

# OpenVME



allowing users to participate  
in multi-vendor networks  
using the TCP/IP protocol.

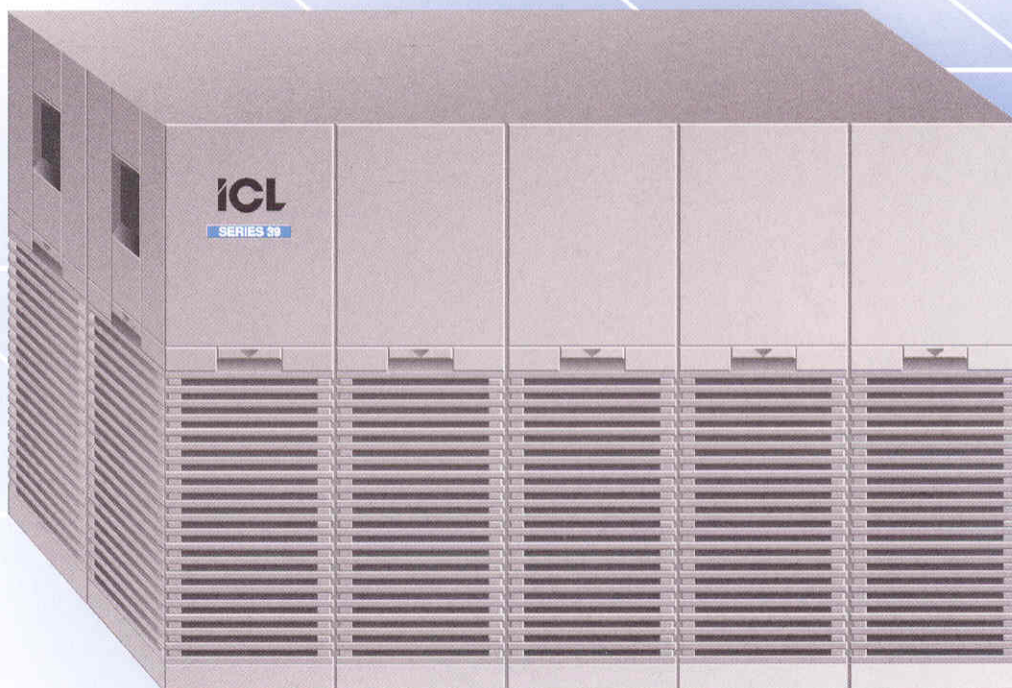
*UNIX Interworking Option*

The **UNIX Interworking Option** enables integration of **OpenVME** with UNIX systems using interworking standards in common use in the UNIX world.

It gives **OpenVME** users the freedom to use the TCP/IP set of protocols and facilities to communicate with UNIX systems and PC networks.

These facilities give **OpenVME** users a high level of terminal interworking, file transfer, file access and application-to-application interworking with UNIX systems.

The **UNIX Interworking Option** comprises support for TCP/IP, UDP/IP, FTP, NFS and Telnet. Many applications have been written using these standards. The **UNIX Interworking Option** enables these applications to be ported to **OpenVME**. The availability of this option demonstrates ICL's commitment to providing users with choice on **OpenVME** – the choice between internationally agreed standards (ISO) and the predominant standards in the UNIX world.



## Product Features

### TCP/IP and UDP/IP

The Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol and User Data Protocol/Internet Protocol are the communications protocols that provide a transmission service between applications over either OSLAN or X.25. Connection oriented or connectionless services are supported.

### XTI access to TCP and UDP

The XTI (X/Open Transport Interface) is an application programming interface (API) defined for use from applications written in C. It is protocol independent and therefore can be used over OSI or TCP/IP. In connection oriented mode, it drives TCP/IP and ISO protocols and in connectionless mode it drives UDP/IP. The XTI is available in all **OpenVME** environments: TP, Batch, MAC and VME-X.

### Sockets

Although it is recommended that new applications are written to the XTI, Sockets (also known as 'Berkeley Sockets') is an API used by many existing UNIX applications. Support for Sockets enables such applications to be ported to **OpenVME** without change.

### FTP

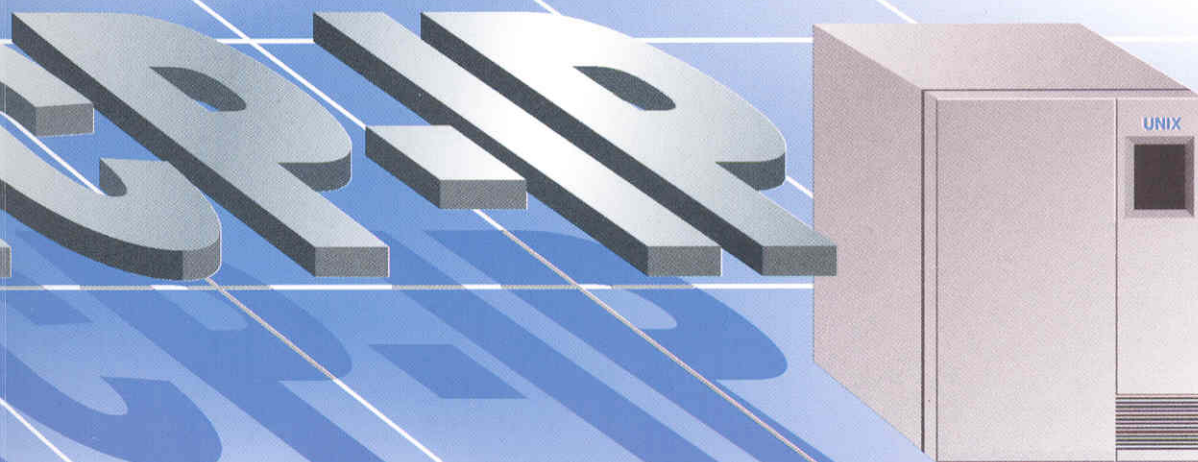
The File Transfer Protocol is a facility that runs over TCP/IP enabling files to be transferred between **OpenVME** and UNIX systems.

### Telnet

Telnet provides remote login over TCP/IP. This enables an **OpenVME** terminal user to login to a remote UNIX system or a UNIX terminal user to login to an **OpenVME** system.

### NFS

The Networked File System allows parts of **OpenVME** filestore to be accessed transparently from NFS clients as if it were part of the client's own filestore. Security of such files is maintained by **OpenVME**, thus removing the responsibility from the client. An NFS client would typically be a UNIX system but could also be an MS-DOS system running PC-NFS.





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**For Further Information Contact**

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