. Terminate the function, using terminate function, and
- 2. Contact the appropriate service representative.

LINE ADDRESS DOES NOT BELONG TO AN INSTALLED SCANNER

Cause: The scanner referred to by the line address that you entered is not installed.

Action: Check the line address (Chapter 23) and re-enter.

NO ANSWER FROM CONTROL PROGRAM: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED

Cause: There was no answer from the control program, when selecting function MOSS Online or MOSS Offline.

Action: Check if the control program is running.

NO CONTROL PROGRAM BUFFER: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED

Cause: No control program buffer is available at this time to execute your request.

Action: Try later.

REQUEST IGNORED

Cause: Your request cannot be accepted in the present environment.

Action: Check the section in this manual that describes the function you are using.

SCANNER NOT INSTALLED

Cause: The line address that you specified corresponds to a scanner that is not installed.

Action: Check the line address (Chapter 23) and re-enter.

UNABLE TO LOAD MODULE: FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: A software module is missing or damaged are destroyed.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative

UNDEFINED PF KEY

Cause: You pressed a PF key that is not displayed on the screen.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Press one of the PF keys displayed on the screen, if any, or
- Enter requested input.

Channel Adapter State and Register Display Messages

CCU/MOSS ERROR: AUTO SELECT NOT DISABLED

Cause: The auto-selection mechanism cannot be disabled because of a hardware error on the CCU-to-MOSS boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: AUTO SELECT NOT ENABLED

Cause: The auto-selection mechanism cannot be enabled as requested because of a hardware error on the CCU-to-MOSS boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: CA CANNOT BE SELECTED

Cause: The requested channel adapter cannot be selected because of a hardware error on the CCU-to-MOSS boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: CA REGISTER X'E' NOT ACCESSIBLE

Cause: The channel adapter register that you selected cannot be read because of a hardware error on the CCU-to-MOSS boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: CA REGISTERS NOT ACCESSIBLE

Cause: The channel adapter registers cannot be read because of a hardware error on the CCU-to-MOSS boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: CA STATE NOT ACCESSIBLE

Cause: The channel adapter state registers cannot be read because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: INITIAL CA CANNOT BE RESELECTED

Cause: The initial channel adapter cannot be reselected because of a hardware error on the CCU-to-MOSS boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

CHANNEL ADAPTER NOT INSTALLED

Cause: You entered a valid channel adapter number, but it is not among the installed channel adapter numbers.

Action: Enter the number of channel adapter that has been installed.

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE (See "Common Messages")

ENABLE NOT ALLOWED: STOP THE CCU

Cause: You cannot enable the channel adapter auto-selection mechanism if the CCU is not stopped.

Action: Do the following if the CCU is not stopped:

1.	PF2	s	T	Р	SEND	To stop the CCU
2.	PF4					To continue.

INVALID ACTION

Cause: You were requested to press either PF4 (to enable the auto-selection mechanism and to display the Display Channel Adapter State screen) or PF6 (to leave the auto-selection mechanism in disabled status and to display the Display Channel Adapter State screen) but you pressed some other key.

Action: Press either PF4 or PF6.

INVALID CHANNEL ADAPTER NUMBER

Cause: You entered an invalid channel adapter number.

Action: Enter a valid channel number.

NO CHANNEL ADAPTER SELECTED

Cause: A channel adapter was not automatically selected, nor did you enter a channel adapter number.

Action: Enter a channel adapter number.

STOP THE CCU THEN PRESS PF4 TO DISPLAY CA REGISTERS

Cause: To display the channel adapter registers, the CCU must be stopped.

Action:

To stop the CCU. SEND

To continue.

Control Program Procedure Messages

CANCELED: TARGET VALUE > END STEP NUMBER

Cause: While executing the procedure, a Goto, Halt, or Wait target value greater than the step number of the End instruction was encountered.

Action: Correct the target value and execute the procedure another time (Chapter 22).

CCU/MOSS ERROR: STEP NOT EXECUTED

Cause: A SETI or OSET instruction was not executed because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: DIRECTORY MAY BE DAMAGED

Cause: The directory may be damaged because of a disk hardware error that occurred when writing the directory. Control program procedures may be lost.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: DIRECTORY NOT ACCESSIBLE

Cause: The directory is not available because of a hardware error on the disk.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE (See "Common Messages")

DISK ERROR: PROCEDURE CANNOT BE FILED/MODIFIED

Cause: The procedure cannot be cataloged or modified because of a disk hardware error that occurred when writing the procedure.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: PROCEDURE FILE MAY BE DAMAGED

Cause: The procedure file may be damaged because of a disk hardware error that occurred when erasing a procedure.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: PROCEDURE NOT AVAILABLE

Cause: The procedure that you selected is not available because of a hardware error on the disk.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

EXEC CANCELED ON OPERATOR REQUEST

Cause: You canceled the procedure by pressing PF5 while the procedure was being executed.

Action: None.

EXEC CANCELED: OUTPUT X'71' REGISTER NOT ACCESSIBLE

Cause: The execution of the selected procedure is canceled because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary when reading the output X'71' register.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE: TRY LATER (See "Common Messages")

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

NO PROCEDURE TO CATALOG

Cause: You selected Catalog but there is no procedure to catalog.

Action: None.

PROCEDURE IN STORAGE CANNOT BE EXECUTED

Cause: The selected procedure cannot be executed because it is not completely created or modified.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Once you have entered all the steps, enter End, which must be the last instruction, or
- Once you have entered all the modifications, press PF6:END MODIFY.

PROCEDURE NAME ALREADY USED

Cause: The name of the procedure that you want to create is already used.

Action: Enter a procedure name that is not in the directory.

PROCEDURE NAME CANNOT START WITH CP

Cause: You cannot create, modify, erase, or catalog a procedure whose name starts with CP.

Action: If you want to modify such a procedure, you must copy it under another name and modify the copied procedure (Chapter 22).

PROCEDURE NOT FOUND IN FILE

Cause: You selected a procedure that does not exist in the procedure file.

Action: Enter the name of an existing procedure.

PROCEDURE x CATALOGED

Cause: Procedure x is successfully cataloged. The procedure directory is automatically updated.

Action: None.

PROCEDURE x CREATED

Cause: Procedure x is created.

Action: You should catalog the procedure. However, before cataloging it, you may execute and/or modify it, if necessary.

The procedure just created will be lost unless you catalog it before you create, erase, modify, execute, or display another procedure.

PROCEDURE x ERASED

Cause: Procedure x is erased. The procedure directory is automatically updated.

Action: None.

PROCEDURE x EXECUTED

Cause: Procedure x is executed.

Action: None.

PROCEDURE x MODIFIED

Cause: Procedure x is modified.

Action: You should catalog the procedure. However, before cataloging it, you may execute and/or modify it, if necessary.

REFUSED: DIRECTORY IS FULL

Cause: You cannot catalog a procedure because the maximum number of cataloged procedures (47) is already reached in the directory.

Action: If you want to catalog a procedure, you must erase a procedure that is already cataloged (Chapter 22).

REFUSED: FILE SPACE EXCEEDED

Cause: You cannot catalog a procedure because there is not enough space in the procedure file.

Action: If you want to catalog a procedure, you must erase a procedure that is already cataloged to free some space in the procedure file (Chapter 22).

REFUSED: MAX NUMBER OF MESSAGES REACHED

Cause: You cannot enter another message (Disp) in the procedure because the maximum number of messages (50) is already reached.

Action: None.

REFUSED: MAX NUMBER OF STEPS REACHED

Cause: You cannot insert another step in the procedure because the maximum number of steps (255) is already reached.

Action: None.

REQUEST IGNORED (See "Common Messages")

SELECTED PROCEDURE IS FROM STORAGE

Cause: The procedure that you have selected is already in storage because you have just created, displayed, or modified it. The procedure in storage and that in the procedure file may be at different levels.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Press PF4, to use the procedure that is in the file, or
- Press PF6, to use the procedure that is in storage.

STEP 255 MUST BE THE END STATEMENT

Cause: The next step is the last one (255).

Action: You must enter the End instruction.

THE NAME OF THE PROCEDURE TO BE CATALOGED IS: xxxx

Cause: The name of the procedure to be cataloged does not match the name of the procedure that is in 3720 storage (just created or modified).

Action: Enter the name indicated in the message.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

WARNING: AT LEAST ONE TARGET VALUE > END STEP NUMBER

Cause: While creating or modifying the procedure, you entered a Goto, Halt, or Wait target value that is greater than the step number of the End instruction.

Action: Correct the target value before cataloging or executing the procedure.

Data Exchange Messages

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

CCU/MOSS ERROR: INPUT X'71', X'72' REG NOT ACCESSIBLE

Cause: The registers cannot be accessed because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE (See "Common Messages")

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

NO FUNCTION VALUE

Cause: You did not enter a function value in parameter FUNCTION = = >.

Action: Enter a function value in FUNCTION = = >.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Disk Function Messages

CCU/MOSS ERROR: DISK FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED: PRESS SEND

Cause: The disk function cannot be performed because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK DIRECTORY CAPACITY EXCEEDED: MOSS DOWN

Cause: Too many customer files. The capacity of the disk directory is exceeded.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: FUNCTION CANCELED. PRESS SEND

Cause: A physical error occurred when accessing the diskette. The disk function is canceled.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action: Select the disk function again. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: MOSS DOWN

Cause: MOSS is down because a hardware error occurred when writing on the disk.

MOSS is no longer available.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: SAVE CANCELED

Cause: While saving the disk onto the secondary diskette a disk error is detected.

Action: Start another save from the beginning: primary and secondary diskettes. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION CANCELED: PRESS SEND

Cause: A physical error occurred when accessing the diskette. The disk function is canceled.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action: Select the disk function another time. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

DISKETTE ERROR: MOSS DOWN

Cause: MOSS is down because a hardware error occurred when writing on the disk.

MOSS is no longer available.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISKETTE ERROR: MOUNT A NEW ONE, THEN PRESS SEND

Cause: An error has been detected on the diskette that you mounted.

Action: Mount another one.

DISKETTE FUNCTIONS CANNOT BE PERFORMED WHEN MOSS IS ONLINE: **PRESS SEND**

Cause: Disk function cannot be performed when MOSS is connected to the CCU control program.

Action: Set MOSS offline, as follows:



DISKETTE NOT READY

Cause:

- The diskette is not mounted.
- The diskette engaging lever is not set correctly.

Action: Mount the diskette or set correctly the diskette engaging level.

DISK UNUSABLE: EC NOT INITIALIZED

Cause: The disk is damaged.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

EC INSTALLATION FROM XXXXX DISKETTE IN PROGRESS

Cause: The EC primary or secondary diskette is being copied onto the disk.

Action: None.

FILE CHGXXXXX NOT FOUND ON XXXXXX: FUNCTION CANCELED, PRESS SEND

Cause: File CHGxxxxx cannot be found on the new EC diskette or is no longer on the disk.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

FILE CHGXXXXX SMALLER ON DISKETTE: FUNCTION CANCELED, PRESS SEND

Cause: The space allocated for the file CHGxxxxx on the new EC diskette is too small.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

MOSS DOWN BECAUSE YOU SELECTED TERMINATE

Cause: You selected terminate function while the disk was being written.

MOSS is no longer available.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

MOUNTED DISKETTE IS NOT A PRIMARY

Cause: You have been requested to mount a primary diskette and you mounted either a secondary diskette or a 3721 diskette.

Action: Mount the correct primary diskette.

MOUNTED DISKETTE IS NOT A SECONDARY

Cause: You have been requested to mount a secondary diskette and you mounted either a primary diskette or a 3721 diskette.

Action: Mount the correct primary diskette.

PRIMARY DISKETTE CHECKING IN PROGRESS

Cause: The primary diskette is being checked.

Action: None.

PRIMARY DISKETTE IS NOT THE ONE ALREADY CHECKED

Cause: The diskette that you mounted is not the primary diskette that has just been checked.

Action: Mount the correct primary diskette.

RESTORE DISK FROM XXXXX DISKETTE IN PROGRESS

Cause: The disk is being restored from the primary or secondary diskette.

Action: None.

RESTORE NOT AUTHORIZED FROM THIS DISKETTE: PRESS SEND

Cause: You cannot restore the disk from an EC diskette.

Action:

- Perform an EC installation.
- Mount the correct diskette.
- Terminate the disk functions.

SECONDARY DISKETTE CHECKING IN PROGRESS

Cause: The secondary diskette is being checked.

Action: None.

SECONDARY DISKETTE IS NOT THE ONE ALREADY CHECKED

Cause: The diskette that you mounted is not the secondary diskette that has just been checked.

Action: Mount the correct secondary diskette.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

YOU MUST PERFORM MOSS IML FROM THE CONTROL PANEL (self-explanatory)

| Disk IPL Information Messages

REQUEST REJECTED - DISK UPDATING NOT ALLOWED

Cause: MOSS is busy processing host command.

Action: Wait a few seconds and then try again.

REQUEST REJECTED - DUMP FILE DOES NOT EXIST

Cause: Dump was not found on the disk.

Action: None.

REQUEST REJECTED - NO ACTIVE LOAD MODULE ON ON DISK

Cause: Active load module was not found on disk.

Action: None.

Display/Alter Messages

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

CCU/MOSS ERROR: WORK REGISTERS CANNOT BE ALTERED

Cause: The current CCU interrupt level cannot be accessed because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE (See "Common Messages")

FIRST STOP THE CCU

Cause: You cannot alter work registers if the CCU is not stopped.

Action: Stop the CCU and restart the Alter function:

- Display the CCU Function menu. 1. PF2
- To stop the CCU. SEND
- To select Display/Alter. SEND
- 4. Display appropriate data then press PF4 to switch to alter mode.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

PRESS ATTN TO STOP

Cause: The display function is in refresh mode.

Action: Press BREAK (ATTN) to stop refreshing.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Display Long Messages

BT BUFFER INCORRECTLY DEFINED (See "Common Messages")

CCU/MOSS ERROR: BT BUFFER NOT ACCESSIBLE (See "Common Messages")

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE (See "Common Messages")

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Event Log Messages

BER FILE IS UPDATED (Service personnel only)

DISKETTE ERROR: REQUEST IGNORED

Cause: Your request cannot be performed because of a diskette error.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action:

- 1. Retry.
- 2. If the error persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

INVALID BER RECORD n (service personnel only)

INVALID FLAG VALUE (service personnel only)

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

INVALID SEL#

Cause:

- The selection number (SEL#) that you entered is not between 0 and the maximum number of BERs in the BER file, or
- When scrolling, you reached the last BER of the selected list.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Enter a correct BER SEL#, or
- Stop scrolling; the last BER of the list is already displayed.

SEL# RANGE LIMITED TO n

Cause: To display a BER list, a BER index is built. This index has n entries. Any BER beyond this limit (n) cannot be displayed.

Action: None.

THIS BER IS NO LONGER IN THE BER FILE (service personnel only)

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

IML One Scanner Messages

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE (See "Common Messages")

DISKETTE ERROR: IML CANCELED

Cause: The scanner microcode is not accessible because of a hardware error on the diskette. The IML is canceled.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action:

- 1. Terminate the function, using terminate function, and
- 2. Contact the appropriate service representative.

ERROR IN SCANNER DURING COMMAND PROCESSING (See "Common Messages")

IML FOR SCANNER xx COMPLETED: SCANNER IS CONNECTED

Cause: The scanner is operational and under control of the CCU control program. MSA field m displays SCANNER xx CONNECTED.

Action: None.

IML FOR SCANNER xx IN PROGRESS

Cause: The IML of scanner xx is being processed normally.

Action: None

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

INVALID LINE ADDRESS (See "Common Messages")

IOC ERROR DURING ERROR RECOVERY (See "Common Messages")

IOC/SCANNER ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

LINE ADDRESS DOES NOT BELONG TO AN INSTALLED SCANNER (See "Common Messages")

SCANNER CANNOT BE CONNECTED: MOSS IS NOT ONLINE

Cause: The scanner cannot be connected because the MOSS is not online.

Action: Set MOSS online and restart the IML as follows:

- 1. (PF2) To display the CCU Function menu.
- 2. M O N SEND To set MOSS online.
- 3. PF2 To switch back to IML functions.
- To restart automatically the IML of the same scanner.

SCANNER CONNECTION REJECTED BY CCU CONTROL PROGRAM

Cause: The scanner that you IMLed is not recognized by the CCU control program. The scanner is not operational.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05

Action:

- 1. Terminate the function using terminate function.
- 2. Contact the appropriate service representative.

SCANNER NOT INSTALLED (See "Common Messages")

IPL Port Messages

CABLE DOES NOT EXIST

Cause: The communication line whose address was entered is either not installed or not configured.

Action: Enter a new address if a non-installed address was entered. Contact the appropriate service representative if an installed address was entered.

CDF NOT CREATED: IPL PORT FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The 3720 configuration file has not been created.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DATA RATE MUST NOT BE SPECIFIED WITH DIRECT-ATTACH

Cause: You selected a data rate (DATA RATE = H or L) for direct-attached lines.

Action: Delete the data rate option (H or L) by using



DISKETTE ERROR: IPL PORT FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The IPL port file cannot be accessed because of a diskette error.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action:

- 1. Retry.
- 2. If the error persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

INCOMPATIBLE OPTIONS: FULL DUPLEX AND NO DX FACILITY

Cause: The options that you entered are not compatible. You specified F for full-duplex and N for DX facility.

Action: Determine correct option and re-enter.

INCOMPATIBLE OPTIONS: NON-SWITCHED LINE AND ANSWER TONE

Cause: The options that you entered are not compatible. You specified N for switched line and Y for answer tone.

Action: Determine correct option and re-enter.

INCOMPATIBLE OPTIONS: NON-SWITCHED LINE AND RING INDICATOR

Cause: The options that you entered are not compatible. You specified N for switched line and Y for ring indicator.

Action: Determine correct option and re-enter.

INCOMPATIBLE OPTIONS: SWITCHED LINE AND DIRECT-ATTACH

Cause: The options that you entered are not compatible. You specified Y for switched line and D for direct-attach.

Action: Determine correct option and re-enter.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

IPL PORT TABLE UPDATED AND FILED

Cause: The IPL port table that you updated is filed. You update the IPL port table every time you define a new IPL port, or modify or delete a defined one.

Action: None.

LINE ADDRESS HAS ALREADY BEEN USED FOR ANOTHER LINK

Cause: You have already defined an IPL port for that address.

Action: Enter an address that has not been used. Press PF6 to display the line addresses that are already used.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Line Description File Messages

CABLE NOT INSTALLED (See "Common Messages")

CONTROLLER DATA UNAVAILABLE, FUNCTION CANCELED (See "Common Messages")

ENTER A DISPLAYED LINE PROTOCOL

Cause: You did not enter a protocol from among those displayed on the screen.

Action: Enter a displayed line protocol.

ENTER A DISPLAYED LINE SPEED

Cause: You did not enter a speed from among those displayed on the screen.

Action: Enter a displayed line speed.

ENTER A LINE ADDRESS WITHIN THE RANGE 0 TO 27 AND 32 TO 63

Cause: The line address that you entered is not within the range 0 to 27 or 32 to

Action: Check the line address and re-enter.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

SCANNER x OVERLOADED (LINES x - y)

Cause: Allowable scanner load exceeded.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Verify that no mistakes have been made while entering line parameters. Check only those lines specified in the message.
- Redistribute the line load on other LICs. Refer to the 3720/3721 Configuration Guide to determine the current load for this LIC.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Line Interface Display Messages

CABLE NOT INSTALLED (See "Common Messages")

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE (See "Common Messages")

ERROR DURING ERROR RECOVERY

Cause: An undefined error was detected during the error recovery. The scanner is not able to process the MOSS command.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action:

- 1. Re-IML the appropriate scanner (Chapter 3).
- 2. If the error persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

ERROR IN FRONT END SCANNER PROCESSOR

Cause: A scanner hardware error is detected. The function cannot be performed.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action: Terminate the function.

ERROR IN SCANNER DURING COMMAND PROCESSING (See "Common Messages")

ERROR IN SCANNER: ICC/LIC FAILED OR IS NOT PRESENT

Cause: A scanner hardware error is detected. The function cannot be performed.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action: Terminate the function.

FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED: CHECK CCU STATE

Cause: You selected the line interface function before IPL phase 4.

Action: To select the line interface display function, wait until PHASE 4 is displayed on MSA, or FF4 is displayed on the hex display.

FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED: CHECK CDF STATE

Cause: You selected the line interface function with an incorrectly initialized CDF.

Action: Check the CDF for errors by using the CDF function on the main menu.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

INVALID LINE ADDRESS (See "Common Messages")

IOC ERROR DURING ERROR RECOVERY (See "Common Messages")

IOC/SCANNER ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

LINE ADDRESS DOES NOT BELONG TO AN INSTALLED SCANNER (See "Common Messages")

LINE NOT YET INITIALIZED

Cause: The control program did not yet request the line initialization (Set Mode command).

Action: Activate the line at the host console and retry.

LINE SPEED MAY BE 230 KBPS OR ABOVE

Cause: Displaying the states of the data set leads for high-speed lines (230 kbps or above) may disturb the transmission of data.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Enter Y to display the lead states
- Terminate the function, using the Terminate function, or
- Press one of the displayed PF keys.

LINE SPEED MAY BE 230 KBPS OR ABOVE: LEAD STATE NOT ACCESSIBLE

Cause: You tried to display the states of the data set leads for high-speed lines (230 kbps or above) but the scanner cannot provide the leads.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Terminate the function, using the Terminate function,
- Select another line, or
- Press one of the displayed PF keys.

MICROCODE DETECTED ERROR DURING COMMAND PROCESSING

Cause: The scanner microcode detected an error. The function cannot be performed.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action: Terminate the function, then re-IML the scanner. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

NO ANSWER TO ERROR STATUS REQUEST DURING ERROR RECOVERY

Cause: The scanner is not able to process the MOSS command. It did not answer during error recovery.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action:

- 1. Perform a 3720 IPL from the operator console (Chapter 4).
- 2. If the error persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

NO SCANNER ANSWER: CHECK CCU STATE AND IF NEEDED RE-IML CS

Cause: The scanner cannot answer MOSS commands because it is down, or because the CCU is not in the RUN state

Action: Do one of the following:

- If the scanner is down and the CCU is in the RUN state (see MSA field g), re-IML the scanner (Chapter 3), then try again.
- If the CCU is not in the RUN state, perform a 3720 IPL from the operator console (Chapter 4), re-IML the scanner (Chapter 3), then try again.

SCANNER CYCLE STEAL TO/FROM CCU FAILED

Cause: The scanner is not able to exchange data with the CCU. The scanner recovery failed. The error is in the scanner (incorrect cycle steal parameters).

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action:

- 1. Re-IML the appropriate scanner.
- 2. If the error persists, perform a 3720 IPL from the operator console (Chapter
- 3. If the error persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

SCANNER HARDSTOP DURING COMMAND PROCESSING

Cause: A scanner hardstop error is detected. The function cannot be performed.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 05.

Action: Terminate the function, then re-IML the scanner. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Link Test Messages

These messages are described under "Stand-Alone Link Test Messages" on page 24-51.

MCF Messages

ALL OR PART OF 'VERIFY DATA' IS OUTSIDE MODULE

CCU FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED

CODE ALREADY RESTORED

CODE ALREADY UPGRADED

DESTINATION DISK(ETTE) ERROR: FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED

DISK(ETTE) ERROR: MCF FUNCTION CANCELED

ENTER PATCH IDENTIFICATION

FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED WHEN MOSS IS ONLINE

FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED IN DISKETTE MODE

FUNCTION TERMINATION NOT ALLOWED: COMPLETE FUNCTION

INCORRECT MCF FILE: CONTACT SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE

INPUT CHECKSUM DOES NOT MATCH COMPUTED ONE

INVALID DATE

INVALID FILE NAME

INVALID INPUT

INVALID MODULE NAME

MCF FILE IS EMPTY

MIXED COMMANDS ARE NOT ALLOWED

NO 'APPLIED' PATCHES IN FILE

NO 'NON-APPLIED' PATCHES IN FILE

NO NEW MCF IN FILE

NO OLD MCF IN FILE

ONLY ONE SCAN OR MODIFY ON SAME SCREEN

PATCH ALREADY EXISTS

PATCH AREA IS NOW FULL

PATCH ERASED BECAUSE IT CONTAINS NO MORE RECORD

PATCH FILED

PATCH FILED, CHECKSUM IS XXXX

RECOVERY OF A CANCELED APPLY

RECOVERY OF A CANCELED RESTORE

RECOVERY OF A CANCELED UPGRADE

REFUSED: PATCHES ARE ALREADY ON DISK(ETTE)

REFUSED: MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PATCHES REACHED

REFUSED: NOT ENOUGH SPACE IN PATCH AREA

SELECTED PATCH COPIED ON DISK(ETTE)

SELECTED PATCHES, IF ANY, ARE COPIED ON DISK(ETTE)

SOURCE DISK(ETTE) ERROR: FUNCTION CANNOT BE PERFORMED

THE HISTORY TABLE IS EMPTY

UNDEFINED PF KEY

'VERIFY DATA' AND 'REPLACE DATA' HAVE DIFFERENT LENGTHS

'VERIFY DATA' DOES MATCH 'MODULE DATA'

Operator Console Logon Procedure Messages

INCORRECT PASSWORD - PLEASE RE-ENTER

Cause: You entered an incorrect logon password.

Action: Enter the correct password.

- Local console password: The number of unsuccessful attempts is not limited.
- Remote console password: The number of unsuccessful attempts is limited to three. Then the remote console is disconnected.

INCORRECT PASSWORD - TERMINAL DISCONNECTED

Cause: You entered three times an incorrect logon password on the remote console. The remote console is disconnected. The password may have been modified, or you no longer have access to the remote console.

Action: Check whether the password has been modified, or whether you still have access to the remote console.

If you obtain the new password, you have to reconnect the remote console.

TERMINAL DISCONNECTED

Cause: The remote operator console is disconnected for any of the following reasons:

- You have been inactive for more than 10 minutes.
- You entered OFF on the remote console.
- You have disconnected by the local console operator.

Action: If the local console is logged on, you cannot log on the remote console.

LOCAL CONSOLE CALLING

Cause: The local console operator is trying to log on.

Action: It is recommended that you log off. The local console operator can disconnect the remote console at any time.

REMOTE CONSOLE CALLING

Cause: The remote console operator is trying to log on.

Action: You may log off to allow the remote console operator to log on.

However, if you do not use the local console for more than 15 minutes, it will be disconnected if the remote console operator attempts to log on.

TERMINAL DISCONNECTED FOR REMOTE CONSOLE

Cause: The local console is disconnected because the operator did not use it for more than 15 minutes and the remote console operator logged on the console.

Action: You may log on the local operator console.

UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS - TERMINAL DISCONNECTED

Cause: The remote console password has been deactivated.

Action: Contact the person responsible for password management.

XX UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS FOR LOCAL LOGGING

XX UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS FOR REMOTE LOGGING

Cause: Indicates the number of unsuccessful attempts that have been made to log on each console.

Action: You can use the password management function to reset these counters.

Panel Functions Messages

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

INVALID PANEL FUNCTION: RE-ENTER

Cause: You entered an incorrect option.

Action: Enter IPL, IML, or CA.

MOSS/PANEL ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED

Cause: The panel function cannot be performed because of an error on the MOSS-to-panel boundary.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists:

- 1. Terminate the function using Terminate, and
- 2. Contact the appropriate service representative.

PANEL FUNCTIONS CANNOT BE PERFORMED: SET PANEL/CONSOLE **SWITCH TO CONSOLE**

Cause: The Panel/Console switch on the 3720 control panel was not set to console.

Action: Set the switch to console.

UNDEFINED PF KEY: (See "Common Messages")

Password Management Messages

COUNTERS HAVE BEEN RESET

Cause: All counters have been reset at once.

Action: None.

CUSTOMER IDENTIFICATION HAS BEEN UPDATED (self-explanatory)

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

INCORRECT PASSWORD

Cause: You entered an incorrect password to have access to the password management function.

Action: Check the password and re-enter.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

PASSWORD HAS BEEN UPDATED

Cause: The request to update the local or remote password is successful.

Action: None.

PASSWORD MUST BE AT LEAST FIVE ALPHANUMERIC CHARACTERS LONG WITHOUT BLANKS

Cause: Self-explanatory.

Action: Re-enter correctly.

REMOTE CUSTOMER PASSWORD AND REMOTE MAINTENANCE PASSWORD MUST BE DIFFERENT (self-explanatory)

REMOTE MAINTENANCE PASSWORD HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED

Cause: The request to deactivate the remote maintenance password is successful.

Action: None.

REMOTE MAINTENANCE PASSWORD HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY ACTIVATED

Cause: The request to activate permanently the remote maintenance password is successful.

Action: None.

REMOTE MAINTENANCE PASSWORD HAS BEEN TEMPORARILY ACTIVATED

Cause: The request to activate temporarily the remote maintenance password is successful.

Action: None.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Port Swap Messages

CONTROLLER DATA UNAVAILABLE, FUNCTION CANCELED (See "Common Messages")

ENTER ADDRESS WITHIN THE RANGE 0 TO 27 AND 32 TO 63

Cause: The line address that you entered is not within the range 0 to 27 or 32 to 63.

Action: Check the line address and re-enter.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

b IS RESET

Cause: You switched port b back to port a. The information in the port swap file about the switching from port a to port b is removed.

Action: None.

NO SWAP CHANGES: FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED BY CTL PGM

Cause: Your control program does not support the port swap function.

Action: Check the level of your control program.

NO SWAP CHANGES: MOSS IS NOT ONLINE

Cause: You cannot perform the port swap function when MOSS is not in MOSS-ONLINE status.

Action: If MOSS is in MOSS-OFFLINE status, set MOSS to MOSS-ONLINE status as follows:

to display the CCU functions.

set MOSS online. SEND

If MOSS is in MOSS-ALONE status, initialize the 3720.

NO SWAP FILED

Cause: The port swap file is empty. This message is displayed when you select the port swap function for the first time, or when all switched ports have been reset.

Action: None.

REFUSED: INCOMPATIBLE LIC TYPES

Cause: The LIC types for the original and new ports are of different types.

Action: None.

REFUSED: a IS ALREADY SWAPPED WITH b

Cause: You already swapped port a with port b.

Action: None.

REFUSED: bbb IS UNKNOWN TO CONTROLLER

Cause: No LIC or cable is installed, or the cable you specified is not connected to a modem or used for direct attachment.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

REFUSED: MEANINGLESS VALUES

Cause: The two addresses that you entered are either the same or not decimal.

Action: Enter the correct addresses, then press SEND.

REFUSED: THE FILE IS FULL, RESET A SWAP

Cause: The port swap file is full because you already switched 64 ports.

Action: To swap another port, you must reset one.

REFUSED BY CTL PGM: FUNCTION NOT SUPPORTED

Cause: Your control program does not support the port swap function.

Action: None.

REFUSED BY CTL PGM: a IS A SPARE

Cause: The original port (a) that you entered is a spare.

Action: Enter a valid port.

REFUSED BY CTL PGM: aaa IS AN EP LINE

Cause: The port swap function cannot be performed in an EP environment.

Action: None.

REFUSED BY CTL PGM: aaa IS NON-IBM

Cause: Ports cannot be swapped because the line (aaa) is an OEM line.

Action: None.

REFUSED BY CTL PGM: b IS NOT A SPARE

Cause: The new port that you entered is not a spare.

Action: Enter a spare port, then press SEND.

REFUSED BY CTL PGM: aaa IS NOT INACTIVE

Cause: The line for which you want to swap ports is still active.

Action: Deactivate the line at the host, then perform the port swap.

REFUSED BY CTL PGM: RESOURCE NOT AVAILABLE

Cause: No NCP buffer is available for the moment. The port swap request is canceled.

Action: Request the swap later.

REFUSED BY CTL PGM: UNDEFINED ERROR

Cause: The control program refused the port swap for a reason undefined to MOSS.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

a SWAPPED TO b

Cause: Port a is logically swapped with port b.

Action: Switch ports physically.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

WARNING: INCOMPATIBLE LINE PROTOCOLS, PRESS SEND TO BYPASS

Cause: The line protocols are not compatible.

Action: You are requested to press SEND to continue. The line protocols might not have been updated in the LDF file. Therefore, port swapping may be possible. You may cancel the swap request by pressing PF6:QUIT.

Programmable Line Speed Messages

CABLE NOT IN DIRECT ATTACHMENT

Cause: You cannot update the speed of a line that is not direct-attached.

Action: Terminate the function:

T SEND

CABLE NOT INSTALLED

Cause: The line that you selected is considered as not installed because there is no cable.

Action: Terminate the function:

T SEND

DISK ERROR - SPEED CANNOT BE UPDATED

Cause: A disk error is detected when writing the new speed on the disk.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

ENTER A LINE ADDRESS WITHIN THE RANGE 0 to 27 AND 32 TO 63

Cause: The line address that you entered is not within the range 0 to 27 or 32 to 63

Action: Check the line address and re-enter.

FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED: LIC NOT INSTALLED

Cause: There is no LIC installed for the selected line.

Action: If the line address is correct, install a LIC.

FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED: LIC NOT INSTALLED AND NO ICC PRESENT

Cause: There is no LIC installed or ICC present for the selected line.

Action: If the line address is correct, install a LIC and an ICC.

FUNCTION NOT ALLOWED: NO ICC PRESENT

Cause: There is no ICC present for the selected line.

Action: If the line address is correct, install an ICC.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

NEW SPEED USING RPQ WILL BE EFFECTIVE AT NEXT IML (self-explanatory)

NEW SPEED xxxxxx WILL BE EFFECTIVE AT NEXT IML (self-explanatory)

UNDEFINED PF KEY (self-explanatory)

Reset Address Compare Messages

CCU/MOSS ERROR: BT BUFFER NOT UPDATED (See "Common Messages")

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE (See "Common Messages")

REQUEST IGNORED (See "Common Messages")

Reset Branch Trace Messages

CCU/MOSS ERROR: BT BUFFER NOT UPDATED (See "Common Messages")

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE (See "Common Messages")

REQUEST IGNORED (See "Common Messages")

Reset CCU/LSSD Messages

CCU/MOSS ERROR: RESET CCU FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: A physical error occurred when communicating with the CCU. The Reset CCU/LSSD function is canceled.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Select the reset CCU/LSSD function again. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

DISKETTE ERROR: RESET CCU FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: A physical error occurred when accessing the diskette. The reset CCU/LSSD function is canceled.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action: Select the Reset CCU/LSSD function again. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

FUNCTION COMPLETED (See "Common Messages")

FUNCTION IN PROGRESS (See "Common Messages")

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

Set Address Compare Messages

See "Common Messages" for explanations of the following messages.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE

INVALID INPUT

REQUEST IGNORED

UNDEFINED PF KEY

Set Branch Trace Messages

See "Common Messages" for explanations of the following messages.

BT BUFFER INCORRECTLY DEFINED

CCU/MOSS ERROR: BT BUFFER NOT ACCESSIBLE

CCU/MOSS ERROR: BT BUFFER NOT UPDATED

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED

DISKETTE ERROR: FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE

INVALID INPUT

REQUEST IGNORED

UNDEFINED PF KEY

Stand-Alone Link Test Messages

CCU NOT IN THE RUN STATE (SEE MSA) - FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: An error occurred that prevents the CCU from functioning correctly, or the CCU is stopped.

- 1. Re-IPL the link test program (if necessary).
- 2. Set the CCU to the RUN state (if necessary).
- 3. Restart the test.
- 4. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

CCU/MOSS ERROR - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: A hardware error occurred between the CCU and the MOSS.

Action:

- 1. Press General Reset on the control panel to reset the 3720.
- 2. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 3. Restart the test.
- 4. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

COMMAND REJECT RECEIVED DUE TO BUFFER OVERRUN

This message applies only to the requester.

Cause: An overrun condition occurred at the responder.

Action:

- 1. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

COMMAND REJECT RECEIVED DUE TO INVALID COMMAND

This message only applies to the requester. This message is followed by two hexadecimal characters representing the invalid command code that was received by the responder and returned to the requester.

Cause: An invalid command (not X'F3' = TEST) was received by the responder.

- 1. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

DATA MUST BE PAIRS OF HEX CHARS SEPARATED BY 1 BLANK

This message applies only to the requester.

Cause: One of the following conditions occurred during data entry using the personal pattern screen:

- 1. The pairs of hexadecimal characters were not separated by a single blank.
- 2. More than one blank separated a pair of hexadecimal characters.
- 3. The hexadecimal characters were not entered in pairs.
- 4. One or more characters was outside of the range X'0' through X'F'.

Action: Position the cursor at the error and correct it using the insert/delete keys, then press SEND.

ENABLE COMMAND FAILED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The line cannot be enabled.

Action:

)

- 1. Check that the IPL port table has been correctly defined.
- 2. Check that the modem cable is correctly connected.
- 3. Check that the modem is powered up and operational.
- 4. If the link is a direct attachment, check that the responder is powered on and initialized.
- 5. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

Note: The SCF, LCS, and SES are also displayed for this type of error.

HARDWARE ERROR ON RECEIVE

Cause: A cable or modem error occurred on receive.

Action:

- 1. Verify the modem and modem cable.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

Notes:

- 1. The SCF, LCS, and SES are also displayed for this type of error.
- 2. Some errors of this type may disable the link. In this case, the PF4 key is not made available and the following message is displayed in the message area:

LINK DISABLED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED.

HARDWARE ERROR ON TRANSMIT

Cause: A cable or modem error occurred on transmit.

Action:

- 1. Verify the modem and modem cable.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

Notes:

- 1. The SCF, LCS, and SES are also displayed for this type of error.
- 2. Some errors of this type may disable the link. In this case, the PF4 key is not available and the following message is displayed in the message area:

LINK DISABLED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED.

INVALID ADDRESS FIELD RECEIVED

This message is followed by two hexadecimal characters representing the address field that was received.

Cause: An invalid address field was received in the test frame.

Action:

- 1. Check that the responder address specified when you initialized the requester is correct.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

INVALID CONTROL FIELD RECEIVED

This message is followed by two hexadecimal characters representing the control field that was received.

Cause: An invalid control field was received in the test frame.

- 1. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

INVALID DATA RECEIVED

This message applies only to the requester.

Cause: The received data does not match the transmitted data, which is therefore displayed on a separate screen.

Action:

1. Examine the data to determine the character(s) in error. The cursor is positioned in front of the first character that does not match.

Note: Up to 64 bytes can be shown on a screen, so two screens may be needed to display all the data. In this case, you can see which screen is displayed by looking at the bottom right hand corner of the screen:

- If PF8:FORWARD is displayed, you are looking at the first screen (first 64 bytes).
- If PF7:BACKWARD is displayed, you are looking at the second screen (second 64 bytes).
- 2. Use PF8 or PF7 to switch between screens as required.
- 3. Press PF4 to continue the test.

Notes:

1. If, in addition, too many bytes have been received, the error message is:

INVALID DATA RECEIVED - TOO MUCH DATA RECEIVED.

2. The IBM NCP and the Link Test Responder programs can both buffer a full 128 bytes. Other responders may be limited to less than 128 bytes; for example, the controller load/dump program (CLDP) is limited to 32 bytes. In this case, there will be an INVALID DATA RECEIVED message if the test message sent by the requester was longer than the limit.

INVALID DATA RECEIVED - TOO MUCH DATA RECEIVED

See "Invalid Data Received", Notes 1 and 2.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

LINK DISABLED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: An error occurred that disabled the link.

- 1. Determine the error condition from the display.
- 2. Restart the test in investigation mode and check the other error message.

LINK NOT DEFINED IN IPL PORT TABLE

Cause: The link being tested is not defined in the IPL port table.

Action:

- 1. Define the link as an IPL port (Chapter 6).
- 2. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 3. Restart the test.

LINK TEST PROGRAM ABEND

Cause: A hardware error occurred during IPL phase 3.

Action:

- 1. Press Power ON to reset the 3720.
- 2. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 3. Restart the test.
- 4. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

LINK TEST PROGRAM NOT LOADED - FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: You tried to select the link test (LT) function when the link test program was not loaded.

Action: Select the load link test requester (LOQ) function or load link test responder (LOS) to load the link test program.

MORE THAN 128 BYTES RECEIVED

This message applies only to the responder.

Cause: The link test responder expects to receive up to 128 bytes of data, but more than 128 bytes were received. The extra data is ignored.

- 1. Press PF4 to return to the responder statistical counters screen.
- 2. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

NO ANSWER FROM LINK TEST PROGRAM - FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The link test program did not reply within 2 minutes, during initialization, or within 2 seconds if running.

Action:

- 1. Press General Reset on the control panel to reset the 3720.
- 2. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 3. Restart the test.
- 4. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

Note: The 2-minute timeout may occur during initialization on a dial-up line because the connection was not established.

SCANNER ERROR ON RECEIVE

Cause: A scanner error occurred.

Action:

- 1. Press General Reset on the control panel to reset the 3720.
- 2. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 3. Restart the test.
- 4. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

Notes:

- 1. The SCF, LCS, and SES are also displayed for this type of error.
- 2. Some errors of this type may disable the link. In this case, the PF4 key is not available and the following message is displayed in the message area:

LINK DISABLED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED.

SCANNER ERROR ON TRANSMIT

Cause: A scanner error occurred.

Action:

- 1. Press General Reset on the control panel to reset the 3720.
- 2. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 3. Restart the test.
- 4. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

Notes:

- 1. The SCF, LCS, and SES are also displayed for this type of error.
- 2. Some errors of this type may disable the link. In this case, the PF4 key is not available and the following message is displayed in the message area:

LINK DISABLED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED.

SCANNER NOT OPERATIONAL - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The scanner supporting the link to be tested is not operational.

Action:

- 1. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

SET MODE COMMAND FAILED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The scanner did not respond to a Set Mode command.

- 1. Press General Reset on the control panel to reset the 3720.
- 2. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 3. Restart the test.
- 4. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

TIMEOUT ON RECEIVE

This message only applies to the requester.

Cause: A timeout occurred at the requester because no answer was received from the responder within the timeout period.

Action:

- 1. Check that the responder is correctly IPLed.
- 2. Check at the responder side that the controller address is correctly defined in the IPL port common options screen.
- 3. Check the modems, cables, and the line.
- 4. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

TIMEOUT ON TRANSMIT

Cause: The scanner did not reply to a command sent from the Link Test program within the timeout period.

Action:

- 1. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

TOO MUCH DATA RECEIVED

This message only applies to the requester.

Cause: More data than expected was received (extra data is ignored). However the received data does match the transmitted data.

- 1. Press PF4 to continue the test.
- 2. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

TRANSMISSION ERROR ON RECEIVE

Cause: The scanner indicated a transmission error occurred on receive.

Action:

- 1. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

Notes:

- 1. The SCF, LCS, and SES are also displayed for this type of error.
- 2. Some errors of this type may disable the link. In this case, the PF4 key is not available and the following message is displayed in the message area:

LINK DISABLED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED.

TRANSMISSION ERROR ON TRANSMIT

Cause: The scanner indicated a transmission error on transmit.

Action:

- 1. Re-IPL the link test program.
- 2. Restart the test.
- 3. If the error persists, contact the service representative.

Notes:

- 1. The SCF, LCS, and SES are also displayed for this type of error.
- Some errors of this type may disable the link. In this case, the PF4 key is not available and the following message is displayed in the message area:

LINK DISABLED - LINK TEST FUNCTION CANCELED.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Token-Ring Interconnection Messages

ACTIVATE LINK IS ALREADY ALLOWED FOR THIS TIC

Cause: The selected token-ring interface coupler (TIC) does not have its activate link inhibit indicator on.

Action: Retry the activate link from the host.

ACTIVATE LINK IS NOW ALLOWED

Cause: The activate link inhibit indicator for the selected TIC has been reset in the NTRI control block.

Action: The token-ring interface coupler may now be activated from the host.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED (See "Common Messages")

IOC/TRA ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED

Cause: The function could not be performed due to an IOC or TRA hardware error.

A BER is created: type 01, ID 07.

Action: Retry or terminate the function.

MOSS/TIC ERROR: FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: An error occurred while MOSS was communicating with the TIC. If refresh is active, it is terminated.

This may happen if the line is activated from the host and the TRI function is in refresh mode.

A BER is created: type 01, ID 07.

Action: Retry or terminate the function.

NTRI/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: No NTRI information was found for the selected TIC. NTRI is set offline. Since NTRI is needed for the current function, it is canceled.

Action: Check the CDF and control program system generation.

REFRESH MODE: PRESS BREAK (ATTN) TO STOP

Cause: You are in refresh mode.

Action: Press BREAK (ATTN) to exit.

REQUESTED LINE ADDRESS IS INVALID FOR A TOKEN RING

Cause: A TIC cannot be installed at the line address entered.

Action: Enter a valid line address.

SELECTED TIC NOT AVAILABLE: REQUEST REJECTED

Cause: The TRA corresponding to the line address entered is installed, but the corresponding TIC is not installed.

Action: Enter a valid line address.

TRA SELECTED IS NOT INSTALLED: REQUEST REJECTED

Cause: The TRA corresponding to the line address is not installed.

Action: Enter a valid address.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Wrap Test Messages

BUFFERS NOT AVAILABLE: WRAP TEST STOPPED

Cause: The CCU control program stopped the wrap test because no more buffer space is available (control program overloaded).

Action: Retry later.

BUFFERS TEMPORARILY NOT AVAILABLE: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The buffers are not available for the moment. The wrap test function is canceled.

Action: Retry later.

CABLE NOT INSTALLED (See "Common Messages")

CCU/MOSS ERROR: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: A physical error occurred when communicating with the CCU. The wrap test function is canceled.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Check that the CCU is correctly IPLed and that MOSS is online (MSA field c should display MOSS-ONLINE).

Retry later. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

CDF NOT CREATED: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The 3720 configuration data file has not been tested.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISKETTE ERROR: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: A physical error occurred when accessing the diskette. The wrap test function is canceled.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 03.

Alarm A3 is displayed.

Action: Retry later. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

'EXPECTED DATA' CANNOT BE ENTERED AFTER 'Y'

Cause: You entered data in the 'expected' area of the screen after the letter Y.

The letter Y means that the 'transmit' and 'expected' data are identical. In that case, you should have not entered the 'expected' data.

Action: Do one of the following:

- If 'transmit' and 'expected' data are identical, erase the 'expected' data.
- If they are different, replace Y by N.

INPUT MUST BE PAIRS OF HEX CHARACTERS SEPARATED BY BLANKS

Cause: You did not enter two hexadecimal characters at a time.

Action: Correct your input.

INPUT MUST BE 8 BINARY DIGITS

Cause: The digits that you entered are either less than eight or not binary.

Action: All dots of the field in error must be replaced by zeros or ones.

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

INVALID LCD: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The control program transmitted an incorrect line control definition (LCD)

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

LEVEL INCOMPATIBLE WITH SPECIFIED LINE ADDRESS

Cause: You selected a wrap level that is incompatible with the specified line address.

Action: Either select another wrap level or terminate the function.

LIC NOT INSTALLED

Cause: You entered a line address corresponding to a LIC that is not installed.

Action: Enter a line address corresponding to a LIC that is installed (see Chapter 23).

LINE NOT DISABLED/DEACTIVATED: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: You pressed SEND before disabling or deactivating the line.

Action: Select the wrap test function again. Once you have entered the line address and the wrap type and level, make sure that the line is disabled or deactivated before pressing SEND.

LINE NOT SYSTEM GENERATED: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The line that you specified was not defined at CCU control program generation time. The wrap test function is canceled.

Action: Select the wrap test function again and specify a valid line address.

LINE TEMPORARILY NOT AVAILABLE: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: You cannot at present perform wrap tests on the line that you specified. The wrap test function is canceled.

Action: Retry later.

LINE TEST ACTIVE: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: You tried to perform the wrap test function on a line that is being tested (line test functions).

Action: None.

LINE TRACE ACTIVE: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: You tried to perform the wrap test function on a line that is being tested (line trace functions).

Action: None.

MOSS NOT ONLINE: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The wrap test function is canceled because MOSS is not online.

Action: Set MOSS online and restart the wrap test. To set MOSS online do as follows:

- 1. (PF2) to display the CCU functions.
- 2. M O N SEND set MOSS online.

NO ANSWER FROM CCU CONTROL PROGRAM: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The CCU control program did not answer a MOSS request.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Check that MOSS is online (MOSS-ONLINE is displayed in MSA field c). If the control program supports the wrap tests, select the wrap test function another time and try again. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

NO SUPPORT FOR AUTOCALL LINE: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The wrap tests cannot be performed on autocall lines. The Wrap Test function is canceled.

Action: None.

NO SUPPORT FOR OEM LINE: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: Wrap tests cannot be performed on OEM lines. The wrap test function is canceled.

Action: None.

NON-OPERATIONAL EP DUALCOM LINE: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

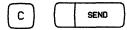
Cause: The line is equipped with EP Dualcom feature. The wrap test function cannot be performed on such lines.

Action: Do not perform a wrap test on this line.

PATTERN MUST CONTAIN AT LEAST 4 PAIRS OF HEX CHARACTERS

Cause: Your pattern contains fewer than four pairs of hexadecimal characters.

Action: Enter at least four pairs of hexadecimal characters. When your pattern is complete, do the following:



SCANNER NOT INSTALLED (See "Common Messages")

UNABLE TO SET LINE TO WRAP MODE: WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED

Cause: The wrap tests cannot be performed on the line that you specified, for any of the following reasons:

- Modem is not powered on.
- Modem is not set to the appropriate test position.
- There is a hardware error in the modem, cable, or scanner.

The error code is given in the line communication status byte (LCS) on the wrap test result screen.

A BER is created: Type 11.

Action: Check whether the line address is valid. If it is, check whether the modem is powered on and set on the appropriate position. In any other case, contact the appropriate service representative.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

WRAP CONTROL LEAD AT LIC LEVEL NOT ALLOWED

Cause: You cannot perform a LIC wrap test on control leads.

Action: Either select other options or terminate the functions.

WRAP FUNCTION CANCELED ON OPERATOR REQUEST

Cause: You canceled the wrap test function by pressing PF5.

Action: None.

WRAP TEST COMPLETED

Cause: The wrap has been performed the number of times that you specified. The test is now completed.

Action: If there is an incorrect pattern, press SEND to display it.

WRAP TEST STOPPED ON OPERATOR REQUEST

Cause: You stopped the wrap test function by pressing the BREAK (ATTN) key. The wrap test result screen is displayed.

Action: None

3720 IPL Messages

INVALID INPUT (See "Common Messages")

REQUEST IGNORED: CCU NOT INITIALIZED

Cause: The CCU resources needed to IML a scanner are not available, because the CCU hardware is not yet initialized. The IML request is ignored.

Action:

- IPL the CCU and IML all the scanners (see Chapters 3 and 4).
- Reset the CCU and restart the scanner IML:
 - To display the CCU functions. 1. To select Reset CCU/LSSD SEND
 - To select Reset All SEND

When message FUNCTION COMPLETE is displayed:

- To switch back to IML function
- To restart automatically the IML of the same scanner.

RESUME IGNORED

Cause: You cannot resume this IPL because it is not stopped.

Action: To resume the IPL, wait until message IPL STOP is displayed.

STOP IGNORED

Cause: You cannot stop this IPL because it is already stopped, not yet started, or already completed.

Action: Do one of the following:

- Press PF5 to resume the IPL
- Select another IPL from the secondary menu, or
- Terminate the IPL, using the terminate function.

UNDEFINED PF KEY (See "Common Messages")

Operator Control Messages

CCU ALREADY IN I-STEP MODE

Cause: You selected the set I-step function when the CCU was already in instruction step mode.

Action: None.

CCU ALREADY IN PROCESS MODE

Cause: You selected the reset I-step function when the CCU was already in process mode.

Action: None.

CCU CHECK RESET

Cause: The CCU check condition is reset.

Action: None.

CCU FUNCTIONS REFUSED

Cause: You selected the CCU functions before MOSS IML phase 2.

Action: Select the CCU functions after MOSS IML phase 2.

CCU FUNCTION STILL PENDING

Cause: You tried to log off while a CCU function was pending.

Action: Perform or terminate the pending function.

CCU/MOSS ERROR: FUNCTION NOT PERFORMED

Cause: The function that you selected cannot be performed because of a hardware error on the MOSS-to-CCU boundary.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action:

- 1. Terminate the function, using the terminate function, and
- 2. Contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU NORMAL MODE IMMEDIATE FUNCTION FAILED

Cause: The CCU normal mode function failed.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

CCU NOW IN I-STEP MODE

Cause: The CCU is set to instruction step mode.

Action: None.

CCU NOW IN NORMAL MODE

Cause: The CCU is set to normal processing. All CCU default options are set: no address compare, no branch trace...

Action: None.

CCU NOW IN PROCESS MODE

Cause: The CCU is set to normal processing.

Action: None.

CCU WILL BYPASS CCU CHECK

Cause: The CCU will continue to run when a CCU check condition occurs.

Action: None.

CCU WILL BYPASS IOC CHECK

Cause: The CCU will continue to run when an IOC-detected level 1 interrupt occurs.

Action: None.

CCU WILL STOP ON CCU CHECK

Cause: The CCU will stop when a CCU check condition occurs.

Action: None.

CCU WILL STOP ON IOC CHECK

Cause: The CCU will stop (hardcheck) when an IOC-detected level 1 interrupt

occurs.

Action: None.

DATE AND TIME

Cause: This is a reply to the query date and time function (Q). In an NCP environment, the date and time come from the host. They are displayed in the following format: mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss

In an EP environment, 00/00/00 is displayed instead of the date. The time displayed (hh:mm:ss) is the period of time that elapsed since the last MOSS IML.

Action: None.

DISK-DISKETTE ADAPTER DOWN

Cause: The disk/diskette adapter is down.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: UNABLE TO LOAD CCU IPL MODULE

Cause: A disk error occurred during an automatic 3720 initialization.

Action: Initialize the 3720 from the control panel or the operator console. If the 3720 initialization fails, contact the appropriate service representative, but while waiting for service set the 3720 to diskette mode.

DISK ERROR: UNABLE TO LOAD FUNCTION MODULE

Cause: A disk error occurred while selecting a 3720 function.

Action: Try again. If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK ERROR: UNABLE TO LOAD SCANNER DUMP MODULE

Cause: A disk error occurred while an automatic scanner dump was attempted.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK OR DISKETTE UNUSABLE

Cause: The disk or diskette are damaged.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISKETTE NOT READY

Cause: The diskette is not mounted or the diskette engaging lever is not set correctly.

Action: Mount the diskette or set the engaging lever correctly.

DISK NOT READY (self-explanatory)

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

DISK STARTING

DISKETTE STARTING

Cause: The message is displayed when the disk or diskette starts. It is displayed for approximately 25 seconds for disk, 5 seconds for diskette. The keyboard is locked while the message is displayed.

Action: None.

FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE DURING IPL

Cause: You selected a function while initializing the 3720.

Action: Select the function once the 3720 initialization is completed.

FUNCTION NOT AVAILABLE IN DISKETTE MODE

Cause: No function can be selected in diskette mode.

Action: Contact the appropriate service representative.

INVALID INPUT

Cause: What you entered is erroneous in the present context.

Action: Re-enter correctly.

IOC RESET

Cause: A 'reset tag' pulse has been generated on the IOC bus.

Action: None.

LVL3 INTERRUPT SENT TO CCU

Cause: A CCU level-3 interrupt has been sent to the CCU.

Action: None.

NM NOT ALLOWED WHEN A CCU FUNCTION IS ACTIVE

Cause: You cannot select the CCU normal mode function if a CCU function has been selected already.

Action: None.

NON-CCU FUNCTION STILL PENDING

Cause: You tried to log off while a function other than a CCU function is pending.

Action: Perform or terminate the pending function.

NOTHING TO TERMINATE

Cause: You selected the terminate function and there is no function active nor pending.

Action: None.

RESET CCU CHECK IGNORED

Cause: You are trying to reset the CCU check condition but it is already reset.

Action: None.

RESET CCU FAILED

Cause: The CCU cannot be reset because of a hardware error.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Re-IPL the CCU.

RESET CCU COMPLETED

Cause: The immediate function CCU reset is successfully completed.

Action: None.

RESET CCU NOT ALLOWED

Cause: The immediate function CCU reset is not allowed while performing the CCU extended functions (service personnel).

Action: None.

START CCU FAILED

Cause: The CCU cannot be started because of a hardware error.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Re-IPL the CCU.

START CCU IGNORED

Cause: You are trying to start the CCU but it is already running.

Action: None.

START CCU COMPLETED

Cause: The immediate function CCU start is successfully completed.

Action: None.

START CCU NOT ALLOWED

Cause: You are trying to start the CCU but there is a CCU hardcheck or the CCU is reset.

Action:

- If CCU hardcheck, you must first reset the CCU check conditions, then start the CCU:
 - To display CCU function menu, if not already selected. 1. PF2
 - To select the Reset CCU 2. C SEND Check function.
 - To start the CCU.
- If the CCU is reset, IPL the CCU:
 - To position the cursor 1.
 - To IPL the CCU SEND

STOP CCU COMPLETED

Cause: The immediate function CCU stop is successfully completed.

Action: None.

STOP CCU FAILED

Cause: The CCU cannot be stopped because of a hardware error.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 02.

Action: Re-IPL the CCU.

STOP CCU IGNORED

Cause: You are trying to stop the CCU but it is already stopped.

Action: None.

STOP CCU NOT ALLOWED

Cause: The immediate function CCU stop is not allowed while performing the CCU extended functions (service personnel only).

Action: None.

TIMEOUT OCCURRED - TERMINAL DISCONNECTED

Cause: The remote console is disconnected because it has been inactive for 30 minutes.

Action: Follow the logon procedure if you want to access the system again.

TRANSMISSION ERROR, PLEASE RE-ENTER (self-explanatory)

CONTENTION, PLEASE RE-ENTER

Cause: The command or data that you entered was incorrectly received.

- 1. Re-enter all your input, even though it is still displayed on the screen.
- SEND

Operator Console Information Messages

The operator information area (line 25 of the screen) is reserved for the display of operator console information messages. These messages are documented in the appropriate operator console manuals. This section describes only those that require a specific 3720 action.

FORMAT CHECK (3101 only)

WRONG PLACE (3161 in 3101 emulation mode)

Cause: You performed one of the following invalid actions:

1. You pressed one of the following keys in a protected field:

Any graphic character key, including:

space bar ERASE DEL CHAR

2. You pressed any graphic character key in insert mode when the field does not contain at least one null character to be used for character movement.

INSERT

Cause: You pressed INS CHAR. The operator console is operating in insert mode.

Action: Insert characters or press RESET key to leave insert mode.

COMM NOT READY 1 (3161 only)

LINE CHECK 1 (3101 only)

Cause: The communication with the 3720 was not possible because the 'clear-to-send' (CTS) signal was off, or was dropped during data transmission.

Action: Wait until the message is cleared.

COMM NOT READY 2 (3161 only)

LINE CHECK 2 (3101 only)

Cause: The communication with the 3720 was not possible because the 'data-set-ready' (DSR) signal was off, or was dropped during data transmission. This message is displayed, for instance, when performing the MOSS IML.

Action: Go to Chapter 2.

SENDING

Cause: You pressed SEND. Consequently, data that you entered is being transmitted. The keyboard is not available.

Action: Wait until message SENDING is cleared before entering new data.

KEY LOCKED < WAIT > (self-explanatory)

Cause: Delay between pressing key and program recognizing it.

Action: Wait.

SYSTEM COMMAND

Cause: The keyboard is disabled by a keyboard-lock command from the 3720.

Action: Wait until this message is cleared before entering new data.

UP SHIFT

Cause: You pressed SHIFT or LOCK. The operator console is in uppercase mode.

Action: Enter characters.

Chapter 25. Machine Status Area

You are permanently informed of the 3720 status by the information displayed on the first three lines of the operator console screen: the machine status area (MSA).

The first two lines of the MSA show CCU and MOSS information. The third line shows:

- Selected scanner information (service personnel only) or,
- CCU/Scanner IPL information.

Figure 25-1 illustrates the MSA for the scanner. Figure 25-2 illustrates the MSA for the CCU/Scanner IPL. Each letter is a key that refers to the explanation.

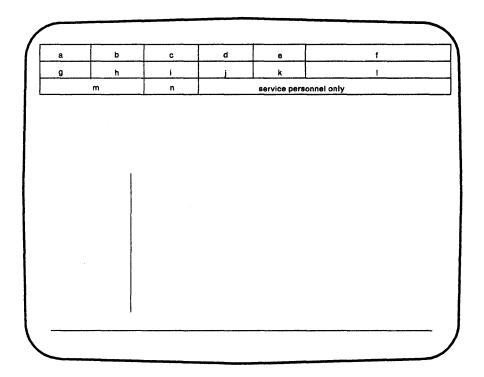


Figure 25-1. Machine Status Area for the Scanner

Warning: If the following message appears in the MSA, call your IBM service representative immediately:

MAINTENANCE MODE

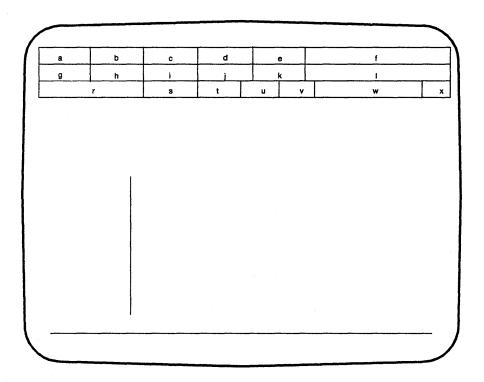


Figure 25-2. Machine Status Area for the CCU/Scanner IPL

Field a

a	b	c	d	e	f	
g	h	i	j	k	1	
	m	n	service personnel only			

Displays the CCU mode:

PROCESS

Normal processing

I-STEP

Instruction step

Field b

a	b	С	d	e	f	
g	h	i	j	k	1	
	m	n	service personnel only			

Displays the CCU check mode:

STOP-CCU-CHK

The system will stop on a CCU check (default or after function

RESET BYPASS CCU CHECK).

BYP-CCU-CHK

You initiated function SET BYPASS CCU CHECK so the system

will not stop on a CCU check.

Field c

а	b	с	d	e	f		
g	h	i	j	k	1		
	m	n		service personnel only			

Indicates whether MOSS is connected to the CCU control program:

MOSS-ONLINE

MOSS is connected to the CCU control program, but both are

operational.

MOSS-OFFLINE

MOSS is not connected to the CCU control program, but both are

operational.

MOSS-ALONE

MOSS is operational while the CCU control program is not loaded

or no longer operational.

SERVICE-MODE

MOSS is in service mode (service personnel only).

The following illustration gives the status of MOSS after the different IPLs/IML.

After a:	MOSS is in status:	Hex Display code is:
Initialization (general IPL)	MOSS-ONLINE	X'000'
MOSS IML	MOSS-OFFLINE if CP is loaded	X'FEE'
	MOSS-ALONE if CP is not loaded	X'FEF'
CCU/Scanner IPL	MOSS-ONLINE	X'000'
STEP BY STEP IPL	MOSS-ONLINE	X'000'
BYPASS PHASE 1 IPL	MOSS-ONLINE	X'000'
BYPASS PHASE 3 IPL	MOSS-ONLINE	X'000'

Field d

a	b	С	d	е	f	
g	h	i	j	k	1	
1	m	n	service personnel only			

Displays information on the CCU address compare function:

AC

The address compare function is active.

If you selected MOSS INTERRUPT = Y and/or CCU STOP = Y when defining the address compare, the following are displayed:

AC HIT

A single or double address compare is successful.

Field e

a	ь	c	d	е	f
g	h	i	j	k	1
	m	n		service	personnel only

Is updated each time an output X'71' instruction is executed, by the control program, for example, when using the CCU data exchange function or the control program procedures, or during the 3720 initialization. The values displayed in this field are explained where appropriate in this manual. See also field k.

X71:xxxxxx

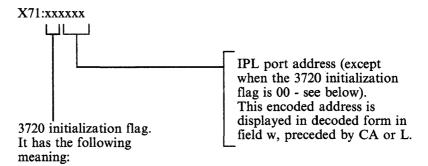
Contents of CCU X'71' output register.

X71:ERROR

Error when accessing the register. Register contents cannot be

displayed.

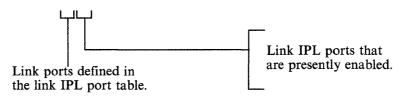
At initialization time, field e displays:



- 01 = IPL request detected on a link-attached 3720
- 02 = IPL request detected on a channel-attached 3720
- 05 = dump in progress on a link-attached 3720
- 06 = dump in progress on a channel-attached 3720
- 09 = control program load in progress on a link-attached 3720
- 0A = control program load in progress on a channel-attached 3720
- 11 = Remote Power Off (RPO) command is detected
- 20 = control program loader/dump abend before an IPL request detected on a channel- or link-attached 3720
- 21 = control program loader/dump abend on an IPL request detected on a link-attached 3720
- 22 = control program loader/dump abend on an IPL request detected on a channel-attached 3720
- 25 = control program loader/dump abend on a link-attached 3720 dump
- 26 = control program loader/dump abend on a channel-attached 3720 dump
- 29 = control program loader/dump abend on a link-attached 3720 control program load
- 2A = control program loader/dump abend on a channel-attached 3720 control program load

When the 3720 initialization flag is 00, field e displays:

X71: 00 xxxx



Field f

a	b	С	d	е	f	
g	h	i	j	k	1	
	m	n	service personnel only			

Is displayed along with field l, when the CCU status is Stop X'70', Stop Pgm, Stop BT, Stop AC, or Hardstop (see field g)

LAR:xxxxxx

OP:xxxx

C:x(field f)

IAR:xxxxxx

ILVL:xxxx Z:x

(field 1)

LAR:xxxxxx

Address of the last executed instruction

OP:xxxx

Last executed instruction

C:x

Value of the C-latch (0 or 1)

IAR:xxxxxx

Address of the next instruction to be executed

ILVL:xxxx

Active CCU interrupt levels

Z:x

Value of the Z-latch (0 or 1)

CCU INTERRUPTS DISABLED (field f)

Nothing displayed (field 1)

No interrupts can be received from the CCU.

- During a MOSS IML from the control panel, just after power
- While performing CCU IPL to avoid automatic CCU re-IPL in case of Hardcheck (see field g)
- While performing some utility programs (service personnel only)

CCU REGISTERS

(in field f)

NOT ACCESSIBLE

(in field 1)

Appropriate registers cannot be read, so it is impossible to display LAR, OP, C, IAR, ILVL, and Z information.

Field g

a	b	С	d	е	f .
g	h	i	j	k	1
	m	n	service personnel onl		personnel only

Displays the CCU status:

RUN Instructions are being executed or data transferred.

RESET The control program stopped because you initiated function Reset

CCU; to restart the CCU, do an IPL.

The control program stopped on a hardcheck error. An automatic **HARDCHK**

re-IPL is attempted, if the control program is loaded.

HARDSTOP You selected the CCU check reset function to reset the CCU check

> condition. To restart, select the CCU start function from the CCU function menu or press PF6:CCU START or PF6:S if displayed on

the screen.

IPL-REQ A CCU IPL was requested and is in progress.

STOP-X70 The control program stopped on an output X'70' instruction

executed by the control program.

STOP-PGM The control program stopped because you initiated function CCU

Stop or function Set I-Step.

The control program stopped because the branch trace function that STOP-BT

you initiated with CCU STOP has become deactivated.

STOP-AC The control program stopped because the address compare function

that you initiated with CCU Stop (CCU Action = S) is successful.

Field h

***************************************	•		<u> </u>		
a	b	С	d	е	f
g	h	i	j	k	1
	m	n		service	personnel only

Indicates whether the 3720 will stop on an IOC check.

BYP-IOC-CHK The system will not stop on an IOC check (default or after a Reset

IOC Check Stop).

STOP-IOC-CHK You initiated function Set IOC Check Stop to force the system stop

on an IOC check.

Field i

а	b	c	d	е	f	
g	h	i	j	k	1	
	m	n	service personnel only			

Displays the last MOSS check code.

LASTMCHK:xxx

Check code. This code is for service personnel only. Simultaneously, additional information is provided, such as Alarms, MOSS inoperative lamp.

Field j

a		Ъ	c	đ	e	f	
g		h	i	j	k	1	
	r	n	n	service personnel only			

Displays BT when the branch trace function is active.

Field k

a	b	С	d	е	f		
g	h	i	j	k	1		
	m n		service personnel only				

Is updated each time an output X'72' instruction is executed by the control program, for example, when using the CCU data exchange function or the control program procedures, or during the 3720 initialization. The values displayed in this field are explained where appropriate in this manual. See also field e.

X72:xxxxxx

Contents of CCU X'72' output register.

X72:00xxxx X72:ERROR Control program load/dump abend code (service personnel).

Error when accessing the register. Register contents cannot be

displayed.

Field 1

a	ь	c	d	е	f
g	h	i	j	k	1
	m	n	service personnel only		

Is displayed along with field f. See field f description.

Scanner Information

Field m

a	b	С	d	е	f
g	h	i	j	k	1
	m	n	service personnel only		

Displays information on the selected scanner:

NO SCANNER SELECTED:

You selected a scanner function before selecting a scanner.

SCANNER xx yyyyyyyyyyy

Where xx is the number of the selected scanner and yyyyyyyyyy is

any of the following:

CONNECTED The scanner is operational and under control of the CCU control

program.

INITIALIZED The control code is loaded and the front end adapter is operational.

INOPERATIVE The scanner is inoperative or the CCU is not running.

DISCTD-STOP Disconnected-stop. The control code is no longer under control of

the CCU control program, either after command STOP or after a

scanner address compare HIT.

DISCTD-GO Disconnected-go. You entered command GO while in status

DISCTD-STOP. The scanner remains disconnected but the control

code execution resumes.

RESET You entered command RESET. You may initiate an IML or a

DUMP.

UNKNOWN-MODE

The scanner is selected but it is impossible to identify its status.

Field n

a	b	С	d	е	f
g	h	i	j	k	1
1	m	n	service personnel only		

Displays the scanner option:

IML

A scanner IML is being started.

DUMP

A scanner dump is in progress.

CCU/Scanner IPL Information

CCU/scanner IPL information, instead of scanner information, is displayed on the third line.

Shortly after the IPL is successfully completed, the third line of the MSA is cleared if the IPL was requested from the control panel or from the host. If the IPL was requested from the operator console (function IPL CCU/TSS), the third line is cleared when the terminate function is selected.

a	b	С	d		е	f	
g	h	i	j		k	1	
	r	S	t	u	v	· w	х

Field r displays IPL to indicate that an IPL is started.

Field s displays PHASE 1 to indicate the start of phase 1 (CCU test and initialization). This field is blank when phase 1 is bypassed.

Field t displays PHASE 2 to indicate the start of phase 2 (load from the disk and start the control program loader/dump). This field is always present.

Field u displays PHASE 3 to indicate the start of phase 3 (load and initialize the scanners). This field is blank when phase 3 is bypassed.

Field v displays PHASE 4 to indicate the start of phase 4 (load from the host and initialize the control program). This field is always present.

Field w displays any of the following:

CA IPL DETECTED ON CA x

The control program loading/dumping is started on a channel-attached 3720. (A write IPL command has been detected by the 3720.) x is the channel adapter number.

Action:

- If this message appears temporarily, no action is required.
- If this message appears permanently, follow the problem determination procedure for 3720 Model 1 or 11 load problems in the 3720/3721 Problem Determination Guide.

CONTROL PROGRAM LOADED

The control program is loaded.

CP SAVE IN PROGRESS ON DISK

The control program is being saved on the 3720 disk.

DUMP IN PROGRESS ON CA x

A control program dump is being taken on a channel-attached 3720. The progression of the dump is indicated in MSA field k that displays control program storage addresses. x is the channel adapter number.

Action:

- If this message appears temporarily, no action is required.
- If this message appears permanently, follow the problem determination procedure for 3720 Model 1 load problems in the 3720/3721 Problem Determination Guide.

DUMP IN PROGRESS ON DISK

A control program dump is being taken on the 3720 disk. If this message appears permanently, call your service representative.

DUMP IN PROGRESS ON L xxx

A control program dump is being taken on a link-attached 3720. The progression of the dump is indicated in MSA field k that displays control program storage addresses. xxx is the decimal communication line file

Action:

- If this message appears temporarily, no action is required.
- If this message appears permanently, follow the problem determination procedure for 3720 Model 2 or 12 load problems in the 3720/3721 Problem Determination Guide.

ENABLED PORTS CA xx L xxxxxxxx (3720 Model 1) ENABLED PORTS L xxxxxxxx (3720 Model 2)

Indicates which channel adapters or link IPL ports are enabled.

x can be either Y or N.

In the CA field, Ys indicate which channel adapters are enabled, and Ns, which channel adapters are not enabled. The position of the Ys and Ns gives the channel adapter number.

In the L field, Ys indicate which link IPL ports are enabled. N is used for the link IPL ports not enabled. The position of each letter (Y or N) gives the position of the link IPL port in the link IPL port table (from 1 to 8).

IPL CANCELED The 3720 initialization is canceled by:

- The operator (immediate function Terminate).
- Operator console power-off when the IPL was requested from the console.
- The operator console switching from normal mode to test mode,
- Two MOSS automatic re-IMLs during a CCU/scanner IPL.

IPL CHECK xxx

The IPL ends abnormally. The check code (xxx) is also displayed on the hex display of the control panel. Take note of the check code for service personnel.

IPL CHECK F1B CLDP ABEND xxxx

The IPL ends abnormally. xxxx is the hexadecimal control program loader/dump abend code.

Contact the appropriate service representative.

IPL COMPLETE

The IPL is successfully completed.

IPL COMPLETE + ERRORS

The IPL is complete although an error has been encountered.

If the error comes from a scanner, Alarm Al1 is displayed.

For any other intermittent errors (for example, diskette errors) no alarm is displayed. The 3720 should run normally.

- If it does, take note of the error code for the record. No other action is required.
- If it does not, contact the appropriate service representative.

A BER is created: Type 01, ID 00.

LINK IPL DETECTED ON L xxx

The control program loading/dumping is started on a link-attached 3720. A Set Initialization Mode (SIM) command has been detected by the 3720.

Action:

- If this message appears temporarily, no action is required.
- If this message appears permanently, follow the problem determination procedure for 3720 Model 2 or 12 load problems in the 3720/3721 Problem Determination Guide.

LINK TEST PROGRAM ABEND

A hardware error occurred at phase 3, while loading the stand-alone link test. The stand-alone link test function is described in Chapter

LINK TEST PROGRAM LOADED

The stand-alone link test program is loaded. The stand-alone link test function is described in Chapter 14.

LOAD IN PROGRESS ON CA x

The control program is being loaded on a channel-attached 3720. The progression of the load is indicated in MSA field k where CCU storage addresses are displayed. x is the channel adapter number.

Action:

- If this message appears temporarily, no action is required.
- If this message appears permanently, follow the problem determination procedure for 3720 Model 1 or 11 load problems in the 3720/3721 Problem Determination Guide.

LOAD IN PROGRESS FROM DISK

The control program is being loaded from the disk. If this message appears permanently, call your service representative.

LOAD IN PROGRESS ON L xxx

The control program is being loaded on a link-attached 3720. The progression of the load is indicated in MSA field k where CCU storage addresses are displayed. xxx is the decimal communication line address.

RPO DETECTED ON L xxx

The Remote Power Off (RPO) command is detected on the communication line xxx.

xxx is the decimal communication line address.

Action: If the Power Control switch is set to 'Network with Auto-Power On', the 3720 will be powered off. If it is not powered off, follow the problem determination procedure for being unable to power off the 3720 Model 1 in the 3720/3721 Problem Determination Guide.

SCANNER(S) NOT IMLED: xxxx

Indicates that one or more scanners are not IMLed.

Action: Re-IML the indicated scanner(s). If the problem persists, contact the appropriate service representative.

 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$

identifies the scanner not IMLed.

8000 indicates scanner 1 2000 indicates scanner 3 1000 indicates scanner 4

Scanner 2 does not exist

Field x **IPL STOP**

Indicates that the IPL stopped at the beginning of a phase or on operator request.

Token-Ring Information

When the TRSS services or the token-ring interconnection function is active, line 3 of the machine status area (MSA) contains information relative to the selected TRM card and TIC cards.

a	b	с	đ	е		f	
g	h	i	j	k		1	
m*	n*	0*	Ţ)*	q*		

Field m*

Displays the TRA number: TRAxx, where xx is 02. This indicates which TRA has been selected. The same numbering as for scanners is used.

Field n*

Displays the TRA mode.

This field indicates the mode of the selected TRA. It is updated after each TRA/TIC select.

CONNECT

The TRA is operational and is under NTRI control.

DISCONNECT

The TRA is under MOSS control.

UNKNOWN

A non-recoverable error occurred during the connect or disconnect process, or an MIOC/IOC error occurred during TRA Select.

Connect/Disconnect may be retried.

Field o*

TIC SELECTED

TIC x, where x is 1 or 2.

(See Chapter 23 for correspondence between TIC number, TRA number and line addresses). This field is updated after each TRA/TRI Select.

Field p*

This field displays the current mode of the selected TIC and is updated after each TRA/TIC Select and after each refresh.

IDLE

The TIC has not yet been reset by NTRI.

RESET

The TIC has been reset by NTRI but not yet initialized.

INITIALIZED

The TIC has been initialized but is not yet open or disabled. Initialization parameters have been passed to the TIC by NTRI.

CLOSED

Indicates that the TIC has been opened since initialization but has since been closed (by host).

FROZEN

An error was detected and the following actions were taken by NTRI:

- Interrupts from this TIC were disabled.
- DMA from this TIC was disabled.
- The TIC was reset, but TIC RAM was left intact.

DISABLED

The associated TRA has been disconnected by the MOSS. NTRI will not communicate with this TIC.

Field q*

NTRI OFFLINE indicator:

Indicates that:

- At the IPL of NCP, NTRI was not available and did not pass necessary TRSS information to MOSS, or
- An error occurred when trying to access NTRI control blocks needed by TRSS services.

Several functions which depend upon NTRI will not be available. This field is updated after each function selection from the secondary menu.

Chapter 26. Event Log

Use the event log function to display BERs and alarms.

The box event record file collects information on errors and events. Each piece of information is referred to as a BER.

- A BER created for an error is always associated with an Alarm. This alarm follows immediately the BER. In this case, perform the action required for that alarm.
- A BER created for an event requires no specific action.

When the BER file is full, the next BER to arrive overrides the oldest BER in the file. BERs are stored in the order of arrival. Use the time stamp to determine which BER most recent.

You may display three types of information on the BERs:

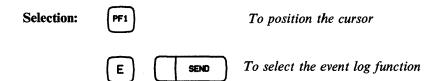
- 1. The summary of all the BERs and alarms in the file (BER Summary screen)
- 2. The list of all the BERs for a specific component or of all the alarms (BER List screen)
- 3. The detail of a specific BER (BER Detail screen).

The BER file may be printed at the host. The print procedure as well as the transfer of the file to the host is documented in Advanced Communication Function for Network Control Program and System Support Programs for the 3720: Diagnosis Guide.

A BER does not have to be created for every error/event.

You can use the line threshold function described in Chapter 27 to set BER creation for a number of errors/events.

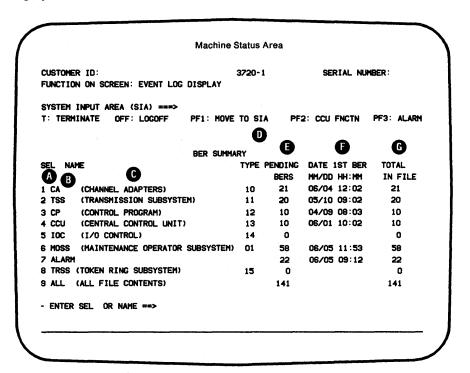
Event log messages are listed in Chapter 24.



The BER Summary screen is first displayed.

BER Summary

When you select the Event Log function, the BER Summary screen is first displayed.



- Selection number. Use this number to display the list of all the BERs for that specific component.
- CA, TSS, CP, CCU, IOC, MOSS, or TRSS is the name of the component that you enter to display the list of all the BERs for that specific component.

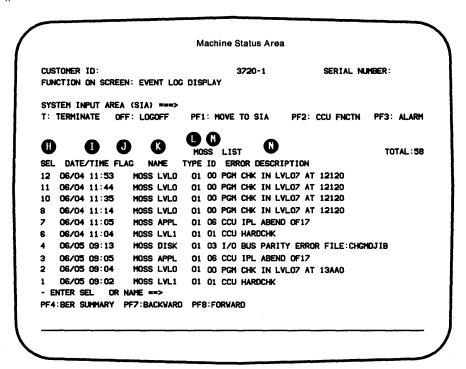
You enter ALARMS to display the list of all the alarms recorded in the BER file.

You enter ALL to display the list of all the BERs and ALARMS recorded in the BER file.

- Full name of the component. Do not use it to display a BER List screen.
- The BER type (service personnel only).
- The number of BERs that are not yet flagged. (See BER List screen, column
- The date and time of the oldest BER in this category that is not flagged (pending BER).
- The total number of BERs, flagged or not.

BER List

To display a BER List screen, enter, from the BER Summary screen, either a SEL# or a NAME.



On the first line, the BER type and the total number of BERs for the selected component are displayed.

- Belection number. Use this number to display the detail of a specific BER.
- The date and time at which the BER was recorded. The date is four digits defining month and day. EP does not handle the date, and displays 00/00. The time is four digits defining hour and minute. Under NCP, the date and time come from the host. If the host is remote, the time recorded on the BER may differ from the 3720 time.
- The hexadecimal flag value (service personnel only).
- The origin name. This name should not be confused with the component name on the BER Summary screen, column **B**. It may be used also to list all the BERs having the same origin: CA, CS, or LINE.
- The BER type (service personnel only).
- The BER identification (service personnel only).
- The error description (up to 40 characters).

 An asterisk (*) at the end of the error description indicates that the description is truncated. For the complete description of the error, display the BER Detail screen.

From the BER List screen, you may display:

- The details of a specific BER, by entering a SEL# (see BER Detail screen).
- The list of BERs having the same origin, by entering an origin name (NAME on the BER List screen), which are CAx, CSx, or LINEx. Replace x by the number of the channel adapter (CA), scanner (CS), or line.

For example, if you enter CS1, you will display the list of all the BERs for scanner 1.

- The list of BERs for a specific component, by entering CA, TSS, CP, CCU, IOC, or MOSS.
- The list of all the Alarms, by entering ALARMS.
- The list of all the BERs of the BER file by entering ALL.

PF Keys

PF4: To display the BER Summary screen.

PF7: To display the newer BERs for the same component.

PF8: To display the older BERs for the same component.

BER Detail

To display a BER Detail screen, enter a SEL# from the BER List screen. The BER Detail screen may be used to display the full description of a BER that was truncated on a BER List screen.

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

3720-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: EVENT LOG DISPLAY

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

PF1: MOVE TO SIA T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

BER DETAIL

SEL 8 FLAG 00 DATE:06/05 TIME:09:13 TYPE:01 ID:03 DISK I/O BUS PARITY ERROR FILE: CHGMDJIB CHRR:28010901

PF4:BER SUMMARY PF5:BER LIST PF7:PREVIOUS BER PF8:NEXT BER

PF Keys

PF4: To display the BER Summary screen.

PF5: To display the BER List screen starting from the BER displayed on the BER Detail screen.

PF7: To display the BER Detail screen of the previous BER in the BER list.

PF8: To display the BER Detail screen of the next BER in the BER list.

Chapter 27. Line Threshold

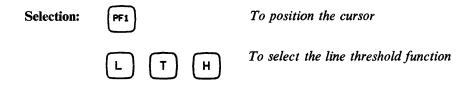
Use the line threshold function to change the level at which a BER is created.

Each line has a value, and all the lines in the same LIC have the same value. The values you assign to the lines depend upon local maintenance and fault reporting requirements. For example, in the controller the traffic on one line or set of lines may be more critical than on the rest of the lines. It might be better for the former to have a lower threshold than the rest of the lines so that more BERs are created to give forewarning of developing problems.

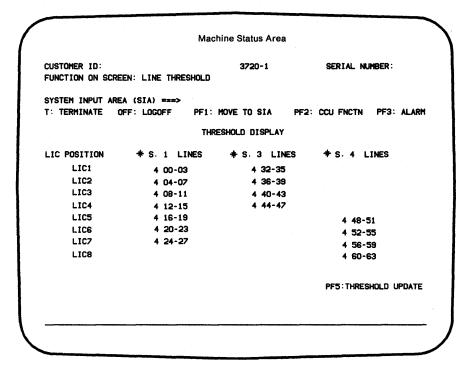
The default value for any line is 4. If you enter line threshold values of 2 or 3, they will be forced to 1. If you enter 0, you will get the message INVALID INPUT.

On the displays shown on the following page, note that:

- Installed scanners are flagged with an asterisk (*).
- LIC positions for which a LIC can be plugged have a default threshold value of 1.
- Positions that do not exist, and thus cannot have a LIC, are given a default threshold value of 0.



The current line threshold values for each LIC are displayed:



To update a line threshold press PF5

To quit press PF4

Machine Status Area

CUSTOMER ID:

37XX-1

SERIAL NUMBER:

FUNCTION ON SCREEN: LINE THRESHOLD

SYSTEM INPUT AREA (SIA) ===>

T: TERMINATE OFF: LOGOFF

PF1: MOVE TO SIA

PF2: CCU FNCTN PF3: ALARM

THRESHOLD UPDATE

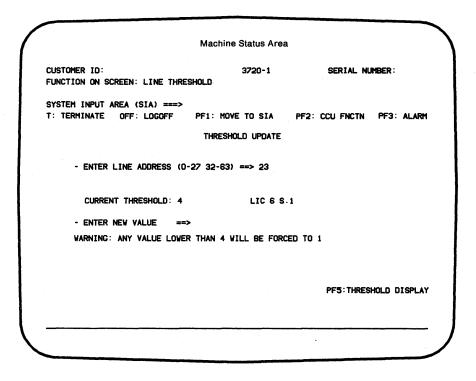
- ENTER LINE ADDRESS (0-27 32-63)

PF5:THRESHOLD DISPLAY

Enter the address of the line and press:

SEND

The current threshold for that line is displayed and you are invited to enter a new value.



Enter the new value and press: SEND Or press pf5 to return to the line threshold display.

If you have entered a new value remember to update your records with all the new threshold values.

Chapter 28. Microcode Change from the Control Panel

You will receive four diskettes labeled "Normal" or "Backup". Use the backup set.

Use the following procedure when you need to implement microcode changes from the control panel. (To implement them from the operator console, see Chapter 15).

Before you start, ask the network operator to deactivate your communication controller from the network.

- 1. Mount the primary diskette.
- 2. Set the Function Select switch to Microcode Change.
- 3. Press the General Reset switch to start the microcode change.
- 4. Look at the hexadecimal display for the progression of the microcode change.
 - E 1 1 Microcode change is starting.
- 5. Open and close the diskette drive latch to confirm the start.
 - x x y is the last three digits of the EC number, where y (the suffix) may be a letter A-F.
- 6. Check the EC number and suffix on the diskette tag.
 - If it is not the correct number or suffix, restart with correct diskette.
 - If it is the correct number or suffix, go to step 7.
- 7. Open and close diskette drive latch to confirm.
 - F 1 2 Primary diskette checking in progress.
- 8. E 1 3 Mount the secondary diskette.
 - E 1 4 Secondary diskette checking in progress.
- 9. E 1 5 Mount the primary diskette.
 - $|E|_1|_6$ Microcode change from primary diskette in progress.

- Mount secondary diskette.
 - Microcode change from secondary diskette in progress.
 - Microcode change successfully completed. E 1 F
- 11. Remove the secondary diskette and store it.
- 12. Perform IML function for MOSS:
 - Set Function Select switch to MOSS IML.
 - Press the Function Start switch.

Either of the following codes will be displayed, depending on the MOSS state when you started this procedure:

- MOSS IML function is successful and MOSS is offline. EE
- MOSS IML function is successful and MOSS is alone. EF
- 13. END OF PROCEDURE. The 3720 may now be returned to normal operation (see 3720/3721 Operator's Guide).

Error Codes

The list below gives error codes, their meaning, and corrective action.

Contact the appropriate service representative.

The microcode change failed because you pressed the Function Start switch.

- Press the General Reset switch. The procedure will start.

Mounted diskette is not a primary one.

- Mount a primary diskette. The procedure continues.

Mounted diskette is not a secondary one.

- Mount a secondary diskette. The procedure continues.

Mounted primary diskette is not the one already checked.

- Mount correct diskette.

Mounted secondary diskette is not the one already checked. E A 5

- Mount correct diskette.

Diskettes do not belong to the same pair. E A 6

- Mount the correct secondary diskette.

Disk error. Microcode change failed. Contact the appropriate service representative.

Primary diskette error. Microcode change failed.

- Retry from step 1 with the normal diskettes and order a new set from IBM.
- If it fails, contact the appropriate service representative.

E A 9	Secondary diskette error. Microcode change failed.
	• Retry from step 1 with the normal diskettes and order a new set from IBM.
	• If it fails, contact the appropriate service representative.
EAA	File not found on disk. Contact the appropriate service representative.
E A B	File not found on disk. Contact the appropriate service representative.
EAC	File smaller on diskette. Contact the appropriate service representative.
EAD	Disk directory capacity is exceeded: Contact the appropriate service representative.
EAE	Diskette not ready. Close the diskette drive latch. The procedure continues.
EAF	Diskette not ready. Microcode change failed. Restart from step 1.
E B 0	Contact the appropriate service representative.
E B 1	EC number is not valid. Microcode change failed. Contact the appropriate service representative.
E B 2 to E B E	Contact the appropriate service representative.
EBF	Microcode error. Contact the appropriate service representative.
FEC	Check that CE switch 3 is set "ON" when doing the microcode upgrade.

List of Abbreviations

AARR	allow additional register range bit	ETX	end-of-text character (BSC)
ABEND	abnormal end of task		
AC	address compare	FES	front-end scanner (card)
ACF	advanced communications function	FNCTN	function (CCU FNCTN) (3727
ANS	auto-network shutdown		operator console key)
ASCII	American National Standard Code for		1
	Information Interchange	GCF	graphic configuration file
ATTN	attention key		8
		HDX	half-duplex
BER	box event record	HW	hardware
bps	bits per second	***	nara ware
BREAK	break key	IAR	instruction address register
BSC	binary synchronous communication	ICC	internal clock control
BT	branch trace	IML	initial microcode load(er)
DI	branch trace	IOC	input/output control
CA	channel adapter	IPL	initial program load(er)
CCITT	channel adapter The International Telegraph and	IFL	mitiai program load(er)
CCITI	Telephone Consultative Committee	L	load (instruction)
CCU	•	L LAB	line attachment base
	central control unit	LABA	
CCU FNCTN	ccu function		line attachment base type A
CCW	channel status word	LABB	line attachment base type B
CDF	configuration data file	LABC	line attachment base type C
CLAB	channel and line attachment base	LCD	line control definition (storage)
CLDP	controller load/dump program	LDF	line description file
CNM	communication network management	LIC	line interface coupler
CNSL	console	LIC1	line interface coupler type 1 (card)
CP	control program (NCP, EP)	LIC2	line interface coupler type 2 (card)
CPT	checkpoint trace	LIC3	line interface coupler type 3 (card)
CRC	cyclic redundancy check	LIC4A	line interface coupler type 4A (card)
CS	communication scanner	LIC4B	line interface coupler type 4B
CSP	communication scanner processor	LSR	local storage register (CSP)
CSS	control subsystem	LSSD	level sensitive scan design
CTS	clear to send (signal)		
		MES	miscellaneous equipment specifications
DCE	data circuit-terminating equipment	MLT	machine load table (diskette)
DCM	diagnostic control monitor	MOSS	maintenance and operator subsystem
DLE	data link escape (BSC)	MSA	machine status area (console)
DSR	data set ready (signal)	MSLA	multi-subchannel line adapter
DSRS	data signaling rate selection (signal)		
DTE	data terminal equipment	NAUN	nearest address upstream neighbor
DTR	data terminal ready (signal)		(CNM)
		NCCF	Network Communications Control
EBCDIC	extended binary-coded decimal		Facility (CNM)
	interchange code	NCP	network control Program
EC	engineering change	NPDA	Network Problem Determination
EOM	end of message		Application (CNM)
EOT	end of transmission (BSC)	NRZI	non return-to-zero inverted
EP	emulation program	NTRI	NCP token-ring interconnection
EPO	emergency power off		
ESC	emulation subchannel	OEM	original equipment manufacturer
ESCH	emulation subchannel high	OLTEP	online test execution program
ESCL	emulation subchannel low	OLTS	online test system
ETB	end-of-transmission-block character (BSC)	OLTT	online terminal test
		PCF	primary control field (storage)

PCW	processor control word	SYN	synchronous character (BSC)
PEP PF	partitioned emulation program program function (3727 operator	SYSGEN	system generation
11	console keys)	TCAM	telecommunication access method
		TIC	token-ring interconnection coupler
RAS	reliability, availability, and	TPS	two-processor switch (feature)
	serviceability	TRA	token-ring adapter
RD	receive data (signal)	TRI	token-ring interconnection
RDV	redrive (card)	TRM	token-ring adapter multiplexer
RFS	ready for sending (signal) (or clear to	TRSA	token-ring subsystem attachment
	send CTS)	TRSS	token-ring subsystem
RH	request/response header (SNA)	TSS	transmission subsystem
RI	register to immediate operand	TTA	translate table area
	(instruction)		
ROS	read-only storage	UEPO	unit emergency power off
RPO	remote power off	USASCII	(see ASCII)
CCE	dama	N/TP A RA	
SCF SDF	secondary control field (storage)	VTAM	virtual telecommunication access method
SDLC	serial data field (storage)	V.24	CCITT V.24 recommendation
	synchronous data link control (SNA)		
SELN	selection (3727 operator console key)	V.25	CCITT V.25 recommendation
SES	secondary status (storage)	V.28	CCITT V.28 recommendation
SIT	scanner interface trace	V.35	CCITT V.35 recommendation
SNA	Systems Network Architecture		
SS	start-stop	XREG	external registers
SSP	system support programs		

Glossary

This glossary defines all new terms and abbreviations that are used in this manual. It also includes definitions developed by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and by the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committe (CCITT).

If you do not find the term you are looking for, refer to the index or to the *IBM Vocabulary for Data Processing*, Telecommunications, and Office Systems, GC20-1699.

addressing. A technique where the control station selects, among the DTEs that share a transmission line, the DTE to which it is going to send a message.

asynchronous transmission. Transmission where each character is individually synchronized, usually by the use of start and stop elements. The start-stop link protocol, for example, uses asynchronous transmission (contrast with synchronous transmission).

availability. The degree to which a system or resource is ready when needed to process data.

binary synchronous communication (BSC). A link protocol for synchronous transmission of coded data (see also *synchronous transmission*).

box error record (BER). Information about an error detected by the controller. It is recorded on the diskette and can be displayed on the operator console for error analysis.

central control unit (CCU). In the 3725, the processor that executes the network control program and controls the storage and channel adapters.

channel adapter (CA). A circuit that attaches a host processor channel.

channel interface. The interface between the controller and the host processors.

channel and line attachment base (CLAB). A board that includes the first CAB and LAB of the controller.

communication controller. A type of communication control unit whose operations are controlled by one or more programs stored and executed in the unit. Examples are the IBM 3725 or the IBM 3720.

Communication Network Management (CNM). An IBM product program that assists the user in identifying network problems from a control point. It is stored in

the host processor and comprises the Network Problem Determination Application (NPDA) and the Network Communication Control Facility (NCCF).

communication scanner. See scanner.

configuration data file (CDF). A file of the diskette that contains a description of all the hardware features (presence, type, address, and characteristics).

control panel. A panel on the 3720 that contains switches and indicators for the use of the customer's operator and service personnel.

control subsystem (CSS). The part of the controller that stores and executes the control program, and monitors the data transfers over the channel and transmission interfaces.

controller. The IBM 3720/3721 Communication Controller and Expansion.

customer engineer. A person who provides field services for IBM products.

cyclic redundancy check (CRC). A method of error checking performed at the receiving station after a block check character has been received.

direct attachment. Attachment of a DTE to the controller without a DCE.

diskette. A thin, flexible magnetic disk, and its protective jacket, that records the 3720 microcode, diagnostics, error logs, and monitored data.

duplex transmission. A simultaneous two-way independent transmission in both directions (contrast with half duplex).

Emulation Program (EP). A control program that allows the 3720/3721 to emulate the functions of an IBM 270X.

front-end scanner (FES). A circuit that scans the transmission lines, serializes and deserializes the transmitted characters, and manages the line services. It is part of the scanner.

half-duplex. An alternate, one way at a time, independent transmission (contrast with duplex).

host processor. A data processing system connected to and communicating with a user application network through the controller (also called *host*).

initial program load (IPL). The process by which a configuration image is loaded into storage at the beginning of a work day or after a system malfunction.

input/output control (IOC). The circuit that controls the input/output from/to the channel adapters, scanners, and token-ring adapters, via the IOC bus.

interface. A shared boundary between two machines.

internal clock circuit (ICC). An optional circuit that provides, through the LICs, the clock control to the DCEs or DTEs that need it.

line. See transmission line.

line attachment base (LAB). The unit of modularity of the transmission subsystem. It corresponds to one board and includes mainly the scanners and the line interface couplers.

line interface coupler (LIC). A circuit that attaches up to four transmission cables to the controller.

maintenance and operator subsystem (MOSS). The part of the controller that provides operating and servicing facilities to the customer's operator and customer engineer.

microcode. Code, created by IBM, that is loaded in a processor (the MOSS processor, for example) to replace a hardware function. The microcode is not accessible to the customer.

modem. (modulator-demodulator) A device that modulates and demodulates signals transmitted over data communication facilities. A modem is a DCE. It may be integrated in the DTE.

multiplexing. The division of a transmission facility into two or more channels by allotting the common channel to several different channels, one at a time.

network. See user application network.

network control program (NCP). A program, generated by the user from a library of IBM-supplied modules, that operates the controller.

network control program token-ring interconnection. A component of ACF/NCP allowing communications to the IBM Token-Ring Network.

nonswitched line. A permanent dedicated transmission line that connects two or more DTEs. The connection can be point-to-point or multipoint. The line can be leased or private - contrast with switched line.

online tests. Testing of a remote data station concurrently with the execution of the user's programs

(that is, while the terminal is still connected to the processing unit) with only minimal effect on the user's normal operation.

operator console. The console that is used to operate and service the 3720/3721 through the MOSS.

partitioned emulation programming (PEP) extension. A feature of NCP that permits some lines to operate in network control mode while simultaneously operating others in emulation mode.

reliability. The ability of a functional unit to perform its intended function under stated conditions for a stated period of time.

scanner. A device that scans and controls the transmission lines. It is composed of one communication scanner processor (CSP) and one front end scanner (FES).

serviceability. The capability to perform effective problem determination, diagnosis, and repair on a data processing equipment.

start-stop. A link protocol for asynchronous transmission of coded data (see 'asynchronous transmission').

switched line. A transmission line with which the connections are established by dialing, only when data transmission is needed. The connection is point-to-point and uses a different transmission line each time it is established - contrast with 'nonswitched line')

synchronous data link control (SDLC). A link protocol for synchronous transmission of coded data (see also 'synchronous transmission').

synchronous transmission. Transmission where the character synchronism is controlled by timing signals generated at the sending and receiving stations. The BSC or SDLC protocols, for example, use synchronous transmission (contrast with 'asynchronous transmission').

systems network architecture (SNA). The description of the logical structure, formats, protocols, and operational sequences for transmitting information units through and controlling the configuration and operation of networks.

timeout. The time interval allotted for certain operations to occur.

token-ring adapter (TRA). An adapter that allows attachment to the IBM Token-Ring Network. It consists of one token-ring multiplexer (TRM) and of one to four token-ring interconnection couplers (TICs). **token-ring interconnection (TRI).** A MOSS function that provides:

- Information on the status of TICs
- Problem determination help
- Information on token-ring activity.

token-ring interconnection coupler (TIC). A circuit that attaches to one IBM token-ring network.

token-ring interconnection display (TRID). A MOSS function that provides information about the TIC ring status.

token-ring multiplexer (TRM). An adapter that connects up to four TICs to the IOC Bus.

token-ring subsystem (TRSS). A group of token-ring adapters (TRAs) within a 3720.

token-ring subsystem attachment (TRSA). A TRM and one TIC as a single entity for purposes of problem determination by the NPDA.

transmission interface. The interface between the controller and the user application network.

transmission line. The physical means for connecting two or more DTEs (via DCEs). It can be nonswitched or switched (also called a *line*).

transmission subsystem (TSS). The part of the controller that controls the data transfers over the transmission interface.

two-processor switch (TPS). A feature of the channel adapter that connects a second channel to the same adapter.

user-application network. A configuration of data processing products, such as processors, controllers, and terminals, established and operated by users for the purpose of data processing or information exchange. This configuration may use circuit-switched, packet-switched, and leased-circuit services provided by carriers or PTT (also called a user network).

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