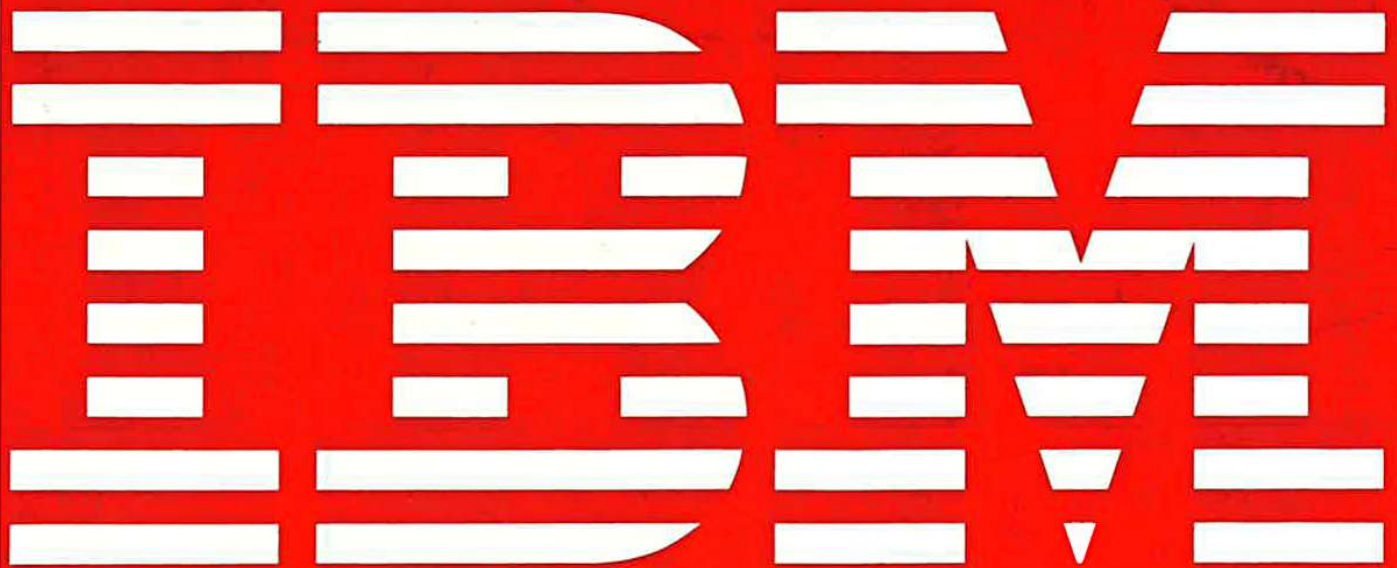




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IBM DICTIONARY OF COMPUTING

Compiled and edited by
GEORGE McDANIEL

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service virtual machine In the VM/XA Migration Aid, a virtual machine that provides system services. These services include accounting, error recording, and services provided by licensed programs.

servo See servomechanism.

servo mark A standard mark printed below the print contrast mark. It is used by the printer to position the optical-mark-sensor head over the print contrast mark.

servomechanism (1) An automatic device that uses feedback to govern the physical position of an element. (A) (2) A feedback control system in which at least one of the system signals represents mechanical motion. (A)

SESSEND Session ended.

SESSER Session serialization.

session (1) In network architecture, for the purpose of data communication between functional units, all the activities which take place during the establishment, maintenance, and release of the connection. (T) (2) A logical connection between two network accessible units (NAUs) that can be activated, tailored to provide various protocols, and deactivated, as requested. Each session is uniquely identified in a transmission header (TH) accompanying any transmissions exchanged during the session. (3) The period of time during which a user of a terminal can communicate with an interactive system, usually, elapsed time between logon and logoff. (4) The activity of all tasks within a single System/38 RJE subsystem communicating with a single host system. (5) In remote communications, a period of communication with a remote system or host system. (6) In the AS/400 system, the length of time that starts when a user signs on at a display station and ends when the user signs off. (7) In the AS/400 system with finance communications, a logical connection by which an AS/400 system communicates with a finance controller. (8) In the AS/400 system with RJE, the activity of all tasks within a single AS/400 system communicating with a single host system. (9) In the AS/400 system with 3270 emulation, the activity that occurs on the communications line between the time that the user enters the command to start emulation and the time the user ends the emulation job.

session activation In SNA, the process of exchanging a session activation request and a positive response between network addressable units (NAUs). See also LU-LU session initiation. Contrast with session deactivation.

session activation request In SNA, a request that activates a session between two network addressable

units (NAUs) and specifies session parameters that control various protocols during session activity; for example, BIND and ACTPU. Contrast with session deactivation request.

session address space In VTAM, an ACB address space or an associated address space in which an OPNDST or OPNSEC macroinstruction is issued to establish a session. See also ACB address space, associated address space.

session awareness (SAW) data Data collected by the NetView program about a session that includes the session type, the names of session partners, and information about the session activation status. It is collected for LU-LU, SSCP-LU, SSCP-PU, and SSCP-SSCP sessions and for non-SNA terminals not supported by NTO. It can be displayed in various forms, such as most recent sessions lists.

SESSIONC indicators In VTAM, indicators that can be sent from one node to another without using SEND or RECEIVE macroinstructions; for example, SDT, clear, and STSN.

session collection The NPM subsystem that collects, monitors, and displays data collected in the host for analysis.

session connector A session-layer component in an APPN network node or in a subarea node boundary or gateway function that connects two stages of a session. Session connectors swap addresses from one address space to another for session-level intermediate routing, segment session message units as needed, and (except for gateway function session connectors) adaptively pace the session traffic in each direction. See also half-session.

session control (SC) In SNA: (a) one of the components of transmission control. Session control is used to purge data flowing in a session after an unrecoverable error occurs, resynchronize the data flow after such an error, and perform cryptographic verification; and (b) an RU category used for requests and responses exchanged between the session control components of a session and for session activation/deactivation requests and responses.

session control block (SCB) In NPM, control blocks in common storage area for session collection.

session control in-bound processing exit A user exit that receives control when certain request units (RUs) are received by VTAM.

session control record The first record in the chain of records in the transaction file of each display station.

session count In SNA: (a) the number of currently active LU-LU sessions for a particular logical unit; and (b) the number of currently active sessions for a particular virtual route.

session cryptography key In SNA, a data encrypting key used to encipher and decipher function management data (FMD) requests transmitted in an LU-LU session that uses cryptography.

session cryptography seed In SNA, an 8-byte, nonzero, pseudo-random number used to verify that both half-sessions have the same session cryptography key. It is used thereafter as the initial chaining value.

session data Data about a session, collected by the NetView program, that consists of session awareness data, session trace data, and session response time data.

session date The date associated with a session. See also creation date, program date, system date.

session deactivation In SNA, the process of exchanging a session deactivation request and response between network addressable units (NAUs). Contrast with session activation.

session deactivation request In SNA, a request that deactivates a session between two network addressable units (NAUs); for example, UNBIND and DACTPU. Contrast with session activation request.

session default A session assumed by the system for temporary use.

session description In the AS/400 system and System/38, an object that contains a description of the operating characteristics of an RJE session.

session end Deprecated term for half-session.

session establishment See LU-LU session initiation, session activation.

session-establishment macroinstructions In VTAM, the set of RPL-based macroinstructions used to initiate, establish, or terminate LU-LU sessions.

session-establishment request In VTAM, a request to an LU to establish a session. For the primary logical unit (PLU) of the requested session, the session-establishment request is the CINIT sent from the system services control point (SSCP) to the PLU. For the secondary logical unit (SLU) of the requested session, the session-establishment request is the BIND sent from the PLU to the SLU.

session files library In the AS/400 system, the files library that will be in use when the current System/36 environment job ends.

session group In System/36 advanced program-to-program communication, a number of sessions managed as a unit.

session information block (SIB) A control block that contains information about a particular SNA session.

session information retrieval (SIR) The function that allows an operator to enable or disable session information retrieval for a particular gateway or for all gateway sessions. When a gateway session ends, trace information about the most recent sequence or FID0 numbers to cross the gateway is passed back to all system services control points (SSCPs) that have enabled SIR for that session or for all sessions. This information can also be passed back to the requesting host.

session initiation See LU-LU session initiation. See also LU-LU session termination.

session initiation request In SNA, an Initiate or logon request from a logical unit (LU) to a system services control point (SSCP) that an LU-LU session be activated.

session layer (1) In the Open Systems Interconnection reference model, the layer that provides the means necessary for two end users to organize and synchronize their dialogue and to manage their data exchange. These services establish, maintain, and terminate communication. (T) See Open Systems Interconnection reference model. (2) The composite layer consisting of the data flow control and transmission control layers forming the half-sessions and session connectors in the network.

session-layer component A half-session or session connector.

session-level field In System/36, a field that retains its value when the operating mode changes. Contrast with job-level field, mode-level field.

session-level LU-LU verification An LU 6.2 security service that is used to verify the identity of each logical unit when a session is established.

session-level pacing A flow control technique that permits a receiving half-session or session connector to control the data transfer rate (the rate at which it receives request units) on the normal flow. It is used to prevent overloading a receiver with unprocessed requests when the sender can generate requests faster than the receiver can process them. See pacing, virtual route (VR) pacing.