

# How To Guides for UNIX System Services on z/OS

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### MVS Console Commands

#### [MVS](#) console commands to display OMVS information **DISPLAY OMVS,A=ALL**

#### Display OMVS Processes

This command displays the active OMVS processes. It can be used to associate OMVS processes with [MVS](#) address spaces and user IDs.

```
D OMVS,A=ALL  
DISPLAY OMVS,A=ALL
```

#### **DISPLAY OMVS,F**

#### Display OMVS File Systems

```
D OMVS,F  
DISPLAY OMVS,F
```

### System Log Files

/etc/syslog.conf determines where the system log files are located.

## Connecting to UNIX on z/OS via Telnet

### Set up the user ID

In the installed security package, the user ID should be configured with a UNIX UID and a home directory. Under the covers, UNIX file systems identify users by their UID (not their username), so for any particular user, the same unique UID should be used on all systems that the user logs into. The home directory, usually /home/*username*, should be located in a file system that is separate from operating system files, so that users home directories can be carried forward whenever the OS file systems are replaced with new versions.

### Make sure the inetd process is running

If you have access to all processes on the system, the following command can be used to determine if the inetd process is running:

```
ps -ef | grep inetd
```

The [DISPLAY OMVS,A command](#) can also be used.

### Set up inetd to start Telnet processes

If the inetd process is not running, or if you get a Connection refused error, check the configuration.

Make sure Telnet is defined in the /etc/services file:

```
grep -i telnet /etc/services  
otelnet 2222/tcp
```

Make sure Telnet is defined in the /etc/inetd.conf file:

```
grep -i telnet /etc/inetd.conf  
otelnet stream tcp nowait OMVSKERN /usr/sbin/otelnetd otelnetd -l
```

After changing inetd.conf, simply [kill](#) the [inetd process](#) to restart it with the changes to the inetd.conf file. If it does not restart automatically, it can be restarted manually.

Make sure inetd is configured to start automatically when the system is IPLed:

```
grep -i inetd /etc/rc
```

```
_BPX_JOBNAME='INETD' /usr/sbin/inetd /etc/inetd.conf &
```

inetd can also be started by entering the command in /etc/rc on the command line.

### Set up the Telnet connection

When configuring the Telnet connection, use the following options:

Use a Telnet connection (not TN3270).

Make sure the connection is configured to connect to the Telnet port, not TN3270. Since the mainframe uses the default Telnet port number 23 for TN3270 connections, the port number for a Telnet connection to UNIX will probably be something else. The following command can be used to determine the port number that needs to be used:

```
grep -i telnet /etc/services  
otelnet 2222/tcp
```

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In the example above, 2222 is the Telnet port number.

Set up the connection for emulation of a DEC VT220 or ANSI terminal. You can verify that the type of terminal recognized by the server using:

```
echo $TERM  
vt220
```

Configure the keyboard options so that the backspace key sends Backspace, not Delete.

Turn on the terminal "autowrap" option so that output automatically wraps at the right margin of the screen.

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