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**Network Administration Library  
Library Directory**

HHC

*Changes are periodically made to this document. Changes, technical inaccuracies, and typographic errors will be corrected in subsequent editions.*

*The content of this booklet is based on the Services 11.0 Release.*

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# Table of contents

<b>1. Introduction</b>	1-1
Using the library	1-1
Reference books	1-2
Procedural books	1-2
How to use this book	1-3
Contents	1-3
Command summary	1-3
Procedure summary	1-3
Glossary	1-3
Cumulative index	1-3
<b>2. Command Summary</b>	2-1
<b>3. Procedure Summary</b>	3-1
Boot Service	3-1
Clearinghouse Service	3-1
Communications Monitoring Service	3-3
850/860 Gateway Service	3-3
External Communication Service	3-4
File Service	3-5
Interactive Terminal Service	3-7
Internetwork Routing Service	3-7
Librarian Service	3-8
Mail Service	3-8
External Mail Gateway	3-9
PC File Service	3-9
Print Service	3-10
Remote Batch Service	3-12
Server Monitor Service	3-13
Services System Software	3-13
SNA Mail Relay	3-15
Foreign Gateway Assistant	3-16
Test and Diagnostics	3-16
<b>4. Glossary</b>	4-1

The *Library Directory* is a quick reference tool you can use to locate information in the Network Administration Library.

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**Using the library**

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The *Library Directory* is one of the books that make up the Network Administration Library

## Reference books

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These books contain information on network planning, network growth, and services.

- *Guide to System Administration Activities* - Helps you, the System Administrator, organize and control your installation, setup, and maintenance activities. This book is required reading for successful network administration.
- *Activities Guide* - An empty binder for storing your completed worksheets, and Remote System Administration logs.
- *Library Directory* - Contains the cumulative index for the Network Administration Library, a summary of services commands, a summary of services procedures, and a glossary.

## Procedural books

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These books contain complete procedures for the installation, setup, maintenance, backup, restore, and troubleshooting activities associated with each service.

- *Services Installation and Setup Guide* - Helps you install and set up your services.
- *Services Maintenance Guide* - Contains step-by-step procedures for maintenance tasks associated with your services.
- *Backup and Restore Guide* - Contains step-by-step procedures for your backup and restore tasks.
- *Basic Network Troubleshooting* - Contains step-by-step procedures and task-related information that help you identify, locate, describe, or solve a network services problem; or prepare to contact service or the System Customer Support Center. *Basic Network Troubleshooting* is composed of these three books:
  - *MP Codes and Messages* - Lists the problem messages and maintenance panel codes that display on your maintenance panel or server terminal. This book includes remedial steps for each problem code or message, and may direct you to one of the other books in the *Basic Network Troubleshooting* set.
  - *Fault Isolation Process* - Contains trouble isolation steps and remedial actions as directed from *MP Codes and Messages*.
  - *Test and Diagnostic Tools* - Contains diagnostic tests and recovery procedures as directed from *Fault Isolation Process* and *MP Codes and Messages*.

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## How to use this book

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The *Library Directory* summarizes the network commands and procedures, and defines terms you need to know. The cumulative index directs you to other parts of the Network Administration Library.

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## Contents

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Each chapter in this book has a slightly different presentation depending on the purpose it serves.

### **Command summary**

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This chapter provides an alphabetical listing of all network services commands.

### **Procedure summary**

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This chapter provides an alphabetical listing -- by service -- of all procedures.

### **Glossary**

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This chapter defines all unique terms.

This chapter lists the commands you use to set up and maintain your network. Each service requiring the use of the command is shown with the service context appearing first.

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**A**


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<b>Name</b>	<b>Related service</b>	<b>Book Section</b>
<b>Activate Service</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add Alias</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Boot Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Circuit</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Communication Interface Unit</b>	External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Configuration</b>	850/860 Gateway Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Controller</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access))	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Directory</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
		Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Domain</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
		Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add File Drawer</b>	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
		Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Installation and Setup Guide
	Boot Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Interactive Terminal Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	Remote Batch Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Foreign Domain</b>	Mail Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add Foreign Gateway</b>	Mail Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add Foreign Gateway Mailbox</b>	SNA Mail Relay (FGA)	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add Group</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	Remote Batch Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add IBM 3270 Host</b>	External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Mailbox</b>	Mail Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	850/860 Gateway Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Mail Link</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide

<b>Name</b>	<b>Related service</b>	<b>Book Section</b>
<b>Add Member</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	Remote Batch Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Monitored Server</b>	Server Monitor Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add Net Share</b>	PC File Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add Partner</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Port</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add Print Service</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add RS232C Port</b>	External Communication Service SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access))	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add SNADS Network</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add User</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
	850/860 Gateway Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Add User Notification</b>	Server Monitor Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add XNS Domains</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Add X25 Network</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Assign IBM 3270 Default Host</b>	External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Assign IBM 3270 Host</b>	External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide

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**B**

<b>Backup</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide
<b>Backup Database</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Backup Databases</b>	Librarian Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
	SNA Mail Relay	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Backup File System</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
<b>Backup Server Monitor</b>	Server Monitor Service	Backup and Restore Guide

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**C**

<b>Cancel All Documents</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Cancel Document</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Cartridge Tape</b>	Test	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Change Circuit</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Maintenance Guide

<b>Name</b>	<b>Related service</b>	<b>Book Section</b>
<b>Change Communication Interface Unit</b>	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Configuration</b>	850/860 Gateway Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Controller</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Database</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Default</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Domain Access</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Change File Drawer</b>	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Interactive Terminal Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Foreign Gateway</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Group Access</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change IBM 3270 Host</b>	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Mail Link</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Net Share</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Organization Access</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Change Partner</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Password</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Port</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Print Service</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Profile</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
	Boot Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change RS232C Port</b>	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Sampling Rate</b>	Server Monitor Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change SNADS Network</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change User</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Change Volume</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
<b>Change X25 Network</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Checkin Libject</b>	Librarian Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>CIU</b>	Test	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Clear Problems</b>	SNA Mail Relay (FGA)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Close File</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Close Volume</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
<b>Compare Databases</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Copy Container</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Copy Volume</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
<b>Create Database</b>	Librarian Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
		Services Installation and Setup Guide

<b>Name</b>	<b>Related service</b>	<b>Book Section</b>
<b>Create Volume</b>	Services System Software File Service	Services Maintenance Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide
<hr/> <b>D</b> <hr/>		
<b>Deactivate Service</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete</b>	Clearinghouse Service File Service	Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Alias</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Circuit</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Communication Interface Unit</b>	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Configuration</b>	850/860 Gateway Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Controller</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Desktop</b>	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Directory</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Domain</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Files</b>	Services System Software	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
	Boot Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete File Drawer</b>	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Font</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Foreign Domain</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Foreign Gateway</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete IBM 3270 Host</b>	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Mailbox</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Mail Link</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Member</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Obsolete Backup Increments</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
<b>Delete Old Versions</b>	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Partner</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Port</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Remote Files</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete RS232C Port</b>	External Communication Service SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete SNADS Network</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete Test Pattern</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete XNS Domains</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Delete X25 Network</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Describe RS232C Port</b>	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Destroy Database</b>	Librarian Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Dialer</b>	Test	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Disable</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide

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**E**

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<b>Echo</b>	Test	Test and Diagnostic Tools
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<b>Name</b>	<b>Related service</b>	<b>Book Section</b>
<b>Enable</b>	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Enable Manual Registration</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Expunge Mail Gateway</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Expunge Service</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide

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**F**


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<b>Floppy Force Backup</b>	Test Mail Service	Test and Diagnostic Tools Backup and Restore Guide
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**H**


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<b>Help CMS</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>High Capacity Tape</b>	Test	Test and Diagnostic Tools

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**I**


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<b>Install Etherboot Files</b>	Boot Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Install Fonts and Test Patterns</b>	Print Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Install From Floppy</b>	Print Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Install Service</b>	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide

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**L**


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<b>List All RS232C Ports</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Boot Statistics</b>	Boot Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Circuits</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Communication Interface Units</b>	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Configuration</b>	850/860 Gateway Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Contents</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Databases</b>	Librarian Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Desktops</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Directory</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Documents</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Etherboot Files</b>	Boot Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Event Loggers</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Executives</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide

<b>Name</b>	<b>Related service</b>	<b>Book Section</b>
<b>List Files</b>	Services System Software Boot Service	Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List File Drawers</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Floppy Files</b>	Boot Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Fonts</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Foreign Domains</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Foreign Gateways</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List IBM 3270 Host</b>	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List &lt;object&gt;</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Mailboxes</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Mail Links</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Maps</b>	SNA Mail Relay (FGA)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Monitored Servers</b>	Server Monitor Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Net Shares</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Open Files</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Problems</b>	SNA Mail Relay (FGA)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Remote Files</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Remote Server's Event Recipients</b>	Server Monitor Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Routes</b>	Internetwork Routing Service Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List RS232C Ports</b>	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Servers</b>	Test	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>List Services</b>	Services System Software Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide Backup and Restore Guide
<b>List Software Options</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List SNADS Networks</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Test Patterns</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Users</b>	File Service Interactive Terminal Service	Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List User Notifications</b>	Server Monitor Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List Volumes</b>	Services System Software File Service Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List XNS Domains</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>List X25 Network</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Logoff</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Logon</b>	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide

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**O**


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<b>Offline Volume</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Online Volume</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Open Volume</b>	Services System Software File Service	Services Maintenance Guide Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide

Name	Related service	Book Section
<b>P</b>		
<b>Print Test Pattern Proceed</b>	Print Service Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Proceed (Genesis)</b>	Clearinghouse Service File Service Services System Software	Backup and Restore Guide Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Q</b>		
<b>Query Target Print Service</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Quit Connection</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Quit Connection (remote)</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>R</b>		
<b>Recover Database</b>	Librarian Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Register</b>	Internetwork Routing Service Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Register Communications Monitoring Service</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Register Database</b>	Librarian Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Register Server</b>	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Remove Monitored Server</b>	Server Monitor Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Remove Net Share</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Remove User Notification</b>	Server Monitor Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Rename</b>	Internetwork Routing Service Interactive Terminal Service	Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Rename Communications Monitoring Service</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Rename Print Service</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Rename Service</b>	External Communication Service Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Report Disk Usage</b>	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Reset Context</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Reset History</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Reset Statistics</b>	File Service PC File Service Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Restore</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide
<b>Restore Container</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Restore Database</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Restore File System</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Restore File System</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide

<b>Name</b>	<b>Related service</b>	<b>Book Section</b>
<b>Retrieve Files</b>	Services System Software	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Retrieve Floppy Files</b>	Boot Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>RS232C</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Run Service</b>	Test	Test and Diagnostic Tools
	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Mail Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Backup and Restore Guide

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**S**


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<b>Save Log</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Authentication Level</b>	Librarian Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Backup Path</b>	Librarian Service	Backup and Restore Guide Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Backup Parameters</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	Mail Service	Backup and Restore Guide
<b>Set Banner</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Default Substitution Font</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Interpretation</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Log Attributes</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Log Name</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Monitoring Profile</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Parameters</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Protocol</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Readers</b>	Librarian Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Remote Directory</b>	Services System Software	Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Remote Log Handling</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Writers</b>	Librarian Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Software Options</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Target Print Service</b>	Print Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Set Tracing</b>	Interactive Terminal Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Active Log</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Activity</b>	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide Backup and Restore Guide Services Maintenance Guide
	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide

Name	Related service	Book Section
<b>Show Backup Index</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Backup Parameters</b>	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	Mail Service	Backup and Restore Guide
<b>Show Controller</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Default</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Delays</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Domain</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Ethernet Statistics</b>	Test	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Show Files</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Foreign Gateway</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Group Access</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show History</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Interpretation</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Log</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Logged On User</b>	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Mail Link Parameters</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Message Lengths</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Monitored Server</b>		
Statistics	Server Monitor Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Name Translation</b>	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Monitoring Profile</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show &lt;object&gt;</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Other Servers</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Partner</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Port</b>	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Profile</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show RS232C Ports</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show RS232C Port Statistics</b>	External Communication Service Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Server Monitor</b>		
Configuration	Server Monitor Service Services Maintenance Guide	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Show Statistics</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	PC File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Remote Batch Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Status</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
	SNA Mail Relay (FGA)	Services Maintenance Guide

Name	Related service	Book Section
<b>Show SNADS Network Parameters</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Time</b>	Services System Software	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show Usage</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Show User</b>	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Shutdown Mail Relay</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SMR)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Shutdown Mail Service</b>	Mail Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Shutdown Printer</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	850/860 Gateway Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Server Monitor Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start Circuit</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Start Communications Monitoring Service</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start Controller</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access))	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start Diagnostic</b>	Print Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start Event Logging</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start IBM 3270 Emulation</b>	External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start Logging</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start Printing</b>	Print Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start Queuing</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Start Service</b>	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	Boot Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Clearinghouse Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	Interactive Terminal Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Librarian Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Remote Batch Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Stop</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	850/860 Gateway Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Server Monitor Service	Backup and Restore Guide

<b>Name</b>	<b>Related service</b>	<b>Book Section</b>
<b>Stop Backup</b>	File Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Stop Circuit</b>	Internetwork Routing Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	External Communication Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Remote Batch Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Stop Communications Monitoring Service</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Stop Controller</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access)	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Stop Event Logging</b>	SNA Mail Relay (SNA Access))	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Stop IBM 3270 Emulation</b>	External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Stop Logging</b>	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Stop Printing</b>	Print Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Stop Queuing</b>	Print Service	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Stop Service</b>	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	Boot Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	Clearinghouse Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Communications Monitoring Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	File Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Interactive Terminal Service	Services Maintenance Guide
	Librarian Service	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
	Mail Service	Backup and Restore Guide
	Remote Batch Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Store Files</b>	Services System Software	Backup and Restore Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide

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**T**


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<b>Toggle Tracing</b>	Librarian Service	Services Maintenance Guide
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**U**


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<b>Unregister Database</b>	Librarian Service	Services Maintenance Guide
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**V**


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<b>Verify Clearinghouse Entries</b>	Services System Software	Services Installation and Setup Guide
	External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
		Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Verify Monitored Server</b>	Server Monitor Service	Services Maintenance Guide

**Name**

**Related service**

**Book Section**

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**W**

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**Wakeup Printer**

Print Service

Services Maintenance Guide

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## Boot Service

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### Name and description

### Book Section

#### Initializing the Boot Service

Names the service and registers it in the Clearinghouse

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Installing the Boot Service database

Installs the Etherboot files in the server's working directory

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Listing boot files in the Boot Service database

Lists the Etherboot and Boot Service profile files in the server's working directory

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Listing boot statistics

Lists boot file activity and monitors the network load

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Listing files on the installation media

Lists the Etherboot and Boot Service profile files on the installation media

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Preparing for network installation of workstation software

Sets up an alias at the Clearinghouse and two file drawers at the File Service for loading workstation software over the network

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Reconfiguring the Boot Service database

Deletes Etherboot and Boot Service profile files from the server's working directory, and installs new ones

Services Maintenance Guide

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## Clearinghouse Service

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#### Adding a copy of a domain (replicating)

Copies a Clearinghouse Service domain in a multiple-CHS network

Backup and Restore Guide  
Services Maintenance Guide

#### Adding users

Adds users to the Clearinghouse database

Services Installation and Setup Guide  
Services Maintenance Guide

#### Adding user groups

Adds user groups to the Clearinghouse database

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Adding user groups and members

Adds user groups and group members to the Clearinghouse

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Backing up a single Clearinghouse Service

Backs up a Clearinghouse Service in a single-CHS network

Backup and Restore Guide

#### Changing and showing the default domain

Changes the default domain for the Clearinghouse Service

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Changing a user's alias

Adds or changes aliases for a user

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Changing a user's password

Changes a user's password

Services Maintenance Guide

**Name and description****Book Section****Changing a user's registered name**

Changes the name registered in the Clearinghouse database

Services Maintenance Guide

**Changing domain access**

Adds, changes, or removes user or group domain access controls

Services Maintenance Guide

**Changing group access**

Sets user group access privileges

Services Maintenance Guide

**Changing organization access**

Changes access privileges for an organization

Services Maintenance Guide

**Changing user information**

Changes a user's description and home File Service

Services Maintenance Guide

**Correcting domain inconsistency**

Corrects inconsistencies between domains

Services Maintenance Guide

**Creating domains**

Adds a new domain, or shares domains between networks

Services Maintenance Guide

**Deleting a domain**

Deletes the last or next-to-last domain copy

Services Maintenance Guide

**Deleting a group**

Deletes user groups from a domain

Services Maintenance Guide

**Deleting a member from a group**

Deletes a member from a group

Services Maintenance Guide

**Deleting a registered object**

Deletes a user or object in the Clearinghouse database

Services Maintenance Guide

**Enabling manual registration for Print Services**

Registers a printing option in the Clearinghouse database

Services Maintenance Guide

**Expanding the Clearinghouse database**

Increases the disk page size in the Clearinghouse database

Services Maintenance Guide

**Initializing the second or a subsequent Clearinghouse**

Initializes the second or subsequent Clearinghouse

Services Installation and Setup Guide

**Listing objects registered in a domain**

Lists the different objects registered in a domain

Services Maintenance Guide

**Manually updating Clearinghouses connected by dial-up links**

Ensures the consistency among Clearinghouses

Services Maintenance Guide

**Merging internetworks**

Merges two Clearinghouses on two networks

Services Maintenance Guide

**Removing the Clearinghouse Service from a server**

Permanently deletes the Clearinghouse Service database

Services Maintenance Guide

**Replicating domains**

Replicates a Clearinghouse domain to other Clearinghouses

Services Installation and Setup Guide

**Restoring a single Clearinghouse database**

Restores a Clearinghouse Service in a single-CHS network

Backup and Restore Guide

**Restoring replicated domains**

Restores a Clearinghouse database in a multiple-CHS network

Backup and Restore Guide

**Showing the Clearinghouse status**

Displays the status of the Clearinghouse Service

Services Maintenance Guide

**Showing domains**

Shows the access and replication status for a domain

Services Maintenance Guide

**Showing group access**

Shows the access controls for a group

Services Maintenance Guide

**Showing user information**

Shows a description for a user

Services Maintenance Guide

**Showing objects registered in a domain**

Shows a description of objects in a domain

Services Maintenance Guide

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**Name and description**
**Book Section**


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**Communications Monitoring Service**


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**Changing log attributes**

Changes the attributes of the working log

Services Maintenance Guide

**Changing remote log handling**

Changes the parameters for remote log handling

Services Maintenance Guide

**Changing the log name**

Renames the working log

Services Maintenance Guide

**Changing the monitoring profile**

Changes parameters in the monitoring profile; starts and stops auto-logging

Services Maintenance Guide

**Changing the protocol**

Changes the type of protocol monitoring

Services Maintenance Guide

**Displaying a log**

Shows the working log

Services Maintenance Guide

**Getting on-line help**

Displays the service help information

Services Maintenance Guide

**Initializing the Communications Monitoring Service**

Registers the Communications Monitoring Service

Services Installation and Setup Guide

**Manually registering the Communications Monitoring Service**

Manually registers the service in the Clearinghouse Service

Services Installation and Setup Guide

**Monitoring SNA communications**

Sets up the profile for monitoring SNA communications

Services Installation and Setup Guide

**Monitoring X.25 communications**

Sets up the profile for monitoring X.25 communications

Services Installation and Setup Guide

**Monitoring RS232C communications**

Sets up the profile for monitoring RS232C communications

Services Installation and Setup Guide

**Renaming the Communications Monitoring Service**

Changes the name of the service

Services Maintenance Guide

**Saving a working log file**

Saves a working log to a File Service

Services Maintenance Guide

**Setting up auto-logging**

Sets up the monitoring profile for auto-logging

Services Installation and Setup Guide

**Showing an active log**

Shows one of the active logs

Services Maintenance Guide

**Showing the monitoring profile**

Displays the setup of the monitoring profile

Services Maintenance Guide

**Showing the statistics**

Displays the service statistics

Services Maintenance Guide

**Starting the logging process**

Starts the Communications Monitoring Service logging

Services Maintenance Guide

**Stopping the logging process**

Stops the Communications Monitoring Service logging

Services Maintenance Guide

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**850/860 Gateway Service**


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**Adding a mail clerk**

Adds the mail clerk as a user to the Clearinghouse Service

Services Installation and Setup Guide

**Changing the 850/860 Gateway Service configuration**

Changes the description of the Gateway Service

Services Maintenance Guide

## Name and description

## Book Section

### Checking for mail

Forwards mail to other users on the network

Services Maintenance Guide

### Configuring a local port

Identifies the mail clerk and defines the data transmission equipment connected to the local port

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Deleting the 850/860 Gateway Service configuration

Deletes local service information so you can change the configuration

Services Maintenance Guide

### Giving your clerk a mailbox

Assigns a mailbox to the clerk through the Mail Service

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Initializing the 850/860 Gateway Service

Names and describes the Gateway Service and registers it in the Clearinghouse

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Listing the 850/860 Gateway Service configuration

Describes the port, identifies the mail clerk, and provides statistics for current activity

Services Maintenance Guide

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## External Communication Service

### Adding a Communication Interface Unit

Names and registers a Communication Interface Unit

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Adding and assigning an IBM 3270 BSC host

Adds and assigns an IBM host for 3270 BSC emulation

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Adding and assigning an IBM 3270 SNA host

Adds and assigns an IBM 3270 SNA host

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Assigning a different IBM 3270 host

Assigns a different IBM 3270 host to a configured port

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing an asynchronous CIU port configuration

Changes CIU information for an asynchronous port

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing an IBM 3270 SNA CIU port configuration

Changes CIU information for an IBM 3270 SNA port

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing an asynchronous server port or Multiport configuration

Changes information for an asynchronous server port

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing an IBM 3270 BSC server port configuration

Changes information for an IBM 3270 BSC server port

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing an IBM 3270 SNA server port or Multiport configuration

Changes information for an IBM 3270 SNA server port

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing an IBM 3270 BSC host configuration

Changes the information for an IBM 3270 BSC host

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing an IBM 3270 SNA host configuration

Changes an IBM 3270 SNA host configuration

Services Maintenance Guide

### Configuring a CIU port for asynchronous terminal emulation and dial-in

Configures and registers a CIU port for asynchronous terminal emulation and/or dial-in

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Configuring a CIU port for IBM 3270 SNA terminal emulation

Configures and registers a CIU for IBM 3270 SNA terminal emulation

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Configuring the server port for IBM 3270 BSC terminal emulation

Configures and registers the server port for IBM 3270 BSC emulation

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Configuring the server port or a Multiport for asynchronous terminal emulation and dial-in

Configures and registers the server port or Multiport Option

## Name and description

Kit for asynchronous terminal emulation and/or dial-in  
**Configuring the server port or a Multiport for IBM 3270 SNA terminal emulation**

Configures and registers the server port or the Multiport Option Kit for IBM 3270 SNA terminal emulation

**Deleting an IBM 3270 host configuration**

Removes an assigned IBM 3270 host configuration

**Deleting an RS232C port or CIU configuration**

Removes an RS232C port or CIU

**Describing RS232C ports**

Lists the line speed, duplexity, and other port information

**Initializing the External Communication Service**

Names and registers the External Communication Service

**Listing External Communication Service information**

Lists configured ports, hosts and CIUs

**Renaming the External Communication Service**

Changes the name of the service

**Showing RS232C port statistics**

Shows RS232C port information

**Verifying Clearinghouse entries**

Reregisters port information

## Book Section

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

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## File Service

**Adding a backup volume group and a backup user**

Adds a group and user to the Clearinghouse

Backup and Restore Guide

**Backing up the file system--cartridge tape**

Incrementally backs up a volume onto cartridge tape

Backup and Restore Guide

**Backing up the file system--floppy disk**

Incrementally backs up a volume onto floppy disk

Backup and Restore Guide

**Backing up the file system--high-capacity cartridge tape**

Incrementally backs up a volume onto high-capacity cartridge tape

Backup and Restore Guide

**Backing up the file system--rigid disk**

Incrementally backs up a volume onto rigid disk

Backup and Restore Guide

**Changing file drawer information**

Changes the file drawer name, owner, page limit, or access list

Services Maintenance Guide

**Copying a primary volume to an auxiliary volume**

Makes a copy of a primary volume onto another volume

Backup and Restore Guide

**Copying an auxiliary volume to an auxiliary volume**

Makes a copy of an auxiliary volume onto another volume

Backup and Restore Guide

**Creating a backup file drawer**

Adds a backup file drawer on a backup volume

Backup and Restore Guide

**Creating private file drawers for users**

Creates private file drawers for individual users

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

**Creating public file drawers for users**

Creates public file drawers for users to share

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

**Deleting file drawers**

Deletes unwanted file drawers from the File Service

Services Maintenance Guide

**Deleting obsolete backup increments**

Deletes backup increments from the backup volume

Backup and Restore Guide

## Name and description

### Expunging a File Service

Deletes a File Service from the server

### Formatting and partitioning a removable disk pack

Prepares a removable disk pack for use

### Formatting a cartridge tape

Formats cartridge tapes for use

### Initializing secondary volumes

Names secondary volumes on multiple-drive servers

### Initializing the primary volume

Names and describes the primary volume on a server

### Listing file drawers

Lists the names and attributes of all file drawers

### Monitoring file drawer disk usage

Creates a disk usage report showing use of file drawer space

### Monitoring File Service activity

Monitors the status and use of the File Service

### Moving a File Service volume

Moves a File Service volume from one removable disk pack to another

### Recovering file drawer space by deleting old file versions

Increases file drawer disk space by deleting old file versions

### Recovering File Service disk space by deleting obsolete desktops

Increases File Service disk space by deleting obsolete desktops

### Recovering File Service disk space by moving file drawers

Increases File Service disk space by moving file drawers to another volume

### Restoring a container--cartridge tape or high-capacity cartridge tape

Restores objects backed up to a cartridge tape or high-capacity cartridge tape

### Restoring a container--floppy disk

Restores objects backed up to a floppy disk

### Restoring a container--rigid disk

Restores objects backed up to a rigid disk

### Restoring the file system--cartridge tape or high-capacity cartridge tape

Restores data backed up on a cartridge tape or high-capacity cartridge tape

### Restoring the file system--floppy disk

Restores data backed up on a floppy disk

### Restoring the file system--rigid disk

Restores data backed up on a rigid disk

### Selective backup: copying a container

Copies objects in a container

### Setting backup parameters

Sets the parameters that control incremental backup

### Showing the backup index

Locates files before you restore them

### Stopping backup

Stops a manual or automatic backup

### Using Copy Volume with incremental backup

Copies a volume and generates incremental file backups

### Validating desktops

Ensures that all desktops are intact and usable

## Book Section

Services Maintenance Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

## Name and description

## Book Section

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### Interactive Terminal Service

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#### Changing the ITS User Profiles drawer

Changes the owner, the page limit, or the access privileges for a specific user or group

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Creating the ITS User Profiles drawer

Adds an ITS User Profiles drawer to each File Service supporting ITS users

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Initializing the Interactive Terminal Service

Defines the number of users and file pages per user; names and describes the ITS and registers it in the Clearinghouse

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Listing user activity

Lists current Interactive Terminal Service activity

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Monitoring Interactive Terminal Service sessions

Provides an ongoing record of ITS activity

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Reconfiguring Interactive Terminal Service resources

Changes the number of users that can access the ITS at the same time and the page limit for each user

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Renaming the Interactive Terminal Service

Changes the name and description of an existing ITS

Services Maintenance Guide

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### Internetwork Routing Service

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#### Adding a manually dialed or a dedicated circuit

Defines manually dialed or dedicated circuits for the IRS

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Adding an auto-dialed circuit

Defines auto-dialed circuits for the IRS

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Adding an X.25 network

Defines the X.25 high-level data link control (HDLC) protocol

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Adding an X.25 switched virtual circuit

Defines X.25 circuits for the IRS

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Changing circuit parameters

Changes the configuration of an existing circuit

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Changing the X.25 network location

Changes the location of an X.25 network

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Changing the X.25 network parameters

Changes the HDLC parameters of an existing X.25 network

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Deleting circuits and the X.25 network

Removes circuits and the X.25 network

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Initializing the Internetwork Routing Service

Identifies the service name and description

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Listing circuits, X.25 networks, and routes

Displays information about the IRS circuits and networks

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Removing the Internetwork Routing Service

Deletes the IRS after you stop and delete all circuits and the X.25 network

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Renaming the Internetwork Routing Service

Changes the name of an existing IRS

Services Maintenance Guide

## Name and description

## Book Section

### Showing the Internetwork Routing Service statistics

Lists phone line data for active circuits since the last reboot, resets the statistics counter, and shows incremental statistics since the last reset

Services Maintenance Guide

### Starting and stopping circuits

Removes circuits from and restores them to service

Services Maintenance Guide

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## Librarian Service

### Backing up the Librarian Service manually

Forces a manual backup of the Librarian Service databases

Backup and Restore Guide

### Changing the Librarian Service backup parameters

Changes the parameters for backup

Backup and Restore Guide

### Checking in a library object

Returns a library object to the database, making it available to other users

Services Maintenance Guide

### Creating a Librarian Service database

Names a database and registers it in the Clearinghouse

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Deleting a database

Deletes the database from the Librarian Service and removes its name from the Clearinghouse

Services Maintenance Guide

### Initializing the Librarian Service

Names and describes the service, and registers it in the Clearinghouse

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Listing database names and parameters

Lists the database names, readers, writers, authentication level, and backup location

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Listing database names and parameters

Lists the database names, size of each database file, creation date, and the parameters of the database file

Services Installation and Setup Guide  
Services Maintenance Guide

### Monitoring session activity

Turns the tracing feature on or off

Services Maintenance Guide

### Moving a database

Moves a database from one server to another

Services Maintenance Guide

### Restoring a Librarian Service database

Restores the most recent backup versions

Backup and Restore Guide

### Restoring a Librarian Service database from an earlier version

Restores an earlier backup version of the database

Backup and Restore Guide

### Setting database parameters

Defines the authentication levels, identifies readers and writers, and specifies the pathname to the remote backup location

Services Installation and Setup Guide

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## Mail Service

### Backing up the Mail Service manually

Backs up the Mail Service manually

Backup and Restore Guide

### Creating a Postmaster mailbox

Sets up a mailbox for undeliverable messages

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Creating mailboxes

Sets up mailboxes for authorized users

Services Installation and Setup Guide

## Name and description

## Book Section

### Enabling outbound mail transmission

Establishes a foreign gateway and foreign domain used by the External Mail Gateway

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Expanding the Mail Service database

Increases the space available for the Mail Service database

Services Maintenance Guide

### Initializing the Mail Service

Starts the Mail Service and initializes the RS232C port

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Monitoring Mail Service activity

Displays information on the status of Mail Service users

Services Maintenance Guide

### Monitoring user activity

Displays information on the status of Mail Service users

Services Maintenance Guide

### Moving mailboxes

Moves mailboxes to a different Mail Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Moving the Mail Service

Moves the Mail Service to a different server

Services Maintenance Guide

### Removing a mailbox

Deletes a mailbox from the Mail Service database

Services Maintenance Guide

### Removing the Mail Service

Deletes the Mail Service from a server

Services Maintenance Guide

### Restoring the Mail Service

Restores a damaged Mail Service database

Backup and Restore Guide

### Setting Mail Service backup parameters

Sets the parameters for automatic and manual backup

Backup and Restore Guide

## External Mail Gateway

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### Changing a foreign gateway phone number

Changes the phone number for a foreign gateway

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing a local gateway's line speed or phone number

Changes the modem line speed or phone number for a local gateway

Services Maintenance Guide

### Deleting a foreign gateway

Deletes a foreign gateway

Services Maintenance Guide

### Deleting the Mail Gateway option

Deletes an External Mail Gateway option from a Mail Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Monitoring foreign gateway and domain activity

Monitors foreign gateway and foreign domain activity

Services Maintenance Guide

### Moving a foreign domain

Moves a foreign domain to a different Mail Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Moving a foreign gateway

Moves a foreign Mail Gateway (and associated domains) to different Mail Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Updating foreign gateway calling intervals

Updates calling intervals on a foreign gateway

Services Maintenance Guide

## PC File Service

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### Adding network resources

Adds filing resources to the network

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Changing network resources

Changes the password and access rights for any resource in use by PC clients

Services Maintenance Guide

## Name and description

## Book Section

### Creating directories and adding network resources

Creates a directory and adds it to the resources available to PC clients

Services Maintenance Guide

### Creating directories for PC clients

Creates parent and descendent directories

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Initializing secondary volumes

Initializes secondary volumes assigned to the PC File Service

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Initializing the primary volume

Initializes the volume that runs the PC File Service

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Listing directories and network resources

Lists exiting directories available to PC clients

Services Maintenance Guide

### Listing and closing open files

Lists any files currently open; closes open files

Services Maintenance Guide

### Moving directories to another volume

Copies and restore network resources from one volume to another

Services Maintenance Guide

### Removing network resources and deleting directories

Removes and deletes a directory from the list of resources available to PC clients

Services Maintenance Guide

### Showing activity and statistics

Displays activity, shows statistics, and resets counters to zero

Services Maintenance Guide

### Showing name translation

Shows the translated names of files and directory paths

Services Maintenance Guide

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## Print Service

### Canceling a document sent to the Print Service

(versions 10.0 through 10.3 only)

Cancel the printing of a document sent to the Print Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Canceling a specific document sent to the Print Service

(version 11.0 only)

Cancel the printing of a document sent to the Print Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Canceling all documents sent to the Print Service

(version 11.0 only)

Cancel all documents in the Print Service queue

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing paper handling and transmission options

Changes the paper handling and transmission options on a Telecopier 495-1 Printer

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing paper handling options

Changes the paper size, feed, banner, and stacking options on an 8040 Series Electronic Printer

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing the banner option

Changes the printing of banner pages from a Laser CP Electronic Printer

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing the default substitution font (version 11.0 only)

Specifies a different default substitution font

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing the printing option

Changes your configuration to support a different type of printer

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Changing the Target Print Service

Changes the Target Print Service that prints your documents

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Checking Print Service operation

Prints a test pattern to check Print Service operation

Services Maintenance Guide

## Name and description

## Book Section

### Checking printer image alignment

Checks the alignment of images on the paper from a Laser CP Electronic Printer

Services Maintenance Guide

### Checking the status of documents received by the Print Service

Checks the status of documents sent to the Print Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Controlling the power mode of a B2 printer

Puts a B2 printer in low or full power mode

Services Maintenance Guide

### Correcting a P4 error code

Corrects a printer, cable, or server processor problem

Services Maintenance Guide

### Correcting an L2 error code

Runs the Image Test to correct an L2 failure for the 8040 Series Electronic Printer

Services Maintenance Guide

### Correcting an L4 error code

Corrects an L4 error code for the 8040 Series Electronic Printer

Services Maintenance Guide

### Correcting P1, P2, and P3 error codes

Runs the Image Test to correct P1, P2, and P3 failures

Services Maintenance Guide

### Correcting printer image alignment

Corrects the alignment of images on the paper from an 8040 Series Electronic Printer

Services Maintenance Guide

### Deleting fonts

Deletes unused fonts to increase the space on the server volume

Services Maintenance Guide

### Deleting test patterns

Deletes test patterns

Services Maintenance Guide

### Initializing the 8040 Series Electronic Printer, the Laser CP Electronic Printer, or the Formatting Print Service

Names and selects the desired printing option

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Initializing the Telecopier 495-1 Printer (versions 10.0 through 10.3 only)

Names and selects the Telecopier 495-1 printing option

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Listing fonts or test patterns

Lists all fonts or test patterns installed on the Print Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Loading fonts and test patterns onto the Print Service

Loads fonts and test patterns onto the Print Service

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Printing documents with complex pages (version 11.0 only)

Prints documents with complex graphics, large numbers of graphics, or large bitmap images

Services Maintenance Guide

### Recovering from a Print Service crash after startup completes

Cancels a document that might be causing the crash

Services Maintenance Guide

### Recovering from a Print Service crash during startup

Recovers from a crash during initialization, before cataloging fonts, or while cataloging fonts

Services Maintenance Guide

### Renaming the Print Service

Changes the name of the Print Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Resetting statistics

Resets the counters that accumulate service statistics

Services Maintenance Guide

### Restarting the processing of documents

Restarts the processing of documents for printing

Services Maintenance Guide

### Setting the switches on the Telecopier 495-1 (versions 10.0 through 10.3 only)

Configures the RS232C interface

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Setting the Target Print Service (versions 10.0 through 10.3 only)

Specifies the Target Print Service to print your documents

Services Installation and Setup Guide

## Name and description

## Book Section

### Setting the Telecopier 495-1 clock (versions 10.0 through 10.3 only)

Sets the internal clock to the current time of the server

Services Installation and Setup Guide  
Services Maintenance Guide

### Showing Print Service status

Monitors Print Service status

Services Maintenance Guide

### Stopping the processing of documents

Stops processing documents while you install fonts or service the printer

Services Maintenance Guide

### Testing communication from the server to the printer (versions 10.0 through 10.3 only)

Verifies communication from the server to the printer

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Updating paper handling options

Updates Formatting Print Service paper handling options to those of the Target Print Service

Services Maintenance Guide

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## Remote Batch Service

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### Adding a communication partner

Adds and defines the RBS communication partners

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Adding the port for the Remote Batch Service

Defines the communication parameters of the RS232C port

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Changing communication partner information

Changes information for an RBS communication partner

Services Maintenance Guide

### Changing RS232C port information

Changes information for an RS232C port

Services Maintenance Guide

### Creating a group for the Remote Batch Service

Adds a group to the Clearinghouse Service

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Creating file drawers for the communication partner

Creates two file drawers for each communication partner

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Deleting a communication partner

Removes a partner's name from the Remote Batch Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Deleting an RS232C port

Removes an RS232C port

Services Maintenance Guide

### Describing the contents of active file drawers

Lists the contents of file drawers the Remote Batch Service is using

Services Maintenance Guide

### Displaying a communication partner definition

Shows details about a defined communication partner

Services Maintenance Guide

### Displaying RS232C port information

Lists the name, description, and configuration for an RS232C port

Services Maintenance Guide

### Initializing the Remote Batch Service

Names and describes the RBS and registers it in the Clearinghouse

Services Installation and Setup Guide

### Renaming the Remote Batch Service

Changes the name of a Remote Batch Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Setting and displaying data interpretation

Defines and lists the interpretation of data received

Services Maintenance Guide

### Showing Remote Batch Service statistics

Lists data collection statistics for the Remote Batch Service

Services Maintenance Guide

### Starting the Remote Batch Service

Restarts the service after you define the port and partner

Services Installation and Setup Guide

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## Name and description

## Book Section

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### Server Monitor Service

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#### Adding, listing, and verifying monitored servers

Adds servers to be monitored, lists the servers being monitored, and verifies the monitored servers

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Adding users for notification, and listing user notifications

Adds and displays users to be notified of the availability of the monitored server

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Backing up a Server Monitor Service database

Backs up the Server Monitor Service database

Backup and Restore Guide

#### Changing sampling rates

Changes the sampling rate for a server

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Configuring the Server Monitor Service database

Creates a database that the SMS will use to monitor servers

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Initializing the Server Monitor Service

Starts the Server Monitor Service for the first time

Services Installation and Setup Guide

#### Listing remote server event recipients

Lists the server monitors to which a remote server reports

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Removing monitored servers

Stops a server from being monitored

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Removing users from a monitoring server notification list

Removes users from a notification list

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Restoring a Server Monitor Service database

Restores a Server Monitor Service database

Backup and Restore Guide

#### Showing monitored server statistics

Displays statistics about a monitored server or servers

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Showing the server monitor configuration

Lists the servers being monitored and the users on the notification list

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Starting and stopping the Server Monitor Service

Starts or stops the Server Monitor Service

Services Maintenance Guide

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### Services System Software

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#### Activating and deactivating services

Adds or removes a service from the Active Services list

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Backing up the server profile

Makes a backup copy of the server profile

Backup and Restore Guide

#### Booting the server

Boots the server and selects startup

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Changing the server profile

Changes the server name, description, and other values

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Changing the volume name

Changes the name of an open volume

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Creating a services volume on a secondary drive

Creates a new volume on a multiple-drive server

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Expunging a service

Removes a service from a server

Services Maintenance Guide

#### Installing additional services

Installs new services on your server

Services Maintenance Guide

## Name and description

### Listing executives

Displays executive information

### Listing files

Lists files in the working directory

### Listing all RS232C port information

Displays port statistics for your server

### Listing services

Lists the services on your server

### Logging off and logging on

Logs you on and off the server or remote executive

### Monitoring your services volume

Monitors the services volume on a server

### Moving a service to another server

Moves a service between servers

### Powering the server up or down

Turns the server on or off

### Registering a server

Updates or checks the Clearinghouse entry

### Replacing a disk pack

Replaces a disk pack on a multiple-drive server

### Resetting the server context

Resets the server context to Services System Software

### Restoring the server profile

Restores a backup copy of the server profile

### Running a service manually

Runs a service in a non-normal startup

### Setting time

Sets the server time to current time

### Showing a logged-on user

Displays the name and status of the logged-on users

### Showing the server profile

Lists the information in the server profile

### Starting and stopping services

Starts or stops a service running on the server

### Step 1. Booting the Services Installer Utility

Boots the installer and the server

### Step 2. Setting the time and date

Sets the current time and date on the server

### Step 3. Partitioning the server disk

Partitions the server disk for software installation

### Step 4. Installing system software

Installs the system software on your server

### Step 5. Starting the system

Starts for the first time the system installed on your server

### Step 6. Setting software options

Sets the software options for the services

### Step 7. Entering your network number and server name

Enters or confirms the network number and server name

### Step 8. Installing the services

Installs the services on your server

### Step 9. Running the Clearinghouse Service

Runs the first Clearinghouse Service on your server

### Step 10. Running the Internetwork Routing Service

Runs the Internetwork Routing Service

## Book Section

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Backup and Restore Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Maintenance Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

Services Installation and Setup Guide

## Name and description

## Book Section

<b>Step 11. Running the External Communication Service</b> Runs the External Communication Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Step 12. Adding a Communication Interface Unit</b> Configures a Communication Interface Unit	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Step 13. Adding an X.25 network</b> Configures an X.25 link on the Internetwork Routing Service	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Step 14. Adding an Internetwork Routing Service circuit</b> Configures Internetwork Routing Service circuits	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Step 15. Starting the Internetwork Routing Service</b> Connects to the remote network	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Step 16. Completing the installation</b> Proceeds the initialization and setup of all services	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Working with remote files</b> Lists, deletes, stores, and retrieves remote files	Services Maintenance Guide

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## SNA Mail Relay

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<b>Adding the foreign gateway, mailbox, and foreign domain</b> Adds foreign gateway, mailbox, and domain information	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Adding the mail link and XNS domain-to-DGN mappings</b> Adds mail link and XNS domain-to-DGN mapping information	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Adding the port, controller, and SNADS network</b> Adds RS232C port, controller, and SNADS information	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Changing the RS232C port</b> Changes the port number, description, phone line access, encoding protocol, or duplexity	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Changing the controller</b> Changes the name and description of the controller, updates the changes in port information, host number, station address and number of logical units	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Changing the SNADS network</b> Changes the RGN and REN of the host and server; updates the changes made to the controller, logical units, hop counts, and connecting intervals	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Changing XNS domain-to-DGN mappings</b> Changes the mappings between XNS domains and SNADS DGNs	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Changing XNS file-to-IBM document mappings</b> Changes the XNS file types mapped to IBM document types	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Deleting the controller and RS232C port</b> Deletes the controller and port information	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Deleting the SNADS network and mail link</b> Deletes the foreign domain, the mail link, and the SNADS network	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Deleting XNS domain-to-DGN mappings</b> Deletes mappings between XNS domains and SNADS DGNs	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Displaying mail links, XNS domains, and SNADS network</b> Displays configuration information	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Expunging the SNA Mail Relay</b> Removes the SNA Mail Relay from a server	Services Maintenance Guide
<b>Initializing the SNA Mail Relay</b> Identifies the service name, description, and validates the Clearinghouse entry	Services Installation and Setup Guide
<b>Monitoring SNA Mail Relay activity</b> Shows current activity and status of the SNA Mail Relay	Services Maintenance Guide

## Name and description

## Book Section

### Monitoring SNA Mail Relay events

Establishes a baseline of SNA Mail Relay activity

Services Maintenance Guide

### Moving the SNA Mail Relay

Moves the SNA Mail Relay from one server to another

Services Maintenance Guide

## Foreign Gateway Assistant

### Changing the foreign gateway and foreign domain

Changes the phone number and foreign domain name for the foreign gateway

Services Maintenance Guide

### Deleting the foreign gateway and foreign domain

Deletes the foreign gateway and foreign domain

Services Maintenance Guide

### Expunging the Foreign Gateway Assistant

Removes the Foreign Gateway Assistant

Services Maintenance Guide

### Monitoring Foreign Gateway Assistant activity

Monitors the status of the Foreign Gateway Assistant

Services Maintenance Guide

### Moving the Foreign Gateway Assistant

Moves the Foreign Gateway Assistant from one server to another

Services Maintenance Guide

## Test and Diagnostics

### Accessing cartridge tape utilities

Accesses the Cartridge Tape Online Utility menu

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing floppy disk drive diagnostics

Accesses comprehensive online tests of the floppy disk drive

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing high capacity cartridge tape utilities

Accesses the online High Capacity Cartridge Tape menu

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing large capacity disk diagnostics

Accesses the 8000 large capacity offline diagnostics

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing low capacity disk diagnostics

Accesses the 8090 low capacity offline diagnostics

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing medium capacity disk diagnostics

Accesses the commands for the 8000 medium capacity offline diagnostics

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing online diagnostics

Accesses all available Test commands

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing the cartridge tape display options

Accesses the Display Options menu for the cartridge tape drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing the cartridge tape utilities

Accesses the various utilities for cartridge tapes (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing the communication display options

Accesses the Display Options menu for the RS232C and RS366 ports (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing the high capacity cartridge tape display options

Accesses the Display Options menu for the high capacity cartridge tape drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing the high capacity drive display options

Accesses the Display Options menu for the high capacity fixed disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Accessing the RS232C and RS366 diagnostics

Accesses the RS232C and RS366 diagnostics (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Name and description****Book Section****Accessing 8090 offline diagnostics**

Accesses the first diagnostics menu which provides access to Help, Low Capacity Disk Diagnostics, Cartridge Tape Diagnostics and Utilities, and High Capacity Diagnostics and Utilities

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying a disk configuration**

Displays the configuration of a removable disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying cartridge tape statistics**

Accesses the various display options for the cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying communication statistics**

Displays various communication statistics for the RS232C and RS366 ports (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying hard read errors**

Displays hard read errors for the cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying hard read errors**

Displays hard read errors for the high capacity cartridge tape drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying hard read errors**

Displays hard read errors for the high capacity disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying high capacity cartridge tape statistics**

Accesses the various display options for the high capacity cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying high capacity drive statistics**

Accesses the various display options for the high capacity disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying soft read errors**

Displays soft read errors for the cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying soft read errors**

Displays soft read errors for the high capacity cartridge tape drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying soft read errors**

Displays soft read errors for the high capacity disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the bad page table**

Checks the number of bad pages on a cartridge tape drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the bad page table**

Checks the number of bad pages on a removable disk pack (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the bad page utility**

Updates the bad page table for a removable disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the bad sector table**

Checks the number of bad sectors on a tape (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the error log**

Displays the most recently recorded hardware errors for the cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the error log**

Displays the most recently recorded hardware errors for the high capacity cartridge tape drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the error log**

Displays the most recently recorded hardware errors for the high capacity disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the error log**

Displays the most recently recorded hardware errors for the RS232C or RS366 ports (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the info buffer**

Displays the most recently read or written information for the high capacity disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Name and description****Book Section****Displaying the physical volume bad page table**

Checks the number of bad pages on a physical volume disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the read buffer**

Displays the data most recently read for the cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the read buffer**

Displays the data most recently read for the high capacity cartridge tape drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the read buffer**

Displays the data most recently read for the high capacity disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the read id buffer**

Displays the id most recently read for the cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the receive buffer**

Displays the most recently received data for the RS232C or RS366 ports (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the summary log**

Displays a summary of RS232C hardware errors (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the summary error log**

Displays the results of the most recent standard test or exercise of the floppy disk unit (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the trace table**

Displays the most recently entered commands for the cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the trace table**

Displays the most recently entered commands for the high capacity cartridge tape drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the trace table**

Displays the most recently entered commands for the high capacity disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the trace table**

Displays the most recently executed input output commands for the RS232C or RS366 ports (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the transmit buffer**

Displays the most recently transmitted data for the RS232C or RS366 ports (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the write buffer**

Displays the data most recently written for the cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the write buffer**

Displays the data most recently written for the high capacity cartridge tape drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Displaying the write buffer**

Displays the data most recently written for the high capacity disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Erasing a cartridge tape**

Deletes all data from a cartridge tape (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Erasing a high capacity cartridge tape**

Deletes all data from a high capacity cartridge tape (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Exercising the floppy disk unit**

Tests the floppy disk by randomly reading, writing, and verifying data (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Formatting a cartridge tape**

Prepares a cartridge tape for use (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Formatting a cartridge tape**

Prepares a cartridge tape for use (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

## Name and description

## Book Section

### Formatting a disk pack

Prepares a removable disk pack for use (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Formatting a floppy disk

Prepares a floppy disk for use (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Initializing a high capacity cartridge tape

Initializes a high capacity cartridge tape (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Listing bad pages

Lists pages already logged in the Bad Page Table (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Listing registered servers

Lists all servers registered in the Clearinghouse (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Logging a bad page for a cartridge tape drive

Records the number of a bad page in the Bad Page Table for the cartridge tape (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Logging a bad page for a high capacity disk drive

Records the number of a bad page in the Bad Page Table for high capacity disk (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Logging bad pages manually

Manually logs bad pages into the Bad Page Table (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Logging on as System Administrator to access cartridge tape diagnostics

Logs on and allows access to Cartridge Tape Diagnostics

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Logging on as System Administrator to access high capacity diagnostics

Logs on and allows access to High Capacity Diagnostics and Utilities

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Recovering from a power failure

Makes a network operational after a power failure

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Repairing damaged service software

Repairs damaged service software

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Repairing the Mail Service database

Repairs damage to the Mail Service database

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Retensioning a cartridge tape

Adjusts a cartridge tape to the proper tension (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Retensioning a cartridge tape

Adjusts a cartridge tape to the proper tension (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Running boot diagnostics

Verifies the operation of the maintenance panel functions, server components, and fixed disk drives (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Running the bad page utility

Checks the number of bad pages on a removable disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Running the confidence test

Discriminates problems caused by the media from those caused by the drive for the cartridge tape and high capacity cartridge tape, and for the high capacity disk drive (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Running the confidence test

Discriminates problems caused by the tape media from those caused by the tape drive (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Running the confidence test to verify a single drive

Verifies the operation of a single removable disk drive attached to the server (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

### Running the confidence test to verify several drives

Verifies the operation of several removable disk drives attached to the server (offline)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

## Name and description

## Book Section

<b>Running the disk exerciser test</b> Identifies hardware errors on the fixed disk (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Running the disk exerciser test</b> Identifies hardware errors on the removable disk (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Running the fault analysis test</b> Identifies errors in the low capacity disk drive and drive assembly (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Running the fault analysis tests</b> Identifies errors in the fixed disk drive and drive assembly (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Running the media scan test</b> Identifies errors on the fixed disk (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Running the RS232C internal loopback test</b> Checks the basic RS232C port functions (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Running the RS232C modem loopback test</b> Checks the synchronous transmit and receive functions (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Running the RS232C turnaround tool loopback test</b> Checks the asynchronous transmit and receive functions (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Running the RS366 turnaround loopback test</b> Checks basic RS366 port functions (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Scavenging a cartridge tape</b> Repairs the basic data structures on a cartridge tape (online)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Scavenging a high capacity cartridge tape</b> Repairs the basic data structures on a high capacity cartridge tape (online)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Scavenging an 8090 cartridge tape</b> Repairs a broken file on the cartridge tape (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Scavenging an 8000 physical volume</b> Repairs disk errors and a broken physical volume on the 8000 drives (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Scavenging an 8090 physical volume</b> Repairs disk errors and a broken physical volume on the 8090 high capacity drive (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Scavenging an 8000 user volume</b> Repairs disk errors on the 8000 drives (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Showing Ethernet statistics</b> Displays network statistics to diagnose server communication problems (online)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Testing an internetwork communications path</b> Checks the state of an internetwork communications path (online)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Testing an RS232C port</b> Checks the operation of an RS232C port (online)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Testing bad pages</b> Manages and repairs bad disk pages (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Testing an autodialer</b> Checks the operation of the autodialer (online)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Testing a Communication Interface Unit</b> Checks the operation of the 873 Communication Interface Unit (online)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Testing the floppy disk drive</b> Performs the standard test of the floppy disk drive (online)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Verifying the disk or tape surface</b> Analyzes disk page problems with the cartridge tape surface or the high capacity disk surface (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools
<b>Verifying a disk surface</b> Analyzes disk page problems (offline)	Test and Diagnostic Tools

**Name and description**

**Book Section**

**Verifying a read operation**

Discriminates problems caused by the tape media from those caused by the tape drive (online)

Test and Diagnostic Tools

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**A**

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- access control groups** User groups categorized by the type of access controls assigned to them; categories include open groups, closed groups, and controlled groups.
- access controls** Restrictions applied to network resources to control access to them. Protected resources include mailboxes, file drawers, PC File Service directories, Clearinghouse database objects, and ports connecting to remote hosts.
- access list** A list of users or groups of users given access to specific services and other network objects.
- access rights** Privilege levels assigned to protect network objects. Objects that have access rights associated with them are domains, organizations, user names, user group names, file drawers, PC File Service directories, and ports used in conjunction with outgoing gateways. Privileges are: read, write, add, remove, and change access list.
- ACP** See **asynchronous communications protocol**.
- activate** To specify that a service should automatically load and run each time the server is restarted. An activated service appears on the active services list.
- active** The service state that exists when the service determines that all configuration information is available and validated.
- active services** The services that load and run automatically during server initialization.
- active working log** The working Communications Monitoring Service file that stores monitored data.
- administrative access** An access right assigned to system administrators or other users responsible for network management. Users with this access right can perform functions that affect objects in the Clearinghouse database. Objects include organizations, domains, and groups.
- administrator list** A list of fully qualified names associated with a Clearinghouse object. The Clearinghouse uses this list to verify access requests.
- alias** An alternative to the local name; often used for quicker logon to workstations and for quicker mailing.

**American Standard Code for Information Interchange**

	<b>(ASCII)</b> An 8-bit digital code set; 7 bits provide 128 characters of the standard typewriter keyboard; the eighth bit provides error checking. The code is used for information interchange among data processing systems, data communication systems, and associated equipment. Xerox provides workstation and services software that converts between ASCII and the Xerox Character Code.
<b>analog transmission</b>	The transmission of data using a varying signal or tone. Voice-grade telephone lines provide analog transmission.
<b>anti-entropy</b>	An operation automatically run by the Clearinghouse during non-peak hours to verify database validity. It performs the same function as the <b>Compare Database</b> command.
<b>application</b>	A software program that performs specialized tasks; server applications are called services.
<b>architecture</b>	The design or structure of a program or network.
<b>archive</b>	The process of storing an exact copy of data. A backup copy of data recorded on portable or remote media. Also a file transfer mode the Remote Batch Service uses to store data.
<b>ASCII</b>	See <b>American Standard Code for Information Interchange</b> .
<b>ASCIIZ</b>	A subset of ASCII which contains the letters A through Z, the numbers 0 through 9, and these characters: <code>!@#\$%&amp;()_~{-}`</code> Spaces are not valid ASCIIZ characters.
<b>asynchronous</b>	Transmission of data in which time intervals (synchronization) between successive bits can vary. Transmission is sent a character at a time, and is controlled by start and stop bits at the beginning and end of each character.
<b>asynchronous communication protocol</b>	<b>(ACP)</b> Optional software that allows compatible information exchange between workstations using emulation software and a remote host; runs with the External Communication Service.
<b>asynchronous message</b>	A Services Executive message announcing an error or status condition caused by a background or automatic operation. The message appears on all active executives.
<b>asynchronous terminal</b>	Refers to a type of terminal that communicates asynchronously across an RS232C connection.
<b>attachment</b>	Part or all of the message content of an XNS message. The SNA Mail Relay converts between XNS attachments and SNADS distribution objects.
<b>attribute</b>	A quality that describes an object or part of an object. In the Clearinghouse Service, attributes are fields in a record such as a user's alias. In the File Service, attributes are characteristics of a file such as its name, size, and date of creation.
<b>authentication</b>	The verification of user identification and access rights based on the information in the Clearinghouse database.

<b>autodial</b>	The capability of a modem and a port to dial a number automatically.
<b>autodialer</b>	The hardware installed at the port to allow automatic dialing.
<b>auto-logging</b>	A process that automatically copies the log file to a File Service file drawer. Auto-logging is enabled in the Communications Monitoring Service monitoring profile.
<b>automatic backup</b>	An operation run automatically at the time and with the frequency you select; available with rigid disk and cartridge tape systems.
<b>automatic recovery facility</b>	See <b>backstop software</b> .
<b>autostart circuit</b>	A circuit that is automatically started with the Internetwork Routing Service.
<b>availability</b>	The accessibility of a Clearinghouse domain throughout the network. With multiple Clearinghouses, each domain is replicated on two or more servers so that in the event of server failure, the domain is still available. Also refers to the state of a server monitored by the Server Monitor Service.

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**B**


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<b>background</b>	Refers to a function the system performs without the need of user input.
<b>backstop log</b>	The record of causes for system failure.
<b>backstop software</b>	The automatic recovery software that records the reason for system failure, reboots the server, and loads all services that were active before the failure occurred.
<b>backstop volume</b>	One of the three logical volumes on a server's physical volume. This volume is used for holding files related to backstop.
<b>backup</b>	The act of making remote copies of data in case the original data is lost or unusable.
<b>backup cycle</b>	A period of time expressed as a number of days during which a complete snapshot of a File Service volume is made. The length of the cycle determines the type of media used, the amount of time required, and the size of a single backup increment.
<b>backup epoch</b>	The point in time after which only new and changed files must be backed up incrementally.
<b>backup file drawer</b>	A file drawer created to store the data produced by a volume backup.
<b>backup frequency</b>	The number of days that should pass before backup is run again.
<b>backup increment</b>	A partial snapshot of the volume produced during a single backup. Each time backup is executed, a backup increment or set of increments is created. If backup is performed often, the size of each increment is smaller and takes less space on the backup media (fewer floppy disks if backing up to a floppy). The

	set of increments produced during a given cycle constitutes a complete snapshot of the volume.
<b>backup increments log</b>	A record on the source volume that identifies the backup volume and the start time for each increment.
<b>backup index</b>	A list of files backed up in a given increment.
<b>backup medium</b>	The material used for storing backup data. The material may be floppy disks, cartridge tape, or a rigid disk. A rigid disk can be remote (another server on the network) or local (another File Service volume on the same multiple-drive server).
<b>backup parameters</b>	The set of variables defining the backup process. These parameters include the type of media used, the backup cycle and frequency, the start and stop times, and other variables related to the backup medium.
<b>backup start time</b>	The time to automatically start backup (applies only to rigid disk backup).
<b>backup user/password</b>	The name and password of the user whose identity is used for backup (rigid disk backup only). The backup user's identity allows access to the local or remote File Service during volume backup. The backup user must have full access to the backup file drawer.
<b>backup volume</b>	A volume used to store File Service backup information. Each backup volume has one File Service backup file drawer.
<b>backup volume group</b>	A group of File Service volumes used for backup. The group name is used to locate an accessible backup volume. The system examines volumes in the group in alphabetical order and uses the first available volume to store the data.
<b>bad page</b>	An area on the server's disk containing damaged or marginally usable media. The table records (automatically or manually) the addresses of the disk pages to prevent the system from using them. Pages known to be bad when the manufacturer releases the disc drive are recorded in the Manufacturer's Bad Page Table.
<b>bad page table</b>	A list of bad pages located on each disk drive connected to a server. The bad page table records the addresses of the damaged or marginally usable disk pages.
<b>bad sector table</b>	A list of bad sectors on the cartridge tape drive. The bad sector table records the addresses of damaged or marginally usable sectors.
<b>banner sheet</b>	A page produced by the Print Service containing information about the associated print request. Also referred to as the <i>banner page</i> or the <i>break page</i> .
<b>basic services</b>	The fundamental network services including Services System Software, Clearinghouse Service, Mail Service, File Service, PC File Service, and Print Service.
<b>batch processing</b>	A type of processing in which similar tasks are grouped and handled sequentially.

<b>baud rate</b>	The speed at which a computer transmits data (in bits per second). Two communicating terminals must use the same baud rates.
<b>binary synchronous communication</b>	(BSC) A byte synchronous data link control protocol developed by IBM that includes specific characters and procedures to control the connection. Also called <i>bisynchronous</i> and <i>bisync</i> . Xerox provides workstation and service software (the Remote Batch Service and the External Communication Service) to convert various terminal-specific BSC protocols to protocols that can be understood by Xerox workstations, servers, and printers.
<b>bit</b>	A binary digit; a unit of data which can have the value of 0 or 1. These units are combined into 8-bit bytes; each byte equals one character.
<b>bits per second</b>	The speed at which a device (modem) transmits a character.
<b>bit synchronous</b>	A type of synchronous data communications protocol in which data is synchronized by bit instead of by byte. Refers to optional software available with the ECS to support information exchange between workstations and a remote host. Synchronous point-to-point and synchronous data link control (SDLC) protocols are examples of bit synchronous protocols.
<b>block</b>	A group of characters or words transmitted as a single unit.
<b>boot</b>	To start or restart a server or workstation. Also the act of causing the server to clear its main memory and reload the operating system and the server software. The server automatic recovery mechanism (backstop software) boots the server automatically after a system failure.
<b>boot diagnostics</b>	A series of diagnostics run from a floppy disk or cartridge tape when the Boot Reset (B RESET) and Alternate B (ALT B) buttons are simultaneously pressed and the Alternate B button is released at maintenance panel code 0005.
<b>boot file</b>	Part of the Services System Software that contains the Pilot operating system and the server software. Also a Boot Service file that provides the bootable system for either the diagnostic or installation utility.
<b>boot diagnostics</b>	A series of diagnostics run from a floppy disk or cartridge tape when the Boot Reset (B RESET) and Alternate B (ALT B) buttons are simultaneously pressed and the Alternate B button is released at maintenance panel code 0005.
<b>Boot Service</b>	(BS) Software that provides the facility for etherbooting a diagnostics utility or a installation utility; lets users boot software over the network.
<b>boot switches</b>	Numbers that identify the type of boot to perform.
<b>bridge</b>	A link between two compatible networks.
<b>broadcast</b>	A transmission that all stations receive. Directed and expanding ring broadcasts reach all stations on the specified Ethernet

networks or those stations within a certain number of internetwork hops.

**BSC** See **binary synchronous communication**.

**byte** A unit of measurement regarding computer storage and files. A byte is equal to eight bits, and represents a character, symbol, or operation.

**byte synchronous** A type of protocol in which a sequence of successive 8-bit characters (bytes) are transmitted as a unit. Any single character is transmitted in an increment no smaller than a byte. Each byte is interpreted individually, and control characters can be sent at any point during the transmission. The protocol is available through the 8000/8090 port configuration.

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## C

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**calling intervals** Periods during which the External Mail Gateway can send mail to the specified domain.

**cartridge tape** A type of magnetic material used for data storage and loading software onto the 8090 server.

**cartridge tape drive** The 8090 server's built-in tape drive used for installing server software, services applications, Boot Service data files, and Print Service fonts. It is also used for File Service backup operations and various server offline diagnostics.

**central processing unit** (**CPU**) The basic unit of a computer that interprets and executes instructions to control the computer's operation.

**checksum** A check in which groups of digits are summed and the total is compared to a previously computed sum to verify if a change occurred during transmission or conversion.

**circuit** A connection between two Internetwork Routing Services forming an internetwork link.

**citizens** Servers and workstations that are directly compatible with the Xerox Network System protocols.

**CIU** See **Communication Interface Unit**.

**Clearinghouse database** The specialized database maintained by the Clearinghouse Service that serves as a global directory for the entire internetwork. The database is composed of the organization and one or more domains, which can consist of 200 to 300 users resident in the same geographical location. A domain can reside in several Clearinghouse databases, and each Clearinghouse database can hold multiple domains. See **domain**.

**Clearinghouse Service** (**CHS**) Software that contains information about the network community. It is a lookup directory service that maintains a database of all network objects including users, services, and servers.

	All system components use this system-wide directory to locate resources and registered objects. The Clearinghouse authenticates users when they access the network.
<b>Clearinghouse system</b>	Multiple Clearinghouses that communicate with each other to maintain accurate information about network resources.
<b>client</b>	Refers to a PC user who can access the server to store and retrieve files, and to share files with other network users through the PC File Service.
<b>closed group</b>	A user group that current members can leave; only Group Administrators can add members to this group.
<b>closed volume</b>	A File Service volume containing files that are not available to local or remote users.
<b>cluster controller</b>	A node in an SNA network that controls multiple devices, such as 3270 series terminals, letting them share a single phone line. A cluster controller is a physical unit (PU) type 2.
<b>Clusternet Communications</b>	An Internetwork Routing Service option that lets remote workstations access each other and other network services using voice-grade, dialed phone lines.
<b>clusternet router</b>	Part of the Internetwork Routing Service that provides routing information to the clusternet. The router uses the clusternetwork number and the host numbers of the remote workstation to route information to and from the clusternetwork ports.
<b>clusternetwork</b>	A collection of one or more RS232C ports assigned a network number to allow remote workstations access to the rest of the internetwork.
<b>coaxial cable</b>	A type of two-conductor cable used to link devices together; each conductor within the cable is insulated from the other.
<b>communication</b>	Refers to data transfer between devices and to activities that services carry out for their clients.
<b>communication interface</b>	The port or point of connection between a device and the medium which is to carry data between the device and another device. Examples of communications interfaces are RS232C, RS366, and parallel ports.
<b>Communication Interface Unit</b>	(CIU) The 873 Communication Interface Unit increases the number of RS232C ports on a network without requiring the addition of a server. The 873 CIU adds four external ports; the 873 CIU Extension Kit adds four more. The CIU attaches directly to the network, and can be configured for either asynchronous or bit synchronous communication (TTY, 3270 SNA, or IRS-to-IRS phone communications).
<b>communication partner</b>	A device (mainframe or word processor) with which the Remote Batch Service communicates.
<b>communication services</b>	The services that allow communications in the internetwork, between networks, and between networked and non-networked devices.

These include the External Communications Service, the Internetwork Routing Service, the Interactive Terminal Service, the Remote Batch Service, and the 850/860 Gateway Service.

**Communications Monitoring Service**

(CMS) Software that monitors the communication services and the Mail Service. The CMS keeps log files of service performance to support troubleshooting. The CMS provides three types of protocol monitoring: X.25, RS232C, and SNA.

**compatibility services**

Describes network services that act as gateways between networked and non-networked mainframe and personal computers. Compatibility services provide terminal emulation, document transfer, and network access functions. There are two compatibility services: the 850/860 Gateway Service and the Interactive Terminal Service.

**complexity**

A measure of the difficulty of printing a page or an entire document related to the image defined in an Interpress master. Several factors affect complexity, including the number of characters and fonts referenced; the number of graphic operations; the layers of objects on a page to produce the image; and the density of the image.

**\* complex printing**

A Print Service feature that enables the printing of more complex graphics. This feature is necessary for the printing of scanned images.

**confidence test**

An offline diagnostic test that determines if the magnetic media or the drive hardware is causing a problem.

**configuration**

See **setup**.

**congestion**

A condition that develops when the number of incoming calls exceeds the network or service capacity.

**connection**

The joining of two machines to allow information transfer; a virtual connection between two machines to deliver all parts of a message.

**connection window**

The parameters that control the hours of operation of the Remote Batch Service with respect to a particular communication partner.

**Consultative Committee for International Telephone and Telegraph**

(CCITT) An international group that creates recommendations for international telecommunications standards.

**container**

A file in the hierarchical file system which has other files associated with it and which logically contains those associated files. Files, file folders, file drawers, canvases, and desktops are examples of containers. Also referred to as a *directory*.

**context**

An operating level that, combined with the current logged on-user status and the state of the server and service, determines the available commands.

**controlled group**

A user group that has controlled access; only the Group Administrator can add or remove members.

<b>controller</b>	In the context of the SNA or BSC Access, an SNA or BSC network node that the host expects at the far end of a telephone line. A controller consists of a set of logical units, plus low-level SNA or BSC communication software. Each controller communicates through a single RS232C port and telephone line.
<b>conversion</b>	The ability to change information from one format to another for data transmission; the translation between two formats or protocols that are foreign to each other but accomplish similar functions. Usually, gateways translate between foreign transmission protocols and the XNS low-level transmission protocols. Sometimes gateways convert foreign character sets to the XNS character set and visa versa.
<b>copy volume</b>	Refers to a backup operation in which the File Service volume is completely copied in 45 minutes to four hours depending on the volume size; also called a <i>complete backup</i> .
<b>coresidency</b>	A condition where two or more services are installed and activated on the same server. The 8000 and 8090 servers support multiple services running on the same server at the same time. Some services cannot coreside.
<b>cover sheet</b>	A mail note that accompanies a document.
<b>credentials</b>	A network entity name and password supplied to workstations during logon. The workstation validates the credentials through the CHS and presents them to other services to allow access to protected resources.
<b>CRC</b>	See <b>cyclic redundancy check</b> .
<b>CRT</b>	An abbreviation for cathode ray tube; describes a type of display monitor.
<b>current log file</b>	A working file to which captured data is written during logging. If logging is stopped, the current log file is the one to which data was last written. When logging is started again, the other working log file will become the current log file. The current log file is said to be active during logging and not active if logging is stopped.
<b>cyclic redundancy check</b>	<b>(CRC)</b> A method of error detection the Internetwork Routing Service uses to determine the number of packets not received because of errors in transmission.

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**D**


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<b>data bits</b>	The bits that make up a character in asynchronous transmission. Each transmitted character is preceded by a start bit and followed by a stop bit.
<b>Data Circuit Terminal Equipment</b>	<b>(DCE)</b> Part of the data communications structure, called the DTE/DCE interface, in which both ends of the communication path can send and receive.

<b>data files</b>	Files that provide the configuration parameters to one or more services or to the server profile.
<b>data set ready</b>	<b>(DSR)</b> Refers to the operational condition of the modem (data set).
<b>Data Terminal Equipment</b>	<b>(DTE)</b> Part of the data communications structure, called the DTE/DCE interface, in which both ends of the communication path can send and receive.
<b>database</b>	A file or collection of files containing system parameters or a statistical log of activities. The system constantly updates the contents of this file.
<b>database structure</b>	Refers to the hierarchical organization of the CHS database. The top-most level contains an organization and its associated data, such as the administrator list. Each organization contains domains and their associated data. Each domain contains network objects and associated information, such as aliases, passwords, and network addresses.
<b>DCA</b>	See <b>Document Content Architecture</b> .
<b>DDXF (DECnet/SNA DISOSS Document Exchange Facility)</b>	A VMS-based tool that lets VAX mail system users exchange mail with DISOSS users. DDXF implements DIA (Document Interchange Architecture) for this mail exchange. The Xerox DEC/SNA Mail Tool communicates with DDXF to allow XNS users to exchange mail with DISOSS users.
<b>decomposing</b>	Interpreting the information in the Interpress document and referencing the fonts. Rotation, scaling, or conversion of fonts may be performed during this phase. Also called <i>formatting</i> .
<b>dedicated line</b>	A type of communication circuit, such as a leased line, that remains connected and does not have to be dialed. Often used for internetwork links and mainframe connections for 3270 emulation.
<b>default</b>	A preset value supplied by the software.
<b>default host</b>	The emulated cluster controller activated when the External Communication Service starts. The default host is associated with and named after a specific remote host that supports 3270 communication. The ECS host entry and the RS232C port entry together define the default host.
<b>default substitution font</b>	The font supplied by the Print Service when a specified font is not available. The default substitution font may be from either the Modern or the Classic family.
<b>degradation</b>	Describes the reduced performance of a server caused by an increase or change in use.
<b>DEN</b>	See <b>Distribution Element Name</b> .
<b>dependency</b>	See <b>interservice dependency</b> .

<b>descendant</b>	A file or directory that is directly or indirectly contained by a given directory in a hierarchical file structure.
<b>desktop</b>	Describes the ViewPoint working environment which provides the user interface and the filing hierarchy of a directory. The desktop directory includes icons representing documents, folders, file drawers, printers, inbaskets, outbaskets, and terminal-emulation (TTY) devices. Users can store desktops on a File Service volume and later retrieve them.
<b>desktop area</b>	A location in the Services Volume where ViewPoint copies desktops during a desktop backup operation.
<b>destination drive</b>	The rigid disk drive containing the filing volume that will receive information from the source drive during a File Service copy volume backup.
<b>DGN</b>	See <b>Distribution Group Name</b> .
<b>DIA</b>	See <b>Document Interchange Architecture</b> .
<b>diagnostics</b>	Programs that test server hardware. Diagnostics are available through an external magnetic media (offline diagnostics) through the server rigid disk as part of the Services System Software (online diagnostics).
<b>diagnostics utility</b>	Programs supplied by the Boot Service that provide diagnostic procedures for workstations, and servers with rigid disk and with large-capacity secondary rigid disks.
<b>dialer</b>	See <b>autodialer</b> .
<b>dial-up</b>	Refers to the ability of an external device to use a phone link to communicate with a network service.
<b>digital transmission</b>	A form of data transmission in which characters and words are represented by numbers. The numbers are expressed in the form of on/off electronic pulses.
<b>directory</b>	An object in the hierarchical file system containing any number of files or any number of nested subdirectories. Directories can be direct descendants of file drawers or of other directories. Also referred to as a <i>container</i> .
<b>directory name</b>	See <b>filename</b> .
<b>disk diagnostics</b>	A set of tests used to troubleshoot server hardware.
<b>disk drive</b>	See <b>drive</b> .
<b>disk exerciser test</b>	A diagnostic test for medium or large capacity drives on the 8000 server. This test provides statistics indicating how usable the drive is.
<b>disk pack</b>	The removable magnetic storage medium used in a large capacity 8000 server configuration. On a removable disk server, a disk pack may be inserted or removed from the disk drive. On a fixed disk server, the disk is permanently mounted.

<b>disk page</b>	A unit of measurement which defines disk storage and file size; a disk page equals 512 bytes.
<b>distinguished name</b>	First part of the three-part fully qualified name; see <b>local name</b> .
<b>distributed</b>	Describes the cooperative environment of the XNS architecture, where system elements work together to share server and service resources and data from different computers. Refers to the logical interconnection of multiple, separate networks into a single network.
<b>distributed database</b>	A shared and automatically updated file of information that exists in internetworks involving two or more Clearinghouse Services. The file contains information regarding network objects.
<b>Distributed Information Service Office Support System</b>	<b>(DISOSS)</b> The IBM host application with which SNA Access communicates.
<b>distributed processing</b>	Refers to network resources that can be shared between many users, including users at remote sites.
<b>Distribution Element Name</b>	<b>(DEN)</b> An individual SNADS user. Also referred to as a user ID.
<b>Distribution Group Name</b>	<b>(DGN)</b> A group of SNADS mail users. Also referred to as user set. The SNA Mail Relay maintains a set of DGN-to-XNS domain mappings for relaying mail from SNADS to XNS networks.
<b>Distribution Interchange Unit</b>	<b>(DIU)</b> An entire SNADS mail object. The DIU consists of a prefix, suffix, control information, and the distribution object itself. Control information includes the source and destination DUNs, service level indicators, a message field for memos, and other data to process the mail. The SNA Mail Relay converts between XNS envelopes and SNADS control information.
<b>distribution list</b>	A user group registered in the Clearinghouse, listing recipients for electronic mail.
<b>distribution object</b>	The mailed document in a SNADS-based mail system. The distribution object becomes part of the DIU. The SNA Mail Relay converts between the distribution object and the message without modifying the document contents.
<b>Distribution Service Unit</b>	<b>(DSU)</b> A node in a SNADS network.
<b>Distribution User Name</b>	<b>(DUN)</b> The combination of DGN and DEN that uniquely identifies a SNADS user. Equivalent of the XNS fully qualified name. When an XNS user sends mail to a SNADS user, the DUN--with a percent sign between DGN and DEN--becomes the first component of the SNADS recipient's fully qualified name.
<b>DIU</b>	See <b>Distribution Interchange Unit</b> .
<b>document</b>	A non-directory file, usually created at a workstation, containing text and graphics.
<b>Document Content Architecture</b>	<b>(DCA)</b> The IBM definition of a document's format.

<b>document format</b>	The structure of a document as it is stored in computer memory and interpreted by software. Document formats can differ in character codes, such as ASCII or EBCDIC, and in control codes for page formatting. Documents of one format cannot be directly interpreted by software that creates documents of a different format. The Remote Batch Service provides document interchange between XNS users and IBM users.
<b>document interchange</b>	A mode the Remote Batch Service uses to provide document format and structure compatibility between the network and the communication partners.
<b>Document Interchange Architecture</b>	(DIA) The IBM protocol defining a document's structure as it is packaged for electronic mail.
<b>document profile</b>	A DIA-specified header that accompanies a file and defines its format. In the SNADS-to-XNS direction, the SNA Mail Relay builds XNS file attributes from document profiles; for XNS-to-SNA, the SNA Mail Relay uses XNS filing attributes to create document profiles.
<b>domain</b>	A logical grouping (usually geographical) of objects registered in the Clearinghouse database. The data maintained for a particular domain includes the list of Domain Administrators, plus the names of and data describing the objects registered in the domain.
<b>Domain Administrator</b>	A user with specific privileges, responsible for setting up and maintaining entries within a given domain. Only the Organization Administrator can create a domain.
<b>domain name</b>	The second part of the fully qualified name. The domain names must be unique within an organization.
<b>dots per inch</b>	(DPI) Also referred to as <i>spots per inch (SPI)</i> . See <b>resolution</b> .
<b>drive</b>	The physical device used to access the storage or installation medium. The medium may be a floppy disk, cartridge tape, or disk pack. Each server has one fixed disk drive and a floppy disk drive or a cartridge tape drive.
<b>drop cable</b>	The cable used to connect the transceiver to a workstation, server, or other device on the network.
<b>DSU</b>	See <b>Distribution Service Unit</b> .
<b>DUN</b>	See <b>Distribution User Name</b> .
<b>duplexity</b>	The mode of two-way transmission over a single communication path. See <b>full duplex</b> and <b>half duplex</b> .

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**E**


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<b>850/860 Information Processing System</b>	Workstations that can use a Shared Interface Unit to connect to the network or a phone link to access the 850/860 Gateway Service.
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<b>850/860 Gateway Service</b>	<b>(GWS)</b> Software that lets non-networked 850 and 860 Information Processing Systems use the Mail Service to exchange information with other workstations on the network.
<b>electronic printer</b>	A device that transfers a digital image to the printing medium (usually plain paper). See <b>laser printer</b> .
<b>Electronic Printing System (4050:9700:8700)</b>	The family of high-speed Xerox printing systems that are available to support XNS print services.
<b>emulation</b>	Imitation of one system by another to exchange data. Emulation provides access to a host system in a way familiar to the host system.
<b>enabled</b>	The user status that provides administrative access to all service commands. This status is only granted to administrators of the server's Clearinghouse domain.
<b>ENQs</b>	Enquiries sent by the 850/860 Gateway Service requesting that data be sent again.
<b>envelope</b>	The control information portion of a mail message or of a packet sent over the Internetwork Routing Service.
<b>epoch</b>	The point in time after which only new and changed files must be backed up incrementally.
<b>erasing</b>	To use an online cartridge tape or high capacity cartridge tape utility to delete existing data from a tape.
<b>error log</b>	A list of recorded hardware errors.
<b>etherbooting</b>	The process of booting software over the Ethernet.
<b>Ethernet</b>	Refers to the high-speed local area network (LAN) that carries information to workstations and servers attached to it. The Ethernet standard specifies the two lowest layers of a network architecture: a Data Link Layer and a Physical Layer. Developed by Xerox Corporation, Intel Corporation, and Digital Equipment Corporation.
<b>Ethernet network</b>	The cable, network stations, transceivers, repeaters (if necessary), and all other components that comprise a single network site as specified by the Ethernet Standard. An XNS network comprises one or more Ethernet networks, each of which has at least one server running Services System Software and various services. Each site also has a number of network workstations using communications software to send client requests to XNS servers.
<b>Ethernet number</b>	The unique number associated with each Ethernet network. No two Ethernet networks that are a part of a single, multinet configuration have the same Ethernet number.
<b>event</b>	A condition that represents a change in availability of a server.
<b>event log</b>	A file that the SNA Access creates on a server's rigid disk to record events, such as the starting and stopping of a controller, and error messages.

<b>event recipient</b>	A monitoring server that is registered with a monitored server to receive event information.
<b>event site</b>	A server that is monitored using the Server Monitor Service.
<b>Event Site Reporting</b>	<b>(ESR)</b> An option that enables the Server Monitor Service to monitor leased or dial-up circuits controlled by the Internetwork Routing Service.
<b>executive</b>	A program that supports interactive access to server functions to analyze server performance or change server configuration. The server terminal provides the local executive. ViewPoint Remote System Administration provides a remote executive interface.
<b>exercise floppy test</b>	A diagnostic test that creates a diagnostic floppy disk for testing the floppy disk drive. The test randomly writes, reads, and verifies data.
<b>expunging a service</b>	An operation that removes a service from a server, deletes any files created during or after service installation, and removes any Clearinghouse entries associated with the service.
<b>extended binary coded decimal interchange code</b>	<b>(EBCDIC)</b> An eight-bit computer code representing 256 unique letters, numbers, and special characters.
<b>extended language fonts</b>	Refers to the Xerox Japanese Modern Fonts and the Xerox Japanese Classic Fonts. Chinese fonts are incorporated into the Japanese font sets.
<b>extension</b>	A one to three character string placed after the period in a filename or directory name.
<b>External Communication Service</b>	<b>(ECS)</b> Software that supports information exchange between XNS devices and non-XNS devices. The ECS enables network workstation access to mainframe computers through terminal emulation by emulating three kinds of terminals: 3270 BSC and 3270 SNA synchronous terminals, and standard asynchronous-type terminals. The ECS also manages Communication Interface Units used for Internetwork Routing Service circuits.
<b>External Mail Gateway</b>	<b>(EMG)</b> An optional feature of the Mail Service which enables mail exchange between two mail systems residing in separate networks.

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**F**


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<b>facsimile</b>	<b>(FAX)</b> A system of communications in which a document, photograph, map, or other fixed graphic material is scanned. The information is converted into signal waves for transmission by wire or radio to a facsimile receiver at a remote point. Then the image is scanned and reconstructed at the receiving station, and duplicated onto paper.
<b>fault analysis test</b>	A diagnostic test for the 8000 medium capacity or 8090 low capacity drives that reports errors with the fixed disk.

<b>file</b>	Any object stored in the XNS file system including documents, file drawers, and folders. A file is made up of two parts: its attributes and its content.
<b>file attributes</b>	Values that define the format of a file.
<b>file drawer</b>	A directory defined and maintained by the File Service and associated with a user (owner) on the network. File drawers act as containers where users store and retrieve files. File drawer access can be limited to a single user (private) or open to a group (public). The System Administrator limits the size of the file drawer, but there are no limits on the number of file folders within this size.
<b>filename</b>	The name of a file or directory. An MS-DOS file or directory name consists of a one to eight character ASCII filename, optionally followed by an ASCII period and a one to three character ASCII extension.
<b>filename translation</b>	A background function performed by the PC File Service to convert names of files from the XNS filename structure to the MS-DOS filename structure.
<b>File Service</b>	<b>(FS)</b> Software that acts as a centralized storage and organization service for files. It lets users share files produced at any networked or non-networked workstation. The File Service is also used to back up the Clearinghouse Service, Mail Service, Librarian Service, and Server Monitor Service.
<b>file subtree</b>	A directory and all of its descendants.
<b>file system</b>	Refers to a structured collection of files, or to the software that defines and maintains the files and their structure. The XNS file system provides a tree-structured hierarchy of files, all contained on a single volume managed by the File Service.
<b>file system root</b>	See <b>volume root</b> .
<b>file type</b>	A file attribute field that refers to the structure and format of a file. Examples of file types include ViewPoint, ViewPoint folder, 860, or Unspecified.
<b>filing object attributes</b>	Values associated with a filing object.
<b>filing objects</b>	File drawers, folders (directories), and documents (files) in the filing hierarchy.
<b>filing object names</b>	Names users give to files, directories, file drawers, and volume roots. The volume root name is equivalent to a File Service volume or File Service name.
<b>filing session</b>	An extended connection during which a user can access a specified filing object and perform several filing tasks.
<b>filing threshold</b>	Refers to a maximum number of files which can be stored in a specific location. In addition to File Service limits, the Communications Monitoring Service monitoring profile controls the maximum number of log files that can be stored to a remote directory.

<b>filing volume</b>	The Services Volume on a server's rigid disk.
<b>firmware</b>	Programs, usually operating systems, that are stored in ROM (read-only memory) and cannot be changed in any way.
<b>fixed</b>	Describes the disk medium that cannot be removed from the drive.
<b>floppy disk</b>	A flexible, removable magnetic disk medium used for data storage and loading software onto the workstation and server.
<b>floppy disk drive</b>	A peripheral in an 8000 series server used to access floppy disks.
<b>flow control</b>	A method by which two communicating devices adjust the data flow between them to maximize the communication channel and prevent overloading the receiving device with incoming data.
<b>folder</b>	A directory that contains other files (documents and folders) created at a workstation. A folder stored on a File Service may be contained within a file drawer or a folder.
<b>font</b>	Typographical design applied to a collection of letters and graphic symbols that share certain characteristics such as style, weight, and stress.
<b>font rotation</b>	To turn fonts to a required angle to print a document.
<b>font substitution</b>	To use another font in place of the specified (and presumably unavailable) font. For the Print Service, the default substitution font is either from the Modern or the Classic family.
<b>foreign</b>	Describes devices that are not compatible with the XNS communication protocol standards such as personal computers, IBM mainframes, and non-networked VAX systems.
<b>foreign domain</b>	A domain in a foreign internetwork that is accessed using the External Mail Gateway option of the Mail Service.
<b>Foreign Gateway Assistant</b>	<b>(FGA)</b> An installable option that coresides with the Mail Service External Mail Gateway option. The FGA is an extension of a mail relay gateway. The FGA extracts mail from the External Mail Gateway forwarding queue and places it in a mailbox. The mail relay service retrieves the mail and then processes it for transfer to a foreign gateway.
<b>foreign internetwork</b>	A Xerox internetwork that is separate from your internetwork.
<b>format</b>	The arrangement or layout of data on magnetic media.
<b>formatting</b>	Refers to an online floppy disk or cartridge tape utility that prepares the magnetic media to receive data. Also describes the interpretation of the information in the Interpress master which includes referencing the fonts. Rotation, scaling, or conversion of fonts may be performed during this phase. The term also refers to formatting done by the Formatting Print Service. Also called <i>decomposing</i> .

<b>Formatting Print Service</b>	<b>(FPS)</b> Software that provides printing of detailed graphics, equations and text on Xerox production printers. It converts Interpress masters containing Interpress vector graphics into the proper format for printing on a 4050, 8700, or 9700 printer.
<b>4050, 8700, or 9700 Electronic Printing System</b>	The family of high-speed Xerox printing systems that are available to support XNS print services.
<b>forwarder</b>	The part of the Formatting Print Service that causes the transfer of the interleaved Interpress master to the Target Print Service.
<b>forwarding</b>	To transfer a message from one Mail Service to another to deliver it to the mailbox of its intended recipient.
<b>forward queue</b>	A temporary holding place for mail waiting to be forwarded to another Mail Service.
<b>frame</b>	A preset number of data bits transmitted as a unit.
<b>FS volume</b>	A filing volume that is registered in the Clearinghouse Service so it can be accessed over the network.
<b>FS volume access</b>	Privileges that allow users to copy files from the working directory of a server to an FS volume and retrieve files from an FS volume to the working directory.
<b>full access</b>	Describes all types of access to a file drawer: read, write, add, remove, and change access list.
<b>full duplex</b>	Describes a type of communication protocol that permits transmission of a signal in two directions at the same time.
<b>fully qualified name</b>	The name of an object or an individual registered in the Clearinghouse. A fully qualified name contains three parts: the local name or alias; the domain name; and the organization name.

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**G**

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<b>gateway</b>	A node shared by two or more networks through which data flows from network to network. Also describes services that transform communication protocols and information formats between systems with different architectures. See <b>compatibility services</b> .
<b>gateway queue</b>	A temporary holding place for mail leaving a Mail Service using the External Mail Gateway option. The External Mail Gateway Foreign Gateway Assistant moves the mail from the gateway queue to the SNA Mail Relay mailbox.
<b>Gateway Service</b>	<b>(GWS)</b> Provides non-networked 850/860 workstations access to the Mail Service to exchange information with other workstations on the network.
<b>Genesis installation</b>	Installing server and services software on the first server on an Ethernet network.

**Genesis Internetwork Routing Service installation**

Installing server or services software on a server to be connected to another network using an Internetwork Routing Service link.

**Genesis Mode**

A state that occurs on a multiple-server network during the installation of the first server, and on a single-server network after a non-normal server startup at interrupt point 2 or 3. This mode also acts as a booting facility when the server is restarted non-normally and when a Clearinghouse is not available for validation. In all cases, access is given to a limited set of commands that would normally be restricted.

**germ file**

A Boot Service file that loads a boot file into memory and starts its execution.

**global**

Describes the portion of each CHS database that is identical to that of all other Clearinghouse databases in the same internetwork. Also describes an External Mail Gateway that spans multiple Mail Services.

**Greeter**

An External Communication Service function that displays a menu to remote personal computer or other terminal users accessing Remote System Administration or connecting to the Interactive Terminal Service.

**group**

See **user group**.

**group access**

Privilege levels assigned to all members of a group. Access levels categorize the groups as open, closed, or controlled.

**Group Administrator**

The user who can determine group membership and assign privilege levels; each group should have two group administrators.

**group list**

A list of users with specific access rights maintained by the Clearinghouse.

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**H**


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**half duplex**

Describes a type of communication protocol that permits transmission of a signal in two directions, but not at the same time.

**hard read errors**

Errors reading a magnetic media that are not correctable.

**hard-wired**

Refers to the physical wiring of devices or circuits to perform a particular function.

**HashTable file**

One of the three files of a Librarian Service database; contains an index of the Records file.

**hexadecimal**

A number system with a base of 16; digits range from 0 through 9 and A through F.

**hierarchical structure**

Describes the XNS file system structure which offers an infinite nesting capability. There are no constraints on the levels of

- directories that can descend from the root, the length of a filing object name, or the pathname leading to an object.
- hierarchy** A specified rank or order; refers to the file system structure.
- high-capacity cartridge tape** A portable magnetic storage medium used in a 8090 high-capacity cartridge tape drive.
- high-level data link control** (**HDLC**) A set of procedures specified by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) defining link access across the DTE/DCE interface; the functional layer within the X.25 protocol that controls the flow of data on a communication line.
- home File Service** The File Service assigned to an individual to access or store user-related data. The home File Service assignment is part of the user information maintained by the Clearinghouse.
- hops** The number of Internetwork Routing Services a packet encounters during transmission from one network to another within an internetwork; same as *steps*.
- host** A mainframe computer (either an IBM 3270 BSC or 3270 SNA) that is accessed by network users. Describes a communication partner for sending and receiving files.
- host element** A synonym for a device that has been assigned a 48-bit ID and can function as both the source and destination of packets. Servers, workstations, 860 Information Processing Systems, 820-II Personal Computers, and PCs are all host elements. Also referred to as system elements.
- host entry** Information stored in the local External Communication Service and in the Clearinghouse database that describes an emulated cluster controller (default host). The controller is associated with and named after a specific remote host that supports 3270 communication. The host entry and the RS232C port entry define the default host.
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- icons** Graphic symbols representing all of the objects in ViewPoint software such as files, file drawers, inbaskets, outbaskets, printers, and terminal-emulation (TTY) devices.
- idle** The state that exists when the service attempts to start and the configuration information is either not available or not validated.
- image gaps** The blank strips running horizontally across a page of an 8040 Series printout, or vertically across a page of an NS 8000 Laser CP printout. Image gaps usually occur when generation of complex images or graphics cannot keep up with the speed of the printer.
- inbound list** A list of mail gateways that receive incoming mail from users in foreign domains. The list includes the phone number and geographic location of the gateway along with the names of the local domains receiving mail.

<b>inbound mail gateway</b>	An External Mail Gateway which handles incoming mail from foreign internetworks for a selected set of domains in its own internetwork.
<b>increment</b>	Data stored on a File Service that represents changes or additions since the last incremental backup.
<b>incremental backup</b>	A partial snapshot of the volume.
<b>information buffer</b>	A temporary storage place containing a list of data last read or written.
<b>initialization</b>	Actions performed after a service is first installed on a server; the actions include naming the service, ensuring it registers itself with the Clearinghouse, and supplying configuration information specific to that service. Also the process of naming a floppy disk, cartridge tape, or high-capacity cartridge tape prior to its use.
<b>initialize</b>	To use a high capacity cartridge tape utility to prepare a new or used tape for receive data.
<b>input file drawer</b>	A file drawer assigned exclusively to the Remote Batch Service to store jobs or documents for transmission to the communication partner.
<b>input queue</b>	A temporary holding place for mail posted to a local Mail Service or forwarded from another Mail Service.
<b>installation utility</b>	A program supplied by the Boot Service that lets users configure, install, and upgrade workstation software over the network.
<b>installer utility</b>	The utility program used to initialize a server's clock/calendar card, partition a rigid disk into three logical volumes, install Services System Software, and select the desired recovery option.
<b>integration</b>	Refers to the network's ability to resolve hardware and software incompatibilities so network users can access information from non-Xerox computers and other networks.
<b>interactive</b>	Describes a program that elicits a user's response by presenting an on-screen prompt and then reacts immediately to the user's input.
<b>Interactive Terminal Service</b>	(ITS) Software that provides access to the Mail Service, Print Service, and File Service for non-networked users of TTY-like terminals or personal computers emulating teletypewriters. The remote user communicates with the ITS through a modem and phone line, and is validated through the Clearinghouse Service. The ITS requires the ECS be installed with the Asynchronous Protocol option.
<b>interconnectivity</b>	Refers to the ability of multiple networks to act as a single, logical network.
<b>interleaved Interpress master</b>	An Interpress master which contains text and graphic elements. It refers to the converted master produced by the Print Service when it is configured as a Formatting Print Service.
<b>internal loopback test</b>	A diagnostic test that checks out the RS232C port hardware.

**International Organization  
for Standardization**

(ISO) An industry organization that standardizes codes representing alphabetic, numeric, and special characters.

**internetwork**

A composite of interconnected networks in which network resources are shared. A network can have multiple connections to other networks. Same as *internet*.

**internetwork communication path**

Any communication path between networks, including servers, CIU's, networked workstations, and telephone lines.

**internetwork link**

An IRS circuit joining two networks making them logically a part of the same internetwork.

**Internetwork Routing Service**

(IRS) Software that provides network users access to all services and the ability to communicate with other networks. An IRS is installed on each connected network. Changes to an IRS are automatically broadcast throughout the internetwork. The IRS provides the X.25 Communication Protocol option and the Clusternet Communication option.

**interpress**

A Xerox standard which defines the digital representation of files that are printed using the Print Service.

**interpreted**

A file transfer mode the Remote Batch Service uses. To transfer a document, the RBS translates it from a format it understands to a format understood by non-Xerox systems (EBCDIC DP or EBCDIC WP). To receive a document, it converts the data to its own format.

**interrupt point**

A stopping point in the server initialization sequence that gives the System Administrator access to administrative commands. Activities that can be performed after the interrupt include scavenging, or copying volumes, examining the backstop log, installing or upgrading services, changing software options or profile values, and activating, deactivating, or expunging services. These interrupt points are available after a non-normal server startup:

- Interrupt before opening primary volume
- Interrupt before processing profile
- Interrupt before running services

**interservice dependency**

A condition that exists when one service cannot perform a particular function without the help of another service.

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**J****job**

See *task*.

**Job Control Language**

In the Remote Batch Service, the instructions to the communication partner regarding how to perform the job and the type of output expected.

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**K**


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**key** The password associated with each registered object.

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**L**


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**large capacity drive** A removable rigid disk drive for the 8000 server. Available in 80 Mb or 300 Mb drive configurations.

**laser printer** A device that transfers a digital image to the printing medium (usually plain paper). Xerographic laser printers cast pulses of light onto an electrically charged photoreceptor. The digital image controls the pulses to produce the desired output. Where light strikes the photoreceptor, the electrical charge is neutralized. The photoreceptor then passes through toner which attaches to the remaining electrically charged areas. The resulting image is transferred to and fused onto the medium to produce the output. Also referred to as an *electronic printer*.

**leased line** A communication line leased for dedicated use.

**libject** The library objects the Librarian Service uses to keep track of shared data.

**Librarian Service** **(LS)** Software that works together with the File Service to control access to shared data.

**Librarian Service database** The database that contains the authentication level and the list of users with read and write access rights; used to control access to shared data. The database also contains information identifying the shared documents and tracking their availability.

**line speed** The rate at which a modem transmits data across an asynchronous communications link; measured in bits per second.

**link** The means of connecting one location to another in order to transmit information.

**list bad pages** A diagnostic utility for the 8000 server that enters the number of bad disk pages in the bad page table.

**local** Refers to a system element, such as a file, a database, or a physical component, that is attached to or stored at the computer.

**local area network** **(LAN)** A data communications network that allows computers, terminals, and other data processors to share resources and processing power.

**local console** The serial CRT directly connected to the server.

**local log file** A copy of the last full working log file stored in the working directory of the server containing the Communications Monitoring Service.

<b>local name</b>	The first part in the three-part fully qualified name.
<b>local port</b>	Describes the port installed at the server as compared to those accessible over the network.
<b>log bad page</b>	A diagnostic test for the 8090 server that records the number of a damaged or marginally usable page on the cartridge tape drive or high capacity disk drive in the bad page table.
<b>log file</b>	One of the three files of a Librarian Service database; records the transactions since the last database backup. Also the Communications Monitoring Service file that contains information regarding communication service performance.
<b>logged on status</b>	The user status that provides access to an added layer of service commands.
<b>logical</b>	Refers to a non-physical object within the network such as a file drawer, a domain, or a user mailbox.
<b>logical unit</b>	(LU) The means within the SNA environment through which a user or an application can access the network.
<b>logoff</b>	The process of stopping a session on a computer system.
<b>logon</b>	The process of starting a session on a computer system.
<b>lookup service</b>	Describes the ability of the Clearinghouse Service to locate the name of any object registered in its database.
<b>low capacity drive</b>	A series of fixed disk drives for the 8090 server. Available in 25 or 85 Mb configurations.

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**M**

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<b>mail clerk</b>	A user who checks the gateway mailbox and forwards 850/860 mail to network users.
<b>mail form</b>	A form used by 860 Information Processing System users to send plain text and graphic enhanced documents.
<b>mail group</b>	Groups used to create mail distribution lists.
<b>mail note</b>	A plain text message without graphics. ViewPoint software distinguishes a mail note from a document. When a mail note accompanies a document, it is referred to as a cover sheet. For SNADS-to-XNS mail, the SNA Mail Relay translates the contents of the DIU's message field into a mail note. For XNS-to-SNADS mail, the SNA Mail Relay converts a mail note into an DCA document.
<b>Mail Service</b>	(MS) Software that is directly accessible to all networked workstations, and to any non-networked device that can dial up the appropriate compatibility service. The Mail Service uses the Clearinghouse Service to provide addresses and distribution lists to deliver mail and the Internetwork Routing Service (IRS) to

	route messages to other networks. The Mail Service requires a File Service to back up its database.
<b>Mail Service database</b>	The information stored by the Mail Service on the server disk, including mailboxes, their contents, and messages queued for forwarding and delivery.
<b>mail system</b>	The union of all Mail Services in an internetwork to provide a single mail transport system.
<b>mailbox</b>	A storage place for mail messages awaiting delivery to a client.
<b>mainframe</b>	A computer system that supports a large number of devices, applications, and users, and is able to process jobs in batch mode.
<b>main memory</b>	Typically, the fastest storage device of a computer; its main function is to execute instructions to the system.
<b>maintenance</b>	Additions, modifications, or updates to network hardware and software to keep it functioning properly. Regularly backing up services is a critical aspect of network maintenance. Analyzing the statistics gathered by various services also aids in maintenance.
<b>maintenance panel code</b>	A numeric code that displays on the server's front panel to indicate normal operation, a hardware problem, or a diagnostic test. Also called an <i>MP code</i> .
<b>mapping</b>	In the server profile, the SNA Mail Relay maintains routes or mappings used to deliver mail. For XNS-to-SNADS mail, the routes are from foreign domains to DGNs. For SNADS-to-XNS mail, the routes are from DGNs to XNS domains. Both are also used to construct appropriate recipient names.
<b>marker</b>	A term describing the part of the Print Service that causes the transfer of the image to the medium, as in placing marks on the paper. It is also referred to as the imaging subsystem.
<b>mass storage device</b>	A high density disk drive.
<b>master</b>	A file written according to the Xerox Interpress standard. It precisely describes the desired appearance of a page that has been completely composed by some other process. It is the Interpress master which, when executed by an Interpress printer, produces a printed image.
<b>media scan test</b>	A test that scans a formatted rigid disk to identify physically damaged disk pages. This test reports the address of the bad pages so that they can be recorded in the bad page table.
<b>medium</b>	The material or device used to store data; the type of interconnecting cable used in a network; or the type of material to which the print engine transfers the image such as thermal recording paper or plain paper.
<b>medium capacity drive</b>	A series of rigid disk drives for the 8000 server that are fixed. They include 10, 29, or 42 Mb configurations.

<b>merging internetworks</b>	Combining one internetwork with another by establishing a link between a pair of Internetwork Routing Services (one on each internetwork). The Clearinghouse databases of each internetwork are also merged.
<b>message</b>	A file submitted to the Mail Service for delivery to one or more network objects. Also refers to a sequence of packets or datagrams that expresses a full request or reply to a network application.
<b>message heading</b>	The portion of a undelivered mail message returned to the sender or, if that fails, sent to the local Postmaster mailbox. The heading contains only the subject, recipient list, and other information to identify the message.
<b>microcode file</b>	A Boot Service file that provides the basic instructions to the hardware.
<b>modem</b>	Short for modulator/demodulator. At the sending end, a modem converts (modulates) digital information into analog signals, which can be sent over phone lines. At the receiving end, a modem converts (demodulates) the analog signals back into digital information, which can be understood by computers, workstations, or servers.
<b>modem emulator</b>	A device that enables local communication between devices without converting digital signals to analog signals.
<b>modem loopback test</b>	A diagnostic test that checks the operation of the RS232C synchronous functions.
<b>monitored server</b>	A server whose availability and performance is monitored by the Server Monitor Service.
<b>monitoring profile</b>	The set of parameters that describes the type of monitoring and logging you want the Communications Monitoring Service to perform. The monitoring profile is stored in the Communications Monitoring Service section of the server profile.
<b>monitoring server</b>	A server that is running the Server Monitor Service.
<b>MP code</b>	See <b>maintenance panel code</b> .
<b>MPOK</b>	See <b>Multiport Options Kit</b> .
<b>multi-drop</b>	A leased communications channel that accommodates multiple devices.
<b>multi-net</b>	Refers to configurations comprised of several Ethernet networks.
<b>multi-tasking</b>	A feature of the XNS operating system and of the server environment that makes it possible for multiple services to run concurrently.
<b>multilingual support software</b>	The mapping capability that supports input and output in several languages.
<b>multiple-drive server</b>	Describes a server that is configured with multiple drives containing the primary and secondary volumes.

<b>multiple-server network</b>	Refers to an interconnected network containing several servers each of which is running Services System Software.
<b>multiplexing</b>	The ability of many circuits to share a single physical link. The circuits appear to be using the link at the same time although only one circuit is actually enabled at any instant.
<b>Multiport Option Kit</b>	<b>(MPOK)</b> The Multiport Option Kit extends the local port to four ports. It can be configured to run a synchronous or bi-synchronous communication protocols (IRS, Clusternet, 3270 SNA, External Mail Gateway, and X.25).

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**N**


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<b>NAK</b>	Negatively acknowledged; a signal sent during data transmission indicating data was not received.
<b>net share</b>	The act of offering a filing or printing resource to the network through the PC File Service.
<b>network</b>	The physical and logical connection of system elements. A network allows information exchange between workstations and servers.
<b>network address</b>	The address of a computer on the network; consists of a network number and processor ID number.
<b>network architecture</b>	The organizational concept and physical structure that lets devices at multiple locations communicate over common carrier transmission facilities. The network architecture specifies the processors, workstations, and terminals, and defines the protocols and software to accomplish data communications.
<b>network community</b>	Refers to the elements that communicate on the same network or on another network in the internetwork; see <b>organization</b> .
<b>network entity</b>	Another term for <b>object</b> .
<b>network name</b>	The name that identifies a filing or printing resource on the server.
<b>network number</b>	See <b>Ethernet number</b> .
<b>network object</b>	Another term for <b>object</b> .
<b>network resource</b>	See <b>resource</b> .
<b>network server</b>	A server running the Services System Software and one or more services.
<b>networked workstation</b>	A computer that can access the resources of the network.
<b>node</b>	Describes a computer attached to a network.

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<b>non-Genesis installation</b>	Installing server and services software on a server connected to an existing network. An existing network includes other services that are running a Clearinghouse Service.
<b>non-normal startup</b>	An optional startup mode that allows access to commands that affect server configuration.
<b>non-transparent</b>	A mode of transmission in BSC protocol used to transmit textual information.
<b>normal startup</b>	An automatic or user-specified startup mode that allows server initialization.
<b>NRZ, NRZI</b>	Abbreviations for non-return to zero and non-return to zero, inverted. Methods used by port hardware to encode ones and zeros for transmission. The single-port RS232C Communication Kit supports only NRZ encoding. The Multiport Option Kit supports both NRZ and NRZI.

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**O**

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<b>object</b>	An item registered in the Clearinghouse database. Each object has a property ID and a set of attributes. Objects include: organizations, domains, user names, group names, and services.
<b>object-level access controls</b>	Refers to the ability of an object contained in a larger object to have its own access controls.
<b>octal</b>	Refers to a number system using base 8.
<b>offer</b>	A PC File Service resource made available to the network as a net share.
<b>offline diagnostics</b>	Programs stored on a magnetic media to check the server hardware. See <b>diagnostics</b> .
<b>offline volume</b>	A state of a File Service volume which makes the volume inaccessible to users.
<b>offset</b>	The difference between Greenwich mean time and the local time; required to answer the time facility prompts.
<b>online diagnostics</b>	Programs stored on the server rigid disk to check the server hardware. See <b>diagnostics</b> .
<b>online volume</b>	A state of a File Service volume which makes the volume accessible to users if the File Service is started.
<b>open group</b>	A user group that individuals can join or leave at will.
<b>open volume</b>	A state of a File Service volume. A volume that is open and offline is only available for local System Administrator activities. A volume that is open and online is available to all network users.
<b>organization</b>	A high-level logical grouping of domains in the Clearinghouse database (usually corresponding to an entire company or equivalent). Most internetworks contain only a single organization. A Clearinghouse Service maintains the following

	data for each organization it serves: the list of organization administrators, the list of its domains, and the names of all Clearinghouse Services that serve each of these domains.
<b>Organization Administrator</b>	The user (or members of a group) with administrative access rights to set up and maintain an organization. Tasks include creating and maintaining the Organization Administrator's list of users, creating new domains, deleting obsolete domains, and deleting the last instance of the only domain in a given organization.
<b>organization name</b>	The third part of the fully qualified name which identifies the top level in the Clearinghouse database hierarchy.
<b>outbound mail gateway</b>	A Mail Service gateway that handles outgoing mail from its own internetwork for a selected set of domains in a foreign internetwork.
<b>output file drawer</b>	A file drawer assigned exclusively to the RBS to receive jobs or documents from the communication partner.
<b>owner</b>	An internetwork user associated with a file drawer; an owner has full access rights to the file drawer.

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**P**


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<b>packet</b>	A block of data for transmission. Packets include control characters to provide routing and error checking. Large amounts of data are divided into smaller packets for transmission.
<b>packet switching</b>	Refers to the technique used by packet switched data networks to transfer data in a series of fixed-length blocks from one location to another.
<b>packet switched data network</b>	<b>(PSDN)</b> A public network accessed through the X.25 protocol which is implemented by the Internetwork Routing Service. Telenet, Tymnet, and Japan's DDX are all examples of PSDNs.
<b>page</b>	A unit of measurement Xerox applies to rigid disk storage and files; a page equals 512 bytes.
<b>parameter</b>	Any definable characteristic of the system.
<b>parity</b>	A process to check the accuracy of data transmission. The process verifies the transmitted and received data by comparing the bit totals. Parity can be odd, even, or none.
<b>parity bit</b>	A bit used to check the accuracy of data transmission; a parity bit is added to a group of bits to make the total always odd or always even.
<b>parity checking</b>	The addition of non-information bits to transmitted data to make the numbers of bits either even or odd; verifies that a character has been transmitted correctly.
<b>partitioning</b>	Dividing a rigid disk's space into three storage areas: two for system software and one for services software.

<b>partner</b>	See <b>communication partner</b> .
<b>password</b>	The unique character string users must enter to successfully complete logon. To protect network security, asterisks appear instead of actual characters.
<b>path</b>	The syntax for identifying a specific file or directory in a hierarchical file structure.
<b>path control</b>	The functional layer within SNA that controls the routing of messages.
<b>pathname</b>	The route to objects that are nested within other objects. The format for a pathname is:  (fileservice:domain:organization)filedrawer/filefolder/filename
<b>pattern</b>	The use of wildcards in place of some or all of the characters in a filename, or in place of one or more parts of a fully qualified name; used to list or display objects of a particular type.
<b>PC File Service</b>	Software that lets PC users access files on a network File Service.
<b>PCFS directories</b>	A collection of files maintained by the PC File Service and stored on a File Service.
<b>pending queue</b>	A temporary holding place for mail messages waiting to be forwarded.
<b>permanent virtual circuit</b>	<b>(PVC)</b> A circuit supported by X.25 networks which are set up during network subscription and do not require call establishment before use. PVCs are used for applications that would normally use leased lines on non-X.25 networks.
<b>photoreceptor</b>	A device that transfers information in the form of an image.
<b>physical unit</b>	<b>(PU)</b> A device within SNA that provides network administrative services for its node. There are five PU types; each type is associated with a different class of devices: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PU Type 1 - dumb terminals</li><li>• PU Type 2 - cluster controllers</li><li>• PU Type 2.1 - advanced cluster controllers</li><li>• PU Type 4 - communications controllers</li><li>• PU Type 5 - hosts</li></ul>
<b>physical volume</b>	A formatted, permanent storage space available on rigid disk drives.
<b>physical volume bad page table</b>	A list of damaged or marginally usable disk pages on the physical volume.
<b>pica</b>	A unit of measurement equal to 0.166 inch or 12 points.
<b>Pilot Operating System</b>	<b>(Pilot OS)</b> The basic operating system included with the Services System Software. Pilot OS manages server memory, files, and network communication.

<b>pitch</b>	A unit of measure applied to fonts; identifies horizontal character spacing by defining the number of characters per inch. A 10 pitch font contains 10 characters per inch. Fixed pitch means that all of the similarly-sized characters in that font have the same width.
<b>pixel</b>	A picture element; a small discrete element, a group of which constitutes an image. The 8040 Series printer and the NS 8000 Laser CP print 300 pixels per inch. The Telecopier 495-1 prints 200 pixels per inch.
<b>point</b>	A unit of type measurement equal to 0.139 inch; used to describe the height or size of a set of characters within a font. There are 12 points in a pica and 72 points in an inch.
<b>poll</b>	To check the availability of a monitored server. Also to check a queue for messages waiting to be sent.
<b>port</b>	A data passage into and out of a computer or other device. Computers transmit and receive data through ports. Other devices, such as printers, receive data through ports. RS232C is a commonly used standard for computer ports.
<b>port entry</b>	Describes the RS232C port to the ECS. The port entry along with the host entry define the default host that is activated when the ECS starts.
<b>primary drive</b>	The virtual and physical components of the drive from which the server normally loads the Services System Software and other service software.
<b>primary volume</b>	The services volume on drive one from which the server boots the Services System Software and loads the services. Also one of two types of filing volumes used by the File Service.
<b>Print Service</b>	<b>(PS)</b> Software that provides the resource for obtaining printed output of documents to clients accessing the network; options include electronic and facsimile printers that can produce text integrated with graphics, equations, and multiple fonts.
<b>printer</b>	The device that transfers the image, produced by executing the Interpress master, to the medium. Also referred to as a <i>print device or engine</i> .
<b>printing option</b>	Determines how the printed documents are produced by the Print Service. Each instance of the PS is configured to provide one printing option. Printing options are the 8040 Series Electronic Printer, the Laser CP Electronic Printer, the Telecopier 495-1, and the Formatting Print Service.
<b>processor ID</b>	A number contained within ROM (read-only memory) in the Ethernet interface card; essential to the network addressing scheme.
<b>profile file</b>	The record of configuration information. See <b>server profile</b> .
<b>propagation</b>	The method by which common information travels throughout the Clearinghouse databases to maintain consistency; occurs each

	time an object is updated and each time a new Clearinghouse Service is added to the network.
<b>protocol</b>	A formal set of rules that govern the format of data and control the exchange of information between communicating devices.
<b>protocol conversion</b>	A function that allows two or more incompatible devices to communicate. The ECS 3270 BSC, 3270 SNA, and Asynchronous Communication options use a form of protocol conversion called device presentation emulation or datastream conversion.
<b>public data network</b>	A privately-owned or government-owned subscription service that provides network interconnection to the public. See <b>packet switched data network</b> .

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## Q

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<b>queue</b>	A temporary holding place for documents waiting to be printed.
<b>queuing</b>	The process of storing and tracking documents processed by the Print Service. Also referred to as <i>spooling</i> .

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## R

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<b>random access memory</b>	<b>(RAM)</b> Refers to the type of memory that is available to perform service functions; contents stored in RAM can be altered.
<b>read buffer</b>	A temporary storage place containing a list of the most recently read data.
<b>read errors</b>	Errors occurring during the reading of a magnetic media.
<b>read-only memory</b>	<b>(ROM)</b> Refers to the type of memory that is always needed by the central processing unit; contents stored in ROM cannot be altered.
<b>real memory</b>	Volatile or changeable memory as opposed to permanent, on-disk memory. Servers must have a minimum of 512 Kb of real memory.
<b>reboot</b>	To restart the server or workstation. This process clears memory and reloads software.
<b>receive buffer</b>	A temporary storage place containing a list of the most recently received data.
<b>record</b>	A collection of fields in the Clearinghouse database describing a specific network object, its attributes, and values.
<b>Records file</b>	One of the three files of a Librarian Service database; contains the libjects.
<b>registered object</b>	See <b>object</b> .

<b>registered user</b>	A person who has been added as a user within a specific domain. The user object in the Clearinghouse database has the following attributes: password, aliases, home File Service name, and Mail Service name.
<b>registration</b>	Service initialization that creates a Clearinghouse entry and validates the entry each time the service restarts.
<b>registration validation</b>	The operation performed by the server registration facility when restarting a registered service. The facility verifies that the service has a valid Clearinghouse record and that the parameters in the record match those in the server profile.
<b>remote</b>	Not a part of the local hardware or software. Also refers to other devices or networks accessed by a communication link.
<b>Remote Batch Service</b>	<b>(RBS)</b> Software that provides document exchange with devices and systems implementing the IBM 3270 Binary Synchronous Communications (BSC) protocols. 2770, 2780, and 3780 remote batch terminals use this protocol; other data and word processing devices emulate it. The RBS uses the File Service to store documents to be transmitted to, and received from, the remote devices.
<b>remote connection</b>	An association created within a remote session between a remote client and a single resource on a PC File Service.
<b>remote log file</b>	A copy of the local log file stored in a File Service by auto-logging.
<b>remote session</b>	A single communication link between a remote user and the PC File Service.
<b>Remote System Administration</b>	<b>(RSA)</b> A feature of the server software that enables multiple concurrent Services Executive sessions. Available from networked workstations and remote dial-in devices to perform most administrative network tasks.
<b>remote workstation</b>	A workstation attached to an internetwork using an RS232C port, a modem, and leased or manually dialed lines.
<b>removable disk</b>	See <b>disk pack</b> .
<b>removable disk drive</b>	A type of drive that can be used in the server and that supports one removable disk pack at a time. Each server can support up to four of these drives at one time.
<b>repeater</b>	A device that retransmits packets from one segment to another; used when long lengths of cable are required to boost the signal on the network.
<b>replication</b>	Refers to the duplication of a domain, or a domain and an organization, from one Clearinghouse database to another; occurs each time a change or update occurs. Replication provides the means for domain and organization backup when multiple Clearinghouses exist in an internetwork.
<b>resolution</b>	The dots per inch (DPI) that a printer is capable of producing when rendering an image. The resolution is 300 DPI for the 8040 Series Electronic Printer and the NS 8000 Laser CP Electronic

	Printer. The resolution is 200 DPI for the Telecopier 495-1. The quality of the printed image increases with the number of DPI. Dots per inch are also referred to as spots per inch (SPI).
<b>resource</b>	An individual file subtree or printer offered to the network.
<b>restart</b>	The act of causing initialization to occur.
<b>restore</b>	To recover information from a remote backup location.
<b>retensioning</b>	An online cartridge tape utility that sets the tape to the proper operating tension; often used to correct read errors.
<b>rigid disk</b>	A hard disk medium used as the main storage device for software and data on the workstations and servers.
<b>rigid disk drive with removable media</b>	A hard disk, physically separate from the main computer, that uses removable disk packs.
<b>rigid disk drive, Winchester</b>	A rigid disk that is normally contained within the main computer unit. Also referred to as a fixed disk.
<b>root</b>	The first directory in the filing hierarchy. On servers, the root has file drawers as its immediate descendants. On a server, there are up to four filing volumes, each with its own root.
<b>route</b>	The path that a packet travels between the originating computer or network and the ultimate destination.
<b>routing table</b>	The map of the internetwork the Internetwork Routing Service maintains. The table lists each destination network and provides the route using a step or hop count.
<b>RS232C</b>	Describes the interface between a modem and its associated data terminal equipment. Based on the Electronic Institute of America (EIA) specification of a standard electrical interface for the serial transmission of digital data.
<b>RS232C Communications Kit</b>	The option that adds one external RS232C port to the server; supports byte-synchronous communications.
<b>RS232C option (CIU)</b>	See <b>Communications Interface Unit</b> .
<b>RS232C option (MPOK)</b>	See <b>Multiport Option Kit</b> .
<b>RS366</b>	The standard for achieving autodialing over a serial port; included on the local port and on the Multiport Option Kit.

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**S**


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<b>sampling rate</b>	The frequency at which the SMS instructs the monitoring server to check the availability of the monitored server.
<b>sans serif font</b>	A font in which the characters do not have short lines stemming from each letter; Modern is a sans serif font.

<b>scan conversion</b>	Refers to the complete digitization of an image. A scan-converted image consists entirely of binary ones and zeros, with each digit representing a pixel.
<b>scan direction</b>	The description, in relationship to the medium, of the way the spots which make up the image are transferred to the medium. The fast scan direction is the orientation of the scan lines which are fed directly to the electromechanical imaging system. The slow scan direction is the direction that the fast scan lines move across the medium.
<b>scavenging</b>	The process of repairing the filing system after a system failure; determines the location and cause of the problem.
<b>SDLC</b>	See <b>synchronous data link control</b> .
<b>secondary drive</b>	A disk drive other than the primary drive that contains secondary or auxiliary volumes.
<b>secondary volume</b>	The Services volumes on drives 2 through 4 on the server. They are optional and used only as File Service volumes.
<b>segment</b>	A length of coaxial cable.
<b>self access</b>	An access right that lets users add themselves to, or remove themselves from, user groups.
<b>self-registration</b>	A function performed as part of initialization and each restart during which a service registers itself and any other resources it may control in the Clearinghouse database.
<b>serial CRT</b>	The teletype operator terminal directly connected to the 8000/8090 series computer when it is used as a server.
<b>serif font</b>	A font in which the characters have short lines stemming from each letter; Classic is a serif font.
<b>server</b>	A processor dedicated to running the Services System Software and one or more server applications (called services).
<b>server access controls</b>	Restrictions applied to Services System Software commands and other service commands based on a user's status. Users given System Administrator privileges can access all commands including those that can impact the current configuration or the state of the server or its services. Other users are given access to subsets of these commands.
<b>server application</b>	Same as <b>service</b> .
<b>Server Monitor Service</b>	(SMS) Software designed to monitor a group of servers from one location, check their availability and performance, and report problems by sending mail messages to the System Administrator or other designated users. The SMS requires a File Service to back up its database.
<b>server profile</b>	A file that stores information describing the server and its resident services.
<b>service</b>	Software running on a server that performs a specific function, such as printing, filing, or managing a shared network resource.

	XNS provides three types of services: basic, communication, and utilities.
<b>Services Executive</b>	The software that lets users install, setup, maintain, and troubleshoot the server and services. A user can access it from a remote workstation or directly at the attached server console.
<b>services options control</b>	A password that acts as a control mechanism to let the system software determine the service options you purchased.
<b>Services System Software</b>	Software that runs the server and provides an environment in which one or more network services can operate and communicate with each other.
<b>services volume</b>	The largest of the three logical volumes on a rigid disk into which a physical volume is partitioned. This volume is the total amount of space allocated to the file system. When this volume is the primary services volume on a server, it contains all of the services code and database files. A services volume is the primary volume if it is the only rigid disk on a server, or if it is the disk from which a multi-drive server normally loads software. It is also called the <i>filig volume</i> or <i>user volume</i> .
<b>session</b>	An extended connection between a network user and a service during which several tasks are performed.
<b>setup</b>	Performing procedures to configure services for the first time.
<b>Shared Books</b>	A feature of the Viewpoint software that lets users share data.
<b>Shared Interface Unit</b>	(SIU) A device which lets one or two remote workstations access the internetwork through its RS232C ports. The SIU itself is directly attached to an Ethernet. The SIU ports use synchronous point-to-point protocol. Each SIU has two RS232C ports and is not expandable. Workstations can attach directly to the SIU's ports or can use dial-up or leased line modems. The 860 Information Processing System, and the 820-II and 16/8 Personal Computers, can be attached to an SIU.
<b>shortname</b>	A one to eight character ASCII string used as an alias for a PC File Service resource. If defined, the alias is used as the network name.
<b>simplex</b>	Describes a circuit capable of one-way transmission only.
<b>single-drive server</b>	A server with only one volume, the primary volume.
<b>single-net</b>	Refers to a network configuration that contains only one Ethernet network.
<b>site</b>	A building or campus which has one or more networks.
<b>slow page printing</b>	A Print Service feature that allows more time to process a page with complex graphics and corrects image gaps before printing the page.
<b>SMR</b>	An abbreviation for SNA Mail Relay.

<b>SMR database</b>	Describes the SNA Mail Relay storage which is maintained by the SNA Access to protect mail in the event of a hardware or software failure.
<b>SNA</b>	See <b>systems network architecture</b> .
<b>SNA Access</b>	<b>(SNA)</b> Software installed with the SNA Mail Relay (SMR) that supports the SMR and other SNA applications by performing low-level protocol conversions and transmission. SNA Access provides a set of commands available in its own Services Executive context (SNA).
<b>SNA Access application</b>	A service, such as the SNA Mail Relay, that uses the communications and other resources of SNA Access.
<b>SNA Mail Relay</b>	<b>(SMR)</b> Software that provides mail exchange between XNS and DISOSS. For XNS-to-IBM mail, the SNA Mail Relay relies on the External Mail Gateway and Foreign Gateway Assistant. For IBM-to-XNS mail, the SMR posts mail received from DISOSS just like a workstation user does.
<b>SNA network</b>	A network in which the computers exchange data using SNA protocols.
<b>SNADS</b>	An abbreviation for SNA Distribution Services.
<b>SNADS component</b>	The part of the SNA Access that implements the SNADS protocols. On the XNS network, the SNADS component supports the SNA Mail Relay, an SNA Access application.
<b>SNADS network</b>	An SNA network in which the computers are running software that implements the SNA Distribution Services (SNADS) protocols for document distribution.
<b>SNADS network name</b>	In the SNA Mail Relay context, the name of the SNADS network with which an XNS network exchanges mail.
<b>snapshot</b>	The set of increments produced during a given backup cycle.
<b>soft read errors</b>	Errors reading a magnetic media that are correctable.
<b>Software Control Center</b>	The Xerox office that provides passwords and software serial numbers.
<b>software serial numbers</b>	<b>(SSN)</b> The numbers identifying product options to be enabled during server configuration.
<b>source drive</b>	The rigid disk drive containing the filing volume that sends information to the destination drive during a File Service copy volume backup.
<b>source drive</b>	The rigid disk drive containing the filing volume that sends information to the destination drive during a File Service copy volume backup.
<b>split increment</b>	A backup increment that is created in parts. Each split increment contains a list, called a split increment index, of all files considered for backup.

<b>split increment index</b>	A list of the files that existed on the volume when backup was run.
<b>spooling</b>	The process storing and tracking documents processed by the Print Service. Also referred to as <i>queuing</i> .
<b>SSN</b>	An abbreviation for <b>software serial number</b> .
<b>Standard Etherboot Files</b>	The Boot Service files containing the network diagnostics and installation utilities.
<b>Standard Services Software</b>	The software package containing the basic server operating system and the Services System Software, the Clearinghouse Service, the External Communication Service, the Server Monitor Service, and Online diagnostics.
<b>started</b>	The service state which determines the available resources. The available commands depend on the existing configuration information and the user's status.
<b>station</b>	Refers to a computer, workstation, or server.
<b>status distribution</b>	A Distribution Interface Unit (DIU) that SNADS applications use to display error messages and to confirm delivery.
<b>step count</b>	A measurement used by the Internetwork Routing Service to determine the number of Internetwork Routing Services a packet will encounter during transmission from one network to another; also known as a hop count.
<b>stop bit(s)</b>	One or two bits at the end of a character in asynchronous transmissions; used to signal the beginning of the next character.
<b>stopped</b>	The service state in which only the <b>Start Service</b> command is available.
<b>storage device</b>	A medium (floppy disk, cartridge tape, disk pack or disk drive) used to store data and programs.
<b>store frequency</b>	The parameter in the Communication Monitoring Service monitoring profile that identifies the number of times to store log files to a File Service during auto-logging.
<b>subdirectory</b>	A file folder containing other folders and documents.
<b>summary error log</b>	A list of errors found on the floppy disk drive hardware through various diagnostic tests.
<b>summary log</b>	A list of RS232C hardware errors.
<b>switched line</b>	A dial-up phone connection; not leased. This connection allows the sharing of resources and switching from one resource to another.
<b>switched virtual circuit</b>	(SVC) A circuit supported by X.25 networks that gives the illusion of providing a point-to-point connection to the X.25 network. SVCs are set up at call establishment time and are used for applications that would normally use dial-up and dial-out lines on non-X.25 networks.

<b>synchronous</b>	Transmission of data in which the time interval between successive bits is constant. Differs from the asynchronous protocols in which the receiver and sender synchronize on the start and stop bits associated with each character.
<b>synchronous data link control</b>	<b>(SDLC)</b> A bit-oriented protocol for data transfer between devices using synchronous data transmission techniques; defines the data link control layer associated with SNA.
<b>synchronous message</b>	A message the server displays in response to a user action.
<b>synchronous modem</b>	A modem that generates pulses to synchronize with the modem at the other end of the phone line. Differs from an asynchronous modem, which transmits start and stop bits for synchronization.
<b>SYSGEN</b>	The configuration or system generation of a processor in the IBM environment, which allows communication with connected computers, controllers, and terminals.
<b>System Administrator</b>	A user with specific responsibilities for setting up and maintaining the network services. In each domain of an internetwork, there is at least one System Administrator.
<b>Systems Analyst</b>	A Xerox employee available to assist System Administrator with network tasks.
<b>system volume</b>	One of the three logical volumes created by partitioning the hard disk. On the primary drive, it is used to store database and files; it can also be used for shared filing. On a secondary drive, it may be used for shared filing and backup procedures.
<b>systems network architecture</b>	<b>(SNA)</b> Describes the logical structure, formats, and protocols used by data communication networks. Developed by IBM for distributed processing networks.

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**T**


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<b>tap block</b>	The device that makes the physical connection between the transceiver and the coaxial cable.
<b>Target Print Service</b>	The printer to which a Formatting Print Service sends documents.
<b>task</b>	A unit of work to be performed by the Remote Batch Service; also called a <i>job</i> .
<b>task folder</b>	A folder used by the Remote Batch Service to transport tasks.
<b>teletype protocols</b>	The communication standards used by remote terminals and the Interactive Terminal Service to allow information exchange on the network.
<b>terminal</b>	An input and output device, consisting of a keyboard and video display, that is attached to a server. Also refers to a device being emulated by ViewPoint.
<b>terminal emulation (3278, VT100, TTY)</b>	Options that let the 6085, 8010, 860, and IBM PC workstations act like (emulate) terminals that are able to communicate with

- mainframe or minicomputer hosts. See **3278 Terminal Emulation software**.
- terminals (2770, 2780, 3780)** The family of IBM Remote Batch Terminals with which the Remote Batch Service communicates.
- terminator** A cap placed on each end of a coaxial cable segment to terminate a signal.
- test bad pages** A diagnostic for the 8000 server medium capacity disk that attempts to repair bad pages and records their numbers in the bad page table.
- test patterns** Interpress masters stored on the Print Service which are used to identify problems with print quality. Some print engines with noticeable tolerances in their paper path need an alignment pattern to aid in the adjustment of digital timing to coincide with the paper path.
- 3270 Communications Protocol** A software option that supports compatible information exchange between workstations emulating 3270 terminals and an IBM host; used with the External Communication Service (ECS); supports both IBM 3270 Binary Synchronous Communication (BSC) and IBM 3270 System Network Architecture (SNA) protocols.
- 3270 SDLC/SNA Communication Protocol option** Optional software that enables users to communicate interactively with hosts in the SNA environment using SDLC protocol.
- 3270 series terminals** Refers to a series of IBM display terminals that access mainframe application using cluster controllers. ViewPoint terminal emulation software emulates 3278-2, 3278-3, 3278-4, and 3278-5 series terminals.
- 3278 Terminal Emulation software** Optional software that enables workstations to emulate a 3278-2, 3278-3, 3278-4, or 3278-5 display terminal.
- throughput** Relates to the speed with which data transmission or other operations are performed; describes the total information communicated during a specific period of time.
- time stamp** The date and time a document or activity log was created or when an event occurred.
- top-level directory** A directory that is a descendant of the volume root.
- topology** The physical layout of a network.
- trace table** A list of the most recently entered commands.
- transceiver** The device between the networked computer interface card and the Ethernet cable. A transceiver sends signals to and receives signals from devices on the network. Also detects collisions on a channel or clear channel status. Each networked device has its own transceiver.
- transient link** A link between Clearinghouses that does not remain constant.
- transmission** The sending of data to one or more locations or recipients.

<b>transmit buffer</b>	A temporary storage place containing a list of the most recently transmitted data.
<b>transparent transmission</b>	A mode of transmission in BSC protocol where the data is permitted to have any value; used to transmit non-textual information.
<b>TTY</b>	An abbreviation for teletypewriter; refers to equipment with typewriter-like keyboards used in communication systems.
<b>turnaround tool loopback test</b>	A diagnostic test that checks the RS232C asynchronous functions.

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**U**


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<b>uninterpreted</b>	A file transfer mode the Remote Batch Service uses for interchanging documents without altering their content.
<b>update propagation</b>	An automatic activity the Clearinghouse Service performs when it receives an update to its database. See <b>propagation</b> .
<b>user</b>	A person who interacts with the software through a user interface at the server or the workstation.
<b>user group</b>	An object in a domain that contains a list of users; used instead of entering all user names when assigning access rights or sending messages to all members.
<b>user interface</b>	The interaction between a user and a server or workstation, including the messages and prompts that appear on the screen.
<b>user name</b>	The fully qualified name or the alias of a user registered in the Clearinghouse Service database.
<b>user profile</b>	A file maintained by the Interactive Terminal Service listing information such as the directory path, terminal options, and Print Service data in effect for each user when they logged off.
<b>User Profiles drawer</b>	A file drawer containing Interactive Terminal Service user profile information.
<b>user volume</b>	See <b>services volume</b> .
<b>utilities services</b>	The services that monitor server performance and communication activity; provide etherbooting of installation and diagnostic utility programs; and control access to a database of shared data. These services include: the Boot Service, the Communications Monitoring Service, the Librarian Service, and the Server Monitor Service.
<b>utility</b>	A kind of file which performs a single dedicated function, such as installing software or diagnosing hardware problems.

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**V**

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<b>value</b>	The information associated with an attribute.
<b>verify disk surface</b>	An offline diagnostic test for the 8000 server large capacity drive or the 8090 server high capacity disk drive that identifies the bad pages on the disk.
<b>verify read operation</b>	An online cartridge tape utility that determines whether a problem is caused by the tape media or the drive hardware.
<b>verify tape surface</b>	An offline diagnostic test for the 8090 server cartridge tape drive that identifies the bad pages on the tape surface.
<b>virtual circuit</b>	See <b>permanent virtual circuit</b> .
<b>virtual memory</b>	A technique that provides the illusion that main memory is unlimited; created by combining small memory with a large disk thus treating secondary storage as an extension of main memory.
<b>voice-grade</b>	A circuit or line capable of speech transmission.
<b>volume</b>	A logically distinct collection of files which can be made accessible or inaccessible at the same time. A disk pack contains one volume and each volume contains one file system. Volume names are registered in the Clearinghouse as a File Service.
<b>volume root</b>	A single directory which forms the base of a hierarchical file structure. The volume root is an ancestor of every file on the volume, and every file on the volume is a descendant of the volume root.
<b>volume state</b>	Refers to the various states of a server volume, which include: open, closed, online, and offline.
<b>VT100</b>	A type of serial CRT used with timesharing systems; can be emulated by ViewPoint so users can connect to remote hosts through the External Communication Service.

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**W**

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<b>WAK</b>	Wait acknowledgment; a signal sent during data transmission; usually means data was received and transfer cannot begin until the service responds.
<b>wide area network</b>	<b>(WAN)</b> A network comprised of several interconnected network sites.
<b>wildcard</b>	A symbol that stands for one or more characters in a filename or in place of one or more parts of a fully qualified name; used to specify many objects of a particular type. A wildcard symbol may be an asterisk (*) or a hash sign (#).

<b>word processor</b>	A single-user computer designed for word processing use; also refers to word processing software that runs on a general purpose computer.
<b>working directory</b>	The directory in the file system of the server where files can be stored for access by the System Administrator.
<b>working log file</b>	An array of log entries in virtual memory which contain data captured from the communication line being monitored by the CMS. There are two working log files.
<b>workstation</b>	A computer that directly or remotely connects to the network to access network services.
<b>write buffer</b>	A temporary storage place containing a list of the most recently written data.
<b>write enable</b>	To allow the read/write heads access to the storage device so that new information can be added and existing information to be changed.
<b>write errors</b>	Errors occurring when data is recorded on a magnetic media.
<b>write protect</b>	To prevent write access to the storage device; existing information may be viewed but not altered in any way.

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**X**


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<b>Xerox Character Code</b>	The 16-bit character code used by Xerox that is fully compatible with the 8-bit ASCII code set and the ISO 646 standard.
<b>Xerox Network System</b>	<b>(XNS)</b> A combination of hardware and software that unites specialized devices into a network where the capabilities of a variety of workstations are enhanced by distributed services.
<b>XID</b>	Stands for Exchange ID, which is a hexadecimal number that identifies the SNA Access to the host over the phone line.
<b>XModem protocol</b>	An asynchronous communication protocol that facilitates file transfer between personal and mainframe computers. The XModem protocol requires eight data bits, no parity, and one stop bit.
<b>XOn/XOff</b>	A flow control method used in asynchronous communication in which a receiving device sends an XOff character when it cannot receive any more data and sends on XOn character when it is able to receive more data.
<b>X.25 Communications Protocol</b>	An Internetwork Routing Service option that defines an interface between data terminal equipment (DTE) and data circuit terminating equipment (DCE) for terminals operating in the packet mode on public data networks. X.25 is structured to allow multiplexing, which lets many virtual circuits share a single physical link.