

# Software Product Description

PRODUCT NAME: DECserver 500/550 for ULTRIX, Version 2.2

SPD 33.54.01

## DESCRIPTION

The DECserver 500 series server is an Ethernet Communications Server for Ethernet local area networks (LANs). The DECserver 500 series server can provide up to 128 EIA-423-A or 64 RS-232 asynchronous port connections to Digital asynchronous terminals. Both RS-232, via the 8 port CXY08 communications option card, and EIA-423-A, via the 16 port CXA16 communications option card and EIA-422 16 port CXB16 communications option card can be mixed together in any combination from two to eight cards in one server. The DECserver 500 series server provides a convenient method to connect logically up to 128 Digital asynchronous terminals to one or more service nodes (hosts) on an Ethernet.

Once the terminal is connected, a user can use application programs and utilities as though the terminal was directly connected to a host. Thus, it may be possible to use the DECserver 500 series server to connect all terminals to service nodes in place of traditional interfaces, except for host console terminals. Remote connection via dial-in modems is fully supported. See the *Restrictions* section for limitations.

The DECserver 500 series server also allows for ULTRIX host-initiated connections to asynchronous printers. A print symbiont on ULTRIX service nodes can initiate connections to asynchronous printers connected to DECserver 500 series ports. This allows the printers to be distributed throughout a facility and accessed transparently by service node users. Incoming host-initiated connect requests can be queued FIFO at the server.

The DECserver 500 series server also provides the capability to connect host systems that do not support the LAT protocol, Digital personal computers, and dial-out modems directly to ports on the server. Interactive server users can issue commands to connect to services that are offered on such ports. Port-to-port connections on the same server are also supported.

The DECserver 500 series server implements the Local Area Transport (LAT) protocol for communications with service nodes that implement this protocol on the same Ethernet. This interface has been optimized for

high terminal I/O performance over an Ethernet, while reducing host CPU cycles required to handle interrupts. Hence, under most I/O loading conditions, a significant performance gain may be realized by using the DECserver 500 series servers as opposed to direct terminal connections.

The DECserver 500 series server implements the On-Demand Loading (ODL) font loading protocol, which allows Asian terminals that implement the ODL protocol to communicate with a suitable host via a terminal server. The Asian terminals will be able to request font definitions from a suitable host when connected to a DECserver 500 series server.

The DECserver 500 series server also implements and supports the Terminal Device/Session Management Protocol (TD/SMP) to manage multiple sessions at the device level. The DECserver 500 series servers provide the ability to communicate with devices that also implement this protocol, and assist in the management of multiple sessions for these devices. By implementing this protocol, the DECserver 500 series servers can permit attached devices to maintain screen and keyboard context for multiple LAT sessions, as well as allow these devices to run multiple LAT sessions concurrently.

Software that runs on the DECserver 500 series server is downline loaded over the network from a Phase IV DECnet load host. Terminal access using the DECserver 500 series server does not require DECnet running in the same service node; LAT uses the Ethernet addressing mechanism to transport terminal messages.

For wide area network (WAN) communications, terminal users can connect to a LAN service node running DECnet, where they can "dlogin" to a remote system via the DECnet network terminal protocol. If this system has the prerequisite X.29 or SNA 3270 access routines, a terminal user could communicate to a remote SNA or X.25 host through the appropriate gateway and this intervening host. A DECserver 500 series terminal user cannot communicate directly to remote hosts through DECnet Routers or X.25/SNA Gateways. WAN traffic will not provide the same high level of performance as

local terminal connections, due to the additional DECnet and internet protocol overhead.

## Features

### *Terminal Connection Management*

Through the use of a simple command, users can establish a logical connection, called a session, to any service node that implements the LAT protocol on the same Ethernet LAN. This connection makes the terminal appear as if it were physically connected to the service node, and the terminal user can use standard system utilities and applications supported by that node. Each terminal connected to the server can connect to the same or a different service node on the Ethernet. Furthermore, several servers can be used to connect many terminals to one or more service nodes.

A service node can have one or more services that are offered to DECserver 500 series server users. Services and nodes are identified by name. Users usually connect to services, not to nodes, although often one of the service names will be the node name. Users can optionally specify a node and/or a port name when they connect to a service.

### *Non-LAT Host Support*

The DECserver 500 series server can be used to provide logical terminal connections to hosts that do not implement the LAT protocol. In this type of configuration, the server becomes the Ethernet connection and protocol support for these hosts. This expands the LAT network accessibility to the terminal user to include LAT hosts directly connected to the same Ethernet, and hosts connected to the LAT network via the DECserver 500 series server. Non-LAT host support should be implemented through the use of the CXY08 hardware option only.

A host that supports XON/XOFF, ASCII standards, and EIA RS-232-C/CCITT V.24/V.28 interfaces can be connected to the DECserver 500 series server. This provides the terminal user with a transparent connection to the non-LAT host. It is strongly recommended that the server port and the host-side port use modem control signals to signal the host automatically on session disconnection. In this application the server port appears to the host as a dial-in modem. However, hosts that require more than one transition of the RING signal are not supported.

In this configuration there is a one-to-one correspondence between the port on a DECserver 500 series server and the connection on the host. The server manager assigns service names to individual ports or groups of ports that connect the host interface to the server.

### *Load Balancing*

When a connection is made to a service, the actual node for the connection is determined by load balancing. Load balancing is a process the server uses when more than one node offers the same service. Service nodes do not have to be configured in a cluster in order for load balancing to be used. Service nodes with the same names may be running different operating systems. Using the load balancing process, the server connects to the node with the highest rating for the service desired. This rating is based on the current loading on the nodes that offer the service.

### *Multiple Sessions*

The DECserver 500 series server allows a single user to establish and maintain up to eight sessions to one or more service nodes (up to 64), up to a maximum of 512 sessions per DECserver 550 unit. The DECserver 500 supports up to 256 sessions. The DECserver 500, when equipped with the optional upgrade, will support up to a maximum of 512 sessions. Only one session can be active at a time on each port. Through simple switching commands, the user can access the different sessions without repeating a login dialog each time. The number of simultaneous LAT sessions supported by a service node depends on the type of operating system running on that node.

### *Multiple Session Management*

The DECserver 500 series servers allow direct communications with devices that support TD/SMP protocol. This protocol provides the ability for the attached device to maintain screen and keyboard context for the multiple LAT sessions that the DECserver 500 series servers provide. By implementing the ability to communicate with this protocol directly to the attached device, the DECserver 500 series servers can now assist in the management of context of these multiple sessions, as well as allow for simultaneous output to multiple LAT sessions being maintained by the device.

### *Outbound Connection Queues*

If a terminal user requests a connection to a server, and the requested service is currently in use, the terminal server may opt to have the connection request queued to the remote service. This feature will happen automatically whenever a connection fails for this reason if the user's port has been appropriately configured. The connection request is queued at the service node end and is processed first-in/first-out until the user's connection request can be completed. This feature assists in the fair management of limited resources. Once queued for connection, the user also has the option to cancel the queue entry and proceed with other sessions.

*Welcome Identification*

The DECserver 500 series servers standard welcome banner, which includes terminal server type, version number, and protocol version number, is issued whenever a user successfully logs in to the server. The server will also print a server manager settable identification string. This can be useful for automatic server identification, or for small daily messages used for communications with the terminal server users.

*Local Mode and Service Mode*

For the most part, the environment provided by the DECserver 500 series server is identical to that the user would experience if attached directly to the service node. When operating in this mode, the user is said to be in Service Mode. Occasionally, such as during connection establishment, the user interacts directly with the DECserver 500 series unit. When operating in this mode, the user is in Local Mode.

In Local Mode, the terminal input is interpreted directly by DECserver 500/550 software as commands to be performed by the server.

Local Mode has three different levels of privilege: privileged, nonprivileged, and secure. Privileged mode is provided for the server manager to control the environment of the server and the terminal users. Access to this mode is password protected. Nonprivileged commands allow the terminal user to control that user's service sessions, set terminal characteristics, and show server information. The server manager can set the server to secure mode on a per-terminal basis, which further limits the commands users can enter to only those that directly relate to the user's own terminal.

The server manager environment is a logical extension of the user environment. The server manager is treated as a server user with a privileged status. The server manager sets a terminal to this status using a command that requires a password. This privileged status allows the server manager to enter commands not normally available to server users. These commands set server characteristics, provide control over server port usage, and provide the ability to control the user's access to the server and network services.

The LIMITED VIEW port characteristic is a mechanism by which the server manager can prevent certain ports from executing SHOW NODES and SHOW SERVICES commands.

In Service Mode, the terminal input is passed directly to the connected service node, with several exceptions. One exception, called the local switch character, allows the user to enter Local Mode from Service Mode. The <BREAK> key may also be used for this function. Other exceptions, called the forward and backward

switch characters, allow the user to switch between sessions without the need to enter local mode. The switch characters are disabled by default but may be enabled by command. Both CTRL/S and CTRL/Q are normally interpreted locally, but flow control using these characters can be disabled.

*Autoconnection*

Autoconnection is a function that automatically connects a user terminal to a service node when connection failures occur or upon user login to the server. In conjunction with this function, a dedicated or preferred service can be specified for each terminal user. If a failure occurs, the server will automatically try every 30 seconds to re-establish a connection to the desired service.

If a dedicated service is specified for a port, the DECserver 500 series server will attempt to connect the port to that service when a character is typed on the terminal keyboard or when an existing connection fails. In dedicated service mode, only one session is available. As this mode is designed to simulate a direct terminal connection, no local mode commands or messages are available to the terminal user.

If a preferred service is specified for a port, the DECserver 500 series server will attempt to connect the port to the service as with the dedicated service mode of operation. However, the terminal user can enter local mode and establish other sessions.

*Node/Database Improvements*

With the increasing size of LAN's, servers on some networks may temporarily find themselves in the situation of having more nodes available to them than they can store in server memory. This feature will purge all unused nodes and allow the server to update its node database, eventually allowing the user to connect to the desired service.

*Automatic Session Failover*

If a service is available on two or more service nodes and a connection to a service fails, the server will attempt to connect the user to another service node offering the same service. The user does not have to be already connected to that service node. However, the user's context at the time of failure is not automatically restored and login to the new service is required.

*Line Card Redundancy*

This feature provides the server manager with the ability to redirect an active line card to a stand-by line card already installed in the server without bringing the server down. There are a few restrictions associated with the Line Card Redundancy feature:

- Stand-by line cards must be previously defined using the Terminal Server Configurator(tsc).

- The physical stand-by line card must be present in the server at initialization time.
- Source and target line cards must be of the same type.
- Once a stand-by card becomes active as a result of a MOVE command, it can not go back to stand-by without reloading the server.

For security, the line card redundancy feature does not attempt to preserve any sessions that the source (failed) line card users may have had before the move.

### *Groups*

Every terminal and service node in a LAT network is a member of one or more groups, which are specified by a list of numbers from 0 - 255. Groups allow an easy means of subdividing the network into what appears to be many smaller networks. A terminal user is only aware of the services that are offered by nodes in the same group(s).

The server manager can specify the authorized group(s) in which a terminal is a member. The authorized groups define the set of services that the user is allowed to access. In addition, a user can further restrict access to services by disabling some of the authorized groups using a non-privileged group command. The user-settable groups are a subset of the authorized groups.

Groups provide a restrictive view of the network. This restricted view is mainly for user convenience and, although it also provides a form of security, it is not intended to be the primary form of access authorization or system security for a node. Groups can also be used by the server manager to tune the server's usage of its available memory.

### *Security*

The DECserver 500/550 software provides functions that enhance security features already available in the service nodes. Security features include the ability to lock a terminal's keyboard from other users, optional login protection, and nonprivileged local mode of operation as a default.

A user may lock the terminal using a lock password. This allows the user to leave sessions running at the terminal without fear of security violations. When a terminal is locked, all input from the terminal is ignored until the lock password is re-entered. The lock feature may be disabled by the Server Manager on a per-port basis or on a serverwide basis.

Each terminal port can be set on the server to operate in a secure mode that causes all commands that relate to other users to be disabled for that port. The server manager can also define a unique password for each

set of server ports offered as a service. This is useful for restricting access to devices like dial-out modems.

Login password protection can be enabled on a per-line basis by the Server Manager. If enabled, the terminal user must enter a login password to access server functions. The login password is changeable, but is a serverwide password.

There is also a maintenance password for protecting unauthorized downline loads of the server or use of the Remote Console Facility (RCF) to manage the server remotely.

The DSRLOGOUT feature can be set for any terminal and is used with the CXY08 and BC22D, BC17D or BC22R cable to detect terminal power-down and enact an automatic port logout that disconnects all sessions established from that port. On modem controlled dial-in ports, the server will automatically disconnect an incoming call if the user does not successfully log in to the server within 60 seconds.

In Local Mode, DECserver 500 series users normally can use only the server's nonprivileged commands. In this mode, users may only issue commands that affect their own terminal environment. The server has a privileged mode for the server manager's use. This mode is password protected.

### *Online HELP Facility*

A full online reference HELP facility is available. The server's HELP command provides information on correct syntax and details about each command. In addition, a tutorial HELP feature allows new users to learn quickly the basics of DECserver 500/550 operation. Tutorial HELP may be entered before logging in to the server by typing HELP at the username prompt.

A limited help characteristic is available. When this characteristic is enabled by tsc, an abbreviated help file will be loaded into the server freeing up more memory for session/nodes. When enabled, all help requests will result in the same abbreviated help screen, which lists the syntax of every server command available to the user. This characteristic could be enabled for DECserver 500s running with the KDJ11-SB processor to increase the number of sessions/nodes obtainable. Enabling LIMITED HELP on a DECserver 500/550 running with the KDJ11-SD processor will not result in any additional sessions/nodes.

### *Directory Service*

Any suitable DECserver 500 series server user can obtain a directory of services available to that user with a SHOW SERVICES command. Services for which the user is not authorized will not be displayed. If limited view is enabled on the port, the user cannot perform a SHOW SERVICE.

*Permanent Characteristics*

Each DECserver 500 series server has a unique software image on its downline load host. A database of permanent characteristics is kept within each image. These characteristics can be changed prior to downline load by the server manager or load host manager. All permanent characteristics can be changed by using the Terminal Server Configurator (tsc) utility provided in the DECserver 500 software distribution kit.

*Port Characteristics Configuration*

Characteristics governing the operation of an individual port can be displayed by a nonprivileged terminal user interactively from that user's terminal. Many of the characteristics can be set up by the user, but certain characteristics are privileged and can only be changed by the server manager.

Port parameters that can be set and displayed include: speed, character size, group, parity, terminal type, access, autobaud, modem, and password protection.

*Port Access*

A port on a DECserver 500 series server can be set up in different ways depending on the device attached to the port and its intended use. Port access is the characteristic that determines how a port can access or be accessed by interactive users and service nodes.

- Access Local - Designed for interactive terminals. This allows the device (typically an interactive terminal) attached to the port to CONNECT to LAT services. This type of access is also used for dial-in modems.
- Access Remote - Designed for applications-driven devices (like asynchronous printers) that are allocated by a service node process. This allows the implementation of certain shared printers by multiple service nodes. This type of access is also used for connections to dial-out modems and non-LAT host systems by interactive users.
- Access Dynamic - Designed for devices (like dial-in/dial-out modems or printers with keyboards) that require both Local and Remote access, but not simultaneously.
- Access None - Designed to allow the server manager to disable the use of a port.

With printer support capabilities, the setup procedure of remote printers needs to be done once and is automatically reconfigured on server and/or system startup. The particular server port must be configured for remote access and set up to match the characteristics of the printer. The system startup command file must be modified to call the two command files provided with the service node software. Finally, the command files

themselves must be customized to reflect the environment of their node. The server can optionally queue remote connects if these connects cannot be satisfied immediately. This queue management can be enabled for the server by the server manager. Note that this is a connection queue only.

*Asynchronous Device Operation*

The DECserver 500/550 software supports the simultaneous operation of up to 128 asynchronous devices at speeds from 50 bps to 38.4K bps under specified application conditions. The software also supports:

- Full modem control support (with CXY08 hardware option only)
- Data-leads-only support
- XON/XOFF flow control
- CTS/RTS and DSR/DTR flow control (with CXY08 hardware option only)
- Split speed (transmit and receive) terminal operation
- Block Mode transfers
- Automatic line speed detection
- Digital personal computer file transfer and terminal emulation
- Data transparency mode
- Ability to pass BREAK condition and error notification
- Ability to assist in multiple session management via TD/SMP

*Server Management*

Several facilities exist for managing and troubleshooting server operation. The server manager in privileged mode can set up server identification information, change port characteristics, or fine tune the operating characteristics of the server. The server manager can also assign service names to groups of one or more ports that are connected to non-LAT hosts or modems. Troubleshooting facilities include diagnostic tests, a remote console feature, online statistics and modem signal and flow control monitoring.

A privileged user can diagnose Ethernet communications problems by looping messages to an Ethernet host and through the Ethernet hardware interface at the server. To diagnose terminal problems, users can execute a command to transmit test data to their terminal. The server manager can send test data to any terminal, optionally using internal or external loopback with data comparison.

The capability also exists for the server manager to test a service connection by sending data from the initiating port to the service node and back again. The data is then compared and any discrepancies reported. At the service node, the data can be looped back by the LAT protocol, or internally or externally at the service port. This feature is supported by the DECserver 500 series service nodes.

The server maintains a variety of statistics and counters. These include the following: Ethernet data link statistics, LAT protocol statistics, and port error statistics. This data can be displayed and zeroed by the server manager. Server parameters that can be modified and displayed include the server identification, circuit timer, session limits, and login limits.

#### *Remote Server Management*

The DECserver 500/550 software implements the Maintenance Operations Protocol (MOP) console carrier protocol, which enables access to the DECserver 500 series server from a Phase IV DECnet host on the same LAN. The entire local mode user interface is accessible to the remote management port user. This includes the privileged commands if the user knows the server's privileged password. This capability allows centralized server management and remote server diagnosis.

#### *Communications*

DECserver 500/550 software is exclusively designed to run on DECserver 500 series hardware that includes an Ethernet interface for connection to an Ethernet transceiver cable.

The CXY08 hardware option has eight EIA RS-232-C /CCITT V.24 asynchronous line interfaces for connecting terminals to the unit.

The CXB16 hardware option has sixteen EIA-422 asynchronous line interfaces for connecting terminals to the unit.

The CXA16 hardware option has sixteen DECconnect connections (EIA-423-A) for connecting terminals to the unit.

Using the CXY08 hardware option, each port can be set up by the server manager to operate using full-duplex modem control. The CXY08 hardware option is compatible with the Digital family of modems and with Bell 100 and 200 series modems and their equivalents. A BREAK feature is available and can be set on a per-port basis. This allows a BREAK condition to be passed through from a terminal connected on the server to the non-LAT host connected to a port on a DECserver 500 series server.

#### *DECserver 500 Series Server Operation*

The DECserver 500 series server provides the necessary Maintenance Operation Protocol boot ROM support for downline loading DECserver 500/550 software from a Phase IV DECnet load host over the Ethernet into server memory and also for upline dumping. All self-test diagnostics are in DECserver ROM, so downline loading is not a precondition for DECserver self-test. In the event of a bugcheck caused by a fatal error, the unit will normally attempt to upline dump server memory to a DECnet Phase IV host. Following this, the unit will automatically initialize itself and invoke a downline load.

#### *DECserver 500 Series Server Configuration and Performance*

The process of configuring the DECserver 500 series server is based primarily on tradeoffs of cost and performance within the realm of satisfying user application requirements. Network applications will range from low-speed, low-cost situations (e.g., connecting remote terminals through low-speed modems), to those of relatively high performance (e.g., connecting high-speed local terminals to local hosts within a local area network or connecting to non-LAT systems). The performance of a given server is a function of the expected network traffic, the load on hosts to which terminals are connected, and resultant processing pursuant to the dedicated function of the unit. Thus performance depends on several factors:

- Number of terminals
- Number of host systems with active connections to the server
- Number of active connections to non-LAT hosts
- Terminal speeds
- Terminal user applications
- Number and size of host buffers
- Terminal workload

The DECserver 500 series server can sustain an aggregate user-data output throughput (from server to port devices) of 173,000 characters per second using a 10 millisecond circuit timer. The DECserver can sustain an aggregate user-data input throughput (port device to server) of 16,500 characters per second using an 80 millisecond circuit timer.

In order to achieve a viable configuration, the user and /or a Digital software specialist should perform a level of application analysis that addresses the factors above. The actual maximum data throughput cannot be calculated by multiplying the number of lines by the line speed since many factors already discussed in this section may reduce the actual throughput.

*Restrictions on DECserver 500 Series Server Usage*

While terminal connections using the DECserver 500 series terminal servers have been designed to simulate direct terminal connections as much as possible, a few differences necessarily exist because of the nature of the product. Under most circumstances, these differences are not noticed by terminal users or service node application programs. However, applications that are directly dependent on the following functions may not operate as with a direct connection.

- Applications that depend on reading or setting the terminal speed, character size, and parity by manipulating system data structures
- Applications that depend on an extremely fast response time (typically less than 200 ms) to operate
- Applications that use an alternate terminal driver in the service node
- Applications that expect incoming connections to have fixed device names or to obtain information about the name of the server and/or port

Applications that depend on certain physical device response times or do their own modem signal handling are not supported.

There are two restrictions that should be noted; for connections from the server, the LAT device created has an unpredictable name, and for host initiated connections, application programming will not be supported.

**HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

VAX, MicroVAX, VAXstation, VAXserver, DECstation, or DECsystem configuration as specified in the System Support Addendum (SSA 33.54.01-x).

**SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS\***

ULTRIX Operating System

\* Refer to the System Support Addendum for availability and required versions of prerequisite/optional software (SSA 33.54.01-x).

Refer to the following Software Product Descriptions (SPDs) for information on other supported DECserver 500 series servers for RSX-11M-PLUS (SPD 18.53.xx), VMS (SPD 26.97.xx-x).

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

Software Licenses: QL-03KA9A-AA  
 Software Media: QA-03KAB-H\* (VAX)  
 Software Media: QA-03KAC-H\* (RISC)  
 Software Documentation: QA-03KAB-GZ (VAX)  
 Software Documentation: QA-03KAC-GZ (RISC)  
 Software Product Services: QT-03KA\*<sup>\*\*</sup>  
 LAT Networks Concept Guide: AA-LD84B-TK

\* Denotes variant fields. For additional information on available licenses, services and media, refer to the appropriate price book.

**SOFTWARE LICENSING**

The DECserver 500/550 software license applies to the DECserver 500 series servers on which the software runs, not the service host node CPU in the network.

This product does not provide support for the License Management Facility. A Product Authorization Key (PAK) is not required for installation or use of this version of the product.

This software is furnished under the licensing provisions of Digital Equipment Corporation's Standard Terms and Conditions. For more information about Digital's Licensing terms and policies, contact your local Digital office.

**SOFTWARE PRODUCT SERVICES**

A variety of service options are available from Digital. For more information, contact your local Digital office.

**SOFTWARE WARRANTY**

Warranty for this software product is provided by Digital with the purchase of a license for the product as defined in the Software Warranty Addendum of this SPD.

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# System Support Addendum

PRODUCT NAME: DECserver 500/550 for ULTRIX, Version 2.2

SSA 33.54.01-A

## HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

### *VAX Processors Supported:*

VAX: VAXft Model 110,  
VAXft Model 310,  
VAXft Model 410,  
VAXft Model 610,  
VAXft Model 612,  
VAXft Model 810

VAX 4000 Model 100,  
VAX 4000 Model 200,  
VAX 4000 Model 300,  
VAX 4000 Model 400,  
VAX 4000 Model 500,  
VAX 4000 Model 600

VAX 6000 Model 200 Series,  
VAX 6000 Model 300 Series,  
VAX 6000 Model 400 Series,  
VAX 6000 Model 500 Series,  
VAX 6000 Model 600 Series

VAX 7000 Model 600 Series

VAX 8200, VAX 8250, VAX 8300, VAX 8350,  
VAX 8500, VAX 8530, VAX 8550, VAX 8600,  
VAX 8650, VAX 8700, VAX 8800, VAX 8810,  
VAX 8820, VAX 8830, VAX 8840

VAX 9000 Model 110,  
VAX 9000 Model 210,  
VAX 9000 Model 300 Series,  
VAX 9000 Model 400 Series

VAX 10000 Model 600 Series

VAX-11/730, VAX-11/750,  
VAX-11/780, VAX-11/782, VAX-11/785

MicroVAX: MicroVAX II, MicroVAX 2000,  
MicroVAX 3100 Model 10/10E,  
MicroVAX 3100 Model 20/20E,  
MicroVAX 3100 Model 30,  
MicroVAX 3100 Model 40,  
MicroVAX 3100 Model 80,  
MicroVAX 3100 Model 90,  
MicroVAX 3300, MicroVAX 3400,  
MicroVAX 3500, MicroVAX 3600,  
MicroVAX 3800, MicroVAX 3900

VAXstation: VAXstation II, VAXstation 2000 Series,  
VAXstation 3100 Series, VAXstation 3200,  
VAXstation 3500, VAXstation 3520,  
VAXstation 3540, VAXstation 4000

VAXserver: VAXserver 3100 Series,  
VAXserver 3300, VAXserver 3400,  
VAXserver 3500, VAXserver 3520,  
VAXserver 3540, VAXserver 3600,  
VAXserver 3602, VAXserver 3800,  
VAXserver 3900

VAXserver 4000 series

VAXserver 6000-210, VAXserver 6000-220,  
VAXserver 6000-310, VAXserver 6000-320,  
VAXserver 6000-410, VAXserver 6000-420,  
VAXserver 6000-510, VAXserver 6000-520,  
VAXserver 6000-610, VAXserver 6000-620,  
VAXserver 6000-630

### *Processors Not Supported:*

MicroVAX I, VAXstation I, VAX-11/725, VAXsta-  
tion 8000

The DECserver 500 software runs on either of the fol-  
lowing packaged hardware options:

- DSRVS-\*\*

\*\* Denotes product variant models. For additional in-  
formation, refer to the appropriate price book.

A maximum of eight line cards and two standby cards, in any combination, may be configured and shipped in a DECserver 500 series server unit. DECserver 500 series line cards are ordered separately for the above hardware units. The supported line card types are:

- CXA16-AA - 16-line EIA-423-A asynchronous multiplexer with single port speeds to 38.4K bps under specified application conditions, full-duplex; uses EIA-423-A cables
- CXY08-AA - 8-line RS-232 asynchronous multiplexer with single port speeds to 38.4K bps under specified application conditions, full-duplex
- CXB16-AA - 16-line EIA-422 asynchronous multiplexer with single port speeds to 38.4K bps under specified application conditions, full-duplex

The above modules come with the 2 BCXXX cables that, depending on your desired connection, can be attached to the following:

Use the following SHIELDED cables with each of the physical lines depending on the connection required beyond the cable concentrator:

BC22D	Null modem cable for local terminal or printer connections
BC22E	Full modem straight through cable for modem connections
BC22F	Full modem straight through cable for modem connections
BC22R	Recommended null modem cable for host systems and other devices, including those that use CTS/RTS flow control
BC17D	Null modem cable for host systems and other devices that do not use CTS/RTS flow control

Use DECconnect cables with the CXA16 option beyond the cable concentrator unit.

The DECserver 500 series hardware requires both a transceiver drop cable and either an Ethernet transceiver (H4000 for baseband or DECOM for broadband) or the Local Network Interconnect (DELNI) to connect to the Ethernet physical channel.

## OPTIONAL HARDWARE

### *Terminals Supported*

The DECserver 500 software supports the following Digital terminal devices that have keyboards:

- LA12, LA34, LA35, LA36, LA38
- All VTxxx terminals.

Supported terminal parameters are:

- Character size: 7 or 8 bits per character
- Parity: Even, Odd, or None

The automatic line speed detection (Autobaud) feature is supported for either seven-bit characters with even parity or eight-bit characters with no parity.

The DECserver 500 software also supports Digital Asian terminal device variants when accessed from ULTRIX/Hanzi systems. Refer to the ULTRIX/Hanzi SPD for a complete listing of supported devices.

The DECserver 500 software also supports Digital Asian terminal device variants when accessed from ULTRIX/Japanese systems. Refer to the ULTRIX/Japanese SPD for a complete listing of supported devices.

The DECserver 500 software also supports the following Digital Personal Computers in both terminal emulation mode and file transfer mode:

- Professional 325, 350, 380
- Rainbow 100A, 100B, 100+, 190
- DECmate II
- DECmate III
- VAXmate
- DECstation

**Note:** This product is NOT WARRANTED to support non-Digital terminal devices or personal computers. However, terminals supporting VT100 or VT200-like characteristics and personal computers supporting IBM® PC™, IBM PC/XT™, and IBM PC/AT™ characteristics may operate with this product.

### *Printers Supported*

The DECserver 500 software supports the following Digital asynchronous printers when accessed from ULTRIX systems:

- All LJ, LA, LQP, LXY, LN0, LG, DTC printing devices.

*Modems Supported*

For a DECserver 500 series server with the CXY08 hardware option:

- DF03, DF112, DF124, DF224, and DFM X.29 pad full-duplex asynchronous modems for either dial-in or dial-out use. Also supported are private or leased line modem applications, however, connections to data switches are NOT WARRANTED but may operate with this product.

For a DECserver 500 series server without the CXY08 hardware option:

- None

**Disk Space Requirements**

*For VAX-based Systems:*

Disk space required for installation:

Root file system: /0 KB

Other file systems: /usr 505 KB

Disk space required for use (permanent):

Root file system: /0 KB

Other file systems: /usr 505 KB

*For RISC-based Systems:*

Disk space required for installation:

Root file system: /0 KB

Other file systems: /usr 580 KB

Disk space required for use (permanent):

Root file system: /0 KB

Other file systems: /usr 580 KB

These counts refer to the disk space required on the system disk. The sizes are approximate; actual sizes may vary depending on the user's system environment, configuration, and software options.

The following add-on communications option card variants can be ordered and installed after the initial DECserver 500 series server installation.

- CXA16-AF - 16-line EIA-423-A asynchronous multiplexer with single port speeds to 38.4K bps under specified application conditions, full-duplex; uses EIA-423-A cables
- CXY08-AF - 8-line RS-232 asynchronous multiplexer with single port speeds to 38.4K bps under specified application conditions, full-duplex

- CXB16-AF - 16-line EIA-422 asynchronous multiplexer with single port speeds up to 38.4K bps under specified application conditions, full-duplex

DECserver 500 users who wish to increase their session limit can order a DSRVS-UA upgrade package that consists of a KDJ11-SD processor line card and its associated installation guide.

**SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- ULTRIX Operating System V4.0 - V4.3
- DECnet-ULTRIX V4.0 - V4.3
- INTERNET V4.0 - V4.3
- MOP V4.0 - V4.3

**OPTIONAL SOFTWARE**

- Terminal Server Manager V2.0
- 3270 Terminal Option Software V2.1

**GROWTH CONSIDERATIONS**

The minimum hardware/software requirements for any future version of this product may be different from the requirements for the current version.

**DISTRIBUTION MEDIA**

TK50 Streaming Tape, 9-track 1600 BPI Magtape (PE)

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

Software Licenses: QL-03KA9A-AA

Software Media: QA-03KAB-H\* (VAX)

Software Media: QA-03KAC-H\* (RISC)

Software Documentation: QA-03KAB-GZ (VAX)

Software Documentation: QA-03KAC-GZ (RISC)

Software Product Services: QT-03KA\*-\*\*

LAT Networks Concept Guide: AA-LD84B-TK

- \* Denotes variant fields. For additional information on available licenses, services and media, refer to the appropriate price book.

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