## **OpenVME**





combining the benefits of a open systems with traditional mainframe strengths.

OpenVME the way forward

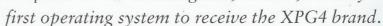
## Users of ICL's Series 39 systems now fall into two broad categories:

- customers that are satisfied with the functionality of their systems and whose primary objective is to stabilise their operation and reduce ongoing support costs.
- customers that are much keener to invest in the latest technological advances in hardware and software.

A single operating system policy can no longer satisfy both requirements. So, as a clear demonstration of its commitment to meeting the requirements of its Series 39 customers who wish to exploit new technologies, ICL is introducing a second variant of its VME operating system, **OpenVME**.

The introduction of **OpenVME** is the culmination of many years' development, integrating open systems standards into ICL's VME mainframe operating system. The OSI 7-layer model, popular de-facto standards and the X/Open Company's Common Application Environment (CAE) have been progressively implemented on VME.

In 1991, ICL's commitment to open systems standards was formally recognised when VME became the first non-UNIX operating system in the world to be awarded X/Open's XPG3 branding and, in 1992, the very





## OpenVME provides ....

### better value for money.

By including all the 'Open' interfaces and functionality, previously available only in separately licensed options, **OpenVME** provides, on average, 25% additional software, by value, at no additional cost.

### lower support costs.

By changing the release policy from automatic annual upgrades to one where customers' business needs dictate when to implement the next version of **OpenVME**, system support costs can be significantly reduced.

### investment protection.

All traditional VME interfaces and functionality are included in **OpenVME** so existing applications can run unchanged. Moving to **OpenVME** is as easy as moving from one annual VME System Version to another.

### choice.

By providing open interfaces alongside those of traditional VME, customers are free to choose the interfaces that best suit their business needs.

## greater financial flexibility.

**OpenVME** has been commercially restructured to enable customers to match their costs more closely to the functionality being used.

## a platform for the future.

OpenVME is the platform on which ICL will deliver its vision for Series 39:

"To provide an integrated, world class, open system that will play a cost-effective role in the emerging world of client/server computing."

Exploitation of the very latest technological innovations will be required to deliver this vision, so **OpenVME** is available only on Series 39 SX and DX Systems.

As an immediate demonstration of ICL's commitment to the **OpenVME** vision, a 10 concurrent user licence for TeamOFFICE, ICL's world leading client/server office systems solution, is included, at no cost, in the licence charge for **OpenVME** version 1.

ICL recommends that all DX and SX Systems users invest for the future by upgrading to **OpenVME** immediately.

## OpenVME provides .....

**OpenVME** builds on the facilities of VME SV294. All VME's existing interfaces and options are available but supplemented by the open interfaces previously available only in separately licensed options. The **Run Time Set for OpenVME** comprises the following product sets.

#### OpenVME Basic Facility Set (BFS)

Contains the essential core of the **OpenVME** operating system.

#### Microcode

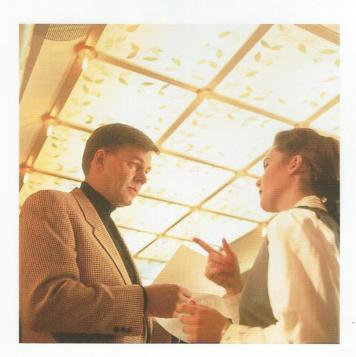
Provides the interface between the **OpenVME** software and the Series 39 hardware.

#### Run Time Systems

Run Time Systems for COBOL, FORTRAN, C and PASCAL.

#### • X/Open Common Application Environment (CAE)

The Run Time environment for VME-X offers an implementation of the X/Open CAE, including X/Open System and Terminal Interfaces (XSI and XTI). It allows applications that conform to the X/Open Portability Guide 4 (XPG4) to be run on **OpenVME**.



#### Interworking

X.400 is the OSI standard for electronic mail and Electronic Data Interchange (EDI). **OpenVME** implements the X.400 (1984) standard to provide a central message switch for interconnecting systems or a platform for developing EDI applications. Now that X.400 is accepted as the standard for open messaging systems, its use for electronic mail and EDI will increase rapidly.

Virtual Terminal Protocol (VTP) enables **OpenVME** to support interactive access across an OSI network from any terminal or cluster controller that uses the ISO VTP forms profile. This frees application developers from constraints imposed by proprietary terminal access protocols.

File Transfer, Access & Management (FTAM) provides a file transfer mechanism, for whole or parts of binary or text files, between OSI conformant systems. A restart/recovery feature, available on VME systems as FTAM/RR, allows a transfer to be recovered from an intermediate point.

Remote Access (FTF/RSA) provides a File Transfer Facility (FTF) and Remote Session Access (RSA) capability using ICL proprietary protocols. FTF enables files to be transferred between VME and any other system supporting the NIFTP protocol. RSA allows a user at a terminal to access services on remote systems.

To demonstrate ICL's commitment to client/server computing, later in 1994 the **Run Time Set for OpenVME** will include:

#### TeamOFFICE

TeamOFFICE, a member of ICL's TeamWARE family, is a set of easy-to-use office applications for teams working in distributed client/server networks. These applications enable information to be shared between people and the computers they use - PCs, minis or mainframes - wherever they are located around the organisation. Included with **OpenVME** is a trial version of TeamOFFICE, that enables up to 10 concurrent users to exploit its facilities.

**OpenVME** is the successor to SV294 for Series 39 SX and DX Systems users. A simple, validated upgrade path from VME SV292, SV293 and SV294 is available. **OpenVME** will continue to be developed to position Series 39 as a competitive system in the world of open client/server computing.

**VME** 

**OpenVME** 

Run Time Set

IDMSX Run Time TPMS Run Time Paper Manuals BFS
BFS Superstructure
SAM
Microcode

**Run Time Set** 

FTF/RSA X.400 VTP VME-X Run Time FTAM & FTAM/RR

VME Options

FTF/RSA
X.400
VTP
VME-X
FTAM & FTAM/RR
TCP/IP
Custodian

Common Options
IDMSX
TPMS
COBOL
OptICL
VME/B

OpenVME Options
IDMSX Run Time
TPMS Run Time
TPMSX Run Time
Paper Manuals
VME-X Development
UNIX Interworking

**Custodian Server** 

# What is different in OpenVME?

#### Run Time Set for OpenVME

**OpenVME** Version 1 offers a superset of the functionality of VME SV294. It repackages facilities and options available with SV294 and provides the platform for all future product developments. Full details of the facilities are given in the Advance Release Description for **OpenVME** (R30230/08).

#### IDMSX / TPMS / Open TPMS Run Time Systems

The Run Time Systems enable applications that have already been developed using TP and/or IDMSX to be run on **OpenVME**. The TPMS and IDMSX Run Time Systems were previously part of the Run Time Set for VME. They must now be separately licensed when applications or development products that use them are run on **OpenVME**.

#### **VME-X Development Option**

This option provides an implementation of the X/Open CAE that allows open applications that conform to XPG4 to be developed on **OpenVME**. It includes a set of development tools and a high performance C compiler, plus an optional ANSI COBOL 85 compiler.

#### **UNIX Interworking Option**

This option enables integration of UNIX systems with Series 39. It comprises the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) and three products that run on it: Network File System(NFS), File Transfer Program(FTP) and Telnet.

TCP/IP is a de facto network protocol standard, predominant in the UNIX world, for transmission and receipt of data across interconnected networks.

NFS allows simplified transparent access to **OpenVME** filestore from a UNIX system or a PC.

FTP and Telnet are also de facto standards in the UNIX world. FTP is the usual method for file transfer between UNIX systems over TCP/IP. Telnet allows terminal access between VME-X and any other Telnet server (typically a UNIX system).

#### Documentation

Available separately, either on compact disc, in the OptICL product, or on paper, allowing choice between the two media.

**OpenVME** confirms ICL's total commitment to providing integrated open systems solutions. There is no additional cost for this openness, the necessary interfaces are included in the Run Time Set for OpenVME.

The future of VME, **OpenVME** and Series 39 is assured. The migration path from SV294, on Distributed Systems and Large Mainframes, and from all **OpenVME** versions to the successor product to SX Systems, codename SY, is guaranteed.

## Questions & Answers

#### **DX and SX Systems Users**

Do I need to relicense my Run Time Set for VME?	Yes.
Do I need to relicense my VME Base Options?	No, but cancel any licence for FTAM, FTAM/RR, VTP, X.400, or FTF/RSA and relicense VME-X and VME Base Option Package 1 or 2 as appropriate.
Do I need to relicense my VME Superstructure?	No.
Do I need to relicense my VME applications?	No.
Do I need to license anything else?	Yes, the new Run Time Systems needed by the products you use, i.e. IDMSX and TPMS or TPMSX as appropriate.
Should I implement SV294?	No, implement OpenVME System Version 1 (SV1).
What will be delivered with a new Series 39 system?	OpenVME by default but SV294 will be available on request.
Will I have to implement future versions of OpenVME?	No, your business requirements will determine whether future versions are licensed.
Will new OpenVME versions be issued regularly?	No, there will be no set pattern, releases will be consistent with positioning <b>OpenVME</b> in the world of client/server and be determined by availability of new features.
Is there a new Release Policy for OpenVME?	Yes, it is published in the OpenVME ARD.
Can I keep SX Systems and Large Mainframes in step?	Yes, by running SV294 on both, but opportunities to exploit new facilities may be lost.

#### Series 39 Distributed Systems and Large Mainframes Users

Will OpenVME ever be available on these systems?	No, the technology of these systems is unable to support new
	developments.
Will new VME options be made available?	No.
Do I have to move to SV294?	Yes, in line with the current Support policy.
How long will SV294 be supported?	For at least the next 10 years.
Will I be able to move straight to SY?	Yes.

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