



CHAPTER

1

Communications Access Methods

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Communications Access Method: Definition

A communications access method is the interface between SAS and the network protocol that you use to connect two operating environments.

You must use a communications access method with both SAS/CONNECT and SAS/SHARE.

The communications access method that you choose is determined by the network protocols that you have available at your site and the operating environments that you are connecting.

Communications Access Methods Supported by SAS/CONNECT and SAS/SHARE

SAS/CONNECT and SAS/SHARE support the following communications access methods:

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)

is a program-to-program interface that is supported on hardware from multiple vendors.

XMS (Cross-Memory Services)

is an interface that is part of the z/OS operating environment and is used by programs that run within a single z/OS environment.

Supported Communications Access Methods by Operating Environment

Note: The following table shows only the communications access methods that are supported in SAS/CONNECT 9.1 and SAS/SHARE 9.1. △

Table 1.1 SAS/CONNECT and SAS/SHARE: Valid Communications Access Methods between a Client and a Server

Server Operating Environments	Client Operating Environments			
	OpenVMS Alpha	z/OS	UNIX	Windows
OpenVMS Alpha	TCP/IP	TCP/IP	TCP/IP	TCP/IP
z/OS	TCP/IP	TCP/IP XMS	TCP/IP	TCP/IP
UNIX	TCP/IP	TCP/IP	TCP/IP	TCP/IP
Windows	TCP/IP	TCP/IP	TCP/IP	TCP/IP

Operating Environments Supported in SAS 9.1

Table 1.2 Operating Environments Supported in SAS 9.1

Machine	Baseline Operating Environment	Size (in bits)
OpenVMS Alpha		
OpenVMS Alpha	7.2	64
z/OS		
OS/390	V2R10	32
z/OS	V1R1 (and later)	64
UNIX		
AIX 64	5.1	64
Compaq Digital UNIX	5.1	64
HP 64	11.0 PA	64
HP/UX for Itanium Platform Family	11i	64
RedHatLinux on Intel	2.4	32
Solaris 64	8	64
Windows		
Windows NT/2000/XP	4.0	32
Windows for IPF	XP	64

Finding Information in This Documentation

To find the information that you need to perform tasks at the client:

- 1 Find the number of the Part for the client operating environment that you will use.
- 2 In that Part, find the chapter for the communications access method that you will use.
- 3 In that chapter, find the section for the SAS product (SAS/CONNECT or SAS/SHARE) that you will use.

To find the information that you need to perform tasks at the server:

- 1 Find the number of the Part for the server operating environment.
- 2 In that Part, find the chapter for the communications access method that you will use.
- 3 In that chapter, find the section for the SAS product (SAS/CONNECT or SAS/SHARE) that you will use.

Table 1.3 Finding Information for the Server

Question	Answer
What is the server operating environment?	z/OS, Part 2
What communications access method am I using?	TCP/IP, Part 2, Chapter 2,
What SAS product am I using?	SAS/CONNECT

Additional SAS Documentation

If you use the TCP/IP communications access method under the OS/390 and z/OS operating environments, the following SAS publication might be helpful.

- *SAS/C Library Reference, Third Edition, Volume 2, Release 7.00.*

SAS Syntax Conventions

```
PROC DATASETS <LIBRARY=libref> <MEMTYPE=(mtype-list)>
      <DETAILS|NODETAILS> <other-options>;
RENAME variable-1=new-name-1 <...> variable-n=new-name-n>;
```

- 1 SAS keywords, such as statement or procedure names, appear in bold type.
- 2 Values that you must spell as they are given in the syntax appear in uppercase type.
- 3 Optional arguments appear inside angle brackets(<>).
- 4 Mutually exclusive choices are joined with a vertical bar(|).
- 5 Values that you must supply appear in italic type.
- 6 Argument groups that you can repeat are indicated by an ellipsis (...).