

Using the Configuration Tool (J2EE only)

The Natural Web I/O Interface client and Natural for Ajax both offer a configuration tool. The configuration tool is used to create the session configurations which are then available in the logon page. It can also be used for logging purposes in case of problems; however, this should only be done when requested by Software AG support.

Two different versions of the configuration tool are available, one for the Natural Web I/O Interface client and another for Natural for Ajax. The configuration tool is automatically installed when you install the Natural Web I/O Interface client or Natural for Ajax on a J2EE server.

This chapter covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Configuration Tool
 - Session Configuration
 - Logging Configuration
 - Logon Page
 - Logout
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Invoking the Configuration Tool

The URL with which you invoke the configuration tool determines the configuration files that are to be managed. You can either manage the configuration files for the Natural Web I/O Interface client or for Natural for Ajax.

To invoke the configuration tool

- Enter the following URL in browser, depending on the type of client that you are using:
 - Natural Web I/O Interface client:

```
http://<host>:<port>/natuniweb/conf_index.jsp
```

- Natural for Ajax:

```
http://<host>:<port>/cisnatural/conf_index.jsp
```

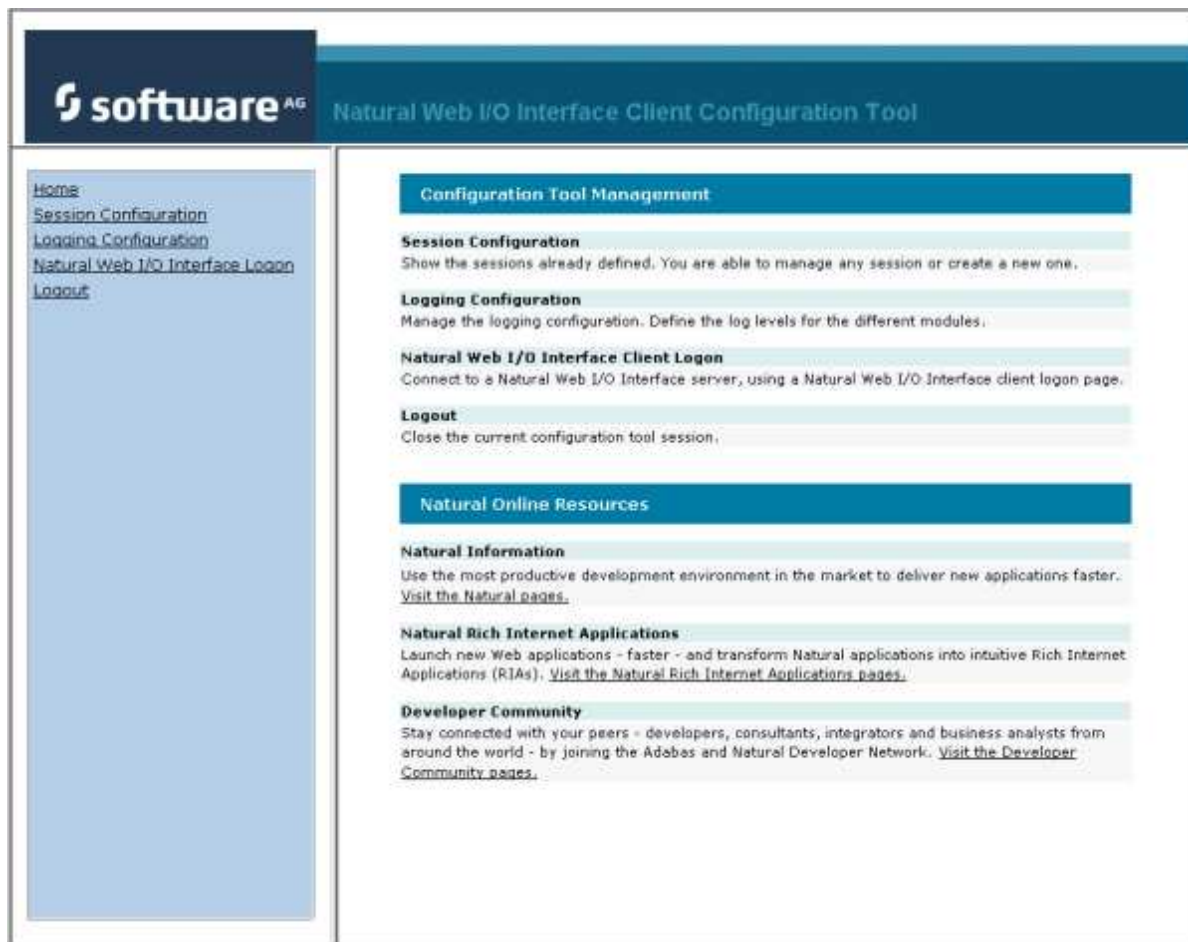
where *<host>* and *<port>* are the host name and port number of your application server.

Note:

You might wish to protect the configuration tool against unauthorized access. See *Configuring Security* for information on how to restrict the access to sensitive areas of the application server environment. If you have restricted access to the configuration tool, an authentication dialog appears.

The appearance of this dialog depends on the authentication model you have chosen.

The configuration tool appears. Example for the Natural Web I/O Interface client:



The configuration tool has two frames.

The home page of the configuration tool is initially shown in the right frame. It provides brief descriptions for the links provided in the left frame. It also provides links to several Software AG pages on the web.

When you have invoked a function (for example, when you are currently viewing the session configuration), you can always choose the **Home** link in the left frame to return to the home page of the configuration tool.

The functions that are invoked by the other links in the left frame are described below.

Note:

With Natural for Ajax, an additional link for invoking the Natural for Ajax logon page is provided in the left frame.

Session Configuration

This section explains how to manage the content of the configuration file for the sessions. It covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Session Configuration Page
- Global Settings
- Adding a New Session
- Editing a Session
- Overview of Session Options
- Duplicating a Session
- Deleting a Session
- Adding a New User
- Saving the Configuration

Invoking the Session Configuration Page

The content of the configuration file for the sessions is managed using the **Session Configuration** page.

To invoke the Session Configuration page

1. In the frame on the left, choose the **Session Configuration** link.

The **Session Configuration** page appears in the right frame. It shows the global settings and lists all sessions and users that are currently defined. For a session, some of the configuration file information is shown. Example:

Session Configuration

[Save Configuration](#)

Global Settings

Last activity timeout (n seconds):

Trace directory:

SSL trust file path:

SSL trust file password:

Sessions

Session ID	Host Name	Port Number	Application	Natural Parameters	Edit	Duplicate	Delete
Connect to Natural					Edit	Duplicate	Delete
localtestserver	localhost	6640			Edit	Duplicate	Delete

[Add New Session](#)

Users

User ID	Edit	Duplicate	Delete
user1	Edit	Duplicate	Delete

[Add New User](#)

Global Settings

The global settings apply for all defined sessions. You can define the following global settings in the configuration file:

Option	Description
Last activity timeout (n seconds)	<p>Timeout after the last activity of the user in seconds. The default is 3600 seconds (1 hour). When the defined number of seconds has been reached, the session is closed.</p> <p>You can also set an individual timeout value for each session (see <i>Overview of Session Options</i> below).</p>
Trace directory	<p>Optional. Location of a different trace directory.</p> <p>When a different trace directory is not defined, the trace files are written to the default trace directory. For further information, see <i>Tracing</i>.</p> <p>Tracing can be enabled individually for each session (see <i>Overview of Session Options</i> below). However, it should only be enabled when requested by Software AG support.</p>
SSL trust file path	Optional. The path to your trust file. See <i>Trust Files (J2EE only)</i> for further information.
SSL trust file password	<p>If your trust file is password-protected, you have to specify the appropriate password.</p> <p>When you do not specify the password for a password-protected trust file, the trust file cannot be opened and it is thus not possible to open an SSL session.</p> <p>When your trust file is not password-protected, you should not specify a password.</p>

Adding a New Session

You can add a new session to the configuration file.

To add a new session

1. Choose the **Add New Session** button.

The **Edit Session** page appears.

2. Specify all required information as described below in the section *Overview of Session Options*.
3. Choose the **OK** button to return to the **Session Configuration** page.

The new session is not yet available in the configuration file.

4. Choose the **Save Configuration** button to write the new session to the configuration file.

Editing a Session

You can edit any existing session in the configuration file.

▶ To edit a session

1. Choose the **Edit** link that is shown next to the session that you want to edit.

The **Edit Session** page appears.

2. Specify all required information as described below in the section *Overview of Session Options*.
3. Choose the **OK** button to return to the **Session Configuration** page.

The modifications are not yet available in the configuration file.

4. Choose the **Save Configuration** button to write the modifications to the configuration file.

Overview of Session Options

The **Edit Session** page appears when you

- add a new session, or
- edit an existing session.

Example for the Natural Web I/O Interface client:

Edit Session

Session ID:

Type:

Host name:

Port number:

Use SSL: Yes No

User name:

User name in upper case: Yes No

Password:

Application:

Natural parameters:

Screen rows:

Screen columns:

Show function key numbers: Yes No

Trace: Yes No

Timeout (n seconds):

With Natural for Ajax, more options are provided on the **Edit Session** page:

Edit Session

Session ID:

Type:

Show style sheet selector: Yes No

Style sheet:

Host name:

Port number:

Use SSL: Yes No

User name:

User name in upper case: Yes No

Password:

Save user credentials: Yes No

Share session user: Yes No

Application:

Natural parameters:

Language:

Double-click behavior:

PF keys display style:

Screen rows:

Screen columns:

Show function key numbers: Yes No

Trace: Yes No

Timeout (n seconds):

Note:

If you need to set the protocol version for the Natural Web I/O Interface (which is only required for older Natural versions), you have to do this manually in the configuration file. See the description of the protocol attribute in the section *Overview of Configuration File Elements*.

The **Edit Session** page provides the following options:

Option	Description
Session ID	Mandatory. A session name of your choice. On the logon page, the session name is provided in a drop-down list box.

Option	Description
Type	<p>The platform on which user ID and password are authenticated. You can select the required setting from the drop-down list box.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Undefined Default. User ID and password can have a maximum of 32 characters. See also the description for Natural for Windows, UNIX or OpenVMS below. ● Natural for Mainframes User ID and password can have a maximum of 8 characters. ● Natural for Mainframes with Natural Security User ID and password can have a maximum of 8 characters. The user ID must comply with the Natural naming conventions for library names. ● Natural for Windows, UNIX or OpenVMS User ID and password can have a maximum of 32 characters. When a domain is required, you have to specify it together with the user ID (in the form "<i>domain\user-ID</i>").
Show style sheet selector	<p>Natural for Ajax only.</p> <p>With Natural for Ajax, the users can switch to another style sheet during a running session. If set to No, the users are no longer able to select another style sheet.</p>
Style sheet	<p>Natural for Ajax only.</p> <p>The name of the style sheet which determines the colors, fonts and PF key button style of the current session. See <i>Using Style Sheets</i>. When this element is specified, a fixed style sheet is used. In this case, the corresponding field does not appear on the logon page and the user is thus not able to select a different style sheet.</p>
Host name	<p>The name or TCP/IP address of the server on which Natural and the Natural Web I/O Interface server are running. When this is specified, the corresponding field does not appear on the logon page.</p>
Port number	<p>The TCP/IP port number on which the Natural Web I/O Interface server is listening. When this is specified, the corresponding field does not appear on the logon page.</p>
Use SSL	<p>If set to Yes, a secure connection is established between the Natural Web I/O Interface client or Natural for Ajax on the application server and the Natural Web I/O Interface server.</p> <p>Important: If you want to use SSL with Natural for Mainframes, one of the corresponding mainframe types must be selected; the type must not be Undefined or Natural for Windows, UNIX or OpenVMS. The other way around, if you want to use SSL with Natural for Windows, UNIX or OpenVMS, you must not select one of the mainframe types; the type may also be Undefined in this case.</p>
User name	<p>Optional. A valid user ID for the current machine. When this is specified, the corresponding field does not appear on the logon page.</p>
User name in upper case	<p>If set to Yes, the input field for the user ID is in upper-case mode.</p>
Password	<p>Optional. A valid password for the above user ID. When this is specified, the corresponding field does not appear on the logon page.</p> <p>The configuration tool saves the password in encrypted form.</p>

Option	Description
Save user credentials	<p>Natural for Ajax only. Applies only to applications that are designed as Application Designer workplaces.</p> <p>If set to Yes (default), the default behavior of the option Share session user applies.</p> <p>If set to No, the user credentials (user ID and password) are not saved in the Application Designer session and are therefore not available for an Application Designer subsession.</p> <p>An example for a workplace application is available under the following URL:</p> <p><i>http://<host>:<port>/cisnatural/servlet/StartCISPage?PAGEURL=/njxdemos/wpworkplace.html</i></p> <p>where <i><host></i> and <i><port></i> are the host name and port number of your application server.</p>
Share session user	<p>Natural for Ajax only. Applies only to applications that are designed as Application Designer workplaces.</p> <p>If set to No (default), the user credentials of the main Application Designer session are automatically used in an Application Designer subsession if the server and port of the subsession is the same as in the main session. If the server and port are not the same, the user has to specify the user ID and password in a logon dialog.</p> <p>If set to Yes, the user credentials of the Application Designer main session are always used for all Application Designer subsessions on all involved servers - even if the server and port are different.</p>
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Natural for Mainframes The name of the Natural program or a command sequence that starts your application as you would enter it on the NEXT prompt. Example: TEST01 data1,data2 ● Natural for UNIX The name of the UNIX shell script for starting the Natural application (a file similar to <i>nwo.sh</i>). ● Natural for OpenVMS The name of the Natural image file (for example, <i>natural<version></i> or <i>natural<version>.exe</i>). ● Natural for Windows The name of the Windows command file (<i>.bat</i>) for starting the Natural application. <p>When this is specified, the corresponding field does not appear on the logon page.</p>

Option	Description
Natural parameters	<p>Optional. Parameters for starting the Natural application. This can be stack parameters, a parameter file/module or other Natural-specific information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Natural for Mainframes Used to pass dynamic Natural profile parameters to the session, for example: <pre>SYSPARM=(MYPARMS) STACK=(LOGON MYAPPL)</pre> <p>Note: It is recommended to specify the Natural program that starts the application with the option Application instead of passing it with the profile parameter <code>STACK</code>.</p> ● Natural for UNIX and Natural for Windows Used when the above shell script (UNIX) or command file (Windows) uses the parameter <code>\$5</code> after "natural", for example: <pre>PARM=MYPARM STACK=(LOGON MYLIB;MENU)</pre> ● Natural for OpenVMS Used for starting a Natural application, for example: <pre>BP=BPnode-name NLDCHK WEBIO=ON "STACK=(LOGON SYSEXT;MENU) "</pre>
Language	<p>Natural for Ajax only.</p> <p>You can select the required language from the drop-down list box. See also <i>Multi Language Management</i> in the <i>Natural for Ajax</i> documentation. Default: English.</p>
Double-click behavior	<p>Natural for Ajax only. Applies only to Natural maps, not to rich GUI pages.</p> <p>The key that is to be simulated when double-clicking an output field. By default, this is the ENTER key.</p> <p>It is possible to disable the double-click behavior, or to define a function key (PF1 through PF12).</p> <p>You can select the required setting from the drop-down list box.</p> <p>Tip: When context-sensitive help has been defined for the output fields, it may be useful to define PF1. The help function will then be invoked when the user double-clicks an output field.</p>
PF keys display style	<p>Natural for Ajax only. Applies only to Natural maps, not to rich GUI pages.</p> <p>By default, only the named function keys are shown as buttons.</p> <p>It is also possible to show buttons for all function keys, including those which do not have names. You can specify whether to display buttons for 12, 24, 36 or 48 function keys. Each line always contains 12 function key buttons. The first line also contains a button for the ENTER key. Each function key button is always displayed at the same position.</p> <p>You can select the required setting from the drop-down list box.</p>

Option	Description
Screen rows	<p>Applies only to Natural maps, not to rich GUI pages.</p> <p>The number of rows in the output window. Possible values: minimum 24, no upper limit. Default: 24.</p> <p>Not used by Natural for Mainframes which uses the profile parameter TMODEL instead.</p>
Screen columns	<p>Applies only to Natural maps, not to rich GUI pages.</p> <p>The number of columns in the output window. Possible values: minimum 80, no upper limit. Default: 80.</p> <p>Not used by Natural for Mainframes which uses the profile parameter TMODEL instead.</p>
Show function key numbers	<p>Applies only to Natural maps, not to rich GUI pages.</p> <p>If set to Yes, the PF key numbers are shown next to the PF keys.</p>
Trace	<p>Should only be set to Yes when requested by Software AG support. For further information, see <i>Tracing</i>.</p>
Timeout (n seconds)	<p>The number of seconds that the client waits for an answer from Natural after an update of a page was sent to Natural. The default is 60 seconds. Normally, you need not change this default value.</p>

Duplicating a Session

You can add a copy of any existing session to the configuration file.

To duplicate a session

1. Choose the **Duplicate** link that is shown next to the session that you want to duplicate.

A new entry is shown at the bottom of the list of sessions. Its name is "Copy of *session-ID*". The duplicated session is not yet available in the configuration file.

2. Edit and save the duplicated session as described above.

Deleting a Session

You can delete any existing session from the configuration file.

To delete a session

1. Choose the **Delete** link that is shown next to the session that you want to delete.

The session is deleted from the list of sessions. It is not yet deleted in the configuration file.

2. Choose the **Save Configuration** button to delete the session from the configuration file.

Adding a New User

You can predefine Natural users and their passwords in the configuration file.

When a Natural page is opened with a URL that specifies a user in the URL parameter `natuser`, the specified user is matched against the list of users in the configuration file. When the specified user is defined in the configuration file, the corresponding password is used to authenticate the user when the Natural session is started. See also *Starting a Natural Application with a URL*.

Example - when the following URL is used, the password defined for "user1" is used:

- **Natural Web I/O Interface Client**

`http://myhost:8080/natuniweb/natural.jsp?natuser=user1...`

- **Natural for Ajax**

`http://myhost:8080/cisnatural/servlet/StartCISPage?PAGEURL=/cisnatural/NatLogon.html&xciParameters.natuser=user1`

...

Note:

With Natural for Ajax, the URL parameters have the prefix `xciParameters`.

 **To add a new user**

1. Choose the **Add New User** button.

The **Edit User** page appears.

2. Specify a user name and password
3. Choose the **OK** button to return to the **Session Configuration** page.

The new user is not yet available in the configuration file.

4. Choose the **Save Configuration** button to write the new user to the configuration file.

Note:

You edit, duplicate and delete a user in the same way as a session (see the corresponding descriptions above).

Saving the Configuration

When you choose the **Save Configuration** button, all of your changes are written to the configuration file. The server picks up the new settings automatically the next time it reads data from the configuration file.

Caution:

If you do not choose the **Save Configuration** button but logout instead or leave the configuration tool by entering another URL, the new settings are not written to the configuration file.

Logging Configuration

The content of the configuration file for logging is managed using the **Logging Configuration** page. See the section *Logging (J2EE only)* for detailed information.

Logon Page

The configuration tool provides one or both of the following links in the left frame, depending on the type of client that you are using:

- **Natural Web I/O Interface Logon**
- **Natural for Ajax Logon** (not available with the configuration tool for the Natural Web I/O Interface client)

Each of these links opens the corresponding logon page in the right frame.

The logon page uses the current settings in the configuration file. When you select a session from the drop-down list box, you can check whether the connection details are shown as desired. If not, you can go back to the session configuration and modify the settings of the corresponding session.

See also *About the Logon Page*.

Logout

When the configuration tool is protected against unauthorized access and you log out of the configuration tool, you make sure that no other user can change the client configuration when you leave your PC unattended for a while.

To log out

- In the frame on the left, choose the **Logout** link.

When the configuration tool is protected against unauthorized access, the authentication dialog is shown again.

When it is not protected, the home page is shown again.