DO YOU HAVE NFS LOCKING PROBLEMS WHEN USING MICROFOCUS COBOL PRODUCTS? USE FILESHARE2 INSTEAD!

This feature is part of the MF COBOL DEVELOPMENT PRODUCT

The following instructions provide a simplified set of instructions for getting started with Fileshare2.

Step 1 –
For purposes of example, imagine that you want to execute the Micro Focus supplied demo program, stock1.cbl, using Fileshare2.

Our imaginary network will consist of two machines, MACH_A and MACH_B, communicating via normal Unix TCP/IP.

First, on each machine, EDIT /etc/services as instructed in the Micro Focus supplied documentation, these instructions can be found in the Micro Focus manual which describes CCITCP communications.

Step 2 –
MACH_A will be our Fileshare2 server machine; that is, all of the Micro Focus Fileshare2 servers used by our application will use this machine as the server and ALL of our data files will physically reside on this machine.

Step 3 –
Obtain root permissions using the su command. Change directory to the COBOL product directory, normally identified in the environment variable COBDIR. Execute the command: ./ccitcp2&

You can verify that the ccitcp2 daemon is running by using the command: ps -aef|grep ccitcp

You should see the process running in the list displayed on your screen.

Step 4 -
To start the Fileshare Server process, change directory to the location that you want to be the base directory for your COBOL data files.

Execute the command: fs -s [Server_Name] -cm [Comms_Method]

where [Server_Name] is a name you make up to identify this particular server process, and [Comms_Method] is either ccitcp or ccinampu

The Server process should display its banner messages and then wait for some client activity to occur.

Step 5 –
Client Program Compilation will be carried out on a second terminal on the Client Machine. Compile the 'Client' program using the directive

CALLFH=FHREDIR
Step 6 –
For Client Program Environment Setup establish the following environment variables:
FSSERVER=[Server_Name], the same name made-up in Step 4 above;
FSCOMMS=[Comms_Method], the same Comms Method used in Step 4 above BUT in uppercase;
CCITCP2=[Daemon_Machine_Name], as determined in Step 2 above and placed in the CCITCP2 environment variable. In this example its MACH_A

Step 7 –
If you want verify that the Client/Server Communications is active go to the Fileshare Server Terminal and press F2 (Function Key 2 or the keys '/2' and observe the trace output on the fileshare server terminal screen.

These instructions are for the simplified usage of Fileshare2 Client/Server features. Real applications will require more sophisticated configuration and setup procedures.