Working with a Protected Nucleus

The information is organized under the following headings:

- Accessing a Protected Nucleus

- Terminating a Session with a Protected Nucleus

- Passwords

- Non-activity Timeout

Accessing a Protected Nucleus

The user has to supply user ID and password when attempting to access a protected nucleus. The ID and password supplied for System Management Hub (SMH) are not applied here.

If the nucleus is protected by Adabas SAF Security, Adabas Manager will verify the user ID and password defined in the mainframe security system.

You are prompted for login

- if you are accessing the protected nucleus for the first time in the session

- after a non-activity timeout

- if the SMH session has been terminated (by logoff, timeout or network failure)

Note:
Tree items you are not authorized to view for security reasons are not displayed; where menus are available for viewing but may not be modified, the respective buttons are grayed out in the detail-view panels.

Terminating a Session with a Protected Nucleus

The session with a protected nucleus is terminated

- when the browser window is closed

- when another URL is entered in the browser

- when the System Management Hub session is closed

- when the System Management Hub non-activity timeout limit is reached

- when the Adabas Manager non-activity timeout limit is reached

- by clearing the Adabas Manager session cache

- by logout

- by a new login

Passwords

Adabas Manager does its own user authentication check independent of the credentials supplied for System Management Hub (SMH) logon. The authentication is specific for each nucleus, but you can simultaneously logon to several with one password.

On expiry of a user password, the databases protected by Adabas SAF Security will request that you set a new password. User IDs and passwords in Adabas Manager are restricted to 8 characters. Other than that, Adabas Manager will check that a new password is being entered and that it is not the same as the previous one.

Non-activity Timeout

The duration of an Adabas Manager session with a protected nucleus can be determined by setting the `non_activity_time` value in the registry; this will be the priority timeout value and apply to all databases.

If `non_activity_time` has not been set in the registry, the ADARUN parameter `TNAE` will set the timeout for the session with a database.