

InterSession

Quick Start Guide

Version 8.1

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About this manual

This manual is a guide to quickly install InterSession in an easy way.

It does not contain all possible installation options; however, it is recommended that you use this guide for the first installation.

If you are upgrading to 8.1 from a previous version of InterSession, see the manual ***Installation & Customization Reference***.

Installation Purpose

InterSession can be installed for different purposes. You may want to:

- Replace your existing Session Manager due to cost or cpu consumption
- Use InterSession to increase mainframe security as you do not use a Session Manager today
- Use the InterSession Web Gateway in order to get rid of costly TN3270 client software
- Use the InterSession IOS/Android app to access mainframe applications from a tablet
- Connect directly to remote 3270 applications over the Internet
- A combination of the above.

Regardless of purpose, most of the installation job is the same. Where appropriate, this manual will mention which parts are necessary or not, based on what you intend to do.

Other documentation

Refer to the ***Installation & Customization Reference*** for a full description of the installation and customization of InterSession.

Refer to ***Concepts and Facilities*** for an introduction to the features of InterSession.

Refer to the ***User's Guide for 3270 Users*** and the ***User's Guide for Web Users*** for a full description of how to use InterSession.

Refer to the ***Messages*** manual for an explanation of the InterSession messages.

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Chapter 1. Basic Installation

This section covers each of the steps required to get InterSession up and running in an z/OS environment.

Step 1: The Installation File

The system is shipped as a zip file that must be unzipped on a PC. The **Documents** folder contains all InterSession documentation, and the **Files** folder contains four z/OS PDS's, all in TSO XMIT format. The "nn" at the end is the fix level for the PDS:

- The load library, LOADLIB_810_nn.XMT
- The source library, SOURCE_810_nn.XMT
- The HTML text member library, HTMLTXT_810_nn.XMT
- The HTML binary member library, HTMLBIN_810_nn.XMT

Allocate files

All files should be about 10Mb in size.

- Allocate a work sequential file, `RECFM(FB) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(n*80)`
- Allocate a PDS, `DSORG(PO) RECFM(U) BLKSIZE(6144)` directory blocks 40, with the name "`xxxx.VER810.INSTALL.LOADLIB`", where `xxxx` = `INTSESS` or any other appropriate high-level qualifier.
- Allocate two PDS's, `DSORG(PO) RECFM(VB) LRECL(256) BLKSIZE(4096)`, directory blocks 10, with the names "`xxxx.VER810.INSTALL.HTMLBIN`" and "`xxxx.VER810.INSTALL.HTMLTXT`"
- Allocate a PDS, `DSORG(PO) RECFM(FB) LRECL(80) BLKSIZE(3120)`, directory blocks 10, with the name "`xxxx.VER810.INSTALL.SOURCE`"

FTP the XMT files to z/OS and RECEIVE them

The files must be FTP'd binary and installed one at a time.
For each of the four files to be transferred, do as follows:

- FTP or IND\$FILE the .XMT file **binary** to the work sequential file in z/OS. If you use IND\$FILE, make sure the "crlf" option is unchecked.
- Enter the following command in TSO 6:
`RECEIVE INDSN(sequential.file)`
You will be prompted for the target PDS file name.

Enter the name of the appropriate PDS: **DA (xxxx.VER810.INSTALL.name)** according to the allocated file names above.

You have now installed the four PDS's that contains the entire InterSession system.

Step 2: Add VTAM Definitions to Your System

- Assemble and link the source member INTSMTAB, located in the installation source library, to a load library accessible to VTAM.
- Copy the source member INTSAPPL to a source library accessible to VTAM.
There are two APPLids defined for terminal and batch access, INTSESS and INTSUTIL. There are also two “pools” of APPLids used for InterSession – application sessions, ISA00001-ISA99999 and ISB00001-ISB99999.
- Optionally, change the application id's in the copied member if needed.
Note that if you change the two APPLid pools, you must also make the corresponding change in InterSession. See Chapter 2, section “System Options and APPLpools”.
- Activate the APPL statements with the following VTAM command:
VARY NET,ACT,ID=INTSAPPL
- Check that the VTAM IOPURGE start option in the ATCSTRxx member is set to a value not equal to 0. The recommended value is 10 seconds, defined as IOPURGE=10S.

Step 3: Authorize the InterSession loadlib

This step is only needed if you want to use the InterSession RACF or CA/TopSecret interface. If not, skip this step.

To use RACF or CA/TopSecret with InterSession, you must APF authorize the InterSession loadlib to z/OS.

- For a static APF list, add the following statement to the **PROGxx** member, default **SYS1.PARMLIB (PROG00)** :
APF ADD DSNAME (name.of.intsess.loadlib) VOLUME (volser)
Then, issue the **SET PROG=xx** command to refresh.
- For a dynamic APF list, issue the **SETPROG APF** command:
SETPROG APF,ADD,LIB=name.of.intsess.loadlib,VOL=volser

Step 4: Create the VSAM Files

InterSession has three VSAM files: The profile database file, the LPR queue file and the wrap around log file.

The Profile Database file

This file is used to contain information on System Options, Users and Models, Applications, Screen Layouts, Printers, Session Scripts, Interfaces and Services etc. The default allocations will hold up to 5,000 records, which is equivalent to approx 2,000 – 3,000 users.

In the source library you will find the member **INTSFILE** which is a sample job containing the necessary JCL to define the profile database file to VSAM and to format the file with the aid of the INTSUTIL program.

You may need to make some modifications to the JCL, for instance the InterSession library name.

The LPR Queue file

This file is used to contain pending print requests to IP printers. If you do not plan to use the InterSession print facility then allocate this file very small.

In the source library you will find the member **LPRQFILE** which is a sample job containing the necessary JCL to define the LPR queue file to VSAM. This file does not need any formatting.

The Wrap Around Log file

All messages that InterSession writes to the system log can also be written to this VSAM file. InterSession will also write more detailed information messages to this file, and all messages will be time stamped. When the file becomes full, InterSession will wrap-around and continue from the beginning.

Note that you must enable logging later in the MAINT internal application, System Options. In the STAT internal application you can browse this file.

In the source library you will find the member **LOGFILE** which is a sample job containing the necessary JCL to define the log file to VSAM.

Step 5: Customizing the startup JCL

Use a copy of the sample JCL member STARTUP from the InterSession source library.

The STARTUP member:

```
//INTSESS JOB NNNN,MSGCLASS=X,CLASS=A,TIME=1440
//INTS EXEC PGM=INTSESS,REGION=0M
//STEPLIB DD DSN=INTS.VER810.INSTALL.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//INTSFLE DD DSN=INTS.VER810.FILE,DISP=SHR
//LPRQFLE DD DSN=INTS.VER810.LPRQ,DISP=SHR
//INTSLOG DD DSN=INTS.VER810.LOG,DISP=SHR
//HTMLBIN DD DSN=INTS.VER810.INSTALL.HTMLBIN,DISP=SHR
//HTMLTXT DD DSN=INTS.VER810.INSTALL.HTMLTXT,DISP=SHR
```

```
//SYSABEND DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN      DD  *
LICENSEKEY=XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
* INTERFACE STARTUP PARAMETERS
* SERVICE STARTUP PARAMETERS
* EXTSEC STARTUP PARAMETER
/*
```

- Customize the JCL re: job name, file names etc.
- Replace the license key parameter with the key you have received from the vendor. Note that **PASSWORD=** is an alias of **LICENSEKEY=**. See Step 6 below.
- Put **INTERFACE=**, **SERVICE=** and **EXTSEC=** parameters according to your needs. See Steps 7 and 8 below.

Step 6: Specifying the License Key

The use of InterSession is controlled by a license key. The key is supplied to you by the vendor or distributor of InterSession and contain information on one or more of the following items:

- License expiration date, ie for how long you have licensed to use InterSession.
- CPU id, ie on what CPU(s) you have licensed to use InterSession.
- How many sessions or users that you have licensed for use of InterSession.

There are two types of keys, Temporary Keys and License Keys. A Temporary Key does only contain an expiration date reflecting a short term usage, and can be used on any CPU. A License Key contain one or more of the above mentioned items.

Both types of keys are 24 or 32 characters in length.

You should specify the key among the Startup Parameters in the z/OS SYSIN file, or SYSIPT for z/VSE (after the EXEC card):

```
LICENSEKEY=XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
```

The term **PASSWORD** can be used as an alias for **LICENSEKEY**.

Using InterSession Without a Key

Counting from the first startup of InterSession, you may run the system without a key for 30 days. See the ***Installation & Customization Reference*** manual for more information.

Step 7: Specifying how to access InterSession

You can access InterSession from a workstation via the VTAM Interface, the TN3270 Server or the Web Gateway. The access ways are also called **Entrances**.

All three are predefined but inactive by default.

You can choose to start one, two or all three depending on your needs. For each, you have to code one or two startup parameters in the SYSIN file of the startup JCL.

If you are licensed for the Web Gateway only you can still activate the VTAM and TN3270 interfaces/services. However, the number of concurrent user sessions via VTAM or TN3270 are limited to a low value.

After a successful startup these parameter cards can be removed; the information is stored in the System Options of the InterSession VSAM file INTSFLE. You can then configure this further on-the-fly in the MAINT internal application.

But for the first start of InterSession you must use startup parameters in the SYSIN file.

The startup parameters can always be used if needed.

To start the VTAM interface:

INTERFACE=name, type, START, applid

name is predefined as **VTAM**.

type is **VTAM**.

applid is the VTAM applid you defined in Step 2.

Example: **INTERFACE=VTAM,VTAM,START,INTSESS**

Note 1: The former APPLID=applid parameter can still be used as an alias to the INTERFACE= parameter.

Note 2: If the VTAM interface is not activated, you can still use VTAM to access VTAM applications. InterSession will however not be able to determine the status of the VTAM applications; they will always be shown as active.

It is therefore recommended to activate the VTAM interface.

To start the TCPIP interface:

This is needed for the TN3270 Server and the Web Gateway.

INTERFACE=name, type, START, trmchar, stack

name is predefined as **TCPIP**.

type is **BPX** for the z/OS TCPIP stack.

trmchar is the first char in the InterSession generated terminal id.

stack is the tcpip stack name for BPX (optional).

Example: **INTERFACE=TCPIP,BPX,START,I**

Note that when using the z/OS BPX interface, the z/OS user id who submits the InterSession job must have an OMVS segment defined in RACF with a GID value. For more information see the appropriate IBM manuals.

To start the TN320 Server:

SERVICE=name,type,START,interface,port

name is predefined as **TN3270**.

type is **TN3270** or **TN3270E**.

interface is **TCPIP** from above.

port is the TCP/IP port number you want to use for TN3270 client access.

Example: **SERVICE=TN3270,TN3270,START,TCPIP,2323**

To start the Web Gateway:

SERVICE=name,type,START,interface,port,[mhomeip]
[,HTTPLOG=YES|NO|VSAM]

name is predefined as **HTTP**.

type is **HTTP**.

interface is **TCPIP** from above

port is the TCP/IP port number you want to use for web client access.

mhomeip the optional multihomed ip address.

HTTPLOG=YES|NO|VSAM is the optional parameter to control the use of the HTTPLOG file and should not be specified at this point.

Example: **SERVICE=HTTP,HTTP,START,TCPIP,8080**

Step 8: Specify your security manager

You can bypass this step if you do not want your normal security manager to control the use of InterSession. However, it is strongly recommended that you use the EXTSEC parameter:

EXTSEC=RACF/ACF2/TSS

Example: **EXTSEC=RACF**

Step 9: Submit the startup job for execution

Submit the JCL from Steps 6-7 for execution.

In this example we have started the VTAM and the TCP/IP Interfaces and the Web Gateway with the following startup parameters:

INTERFACE=VTAM,VTAM,START,INTSESS
INTERFACE=TCPIP,BPX,START,I
SERVICE=HTTP,HTTP,START,TCPIP,8080

We have also specified our security manager:

EXTSEC=RACF

In the job log you will see the following or similar messages:

```
IS0001I  InterSession initializing, version 8.1.0
IS0310I  Executing under z/OS 2.3.0
IS0311I  Vtam level is 61D
IS0315I  Jobstep is APF-authorized
IS0313I  Region size Below: 9192kB Above: 1763MB
IS0016I  002 external security subtasks started
IS0018I  RACF security interface active
IS0020I  Internal security pasrphrases are case sensitive
IS1300I  License key: Fetched from SYSIN parameters
IS1301I  License key: Expiration date is Dec 31, 2029
IS1302I  License key: Authorized for this CPU: xxxxx-xxxx
IS0061I  Reading application profiles
IS0062I  Reading user profiles
IS2404I  VTAM interface started for APPLid INTSESS
IS0090I  InterSession initialization complete
IS0401I  Abend exit linkage has been established
IS0306I  Accepting operator commands
IS1504I  TCPIP interface started using BPX API
IS2601I  HTTP service started on interface TCPIP port 8080
```

If you need to shutdown InterSession

The InterSession command **SHUTDOWN IMM** is used to shutdown, for instance from TSO SDSF

```
/f intsess,shutdown imm
```

This can be necessary if no connection is active due to specification errors.

Step 10: First time use

Step 10A: Logon using the Web Gateway

To connect to the InterSession Web Gateway, use a web browser and specify your mainframe's host name or IP address with the port number chosen in the SERVICE parameter, for example

```
my.company.mainframe:8080
93.103.210.20:8080
```

You will see the following sign on screen:



InterSession 8.1
Mainframe Web Gateway

InterSession signon

User id

Password/phrase

New password/phrase

Verify new

Login

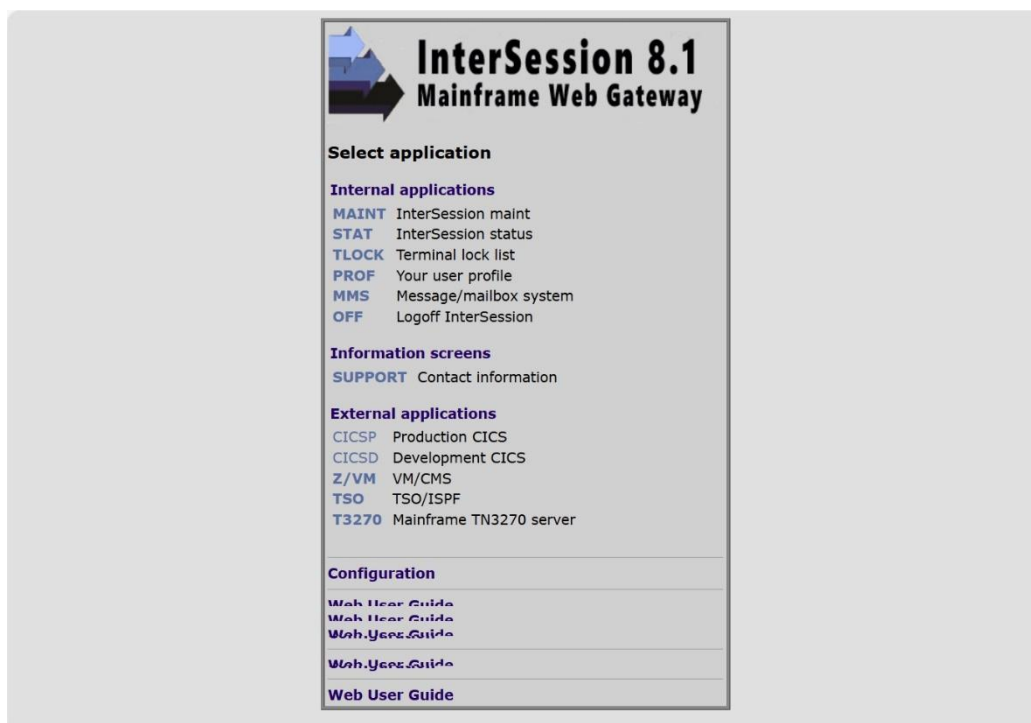
Enter a user id and password and press the Enter key or the Login button.

If you have specified the EXTSEC parameter card, your id and password is validated by your security manager (ie RACF, ACF2)

If you have not specified EXTSEC, any user id / password combination you enter is valid, so make sure you type the password correctly. If misspelled, you can not sign on with this id again. You must then use the FAILSAFE=NEWADMIN parameter card, see the **Installation & Customization Reference** manual for details.

This first user id will be saved in the InterSession data base as a System Administrator.

You will now see the following menu screen with predefined applications:



InterSession 8.1
Mainframe Web Gateway

Select application

Internal applications

- MAINT InterSession maint
- STAT InterSession status
- TLOCK Terminal lock list
- PROF Your user profile
- MMS Message/mailbox system
- OFF Logoff InterSession

Information screens

- SUPPORT Contact information

External applications

- CICSP Production CICS
- CICSD Development CICS
- Z/VM VM/CMS
- TSO TSO/ISPF
- T3270 Mainframe TN3270 server

Configuration

- Web User Guide
- Web User Guide
- Web User Guide
- Web User Guide
- Web User Guide

You start an application by clicking on the name. It will start in a new tab.

Go to **Chapter 2, Using the MAINT application.**

Step 10B: Logon using the TN3270 Server or the VTAM Interface

To connect to the InterSession TN3270 Server, use a TN3270 client and specify your main-frame's host name or IP address with the port number chosen in the **SERVICE** parameter, for example

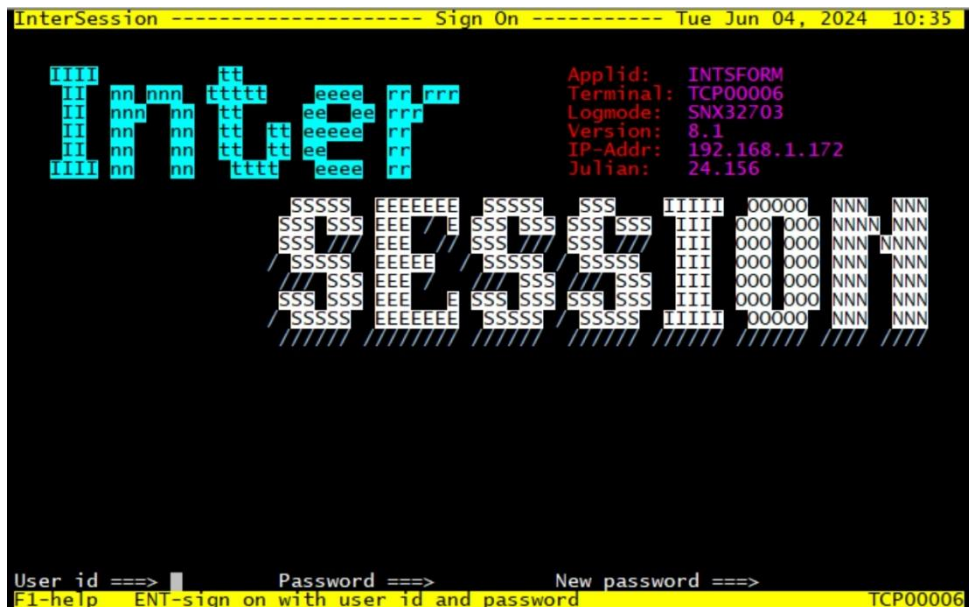
```
my.company.hostname:2323  
93.103.210.20:2323
```

To connect to the InterSession VTAM Interface, use a TN3270 client to connect to the IBM TCP/IP stack, in order to get the VTAM USS screen.

Then, logon to InterSession using the VTAM logon command with the applid chosen in the InterSession **INTERFACE** parameter, for example

```
logon applid(intsess)
```

The following screen will appear:



Enter a user id and password and press the Enter key or the Login button.

If you have specified the EXTSEC parameter card, your id and password is validated by your security manager (ie RACF, ACF2)

If you have not specified EXTSEC, any user id / password combination you enter is valid, so make sure you type the password correctly. If misspelled, you can not sign on with this id again.

You must then use the FAILSAFE=NEWADMIN parameter card, see the **Installation & Customization Reference** manual for details.

This first user id will be saved in the InterSession data base as a System Administrator.

You will now see the following menu screen with predefined applications:

```
InterSession ----- M E N U ----- Tue Jun 04, 2024 10:41

APPLICATION          INFO *      APPLICATION          INFO *
-----Internal applications----- ! T3270... Mainframe TN3270 se
MAINT... InterSession maint      ! START... Window to start mul
STAT... InterSession status      !
TLOCK... Terminal lock list      !
PROF... Your user profile         !
MMS.... Message/mailbox sys      !
STBY... Standby screen           !
OFF.... Logoff InterSession      !
-----Information screens----- !
SUPPORT. Contact information      !
-----External applications----- !
CICSP... Production CICS         ??
CICSD... Development CICS        ??
Z/VM.... VM/CMS                  !
TSO..... TSO/ISPF                !

===== Session status =====
Attention key Attn  Jump key PA1  Command key ENT  Prefix ..

Application ==>
F1-help  F3-sign off  F7/8-bwd/fwd  ENT-system select  ADCEMST
TCP00007
```

You start an application by positioning the cursor on the name and press the Enter key. The application screen will show and you can use the Jump key to go back to the menu and then back to the application again.

Continue with **Chapter 2, Using the MAINT application..**

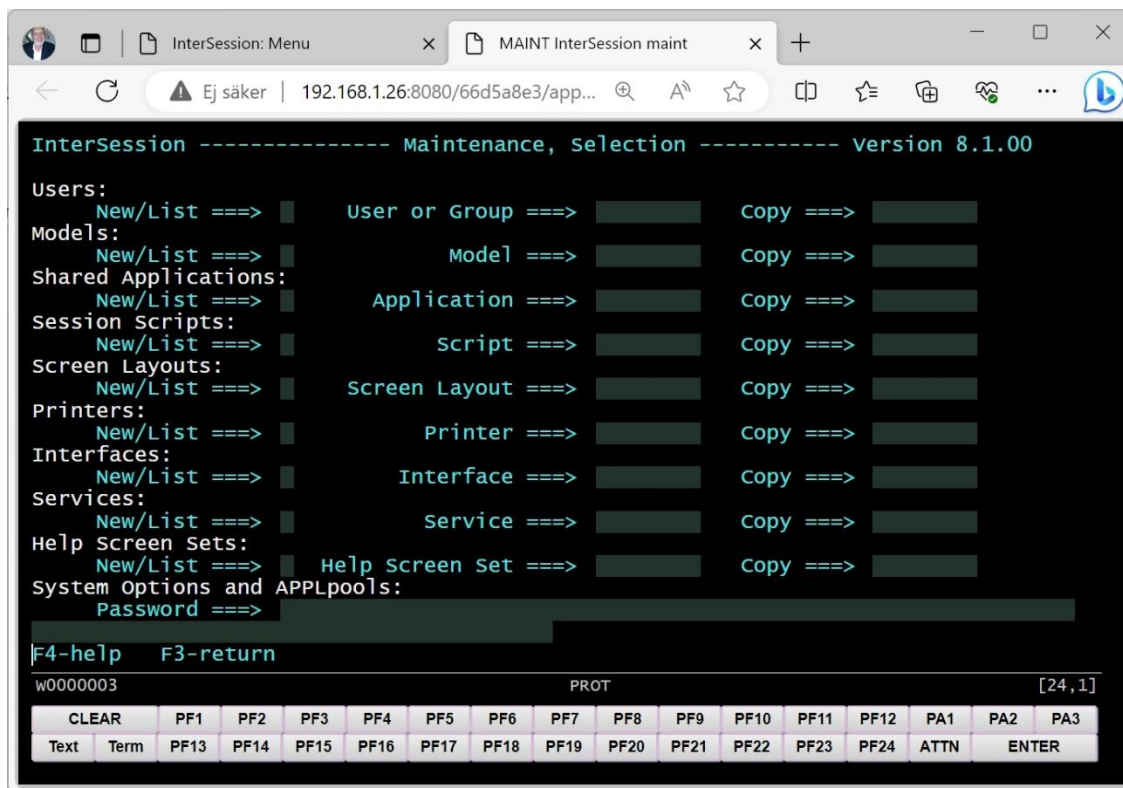
Chapter 2. Using the MAINT Application

When you understand the MAINT application, you will also have a good knowledge of the InterSession features and capabilities. We recommend therefore that you give this chapter some extra time.

In the following, all screenshots are taken from a web browser, using the InterSession Web Gateway. In a web browser, all applications, including the internal applications (MAINT etc), will mimic a 3270 screen.

In this chapter, only the essentials of the MAINT application are mentioned. To get a full description, see the *installation and Customization Reference* manual.

Start the MAINT internal application by positioning the cursor on the name, or by typing “MAINT” in the “Application” field. Press Enter. The following screen will show.



From here you can add, modify, and delete almost all aspects of InterSession:

- User Profiles
- Models
- Application Profiles
- Session Scripts
- Screen Layouts
- Printers
- Interfaces
- Services
- Help screens
- System Options and APPL pools

To add a new item, enter "N" in the first field and the id of the new item.

Every user will need his own User Profile in InterSession. These can be added manually, but the preferred way is to let InterSession add the profiles from data in your security manager (RACF, ACF2 etc) when a user signs on for the first time. InterSession will then select from one or more manually added User Profiles as a base. See the System Options, External Security below.

A manually added profile is also saved to the InterSession data base (INTSFLE VSAM file).

The User Profile information is shown on three screens. For now, you will need to be familiar with the essential information only, as described below.

First screen:

```
InterSession ----- Maintenance, User Profile -----
User Id KATJA                Basic Data 1/3

User Name ===> KATJA          Access ===> External
Group ===> SYS1              Last access date ===> 072723
CICS opid ===> KAT           Revoke date ===>
Screen Layout ===>          Two-level menu ===> DEF
Check user with exec ===> YES Max appliction sessions ===> 11
Password duration days ===> N/A Max terminal sessions ===> 01
System administrator ===> YES Terminal idle timeout ===> DEF
Update user profiles ===> YES Standby at timeout ===> DEF
Only with group ===>        standby idle timeout ===> DEF
Maintain own profile ===> YES widow session timeout ===> DEF
Master Operator ===> YES Application session timeout ===> DEF
Terminal lock admin. ===> YES Connect all widow sessions ===> DEF
Only with group ===>        Background update action ===> ALARM
Can change password ===> YES Mailbox open ===> YES
Update info screens ===> YES Show immediate messages ===> YES
Use ad-hoc sessions ===> NO Print receiver profile ===> NO
New password ===>

'Delete' for removal ===>
F4-help F2-applications F3-return F7/8-bwd/fwd

W0000003 [5,29]

CLEAR PF1 PF2 PF3 PF4 PF5 PF6 PF7 PF8 PF9 PF10 PF11 PF12 PA1 PA2 PA3
Text Term PF13 PF14 PF15 PF16 PF17 PF18 PF19 PF20 PF21 PF22 PF23 PF24 ATTN ENTER
```

Check user with extsec

Not valid if Models are used to obtain user's Model.

Default YES. NO = InterSession will not check this user against external security, but use the System Options rules for Internal Security checks.

System Administrator

Default NO. YES = the user is a System Administrator with full access to all MAINT functions.

Update User Profiles

Default NO. YES = the user can administer User Profiles only. RES = the user may only authorize other users to applications that he himself is authorized for.

Maintain own profile

Default NO. YES = only the user's own profile will show when using MAINT.
RES and SEQ = see ***Installation & Customization Reference***.

Master Operator

Default NO. YES = the user can give InterSession commands to shutdown InterSession, close/open files etc.

Use ad-hoc sessions

Default NO. YES = the user can start ad-hoc application sessions using the Start command on the menu screen.

Number of sessions

Default from System Options. The maximum number of concurrent application sessions the user is allowed to have at one time.

'Delete' for removal

To delete the User Profile, enter the word 'delete' in this field.

Second screen:

Models

Create a number of Models, each with the required set of Model, for different purposes or groups of users. You can specify up to 100 Model names. The user will then get Model as the combination of the Models specified here.

Note that you can use your security manager to fill in these fields at user sign on time, see System Options below.

If not specified, you have to use the Model screen for every user to specify what applications he may use.

Autostart applications

Specify up to eight Application Profile ids that will be automatically started at user sign on.

Data field 1-8

Any text string of user specific data that can be used in scripts, shown on the menu screen etc. (for example accounting codes).

Data in mixed case is enclosed in single quotes: 'Data in MIXED case'

Data in hexadecimal: X'nn..nn'.

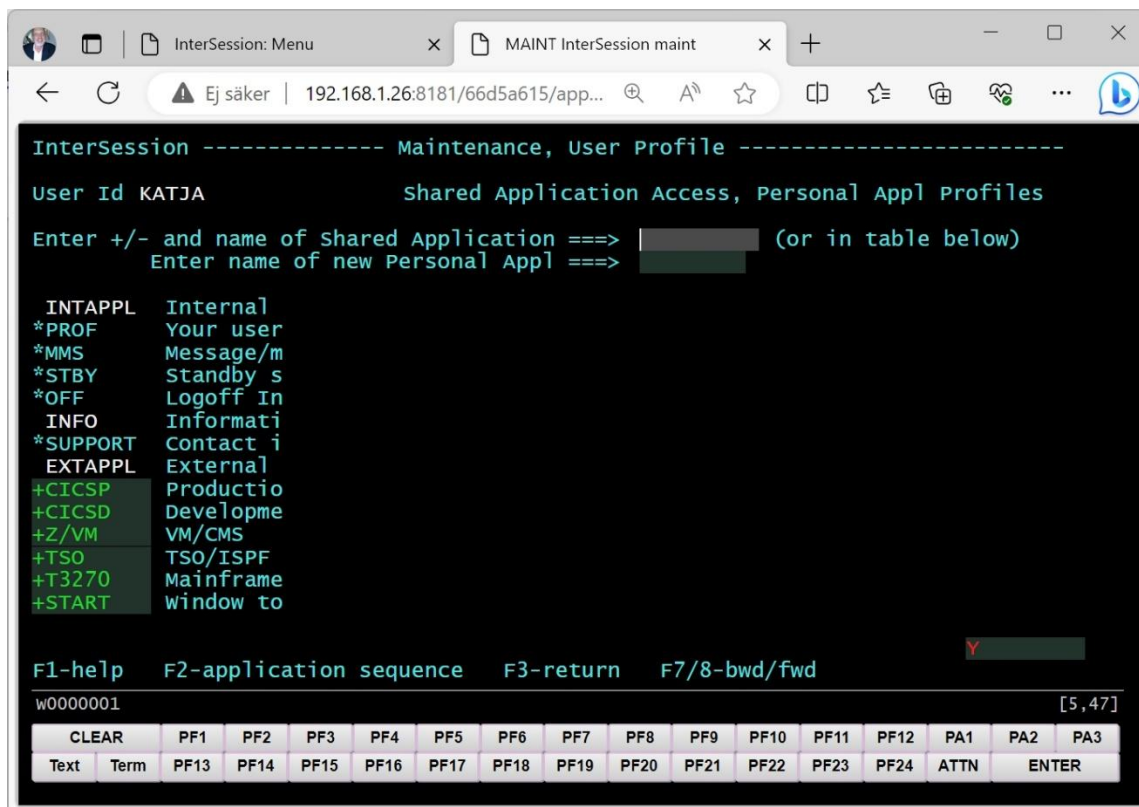
Third Screen:

Hot keys

Type an Application Profile id or a session command (complete with the command characters) in the PF key field. For a session command, accepted commands are N, P, M, T and H.

Model

To get to the Model screen, hit PF2 from any of the three basic screens:



The list contains the names of all Application Profiles, with a plus or minus sign in front to indicate whether the user have access to the application or not.

You simply type a plus or minus sign to change the user's access to the application.

The blue applications are those who are accessible to all users or to users with certain privileges such as being a System Administrator or Master Operator.

You can also change the application sequence as seen on the user's menu screen, by hitting PF2. You will get a new screen where you can move the applications to the desired order.

Models

A Model is used to give a user access to the applications he may use. The purpose is to simplify this process. Without Models the administrator will have to specify on every user what applications he may use, application for application.

In a Model you define a number of applications based on user group or job role. For each user you will then only give the name(s) of one or a few Model(s). A user can have up to 100 Models defined.

You can also have InterSession to get the Model names for a user from external security. There are a number of ways these names can be obtained, where the most common are:

- From external security Group names
- From external security Profile names in a specific Class

A Model contain a subset of the data found in a User profile, and some or all of this Model data can be copied to the individual User Profiles at user sign on. When you select a Model you will see the following screen. All settings seen here can be copied.

There are three screens showing the Model information. You define what applications a Model gives access to in the same way as for a User Profile.

Application Profiles

Every application that should be accessible from InterSession must be explicitly defined as an Application Profile.

There are a number of types of Application Profiles. The internal applications have their own types, like MAINT, STAT etc.

All external applications (your TSO, CICS systems etc) are of one of two types, **VTAM** or **TN3270**. VTAM type applications are the vast majority. The TN3270 type is normally used only for remote applications over the internet and requires that the InterSession TCPIP interface is active.

When listing the applications (from the MAINT selection screen) you will see the following:

```
InterSession ----- Maintenance, Shared Application Profiles -----
Pos Application          Pos Application          Pos Application
001 INTAPPL Internal ap
002 MAINT InterSessio
003 STAT InterSessio
004 TLOCK Terminal lo
005 PROF Your user p
006 MMS Message/mai
007 STBY Standby scr
008 OFF Logoff Inte
009 INFO Information
010 SUPPORT Contact inf
011 EXTAPPL External ap
012 CICSP Production
013 CICS Development
014 Z/VM VM/CMS
015 TSO TSO/ISPF
016 T3270 Mainframe T
017 START Window to s

Move Start: End: After:
F1-help F3-return F7/8-bwd/fwd

w0000001 PROT [1,2]
CLEAR PF1 PF2 PF3 PF4 PF5 PF6 PF7 PF8 PF9 PF10 PF11 PF12 PA1 PA2 PA3
Text Term PF13 PF14 PF15 PF16 PF17 PF18 PF19 PF20 PF21 PF22 PF23 PF24 ATTN ENTER
```

To select an application, position the cursor and press Enter.

You can change the menu screen sequence of applications by typing the numbers in the "Move" fields at the bottom of the screen.

To add a new application, go back to the selection screen and use the "N" command.

Now, select the TSO application. For VTAM and TN3270 applications, the information is contained on two screens.

Essential information

First screen:

```
InterSession ----- Maintenance, Shared Application Profile 1/2 -----
Application id TSO                                Change application id ==> 
Application type ==> VTAM                          Application start key ==> 
Menu level ==> 2                                Read terminal buffer ==> NO
Hide application ==> NO                          3270 data compression ==> NO
Authorization required ==> YES                    Appl will pass session ==> NO
VTAM (netid.)applid ==> A06TSO
Session applid type ==> POOL                    Lock pool applid to user ==> NO
Session applid/Pool no ==> 1                    Appl sends first screen ==> YES
Session start script ==> TSOON                  Session portability ==> YES
Session end script ==> TSOOFF                  Application idle timeout ==> DEF
Codepage ==> DEF                                Web language code ==> 
Inquire appl status ==> YES                    Model terminal support ==> NO
Data to pass to appl ==> 

Application text, language codes 1-6:
1> TSO/ISPF                                2> 
3>                                         4> 
5>                                         6> 

'Delete' for removal ==> 
F1-help  F3-return  F7/8-bwd/fwd

w0000001 [5,29]

CLEAR PF1 PF2 PF3 PF4 PF5 PF6 PF7 PF8 PF9 PF10 PF11 PF12 PA1 PA2 PA3
Text Term PF13 PF14 PF15 PF16 PF17 PF18 PF19 PF20 PF21 PF22 PF23 PF24 ATTN ENTER
```

Application type

For external applications: **Vtam** or **TN3270**.

For internal applications and miscellaneous use: **Maint**, **STAt**, **Tlock**, **Uprof**, **Msgsys**, **STBy**, **Script**, **Header** or **Info**. See *Installation & Customization Reference* for details.

Hide application

YES - the application will not show on the menu screen but can still be accessible (not used in the Web Gateway).

Authorization check

YES – the information in the User Profile (the plus and minus list above) is used to determine if the application is available to the user. NO – the application is available to all users.

VTAM (netid.)applid

Enter the VTAM netid (optional) and the VTAM applid of this application. (Application type VTAM)

IP address(:port)

Enter the IP address and the port (optional) of this application. If not specified, port 23 is used. (Application type TN3270)

Session start script
Session end script

Specify the name of the scripts, if any, used to automate logon and logoff. They are executed when starting and ending the session. See "Session Scripts" below.

Application text, language codes 1-6

This is the explaining text that is shown on the menu screen. If you use only one language, the first field should be used.

'Delete' for removal

To remove the Application Profile, type the word 'delete' in this field.

Second screen:

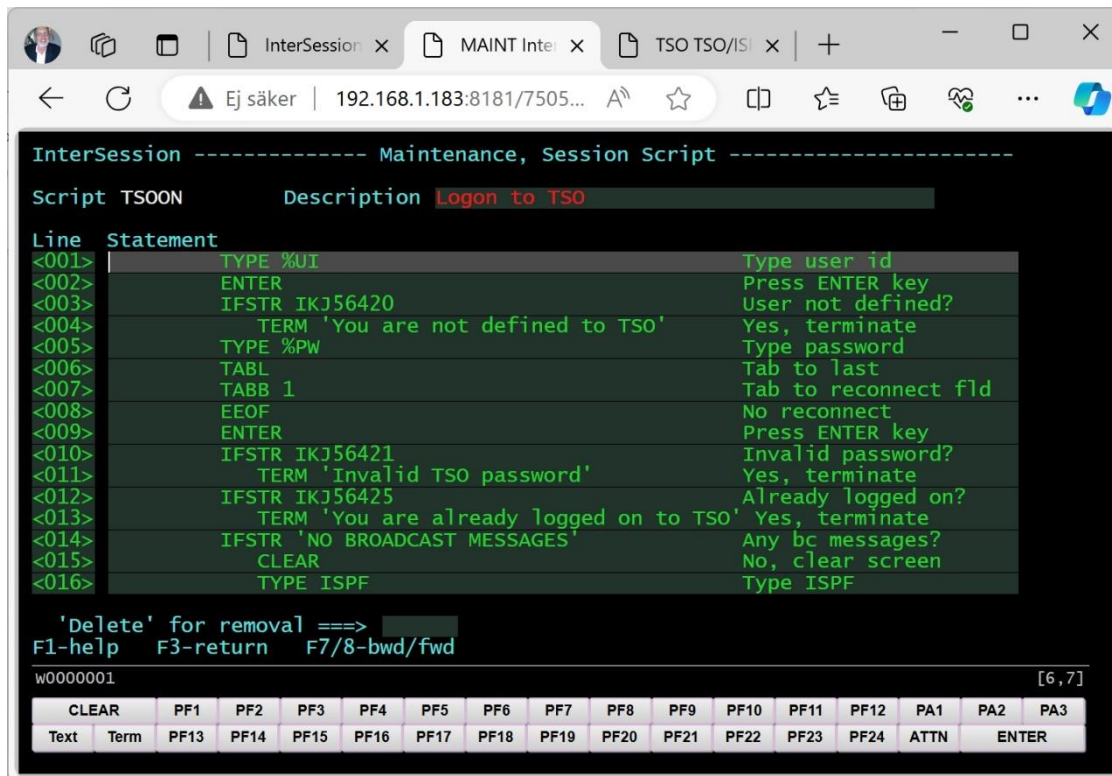
PassTicket external security id

If you are using PassTickets instead of the user's password in a Session Script to logon to the application, you should specify the PassTicket id from the external security definitions for this application. For example, the TSO application controlled by RACF requires a PassTicket id of TSOxxxx, where xxxx is the SMF system id.

Session Scripts

A Session Script is used to automate logon and/or logoff to an application. It contains a number of simulated keystrokes, using script commands.

As an example, select the TSOON script from the list of scripts:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 192.168.1.183:8181/7505... The page title is "InterSession Maintenance, Session Script". The main content area displays the "Script TSOON" with a description "Logon to TSO". The script is a list of commands with line numbers and descriptions:

Line	Statement	Description
<001>	TYPE %UI	Type user id
<002>	ENTER	Press ENTER key
<003>	IFSTR IKJ56420	User not defined?
<004>	TERM 'You are not defined to TSO'	Yes, terminate
<005>	TYPE %PW	Type password
<006>	TABL	Tab to last
<007>	TABB 1	Tab to reconnect fld
<008>	EEOF	No reconnect
<009>	ENTER	Press ENTER key
<010>	IFSTR IKJ56421	Invalid password?
<011>	TERM 'Invalid TSO password'	Yes, terminate
<012>	IFSTR IKJ56425	Already logged on?
<013>	TERM 'You are already logged on to TSO'	Yes, terminate
<014>	IFSTR 'NO BROADCAST MESSAGES'	Any bc messages?
<015>	CLEAR	No, clear screen
<016>	TYPE ISPF	Type ISPF

Below the script, there is a prompt "'Delete' for removal ===>" and a status bar with "F1-help F3-return F7/8-bwd/fwd". At the bottom, there is a keyboard layout with buttons for CLEAR, PF1-PF24, PA1-PA3, and ENTER.

The command syntax is straightforward and easy to understand. There are no fixed columns; the indented lines are for clarity only.

In a TYPE command you can mix text with variables: for instance %UI for the user's id, %PW for the user's password and %PT for a Pass Ticket.

The IFSTR scans the application screen for a certain text string.

If the IF and IFSTR commands are false, the command sequence is terminated by an ENDIF or TERM command.

The name of the script should be entered in an application profile, "Session start script" or "Session end script".

Screen Layouts

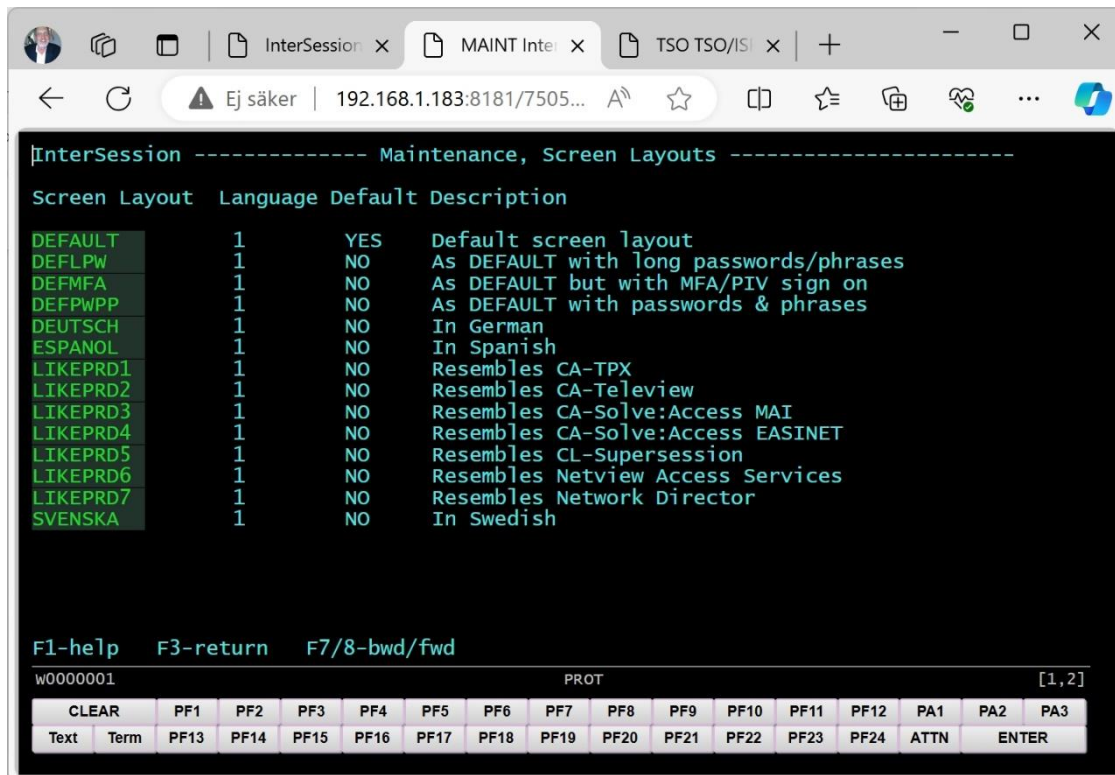
Screen Layouts are used to customize the users appearance of InterSession. Most of the information in a screen layout is valid for users of 3270 emulators only. For web and tablet users you can only change texts and logos.

There are a number of predefined screen layouts. Many of them resemble the look and feel of competitive products.

You can use one or more layouts, for different user groups or for different parts of your network. Which layout a user should see is dependent on:

- If a layout name is set in a specific user profile
- If the terminal id matches the mask specified in the screen layout
- Otherwise, the default layout is used. You select which layout is the default.

When listing them (from the MAINT selection screen) you will see the predefined layouts:



Screen Layout	Language	Default	Description
DEFAULT	1	YES	Default screen layout
DEFLPW	1	NO	As DEFAULT with long passwords/phrases
DEFMFA	1	NO	As DEFAULT but with MFA/PIV sign on
DEFPWPP	1	NO	As DEFAULT with passwords & phrases
DEUTSCH	1	NO	In German
ESPANOL	1	NO	In Spanish
LIKEPRD1	1	NO	Resembles CA-TPX
LIKEPRD2	1	NO	Resembles CA-Televue
LIKEPRD3	1	NO	Resembles CA-Solve:Access MAI
LIKEPRD4	1	NO	Resembles CA-Solve:Access EASINET
LIKEPRD5	1	NO	Resembles CL-Supersession
LIKEPRD6	1	NO	Resembles Netview Access Services
LIKEPRD7	1	NO	Resembles Network Director
SVENSKA	1	NO	In Swedish

F1-help F3-return F7/8-bwd/fwd

w0000001 PROT [1,2]

CLEAR	PF1	PF2	PF3	PF4	PF5	PF6	PF7	PF8	PF9	PF10	PF11	PF12	PA1	PA2	PA3
Text	Term	PF13	PF14	PF15	PF16	PF17	PF18	PF19	PF20	PF21	PF22	PF23	PF24	ATTN	ENTER

When you customize a screen layout, it is recommended to first create a copy of a predefined layout, and then work with the copy.

When a screen layout is selected, you will get a screen where you choose the layout item:

```

InterSession ----- Maintenance, Screen Layout -----
Screen Layout DEFAULT      Description Default screen layout

Select ==> █

1 Usage/Commands
2 Language/Heading
3 Sign On Screen
4 Main Menu Screen
5 Messages
6 Terminal Lock Screen
7 Message System Screens
8 User Profile Screens
9 Standby Screen
A Top Line Menu / Message Box
B Printer Header Page Text
C Panel Tags
D Web Layout Settings

'Delete' for removal ==> █
F1-help  F3-return  F7/8-bwd/fwd

w0000001 [5,29]

```

CLEAR	PF1	PF2	PF3	PF4	PF5	PF6	PF7	PF8	PF9	PF10	PF11	PF12	PA1	PA2	PA3
Text	Term	PF13	PF14	PF15	PF16	PF17	PF18	PF19	PF20	PF21	PF22	PF23	PF24	ATTN	ENTER

To change the sign on screen for example, enter “3” and press enter:

```

InterSession ----- Maintenance, Screen Layout 3/23 -----
Screen Layout DEFAULT      Sign On Screen 1/2

Heading text ==> %Sign On%
Terminal keys: Help ==> DEF  Logoff ==> █
User/Timeout signoff application profiles ==> █ ==> █
Hide MFA and PT fields ==> NO

Lines 1-13 (line command I/R/D):
%HDLINE
;
;
; [IIII; [tt; !Applid:<<<%APPLID
; [II;[nn[nnn;[tttt; [eeee;[rr[rrr; !Terminal:<%TI
; [II;[nnn;[nn;[tt; [ee;[ee[rrr; !Logmode:<%LM
; [II;[nn; [nn;[tt;[tt[eeee;[rr; !Version:<%VER
; [II;[nn; [nn;[tt;[tt[ee; [rr; !IP-Addr:<%IP
; [IIII[nn; [nn; [tttt; [eeee;[rr; !Julian:<%Y.%JD
;
; $SSSS;$EEEEEE;$SSSS; $SS; $IIII;$0000;$NNN;$NNN;
; $SS$SS$EEE;/;$SS$SS$SS$SS$SS;$III;$000$000$NNNN$NNN;
; $SS;///$EEE; //;$SS;///;$SS;/// $III;$000$000$NNN$NNN;
;

F1-help  F3-return  F7/8-bwd/fwd

w0000001 [5,32]

```

CLEAR	PF1	PF2	PF3	PF4	PF5	PF6	PF7	PF8	PF9	PF10	PF11	PF12	PA1	PA2	PA3
Text	Term	PF13	PF14	PF15	PF16	PF17	PF18	PF19	PF20	PF21	PF22	PF23	PF24	ATTN	ENTER

Every field on the 3270 screen has an attribute represented by a special character. These are called Panel Tags and is defined in item C,

Input fields are defined by coding a variable in the field, for example %UI and %PW. Press PF8 to see an example of this.

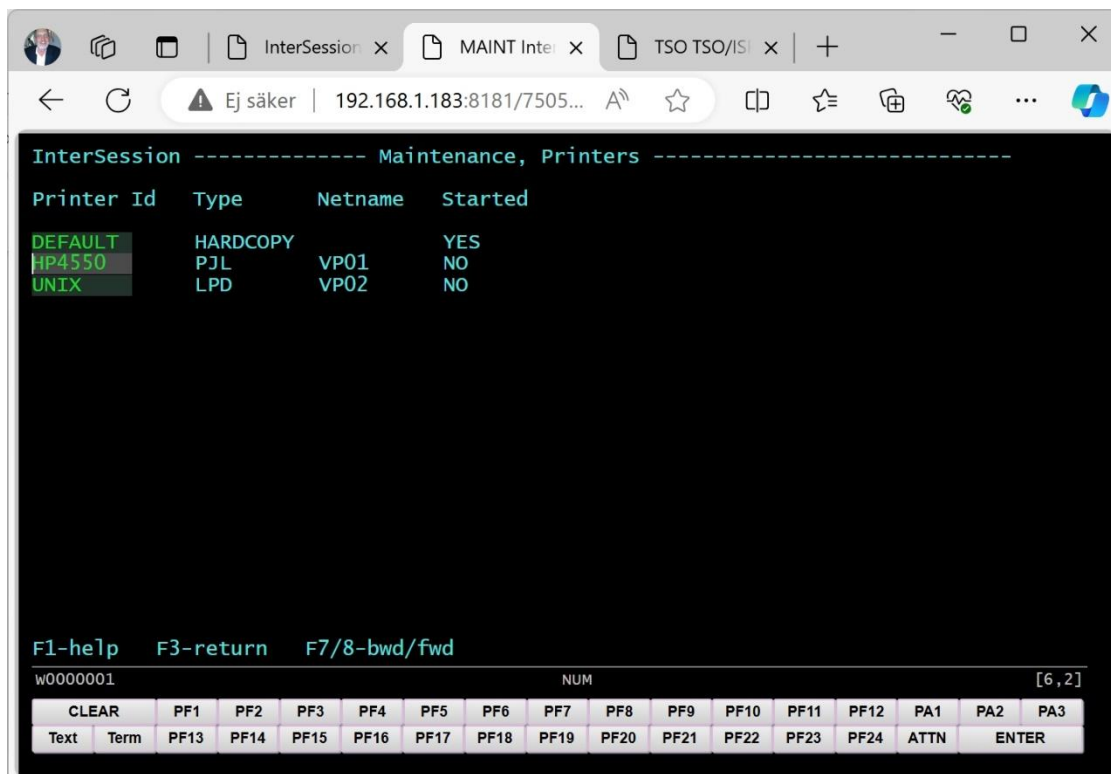
Printers

Printers in InterSession are used to send VTAM print from applications to an IP printer or to the system spool.

InterSession acts as a gateway between the application and one or more IP printers. The application prints to a VTAM APPLid (a “virtual” printer) that is defined in InterSession.

InterSession then sends the print output to the IP printer (or system spool).

There are six types of printers as shown when creating a new printer:



All TCPIP printers (TN3270E, LPD, RAW and PJL) requires that the TCPIP interface is active.

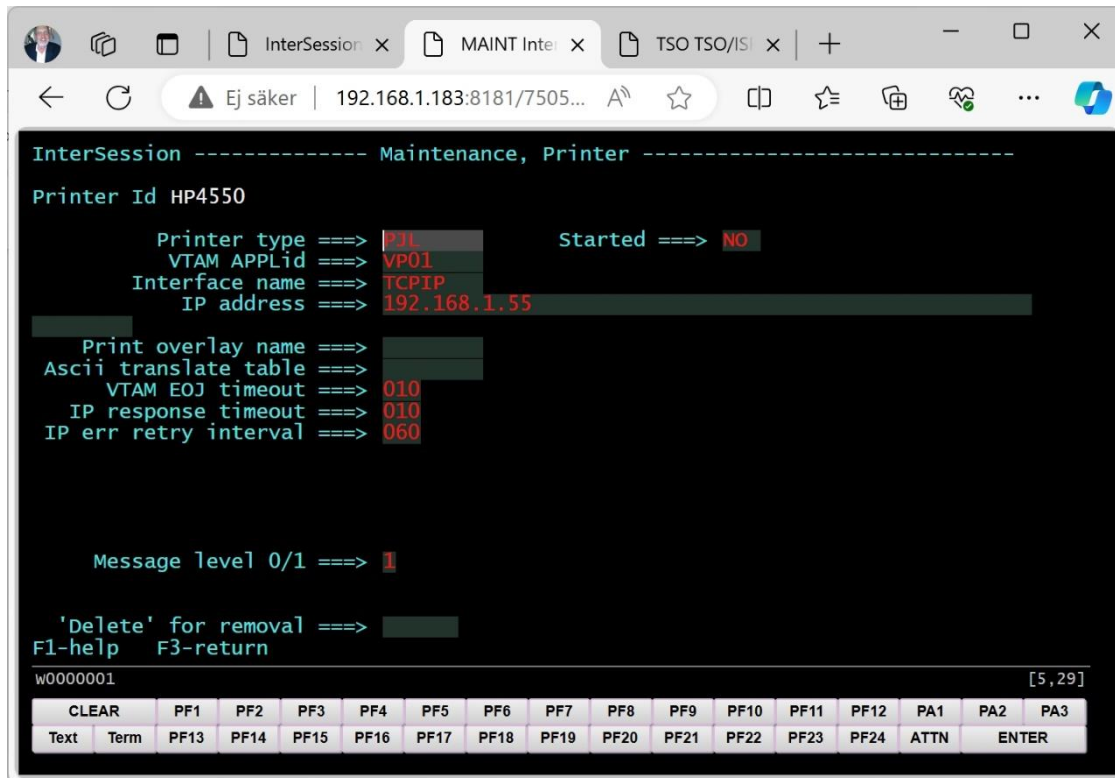
TN3270E prints to a personal printer on your workstation.

LPD prints data to an LPD printer daemon.

PJL and RAW prints to an IP printer directly connected to the network (RAW if the printer does not support the HP PJL protocol).

The HARDCOPY type is only needed for InterSession's internal print (screen hardcopies and messages).

This is an example of a PJI printer definition:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with three tabs: 'InterSession', 'MAINT Inter', and 'TSO TSO/ISI'. The address bar shows '192.168.1.183:8181/7505...'. The main content area displays a terminal window titled 'InterSession ----- Maintenance, Printer -----'. The terminal shows the following configuration for printer HP4550:

```
Printer Id HP4550

Printer type ==> PJI           Started ==> NO
VTAM APPLid ==> VP01
Interface name ==> TCPIP
IP address ==> 192.168.1.55

Print overlay name ==>
Ascii translate table ==>
VTAM EOI timeout ==> 010
IP response timeout ==> 010
IP err retry interval ==> 060

Message level 0/1 ==> 1

'Delete' for removal ==>
F1-help  F3-return

w0000001 [5,29]
```

At the bottom of the terminal window is a grid of function keys:

CLEAR	PF1	PF2	PF3	PF4	PF5	PF6	PF7	PF8	PF9	PF10	PF11	PF12	PA1	PA2	PA3
Text	Term	PF13	PF14	PF15	PF16	PF17	PF18	PF19	PF20	PF21	PF22	PF23	PF24	ATTN	ENTER

For print jobs handled by InterSession you will need a VTAM APPLid for all defined printers. The application will print to this id, the “virtual” printer, instead of a physical VTAM printer.

The VTAM APPLid for the VP01 printer will look like:

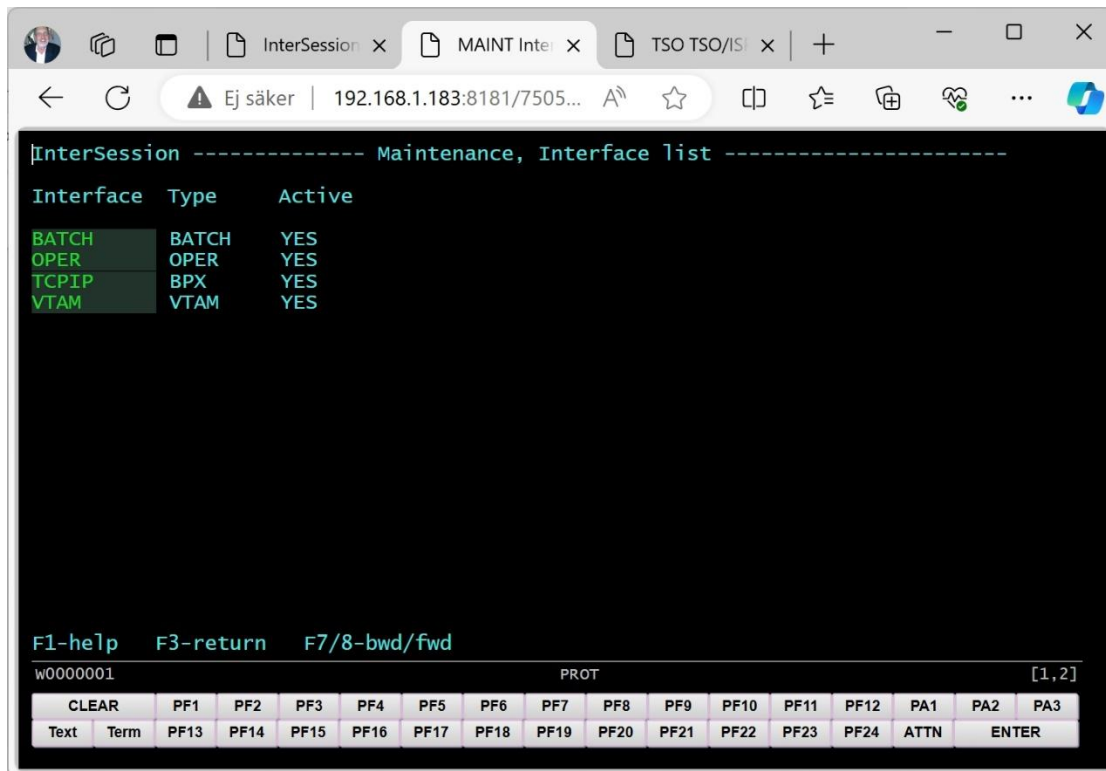
```
VP01  APPL  ACBNAME=VP01,MODETAB=INTSMTAB,PARSESS=YES,    *
      DLOGMOD=PRTL3
```

Interfaces

The Interfaces and Services represent InterSession's connections to the outer world.

They are used for terminal, application and printer sessions and for service functions like the console operator or batch connections.

The most important interface types are seen when listing the predefined interfaces:



BATCH is used to establish a communication between the InterSession batch utility INTSUTIL and the online system.

INTSUTIL will use this to update User and Application Profiles, to activate/inactivate Application Profiles and to open/close certain files, while the online system is up and running.

OPER must be active in order to give commands to InterSession from the system console.

The interface for **BPX** (the IBM stack) or **TLI** (the CA TCPaccess stack), must be active to connect to InterSession from a TN3270 emulator or web browser.

A Service definition will also be needed, see below.

VTAM must be active to connect to InterSession from a TN3270 emulator via IBM's TN3270 server.

The Interfaces have a few parameters only. This is the TCPIP BPX interface:

InterSession ----- Maintenance, Interface -----

Interface id TCPIP Change interface id ==>

Interface type ==> BPX

TCP/IP ident ==>

Active ==> YES

F1-help F3-return

w0000001 PROT [24,1]

CLEAR	PF1	PF2	PF3	PF4	PF5	PF6	PF7	PF8	PF9	PF10	PF11	PF12	PA1	PA2	PA3
Text	Term	PF13	PF14	PF15	PF16	PF17	PF18	PF19	PF20	PF21	PF22	PF23	PF24	ATTN	ENTER

Services

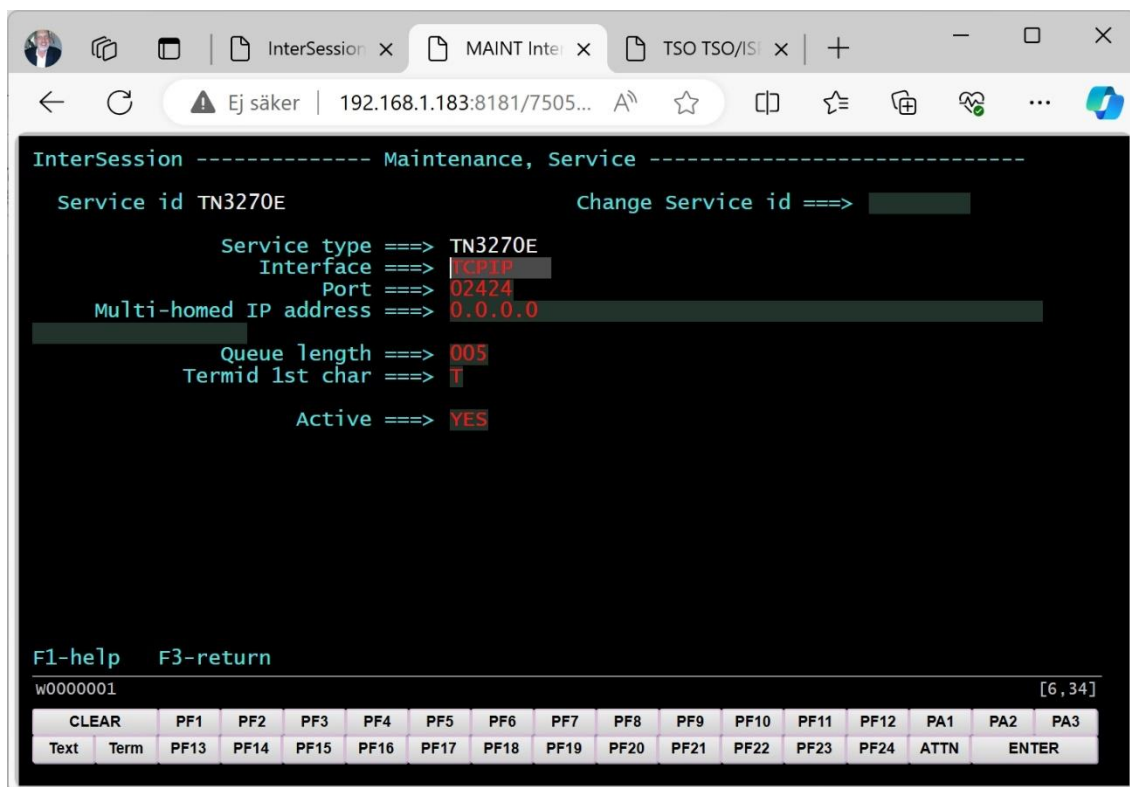
To use the TCPIP interface one or more Services must be defined and active.

There are two types of Services, TN3270 for TN3270 workstations and HTTP for web browser connections.

The HTTP service represents InterSession's Web Gateway.

The TN3270 service represents InterSession's TN3270 Server:

You must specify the name of the TCPIP Interface and the IP port number the workstation should use to connect.



The "Termid 1st char" is used to create a "virtual" terminal id for workstations,

This id is in the form xnnnnnnnn where "x" is this character and "nnnnnnnn" is a running number.

It should be set so the virtual terminal ids do not collide with existing VTAM terminal ids.

The INTERFACE= and SERVICE= startup parameters

As seen in Chapter 1, Step 7, you can define/change the Interfaces and Services by using the INTERFACE= and SERVICE= startup parameters.

The startup parameters should only be used:

- At first startup time
- If you made a change in MAINT that will not work when restarting.

Otherwise it is recommended to remove any of these from the startup parameters and instead make any changes in MAINT.

Help Screen sets

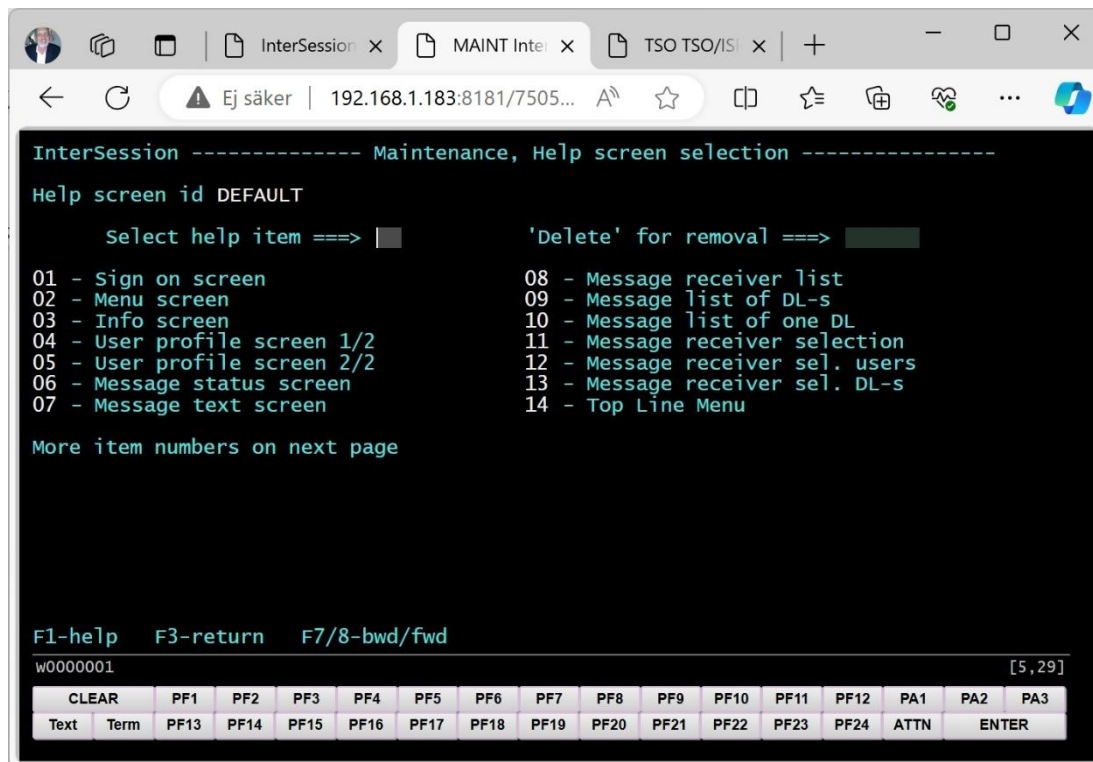
From here you can change the contents of all InterSession Help Screens,

The predefined help screen sets are in English, German and Swedish.

There are also help screen sets for all the Screen Layouts used for competitive products, with the same name as the Screen Layouts.

When you select a Help Screen set, the following selection screen is shown:

There are two selection screens. Press PF8 to see the second.



For example, to change the help text for the sign on screen, type "01" and press enter.

From here you can edit the text.

An entire line may be highlighted by typing a + (plus) sign in the first position. A single word may be highlighted by typing a + sign immediately preceding the word.

To delete a line, type a D in the first position.

To insert a new line after the current, type an I in the first position.

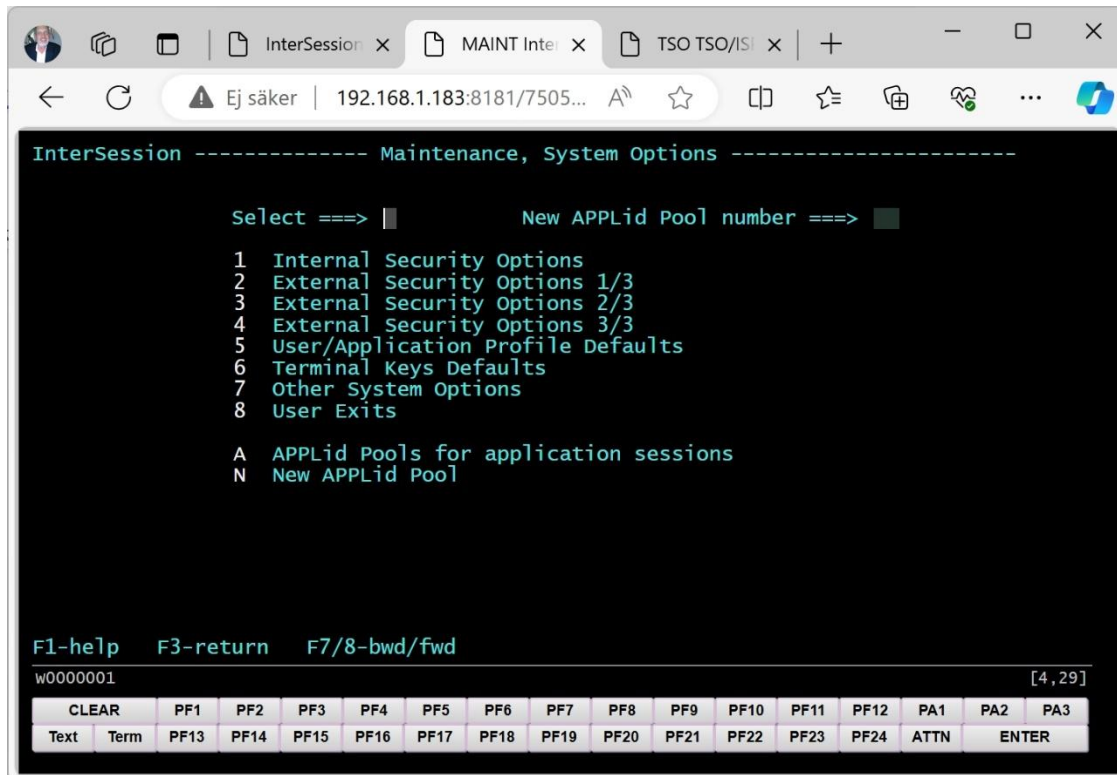
To repeat a line, type an R in the first position.

System Options and APPLpools

The System Options are system-wide options that affects many aspects of InterSession.

The APPLpools are used for VTAM sessions between InterSession and the applications.

To enter the System Options and APPLpools, type your current InterSession password in the “Type your password” field from the MAINT selection screen and press enter:



Internal Security Options contains InterSession’s internal rules for passwords etc when you are not using a security system like RACF.

External Security Options contains information on how InterSession should interact with RACF etc (see below).

User/Application Profile Defaults contains the default values for all fields that can be set to “DEF” in the User and Application profiles.

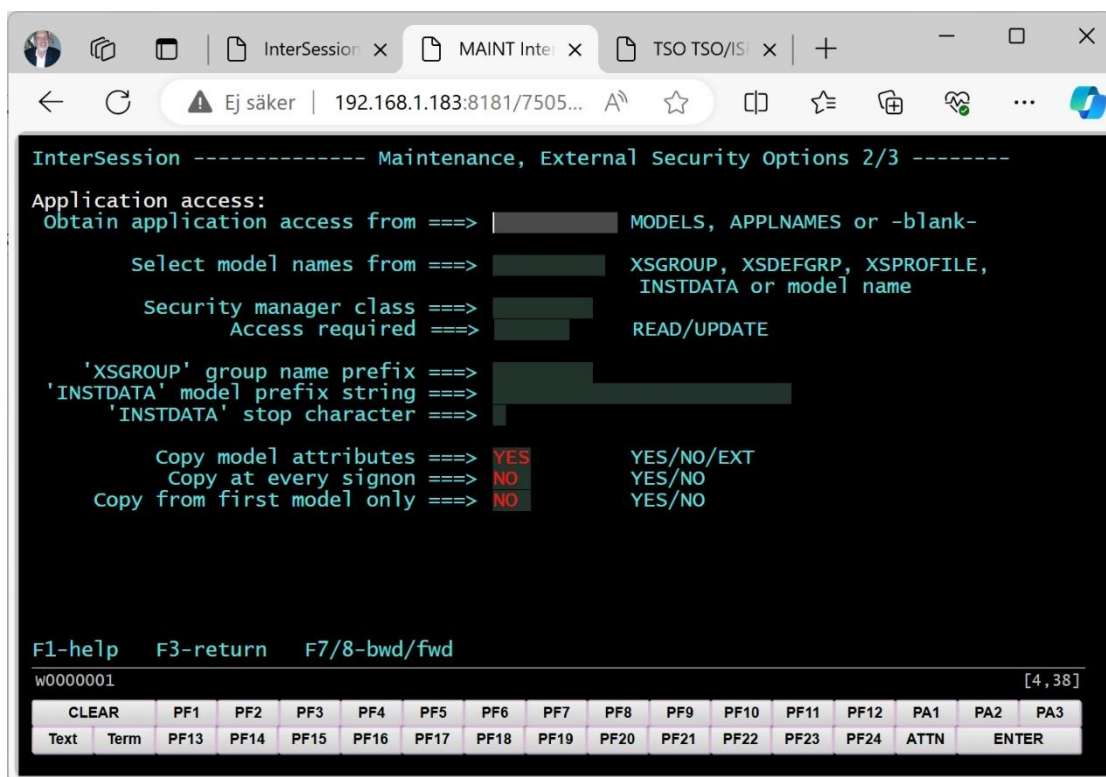
Terminal Keys Defaults are the default 3270 keys that InterSession will use when in an internal application (like MAINT).

The APPLid Pools are used by InterSession to know what APPLid names have been defined to VTAM in the INTSAPPL member. If INTSAPPL have not been changed, the values specified here is correct. If not, you will need to change them to reflect the changes in INTSAPPL.

Type an “L” to get a list of defined APPLpools.

System Options example

This is an example of the External Security Options, page 2, with the most important options explained:



```
InterSession ----- Maintenance, External Security Options 2/3 -----
Application access:
Obtain application access from ==> [redacted] MODELS, APPLNAMES or -blank-
Select model names from ==> [redacted] XSGROUP, XSDEFGRP, XSPROFILE,
                                INSTDATA or model name
Security manager class ==> [redacted]
Access required ==> [redacted] READ/UPDATE
'XSGROUP' group name prefix ==> [redacted]
'INSTDATA' model prefix string ==> [redacted]
'INSTDATA' stop character ==> [redacted]
Copy model attributes ==> YES YES/NO/EXT
Copy at every signon ==> NO YES/NO
Copy from first model only ==> NO YES/NO

F1-help F3-return F7/8-bwd/fwd
w0000001 [4,38]
CLEAR PF1 PF2 PF3 PF4 PF5 PF6 PF7 PF8 PF9 PF10 PF11 PF12 PA1 PA2 PA3
Text Term PF13 PF14 PF15 PF16 PF17 PF18 PF19 PF20 PF21 PF22 PF23 PF24 ATTN ENTER
```

Obtain Model from

MODELS: Models In InterSession control which applications the user will see, and the security manager controls which models the user has access to. Next option must be filled in.

APPLNAMES: Every application's name is defined to the security manager as a PROFILE in a specific class. Every user should then be connected to the PROFILES (applications) he has access to.

Select model names from

XSGROUP/XSDEFGRP: The Model names should match a GROUP name in the security manager.

XSPROFILE: The Model names should match a PROFILE name in the security manager under the specific class.

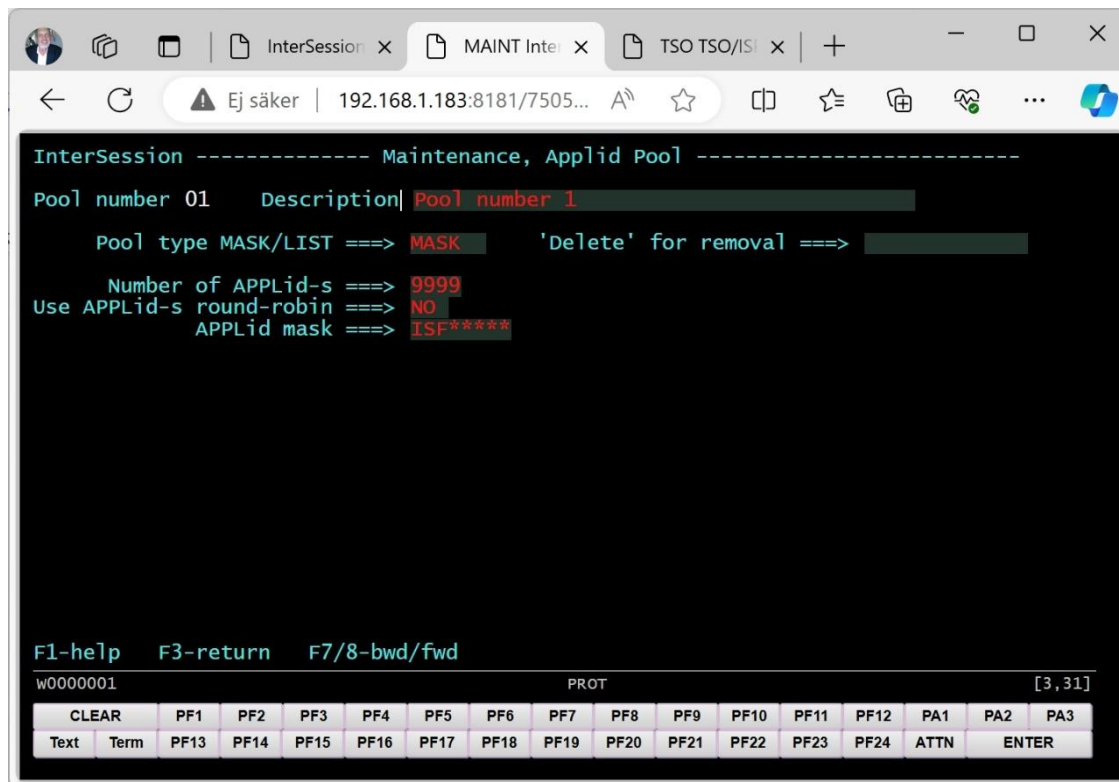
INSTDATA: The model name will be obtained from the RACF INSTDATA field.

For all options related to how to use Models, see the section **Use Model Approach, External Security** chapter in the *Installation & Customization Reference* manual for more information.

APPLpool example

This is an example of APPLpool number 1 (selected from the List of APPLpools)

This pool represents VTAM APPLids In the range **ISA00001** to **ISA09999**.



```
InterSession ----- Maintenance, Applid Pool -----
Pool number 01   Description| Pool number 1
Pool type MASK/LIST ==> MASK      'Delete' for removal ==>
Number of APPLid-s ==> 9999
Use APPLid-s round-robin ==> NO
APPLid mask ==> ISF*****

F1-help  F3-return  F7/8-bwd/fwd
w0000001                                PROT                                [3,31]
CLEAR  PF1  PF2  PF3  PF4  PF5  PF6  PF7  PF8  PF9  PF10  PF11  PF12  PA1  PA2  PA3
Text  Term  PF13  PF14  PF15  PF16  PF17  PF18  PF19  PF20  PF21  PF22  PF23  PF24  ATTN  ENTER
```

These APPLids must be defined and active in VTAM:.

ISA*** APPL MODETAB=INTSMTAB**

This ISA* APPLIDs are defined in the INTSAPPL member in the InterSession source library.

Chapter 3. The Next Steps

Step 1. Start your first application session

Start MAINT and select the TSO Application Profile:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL 192.168.1.183:8181/7505... The browser tabs include 'InterSession', 'MAINT Inter', and 'TSO TSO/IS'. The main content area displays the 'Maintenance, Shared Application Profile 1/2' screen. The 'Application id' is 'TSO'. The 'Application type' is 'VTAM'. The 'Menu level' is '2'. The 'Hide application' is 'NO'. The 'Authorization required' is 'YES'. The 'VTAM (netid.)applid' is 'A06TSO'. The 'Session applid type' is 'POOL'. The 'Session applid/Pool no' is '1'. The 'Session start script' is 'TSOON'. The 'Session end script' is 'TSOOFF'. The 'Codepage' is 'DEF'. The 'Inquire appl status' is 'YES'. The 'Data to pass to appl' is empty. The 'Change application id' field is empty. The 'Application start key' is empty. The 'Read terminal buffer' is 'NO'. The '3270 data compression' is 'NO'. The 'Appl will pass session' is 'NO'. The 'Lock pool applid to user' is 'NO'. The 'Appl sends first screen' is 'YES'. The 'Session portability' is 'YES'. The 'Application idle timeout' is 'DEF'. The 'Web language code' is empty. The 'Model terminal support' is 'NO'. Below the configuration fields, there is a section for 'Application text, language codes 1-6:' with fields for 1>, 2>, 3>, 4>, 5>, and 6>. The 'Delete' for removal field is empty. At the bottom, there is a keyboard layout with function keys (CLEAR, PF1-PF24, PA1-PA3, ATTN, ENTER) and a status bar showing 'w0000001' and '[5,29]'.

```
InterSession ----- Maintenance, Shared Application Profile 1/2 -----
Application id TSO
Application type ==> VTAM
Menu level ==> 2
Hide application ==> NO
Authorization required ==> YES
VTAM (netid.)applid ==> A06TSO
Session applid type ==> POOL
Session applid/Pool no ==> 1
Session start script ==> TSOON
Session end script ==> TSOOFF
Codepage ==> DEF
Inquire appl status ==> YES
Data to pass to appl ==>
Change application id ==>
Application start key ==>
Read terminal buffer ==> NO
3270 data compression ==> NO
Appl will pass session ==> NO
Lock pool applid to user ==> NO
Appl sends first screen ==> YES
Session portability ==> YES
Application idle timeout ==> DEF
Web language code ==>
Model terminal support ==> NO

Application text, language codes 1-6:
1> TSO/ISPF
2>
3>
4>
5>
6>

'Delete' for removal ==>
F1-help F3-return F7/8-bwd/fwd

w0000001 [5,29]
```

CLEAR	PF1	PF2	PF3	PF4	PF5	PF6	PF7	PF8	PF9	PF10	PF11	PF12	PA1	PA2	PA3
Text	Term	PF13	PF14	PF15	PF16	PF17	PF18	PF19	PF20	PF21	PF22	PF23	PF24	ATTN	ENTER

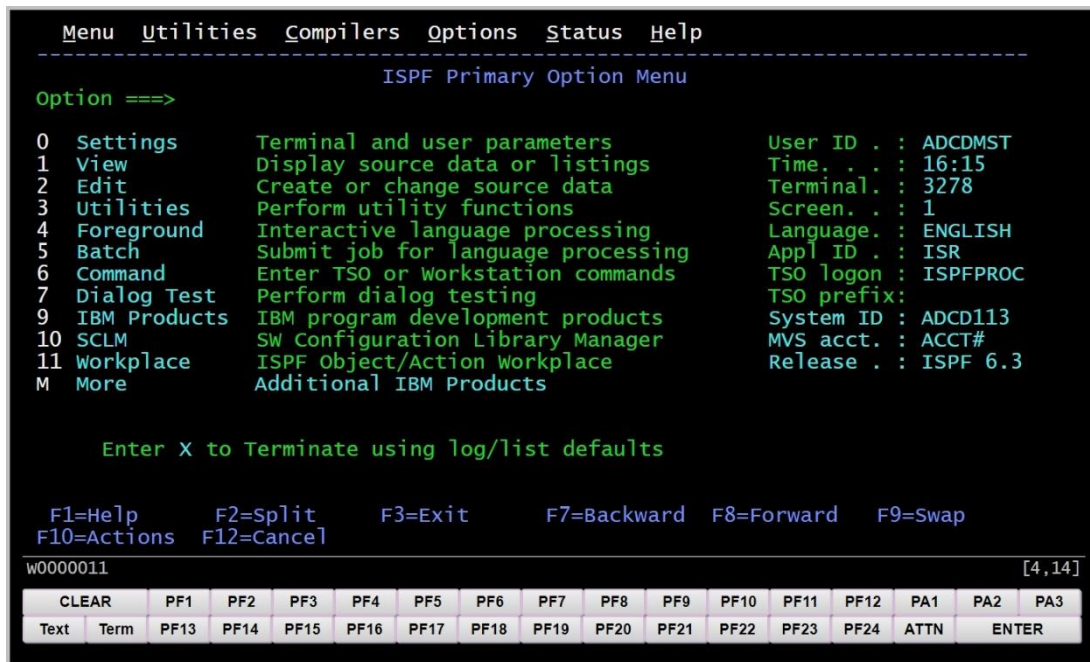
Make sure that the VTAM APPLid A06TSO is the id you are using in your TSO system.

This profile starts the TSOON script when the session is established. TSOON uses the variables %UI and %PW. Provided you have logged on to InterSession with your user id and password as defined in your external security manager, you are ready to start your TSO session.

Go back to the menu selection screen and click on the TSO application (or for TN3270 clients type "TSO" and press enter).

If you are not already logged on to TSO on another TN3270 client, InterSession will make an automatic logon and show you the ISPF selection screen:

Now, get familiar with using InterSession by starting an ending more application sessions, using the Jump and Command keys (TN3270 only) etc.



When you feel confident working as an end user, proceed with the next steps.

Step 2. Conversion from competitive software

If you have another session manager today, you will most likely want to copy all data from your old system.

InterSession comes with conversion tools for most of other session managers. There are tools for:

- CA-TPX
- CA-Televue
- CA-Solve:Access MAI
- CA-Solve:Access EASINET
- CL-Supersession
- IBM Netview Access Services
- Network Director

Perform the conversion by using the appropriate manual from the installation file.

When you have performed all steps described in the conversion manual, you will have a fully functional system that can be used as a replacement for your old system.

Step 3. Add users and applications

If you have made a conversion from another session manager, you have already populated InterSession with users and applications, and you can skip this step.

For a new installation, you need to add User Profiles and Application Profiles. This can be done in three ways:

- Manually by adding users and applications via MAINT.
- By adding applications manually via MAINT and let InterSession add users automatically from your security manager when they sign on for the first time. See the System Options, External Security in previous chapter for information.
- By using the INTSUTIL batch functions to add users and applications from a current data source. You must then write a program that creates update records to INTSUTIL from this data source.
See the *Installation & Customization Reference* manual, chapter **The Batch Routines**, section **Maintaining User and Application Profiles** for information.

Step 4. Customize the Screen Layouts

If you have made a conversion from another session manager, you have already done this, so you can skip this step.

Otherwise, do as follows:

- Select one of the predefined layouts that suits you best.
- Make your own by copying the predefined layout to your own name.
- Set the new layout as the DEFault layout.
- Make changes to reflect your needs; add your company name, address etc.

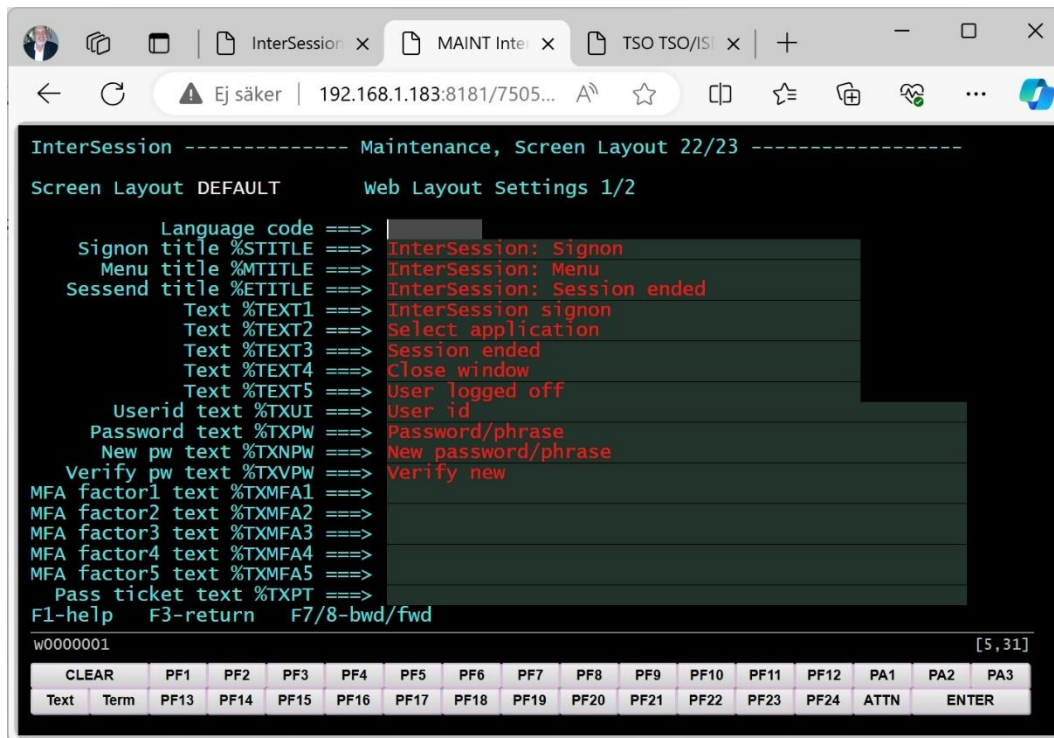
Note that it is possible to make changes to the layout that prevents you from signing on to InterSession, for example if the password field is missing or too short. You can recover from this situation by using the **FAILSAFE=SCRLAYOUT** startup parameter. This will set the DEFault layout as it was when installed as the DEFault layout, and make it possible to sign on again.

Step 5. Customization for Web and tablet users

If you use the Web Gateway or the InterSession tablet app, you will most likely change the default pictures, for example your company logo.

You can also change the leading texts for the screen fields.

With MAINT, select your Screen Layout and select option “D”:



This is the first of two screens where you can make changes to the web appearance.

To change the InterSession logo to your company logo do as follows:

- Create an image with your logo using a suitable editor such as Adobe Photoshop.
- The image must be 400 pixels wide.
- Save the image as a PNG file.
- Transfer the image file binary to the HTMLBIN PDS (z/OS) or the InterSession sublibrary (z/VSE).
- In the Screen Layout, change the "Image name %IMAGE1" to the name of the new image. For z/OS, add the .PNG file type as well, even though it does not exist in a PDS.

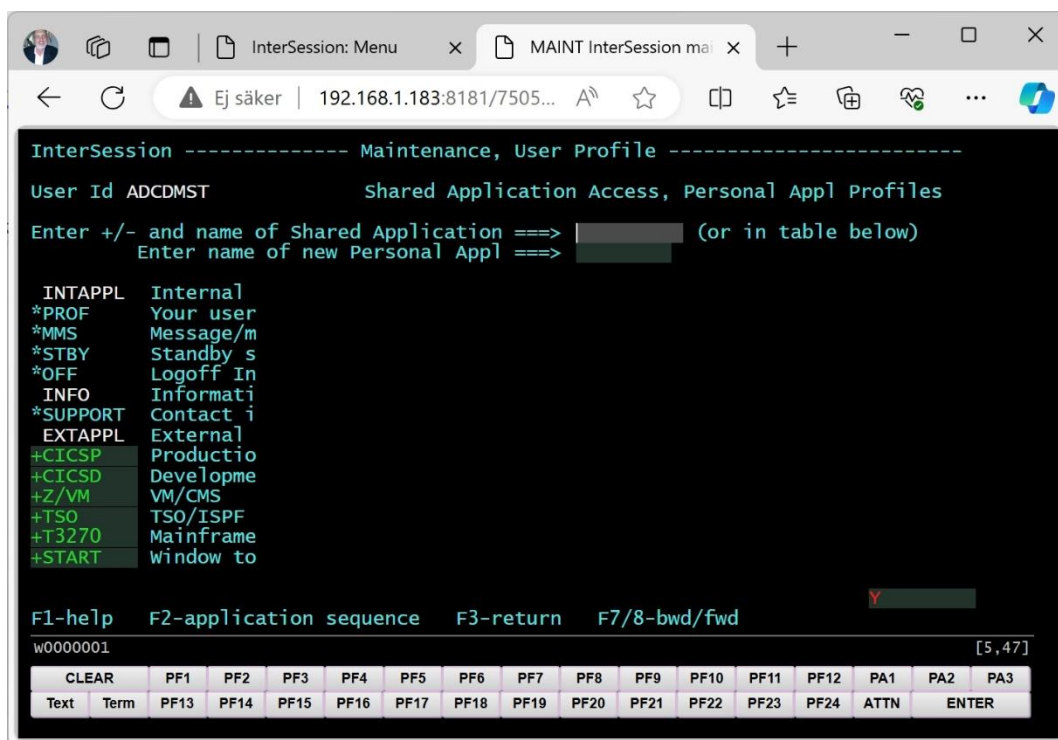
Chapter 4. The How To Guide

How To give Application Access to a user

There are two ways of authorize a user's access to the applications:

- For every user, use the application access screen to specify which applications the user needs.
- The preferred way is to create a number of Models that represent groups of applications. The names of these Modes should then be entered in every individual's User Profile according to their needs.
In this way you can make application access changes for a group of users, by changing only one Model.

Regardless if it is an individual or an Model the same procedure is used.
Select the User/Model profile, press PF2 to get the application access screen:



The list contains the names of all Application Profiles, with a plus or minus sign in front to indicate whether the user have access to the application or not.
You simply type a plus or minus sign to change the access to the application.

This is what you must do to use Models:

- Analyze the users needs: What applications represent a specific group of users? How many types of users do we have? The result should be a list of user groups where each have a number of applications.
- Create Model Profiles from this list.

Press PF2 for the Model and set plus and minus signs as appropriate.

- When all Models are created, set the names of them in each individual's User Profile. This is done on the second screen:

```
InterSession ----- Maintenance, User Profile -----
User Id ADCDMST          Basic Data 2/3
Page => 1 Models 01-10 (Names from RACF) No models assigned
====> [ ] ====> [ ] ====> [ ] ====> [ ]
====> [ ] ====> [ ] ====> [ ]

Attn key functionality ==> DEF Top line menu initial command ==> S
Attention key ==> Attn Printer id ==> [ ]
Jump key ==> PA1 Print header ==> DEF
Command key ==> ENT Form feed after header ==> DEF
Command prefix ==> ..
Autostart applications ==> [ ] ==> [ ] ==> [ ]
====> [ ]
Data field %D1 ==> [ ]
Data field %D2 ==> [ ]
Data field %D3 ==> [ ]
Data field %D4 ==> [ ]
Data field %D5 ==> [ ]
Data field %D6 ==> [ ]
Data field %D7 ==> [ ]
Data field %D8 ==> [ ]

F1-help F2-applications F3-return F7/8-bwd/fwd
W0000001 PROT [14, 38]
```

- You can specify up to 100 Models for each individual. The Models will be merged together.

How To give Models to a user with information from the security manager

Instead of specifying the names of the Model Profiles in every individual's User Profile, you may be able to use information from your security manager.

For instance, if you have RACF groups defined, where each group is connected to a number of users, and if each of these groups can be translated to a set of applications, you can do as follows:

- Create Model Profiles with the same name as the RACF group names , profile names or a name in the INSTDATA field.
- When a user signs on, InterSession will get information from RACF, locate the Models with these names and update the User's Profile accordingly.

For a complete description on how to use Models, see the section **User Model Approach, External Security** chapter in the *Installation & Customization Reference* manual.

How To use the Entrances Feature

How To Secure the TCP/IP traffic

Currently, there is no native support for SSL/TLS security in InterSession. This feature is in development and will be released as soon as possible,

For the time being, you should use IBM's AT/TLS (Application Transparent Transaction Level Security) for this purpose. If you are unfamiliar with AT/TLS, please see the chapter **Securing TCP/IP traffic with AT-TLS** in the *Installation & Customization Reference* manual, which describes the procedure step by step.

How To Change Application Icons on the tablet

The predefined applications have their own unique icons.

When you add new applications to InterSession, they will be represented on a tablet with a standard icon containing the first letter of the application.

If you want a unique icon for an application, do as follows:

- Create the icon image using a suitable picture editor such as Adobe Photoshop. The size must be 75 x 75 pixels.
- Save the image as a PNG file with the same name as the Application Profile.

- Transfer the file binary to the HTMLBIN PDS (where of course the file type .PNG is removed).