



Host Software Installation Guide for UNIX Hosts

UNIX Host Software
Release 2.5

Publication Number
900051 Rev. G

October 4, 2004

The FileTek logo consists of a teal square containing the word "FileTek" in white, bold, sans-serif font.



No part of this publication may be reproduced, translated, stored in any electronic retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of FileTek, Inc.

This publication Copyright © 2004 by FileTek, Inc. As an Unpublished Licensed Work. All Rights Reserved. Publication Number: 900051 Rev. G

NOTICE: U.S. GOVERNMENT USERS

This notice applies to all acquisitions of this work by or for the U.S. Government ("Government"), or by any prime contractor or subcontractor (at any tier) under any contract, cooperative agreement or other activity with the Government. By accepting delivery of this work, the Government agrees that this work and the Licensed Program(s) described herein qualify as "commercial" computer software within the meaning of the acquisition regulation(s) applicable to this procurement. The terms of conditions of the license for the Licensed Program(s) shall pertain to the Government's use and disclosure of this work and the Licensed Program(s), and shall supersede any conflicting contractual terms or conditions. If the license for this work and the Licensed Program(s) fails to meet the Government's need or is inconsistent in any respect with Federal law, the Government agrees to return this work and the Licensed Program(s), unused, to FileTek, Inc. The following additional statement applies only to acquisitions governed by DFARS Subpart 227.4 (October 1988) "Restricted Rights – Use, duplication and disclosure by the Government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.227-7013 (OCT. 1988)." Unpublished licensed work property of FileTek, Inc. Unauthorized use, duplication or distribution prohibited. All rights reserved. A copyright notice on this work and/or on the Licensed Program(s) by itself does not constitute publication or public disclosure of this work or the Licensed Program(s). The contractor/manufacturer is:

FileTek, Inc.
9400 Key West Avenue
Rockville, Maryland 20850

Information in this document is subject to change without notice and does not represent a commitment on the part of FileTek, Inc. Further, FileTek, Inc. reserves the right to supplement the document with information not available at the time of creation of the document. FILETEK, INC. PROVIDES THIS PUBLICATION "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND CANNOT WARRANT THE RESULTS YOU MAY OBTAIN USING THE DOCUMENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL FILETEK, INC. BE LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OF PROFITS, LOSS OF BUSINESS, LOSS OF USE OR DATA, INTERRUPTION OF BUSINESS, OR FOR INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OF ANY KIND, EVEN IF FILETEK, INC. HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES ARISING FROM ANY DEFECT OR ERROR IN THIS PUBLICATION. Some states or jurisdictions do not allow disclaimer of express or implied warranties in certain transactions; therefore, this statement may not apply to you.

FileTek and StorHouse are registered U.S. trademarks of FileTek, Inc. VRAM is a U.S. trademark of FileTek, Inc. All other brand or product names are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

Documentation for FileTek's StorHouse product. Protected by the following U.S. Patents: 4,864,572; 5,247,660; 5,727,197; 6,049,804.

Contents

Welcome	v
Intended Audience	1-v
Contents of the Document	1-v
Related Documentation	1-vi
 Chapter 1: Installing the StorHouse Host Software	 1-1
StorHouse Host Software Installation Requirements	1-1
Installation Package Contents	1-1
Installing the Host Software	1-2
Compiling and Linking an Application With the UNIX StorHouse Host Software	1-4
 Chapter 2: Configuring the StorHouse Host Software	 2-1
StorHouse Identification	2-2
StorHouse Identification Parameter Rules	2-2
Configuration Parameters	2-3
Sample Configuration File	2-6
 Chapter 3: Testing the StorHouse Host Software	 3-1
Starting the Interactive Interface Access Program	3-1
Entering Commands	3-2

IndexIndex-1

Welcome

The *Host Software Installation Guide for UNIX Hosts* explains how to install the StorHouse® host software. The host software includes the Interactive and Callable Interfaces that enable users to access StorHouse from UNIX® host systems.

Intended Audience

The *Host Software Installation Guide for UNIX Hosts* is intended for system administrators. Following the instructions in this guide, system administrators should require little or no assistance from their FileTek customer support representative to install the StorHouse host software.

Contents of the Document

This guide contains three chapters:

- Chapter 1, “Installing the StorHouse Host Software,” describes a step-by-step procedure for installing the StorHouse host software.
- Chapter 2, “Configuring the StorHouse Host Software,” explains how to set the StorHouse host configuration parameters for your site.
- Chapter 3, “Testing the StorHouse Host Software,” describes how to test the installed software by starting the Interactive Interface, signing on to StorHouse, and entering StorHouse Command Language commands.

Related Documentation

For more information about StorHouse, consult the following documents:

- *Generic Callable Interface Programmer's Guide*, publication number 900046, is a reference for programmers who write applications that invoke the StorHouse Callable Interface.
- *StorHouse Concepts and Facilities Manual*, publication number 900026, defines the basic concepts, structures, and functions of StorHouse. This manual is intended as a StorHouse reference.
- *Command Language Reference Manual*, publication number 900005, is a general reference for the Command Language, the standard command interface between StorHouse and all host computers. It contains descriptions of commands and related concepts.
- *StorHouse Glossary*, publication number 900027, defines technical terminology used in all FileTek publications.
- *Messages and Codes Manual*, publication number 900011, describes the messages and return codes generated by the StorHouse host software, the user messages generated by StorHouse, and the StorHouse operator request messages.
- *System Administrator's Guide*, publication number 900007, describes system recovery, account administration, and storage management procedures for StorHouse. The guide is intended for the system administrator.

Installing the StorHouse Host Software

The StorHouse host software allows users to communicate with StorHouse from an interactive session or from a user application program running on a UNIX host computer.

StorHouse Host Software Installation Requirements

To install and run the StorHouse host software, your site must have:

- A supported version of the UNIX operating system
- A platform that supports communication via TCP/IP
- A C or C++ compiler and linker for UNIX
- At least 12 MB of magnetic disk/RAID space available
- A tar program to extract the files provided by FileTek.

The installation may vary from system to system. For system-specific instructions, see the README file provided by FileTek.

Installation Package Contents

The installation package contains the hostapi.tar file. The contents of this file are listed as follows:

- libhostif.a (the host interface library for UNIX that is linked to your application)
- SMCONFIG (a configuration file for StorHouse)

- lsmdefs.h (the include file that declares functions and datatype definitions)
- README (software release notes and platform-specific instructions)
- sm (the executable for the StorHouse Interactive Interface)
- sample.c (a sample program)
- makesample (a script to make the sample program)
- COPYRIGHT (a copyright notice).

Installing the Host Software

The installation package for UNIX hosts is usually downloaded from StorHouse to your host system. For some UNIX hosts, however, the installation package is loaded directly onto your system from FileTek-supplied media (for example, a tape or diskette). This section presents the installation procedures for both scenarios. Read the appropriate procedure for your site.

▼ **To install the StorHouse host software for UNIX from an installation package located on StorHouse:**

1. Create a directory on your host to hold the files in the installation package.
2. Use FTP on your host to connect and log in to the StorHouse operating system using the operator account and password.
3. Set the file transfer mode to binary.
4. Change the directory to the `hostapi` directory. This directory contains selected UNIX installation packages supported by FileTek.
5. List the files in the `hostapi` directory. The file suffix identifies the type of UNIX associated with each file. Some examples are:
 - `.att3b2` = AT&T 3B2
 - `.hpux` = HP-UX
 - `.so12` = Solaris 2.x
 - `.sunos` = SunOS 4.x
6. Download to your host the file that corresponds to your type of UNIX and name this file `hostapi.tar`.
7. Extract the files from the `hostapi.tar` file using the following command:


```
tar -xvf hostapi.tar
```


8. View the README file you just downloaded to check for additional platform-specific instructions.
9. Modify the `sm_hostid` parameter in the `SMCONFIG` file as appropriate for your operating environment.
10. (Optional) Move the files provided by FileTek to appropriate locations on your system. Examples are:

```
mv libhostif.a /usr/local/lib
```

```
mv sm /usr/local/bin
```

11. Either copy the `SMCONFIG` file to the directory from which the host software is run or, if you place it anywhere else, set the environment variable called `SMCONFIG` to the path of your `SMCONFIG` file and enclose it in double quotes. For example, in the Bourne Shell,

```
SMCONFIG="/etc/SMCONFIG"
export SMCONFIG
```

After installation, you may modify the parameters in `SMCONFIG`, although they should already be appropriate for your site. Configuration parameters are explained in Chapter 2, "Configuring the StorHouse Host Software."

▼ **To install the StorHouse host software for UNIX from an installation package located on FileTek-supplied media:**

1. Insert the media into an appropriate drive.
2. Extract the files from the media using a command such as this (if necessary, see your UNIX system administrator for the correct device name to use):

```
tar -xvf /dev/rst0
```

3. View the README file you just extracted to check for additional platform-specific instructions.
4. Modify the `sm_hostid` parameter in the `SMCONFIG` file as appropriate for your operating environment.
5. (Optional) Move the files provided by FileTek to appropriate locations on your system. Examples are:

```
mv libhostif.a /usr/local/lib
```

```
mv sm /usr/local/bin
```

1

Installing the StorHouse Host Software

Compiling and Linking an Application With the UNIX StorHouse Host Software

6. Either copy the SMCONFIG file to the directory from which the host software is run or, if you place it anywhere else, set the environment variable called SMCONFIG to the path of your SMCONFIG file and enclose it in double quotes. For example, in the Bourne Shell,

```
SMCONFIG="/etc/SMCONFIG"
export SMCONFIG
```

After installation, you may modify the parameters in SMCONFIG, although they should already be appropriate for your site. Configuration parameters are explained in Chapter 2, "Configuring the StorHouse Host Software."

Compiling and Linking an Application With the UNIX StorHouse Host Software

Compiler switch settings vary from compiler to compiler. Review the README file for the settings that were used to create the library (libhostif.a). Modify the makesample script to select an appropriate compiler and the appropriate switch settings.

The sample program, sample.c, provides a model for the StorHouse function calls running under UNIX.

Configuring the StorHouse Host Software

The StorHouse host software is installed with a default set of configuration parameters. These parameters are hard coded into the StorHouse program. If you need to change the parameters to values that reflect your site's needs, edit the configuration file, SMCONFIG. When the StorHouse host software is activated, it uses the values in SMCONFIG to override the default parameter values.

The configuration file consists of statements that contain configuration parameter values. The statements must have the following form:

KEYWORD=VALUE

where **KEYWORD** is a configuration parameter name and **VALUE** is a new value setting.

A **KEYWORD** can be abbreviated to the shortest string that uniquely identifies the **KEYWORD**.

There may be more than one statement per line. Statements must be separated by a comma, a semicolon, a space, or a carriage return. An exclamation point is recognized as the start of a comment field; the rest of the line is ignored. **KEYWORD** and **VALUE** are translated to uppercase unless they are enclosed in quotes ("). Also, if a **VALUE** contains a comma, a space, a semicolon, a slash, or an exclamation point, the **VALUE** must be enclosed in quotes (").

An integer value in a configuration file cannot contain commas. A decimal point can be specified if the maximum/minimum/default values are defined as decimal numbers.

Any value may be followed by the /TRANSLATE qualifier. The value will then be replaced by the result of translating the original value using the UNIX `getenv` function.

StorHouse Identification

Multiple StorHouse systems can be connected to a single host. To allow a user to specify a particular StorHouse system, the host software maintains a list of StorHouse identifiers. These identifiers are specified with the parameters SM_NAME, SM_NETTYPE, SM_HOSTID, and SM_LINKNAME.

Each StorHouse specification in a configuration file must begin with an SM_NAME followed by the remaining three parameters in the set. The SM_NAME parameter assigns each specification a unique name.

StorHouse Identification Parameter Rules

The hard-coded configuration parameters contain an entry (a parameter set with values) for a default StorHouse system. For an installation with a single StorHouse system and default network naming, specifying another parameter set is unnecessary because StorHouse is identified by default.

The following rules apply when specifying StorHouse identification parameters:

- SM_NAME, SM_HOSTID, and SM_LINKNAME must be specified, and each group of identifiers must begin with SM_NAME.
- SM_NETTYPE is optional and does not have to be specified if the network interface is TCP/IP.
- When more than one parameter set is specified in the configuration file, the first set identifies the default StorHouse system to be accessed if the user specifies a blank SM_NAME or an SM_NAME that is not equal to any SM_NAME value. (The *Callable Interface Programmer's Guide* explains how to specify an SM_NAME with the CONNECT function.)
- When no SM_NAME entries are supplied in the configuration file, the default entries are as follows:
 - SM_NAME = DEFMSM
 - SM_NETTYPE = TCP
 - SM_HOSTID = SM_SP
 - SM_LINKNAME = 1200

Configuration Parameters

The configuration parameters used for UNIX systems are listed in the following sections by alphabetical order. The parameters are case-insensitive.

CONFIG_FILENAME	<p>Specifies a file name for the next external configuration file to be processed. After processing the parameters in the current configuration file, the system reads the parameters from the next CONFIG_FILENAME. If no CONFIG_FILENAME is specified or the system cannot open the next configuration file, parameter processing ends. This parameter allows several configuration files to be chained together. The maximum number of files that can be chained is eight (8).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Value Type: Character string• Default Value: SMCONFIG• Maximum String Length: 255
EXTRA_FRAME_BUFFERS	<p>Limits the amount of storage the interface will use for buffers for a single data transfer operation. Each buffer is large enough to contain one frame, where a frame is the standard unit transferred between the host and StorHouse. A frame is 31,744 bytes long. A minimum of two frame buffers is required for any transfer; additional memory will be allocated to frame buffers based on this parameter. In general, this parameter should be set to at least one (1) for reasonable performance of GET/PUT operations on ASCII or BINARY files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Value Type: Integer• Default Value: 0• Minimum Value: 0• Maximum Value: 255
FILE_SYSTEM_TYPE	<p>Sets the File System Type (FST) used for a PUT operation if the user does not specify one.</p> <p>Only the Interactive Interface uses this parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Value Type: Keyword• Default Value: BSTREAM• Alternate Value: ASCII
FILESIZE_FACTOR	<p>Specifies the ratio of the size of a file after it has been converted to StorHouse ASCII format and the size of a file on the host disk system. PUT errors may result if this value is too small for the file being transferred.</p> <p>Only the Interactive Interface uses this parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Value Type: Decimal number• Default Value: 2.5• Minimum Value: 1.0• Maximum Value: 3276.0

2

Configuring the StorHouse Host SoftwareConfiguration Parameters

MAX_RECORD_LENGTH	<p>Sets a maximum length for a single record if the host file system does not supply a value for a file being transferred. This is used only for ASCII and BINARY file transfer operations. Sufficient virtual storage must be available for one record buffer of this size for each concurrent data transfer operation.</p> <p>Only the Interactive Interface uses this parameter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value Type: Integer Default Value: 32767 Minimum Value: 18 Maximum Value: 16000000
MODE	<p>Sets normal (PRODUCTION), debug (DEBUG), or test (TEST) mode for the interface process. DEBUG and TEST should be set only when required for software error tracking by your FileTek customer support representative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value Type: Keyword Default Value: PRODUCTION Alternate Values: TEST, DEBUG
NET_CONN_RETRY_COUNT	<p>Specifies the number of times connection to StorHouse will be retried if the connection attempt fails with a No Such OFFER Name error. Systems with many concurrently active StorHouse sessions should specify at least the default value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value Type: Integer Default Value: 12 Minimum Value: 0 Maximum Value: 32767
NETWORK_TYPE	<p>Sets the network type used in command and data transfer operations. This keyword is a synonym for SM_NETTYPE, which is explained later in this chapter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value Type: Keyword Default Value: TCP Alternate Values: None
SM_HOSTID	<p>Specifies the network host name for the StorHouse operating system. This information is used to identify the command link to the network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Value Type: Character string Default Value: SM_SP Maximum String Length: 64
SM_LINKNAME	<p>Specifies the network link (OFFER) name for the command link to the StorHouse operating system. The default value is necessary for the host system to link to the operating system. The operating system uses 1200 as the default value for the network link name on StorHouse.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value Type: Character string • Default Value: 1200 • Maximum String Length: 8
SM_NAME	<p>Allows the StorHouse system administrator to configure a maximum of 32 StorHouse systems to a single host. SM_NAME, followed by SM_NETTYPE, SM_HOSTID, and SM_LINKNAME, constitute a set of configuration parameters required for each StorHouse system connected to a host.</p> <p>At signon (CONNECT), a user can indicate the specific StorHouse system to be used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value Type: Character string • Default Value: DEFSM • Maximum String Length: 6
SM_NETTYPE	<p>Specifies the type of network to be used for the command and data links to a particular StorHouse system. TCP (the default) specifies TCP/IP. No other values are currently valid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value Type: Keyword • Default Value: TCP • Alternate Values: None
THIS_HOST_ID	<p>Provides an identifier for the particular host system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value Type: Character string • Default Value: DEFAULT • Maximum String Length: 8
TRACE_FILE_NAME	<p>Specifies a file name for an external trace file, which is not generally used in a production system. For the Callable Interface, to produce a trace only to a file (no trace output to the terminal), specify a TRACE_FILE_NAME, set the TRACE_TABLE_LENGTH to zero, and set the MODE to PRODUCTION.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value Type: Character string • Default Value: Null • Maximum String Length: 255
TRACE_TABLE_LENGTH	<p>Sets the number of entries in the in-memory trace table. This is a circular table that retains the most recent trace entries.</p> <p>This is a debug feature and is normally left at the default value (0). If a trace is required for problem resolution, the value should be at least 400. Trace table entries are about 128 bytes each and sufficient virtual storage must be available for the table size specified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Value Type: Integer • Default Value: 0 • Minimum Value: 0 • Maximum Value: 32767

Sample Configuration File

The following is a sample configuration file. The configuration parameters are case-insensitive.

```
THIS_HOST_ID = SYS001  
FILESIZE_FACTOR = 1.2  
EXTRA_FRAME_BUFFERS = 1
```

```
SM_NAME = OSTOR1  
SM_HOSTID = SUN1  
SM_LINKNAME = 1200
```


Testing the StorHouse Host Software

You can test the StorHouse Host Software by signing on to StorHouse and executing commands.

StorHouse controls user access through an account system. Each account has an identification code, a password, and a set of privileges. Follow these instructions for selecting an account for signon purposes.

- If this is a new installation, use one of the standard StorHouse accounts listed in the “Access Control” chapter of the *System Administrator's Guide*. These accounts are provided with the system and have defaults for the file access group, volume set, and file set parameters.
- If this is an existing installation, use an existing account. To execute the StorHouse Command Language Commands exactly as presented in this chapter, the account must have defaults for the file access group, volume set, and file set parameters, and StorHouse must be able to obtain space for a file in the default file set. You need PUT, GET, SHOW, VTF, and DELETE privileges and read, write, and delete access to the default file access group. If the account has no defaults, you must specify appropriate parameter modifiers for each command. For more information about StorHouse Command Language, refer to the *Command Language Reference Manual*.

Starting the Interactive Interface Access Program

This procedure assumes that StorHouse is up and running.

▼ **Start the Interactive Interface as follows:**

1. Type sm (qualified by path name if necessary) at the hostname.1> system prompt and press **Enter** (↵).

The interface displays FileTek's StorHouse System and prompts you to type an account identification code (aid).

2. At the Account? prompt, type a StorHouse account identification code and press **Enter** (↵).

The interface prompts you for password.

3. At the Password? prompt, type your password and press **Enter** (↵).

The interface does not display your password on the screen. StorHouse verifies your account and password to provide protection against unauthorized access. After validation, the system displays the following:

```
Welcome to FileTek's StorHouse System - Release x.y UID:"UID No."
Last signed on:DD-MMM-YYYY:HH:MM:SS
Enter HELP for help
?
```

x.y designates the release. DD is the date, MMM is the month, and YYYY is the year. HH is the hour in 24-hour (military) time, MM is the minute, and SS is the second. The ? is the StorHouse prompt, indicating (in this case) that signon is complete.

If the signon is unsuccessful, the host software displays appropriate error messages. Refer to the *Messages and Codes Manual* for a list of these messages.

Entering Commands

Once signon is complete, you can enter StorHouse Command Language commands. Enter one command at a time following the ? prompt. You can enter commands in either upper case or lower case. Wait for the next prompt before entering another command.

In the following examples, commands begin with the ? prompt and end with **Enter** (↵). **Enter** (↵) is not indicated in the examples. You must supply the name of the actual test file you want to use. You can enter the file name in either upper- or lowercase characters. The following examples use a sample file name of USERFILE. Substitute your actual file name for the sample file name USERFILE.

- You can transfer a file from the host to StorHouse with a PUT command. To transfer the file USERFILE from the host to StorHouse, enter the following:

? PUT USERFILE /VTF=NEXT

In this example, USERFILE is a file in your default host directory. /VTF=NEXT directs StorHouse to back up USERFILE onto optical disk during the next scheduled backup. StorHouse uses account defaults for file access group, volume set, and file set. If there are no defaults for volume set and file set or if StorHouse cannot obtain space for the file in the default file set, the PUT command fails. Refer to the *Command Language Reference Manual* for more information about the PUT command.

- To verify that USERFILE was copied to StorHouse, enter:

? SHOW FILE USERFILE

This command displays the file name and file access group name for the version of USERFILE just transferred to StorHouse.

- To retrieve USERFILE from StorHouse, enter:

? GET USERFILE /HOST=USERFILE1

This command copies the most recent version of USERFILE from StorHouse to USERFILE1 on the host.

- Once you have executed PUT, GET, and SHOW FILE, you can delete USERFILE from StorHouse by entering:

? DELETE USERFILE /VERSION=0

Version 0 is the most recent version of a StorHouse file.

- After you sign off from StorHouse, you can remove USERFILE1 from the host. To sign off, type:

? SIGNOFF

This returns control to UNIX.

3

Testing the StorHouse Host Software

Entering Commands

Index

Symbols

/TRANSLATE qualifier 2-11

C

compiler and link switches 1-10

CONFIG_FILENAME configuration parameter 2-13

configuration parameters

CONFIG_FILENAME 2-13

EXTRA_FRAME_BUFFERS 2-13

FILE_SYSTEM_TYPE 2-13

FILESIZE_FACTOR 2-13

MAX_RECORD_LENGTH 2-14

MODE 2-14

NET_CONN_RETRY_COUNT 2-14

NETWORK_TYPE 2-14

SM_HOSTID 1-9, 2-14

SM_LINKNAME 2-14

SM_NAME 2-15

SM_NETTYPE 2-15

THIS_HOST_ID 2-15

TRACE_FILE_NAME 2-15

TRACE_TABLE_LENGTH 2-15

copyright notice 1-8

D

default configuration file entries 2-12

E

EXTRA_FRAME_BUFFERS configuration parameter 2-13

F

FILE_SYSTEM_TYPE configuration parameter 2-13

FILESIZE_FACTOR configuration parameter 2-13

form for statements 2-11

I

identifying a StorHouse system 2-12

installation

from FileTek-supplied media 1-9

from StorHouse 1-8

package contents 1-7

software requirements 1-7

Interactive Interface, starting 3-17

L

libhostif.a host interface library 1-7

lsmdefs.h include file 1-8

M

TRACE_TABLE_LENGTH configuration parameter 2-15

makesample script 1-8

MAX_RECORD_LENGTH configuration parameter 2-14

MODE configuration parameter 2-14

N

NET_CONN_RETRY_COUNT configuration parameter 2-14

NETWORK_TYPE configuration parameter 2-14

R

README file 1-8

S

sample configuration file 2-16

sample.c sample program 1-8, 1-10

sm executable file 1-8

SM_HOSTID configuration parameter 1-9, 2-14

SM_LINKNAME configuration parameter 2-14

SM_NAME configuration parameter 2-15

SM_NETTYPE configuration parameter 2-15

SMCONFIG configuration file 1-7, 1-9

starting the Interactive Interface 3-17

statement form 2-11

T

testing the StorHouse host software 3-17

THIS_HOST_ID configuration parameter 2-15

TRACE_FILE_NAME configuration parameter 2-15