**Unisys AP Name**

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| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Section** | **Parameter** | **Description** | | **APNAME** | *Ap\_name* | Defines the name of the AP (client or service routine). The *apname* must be a string of 1 to 12 characters consisting of uppercase and lowercase letters, digits from 0 through 9, underscore characters ( \_ ), and dollar signs ( $ ) in any combination. If the AP is configured in the TMSCONFIG file, the name you specify here must be identical to the configured name. Note that client programs often do not need to be configured in the TMSCONFIG file. See the *Open/OLTP Transaction Manager Administration Guide Volume 1* for more information about configuring APs. If you omit the APNAME SGS, the name defaults to AP$GENERIC. | |  | | | | \*SERVERS | *server\_name* | Specifies a unique 1- to 12-character user-defined name for the server. | |  | UDS\_ACCESS  UDS\_RECOVERY | If the application group to which the server and service belong defines UDS as a local RM (RMID=UDS), the \*SERVERS section of the TMSCONFIG file defines the following information about UDS:  · Access mode (retrieval or update)  · Recovery option (quicklooks or deferred). | | \*SERVICES | *svc\_name* | Defines a unique service name up to 32 characters long (only the first 15 characters are significant). The service name is the name used by the client to request work from a specific service routine. | |  | ACCESS | Makes a service available (ON) or unavailable (OFF) to handle requests. The tpadvertise() function sets the ACCESS parameter to ON. The tpunadvertise() function sets the ACCESS parameter to OFF. | |  | AUTOTRAN | Configures AUTOTRAN on or off. When AUTOTRAN is ON, the service is always executed in transaction mode, even if the AP that calls it is not in transaction mode or specifies TPNOTRAN on the call. | |  | BUFTYPES | Identifies the buffer types and subtypes allowed by the service | |  | NAME | Specifies the actual service name in cases where the service name is case sensitive or contains characters not allowed for a label *(svc\_nam*e). If specified, the value for NAME overrides *svc\_nam*e | |  | SCODE | Specifies the index for the service routine in the service table. This index allows the server to find the entry point for the service routine that handles the service. | |  | TRANTIME | Specifies the number of seconds allowed before an AUTOTRAN transaction becomes susceptible to transaction timeout.utines | | **BUFFERS** | | | | **Section** | **Parameter** | **Description** | | TYPED BUFFER |  | When one application program (AP) sends data to another AP, it must put the data in a buffer. To use the data properly, the receiving AP needs to know how the data is structured. Open/OLTP Aps use a mechanism of typed buffers and user-defined buffer subtypes (Views) to ensure that they can successfully exchange data, even when they reside on different types of machines. | | \*TYPED BUFFERS | X\_OCTET | An X\_OCTET typed buffer is an array of bytes whose structure is application defined. Use this type if you do not want data to be encoded or decoded in any way. How the data is handled is completely application dependent. | |  | X\_COMMON | An X\_COMMON Typed buffer is a non-nested C structure whose elements are any of these C data types: short, long, or char. **Use this type for COBOL APs** and for C APs that may communicate with COBOL APs. You must define and install your own buffer subtypes (Views) before you can use X\_COMMON buffers. Once these buffer subtypes are installed, OLTP-TM2200 encodes and decodes them on behalf of the APs. | |  | X\_C\_TYPE | **(Used for C programming only.)** An X\_C\_TYPEtyped buffer is a non-nested C structure whose elements are any of these C data types; int, short, long, char, float, double, character string, and octet array. Use this type for C language Aps that do not communicate with COBOL Aps. You must define and install your own buffer subtypes before your Aps can use X\_C\_TYPE buffers. Once these buffer subtypes are installed, OLTP-TM2200 encodes and decodes them on behalf of the Aps. | | SUBTYPE BUFFER | OPEN/OLTP  OPEN/TI - VIEW  TM2200 with existing reference to DPS | If View is representing an existing DPS screen then the name of the view should adopt this recommendation. Upper case no delimiters “-“, “\_”, “/”, or “,”. First, character “V” for View,  Numeric value of View to Match number used in DPS screen file. “SCR” must be used to indicate view interaction with existing DPS screens.  In Example, V####SCR, V0232SCR, V1001SCR | |  | OPEN/OLTP  OPEN/TI - VIEW  TM2200 without a reference to DPS | If View is representing a new service with no pre-existing DPS screen number associated it is recommended the name take on these properties Upper case with no delimiters “-“, “\_”, “/”, or “,”.  First, character “V” for View, Up to 4 numeric characters for view number. Where X = the COBOL or Application reference 1st 3 characters of the application name or project name.  In example, V####XXX, V0023AUR, V0001CMP | |  |