# Contents

## Part 1. Operations Console ................................................................. 1

### Chapter 1. What’s new for V5R1 .......................................................... 3

### Chapter 2. Print this topic ................................................................. 5

### Chapter 3. Using Operations Console ................................................. 7
  - Using an LCS ................................................................. 7
    - Maintaining an LCS configuration .................................... 7
    - Using a LAN LCS .......................................................... 9
    - Using a stand-alone LCS ............................................... 10
    - Using an LCS with remote support .................................. 10
    - Using a dial-up LCS ..................................................... 14
  - Using an RCS ................................................................. 14
    - Maintaining an RCS configuration .................................. 15
    - Connecting an RCS to an LCS via modem ......................... 16
    - Connecting an RCS to an LCS via LAN ............................ 16
    - Requesting control at the RCS ..................................... 17
    - Releasing control at the RCS ...................................... 18
    - Sending a message to a controlling LCS or RCS ............... 18

### Chapter 4. Using the remote control panel ....................................... 19

### Chapter 5. Examples: Transferring control between users .................. 21
  - Transferring control between an LCS in control and an RCS ........ 21
  - Transferring control to a user when no user has control .......... 21
  - Transferring control among an LCS in control and RCSs .......... 22
  - Transferring control among an LCS not in control and RCSs ...... 22

### Chapter 6. Troubleshooting Operations Console connections ................ 23
  - Troubleshooting LCS ..................................................... 24
  - Troubleshooting RCS .................................................... 26

### Chapter 7. Setting up an Operations Navigator connection .................. 29
Part 1. Operations Console

Operations Console is an installable component of [Client Access Express for Windows](#). It allows you to use a directly cabled, LAN-attached or remote PC to access and control an iSeries 400 console and control panel.

Operations Console uses 5250 emulation provided by either Client Access Express for Windows or IBM Personal Communications to emulate a console. To emulate an iSeries control panel, Operations Console provides a graphical remote control panel. Operations Console can use a local area network (LAN), TCP/IP-based connectivity in addition to direct cable attachment, and dial-up connections to enable communications between an iSeries server and a PC. It supports dial-in connections from remote PCs to PCs that are directly cabled to iSeries servers. These remote PCs can then function as an iSeries console, as a remote control panel, or as both. Dial-up connections from remote PCs also enable communications to iSeries servers running without a local console. These PCs can then function as iSeries consoles.

This topic provides you with information and instructions to install, configure, and use Operations Console:

- **Planning and set up checklist**
  Describes the tasks necessary to plan for your Operations Console configuration with examples and information on security, migration, upgrades, and control panels. Describes the required setup tasks for your Operations Console configuration with a checklist.

- **Using Operations Console**
  Describes how to maintain and operate Operations Console after you have successfully installed it.

- **Using the remote control panel**
  Describes how to perform control panel functions on an iSeries server at a local, LAN, or remote location. Describes the virtual control panel which is an alternative to the remote control panel.

- **Examples: Transferring control between users**
  Helps you to successfully accomplish the tasks you need to perform.

- **Troubleshooting Operations Console connections**
  Helps you solve connection problems when using Operations Console.

- **Setting up an Operations Navigator connection**
  Describes how to set up an Operations Navigator connection using the Operations Console cable.

The [Operations Console Setup](#) PDF describes how to set up, install, and configure Operations Console on your PC and iSeries server.

If you are setting up only a stand-alone local controlling system (LCS), see the [iSeries 400 Setup and Operations CD-ROM](#), SK3T-4098-00. A stand-alone LCS is a PC that is directly cabled to an iSeries server and that does not allow remote PCs to connect to it. This LCS may or may not be attached to a LAN.

If you are setting up a **new** iSeries server and using the CD-ROM, follow the cabling instructions in the cabling poster. You also need to follow the instructions in the CD-ROM to set up your new iSeries server. Once you have successfully set up Operations Console, return to this topic for instructions on using Operations Console.

If you are replacing an **existing** console with Operations Console and using the CD-ROM, follow the cabling instructions that came with your cable. Once you have successfully set up Operations Console, return to this topic for instructions on using Operations Console.
Chapter 1. What’s new for V5R1

Operations Console has been enhanced in V5R1 to enable connections across a local area network (LAN), besides enabling directly cabled and dial-in (modem) connections. A single PC can have multiple connections to multiple iSeries servers and can be the console for multiple iSeries servers. An example would be a logically partitioned server using the same PC as the console for all partitions. Since each partition is considered a separate iSeries server, you need a separate connection to the partition for which you want to be the console.

Operations Console allows multiple connections to a single iSeries server, but only one PC can have control of an iSeries server at a time. It also allows multiple local controlling system (LCS) connections, but only one directly cabled LCS configuration. Also, you can use the remote control panel for any logical partition of an iSeries server.

Operations Console

The Using Operations Console topic now contains new or changed information about:

- Planning and setup checklist
- Using a LAN LCS
- Using an LCS with remote support
- Using a remote controlling system (RCS)

Remote control panel

You can now use the remote control panel for secondary partitions through a LAN connection to the main partition.
Chapter 2. Print this topic

To view or download the PDF version, select Operations Console (about 185 KB or 40 pages).

To save a PDF on your workstation for viewing or printing:
1. Open the PDF in your browser (click the link above).
2. In the menu of your browser, click File.
3. Click Save As...
4. Navigate to the directory in which you would like to save the PDF.
5. Click Save.

If you need Adobe Acrobat Reader to view or print this PDF, you can download a copy from the Adobe Web site (www.adobe.com/prodindex/acrobat/readstep.html).
Chapter 3. Using Operations Console

Operations Console allows you to use your PC as the system console, perform control panel functions, or both. With Operations Console, you can administer iSeries servers that are on your local area network (LAN). You can also remotely administer several iSeries servers at different locations, including other LANs.

You must have installed Operations Console and configured a local controlling system (LCS), a remote controlling system (RCS), or both. An LCS is a PC that communicates to an iSeries server directly. The LCS can use a LAN connection, direct cable, or a dial-up connection to access the iSeries server. An RCS is a PC that dials into or uses a LAN to connect to a directly cabled LCS with remote support to access the iSeries server. A PC may have multiple LCS and RCS configurations, but you can configure only one directly cabled LCS.

These topics help you to successfully complete the tasks that you need to perform when using an LCS or RCS:
- Using an LCS
- Using an RCS

Using an LCS

An LCS is a PC that communicates to an iSeries server directly. The LCS can use a LAN connection (LAN LCS), a direct cable (stand-alone LCS or LCS with remote support), or a dial-up connection (dial-up LCS) to access the iSeries server. The PC may or may not be attached to a LAN. Using an LCS allows you to use your PC as the iSeries console, perform control panel functions, or both. The LCS may also allow users at remote controlling systems (RCSs) to access the iSeries server.

These topics allow you to perform the tasks that are specific to your LCS configuration:
- Maintaining an LCS configuration
- Using a LAN LCS
- Using a stand-alone LCS
- Using an LCS with remote support
- Using a dial-up LCS

To use your PC to access another iSeries server, you need to connect to another iSeries server.

Maintaining an LCS configuration

After setting up a local controlling system (LCS) configuration, you may need to customize the configuration to meet your specific needs. To set up an LCS, see the Operations Console Setup PDF.

These topics familiarize you with the basic tasks to maintain your existing LCS configuration:
- Changing an LCS configuration
- Deleting an LCS configuration

Changing an LCS configuration

You may need to change an existing local controlling system (LCS) or remote controlling system (RCS) to meet your specific needs while using Operations Console. For example, you can change how an LCS with remote support handles incoming requests for control from the moment you connect it to the iSeries server. You must be a member of the Administrators group to modify or create an LCS. If you are changing a system name, you have to delete the configuration and re-create it with the new names. To
re-create the configuration, see the information about configuring a new Operations Console (for directly
cabled or dial-in configurations) or preparing for a network environment (for LAN configurations) in the
\textit{Operations Console Setup} PDF.

To change an LCS, follow these steps:
1. If your LCS is connected to an iSeries server, disconnect as follows; otherwise, go to step 2:
   a. If the LCS does not have control, do the following to request control; otherwise, go to step 1b:
      1) Select the configuration name.
      2) From the \textit{Connection} menu, click \textit{Request Control}.
      3) If the Service Device Sign-on window appears, click \textit{Cancel}.
   b. Select the configuration name.
   c. From the \textit{Connection} menu, click \textit{Disconnect}. The connection status shows \textit{Disconnecting}.
   d. Wait until the status shows \textit{Disconnected} at the LCS.
2. Select the configuration name.
3. From the \textit{Connection} menu, click \textit{Configure Connection}. For details, see the \textit{Operations Console Setup} PDF.

\textbf{Notes for users reconfiguring LAN configurations:} Follow these steps when the AS/400 Operations
Console Service Tools Device Information window appears (Otherwise, your PC fails to connect and
unpredictable errors occur):
1. If you change the value in the Service tools device profile for this PC field, you must fill all the fields
   again.
2. If you change the password in the Service tools device profile information section, do the following:
   a. Change the password in the server.
   b. Provide the password to access the service tools device profile information in the Service tools
device profile information password section.

\textbf{Deleting an LCS configuration}
You may need to delete an existing local controlling system (LCS) to meet your specific needs while using
Operations Console. You must be a member of the Administrators group to delete an LCS.

To delete an LCS, follow these steps:
1. If your LCS is connected to an iSeries server, disconnect as follows; otherwise, go to step 2:
   a. If the LCS does not have control, do the following to request control; otherwise, go to step 1b:
      1) Select the configuration name.
      2) From the \textit{Connection} menu, click \textit{Request Control}.
      3) If the Service Device Sign-on window appears, click \textit{Cancel}.
   b. Select the configuration name.
   c. From the \textit{Connection} menu, click \textit{Disconnect}. The connection status shows \textit{Disconnecting}.
   d. Wait until the status shows \textit{Disconnected} at the LCS.
2. Select the configuration name.
3. From the \textit{Connection} menu, click \textit{Delete}.
4. Click \textit{Yes} to confirm the deletion.
Using a LAN LCS

A LAN LCS is a PC that does not support remote connections and connects to an iSeries server using a
network. This LCS allows your PC to become the iSeries console, perform control panel functions (limited
in secondary partitions), or both.

To start using a LAN LCS, connect the LCS to an iSeries server.

To use your PC to access another iSeries server, you need to connect to another iSeries server.

Connecting a LAN LCS to an iSeries server

Connecting a LAN local controlling system (LCS) to an iSeries server allows you to have an active console
and a functional remote control panel (if configured). An active console is a command interface to an
iSeries server (5250 emulation) that is currently interacting with the server. A functional remote control
panel allows you to perform most control panel functions (depending on the partition connected to) as if
you were at the iSeries server.

If you have problems when performing some of these steps, see Network connection errors on the
Troubleshooting LCS page for possible solutions.

Perform the following steps to connect a LAN LCS to an iSeries server:

1. Open Operations Console to start the connection:
   a. Click Start and select Programs.
   b. Select IBM AS/400 Client Access Express.
   c. Click AS/400 Operations Console.

   By default, Operations Console does not automatically try to connect a LAN LCS to an iSeries server.
   If you selected Start connection when Operations Console starts when you configured the LCS, the
   LCS connects to the iSeries server automatically. The connection status shows Connecting before
   changing to Connecting Console.

2. If you did not select Start connection when Operations Console starts, you need to connect to the
   iSeries server as follows:
   a. Select the configuration name.
   b. From the Connection menu, click Connect.

3. If you configured the remote control panel, confirm that it appears.

4. In the Service Device Sign-on window, sign on using the password that allows the iSeries server to
   access your service device information. You also have to provide your assigned service tools user ID
   and password.

   Operations Console needs a valid service device information password, service tools user ID, and
   service tools password to authorize the connection between the LCS and iSeries server.

   After you sign on successfully, the connection status shows Connected.

5. Confirm that the console appears.

If you encounter other status messages, see Chapter 6, “Troubleshooting Operations Console
connections” on page 23 for their descriptions and possible solutions to the problems they describe.

To use your PC to access another iSeries server, you need to connect to another iSeries server.

Connecting to another iSeries server

When using Operations Console you can have multiple configurations and connect to several iSeries
servers at the same time. Connecting to another iSeries server as a LAN LCS, dial-up LCS, or remote
controlling system (RCS) allows you to work with another iSeries server in your network or at a remote
location.

Perform the following steps to connect to another iSeries server:
1. If you do not have a LAN LCS, dial-up LCS, or RCS configuration for the iSeries server you want to connect to, create the configuration. To do this, see the Operations Console Setup PDF.

2. Select the configuration name that you want to connect.

3. From the Connection menu, click Connect.

Using a stand-alone LCS

A stand-alone local controlling system (LCS) is a PC that does not support remote connections and communicates to an iSeries server through the Operations Console cable. It may or may not be attached to a LAN. This LCS allows you to use your PC to become the iSeries console, perform control panel functions, or both.

Connecting a stand-alone local controlling system (LCS) to an iSeries server allows you to have an active console and a functional remote control panel, if installed and configured. An active console is a command interface to an iSeries server (5250 emulation) that is currently interacting with the server. A functional remote control panel allows you to operate the control panel as if you were at the iSeries server.

Perform the following steps to connect a stand-alone LCS to an iSeries server:

1. Open Operations Console to start the connection:
   a. Click Start and select Programs.
   b. Select IBM AS/400 Client Access Express.
   c. Click AS/400 Operations Console.

   The connection status shows Connecting before changing to Connecting Console.

2. If you installed and configured the remote control panel, confirm that it appears. If it does not appear, see Console or remote control panel cable fails to start on the Troubleshooting LCS page.

3. In the Service Device Sign-on window, sign on using your service tools user ID and password. Operations Console needs a valid user ID and password to authorize the connection between the iSeries server and the PC. If you have problems when signing on, see Authentication errors on the Troubleshooting LCS page. After you sign on successfully, the status changes to Connected.

4. Confirm that the console appears. If the console does not appear, see Console or remote control panel cable fails to start and Console fails to start on the Troubleshooting LCS page.

If you encounter other status messages, see Chapter 6, “Troubleshooting Operations Console connections” on page 23 for their descriptions and possible solutions to the problems they describe.

To use your PC to access another iSeries server, you need to connect to another iSeries server.

Using an LCS with remote support

A local controlling system (LCS) with remote support is a PC that supports remote connections and communicates to an iSeries server through the Operations Console cable. It may or may not be attached to a LAN. This LCS allows you to use your PC to become the iSeries console, perform control panel functions, or both. It also allows remote controlling systems (RCSs) to access an iSeries server either with or without the intervention of an operator.

You must be familiar with iSeries control.

To start using your LCS, you need to connect the LCS to an iSeries server. After connecting the LCS, identify the user in control of the iSeries server to start working or allow others to work with the server.

If your LCS does have control, you can grant or refuse control to an RCS.

If your LCS does not have control, you can use the following topics to work or allow others to work with the iSeries server.
Displaying the remote control panel in read-only mode
Requesting and releasing control at the LCS
Sending a message to a controlling RCS

To use your PC to access another iSeries server, you need to connect to another iSeries server.

Connecting an LCS with remote support
Connecting a local controlling system with remote support to an iSeries server allows remote controlling systems (RCSs) to connect to the server. It also allows iSeries control to be automatically granted to the first requester or allows you to have control at the LCS to handle incoming control requests.

Perform the following steps to connect an LCS with remote support to an iSeries server:
1. Open Operations Console to start the connection:
   a. Click Start and select Programs.
   b. Select IBM AS/400 Client Access Express.
   c. Click AS/400 Operations Console.
   The connection status shows Connecting before changing to Connecting Console.
2. If you set up your LCS configuration to start in attended mode, do the following:
   a. If you installed and configured the remote control panel, confirm that it appears. If it does not appear, see Console or remote control panel cable fails to start on the Troubleshooting LCS page.
   b. In the Service Device Sign-on window, sign on using your assigned service tools user ID and password. Operations Console needs a valid user ID and password to authorize the connection between the iSeries server and the PC. If you have problems when signing on, see Authentication errors on the Troubleshooting LCS page. After you sign on successfully, the status changes from Pending Authorization to Connected.
   c. Confirm that the console appears. If the console does not appear, see Console or remote control panel cable fails to start and Console fails to start on the Troubleshooting LCS page.
3. If you set up your LCS configuration to start in unattended mode, do the following:
   a. Verify that the Connecting Console status does not remain for more than a couple of minutes. If it does not change, there is a connection problem. To find a possible solution, see Console or remote control panel cable fails to start on the Troubleshooting LCS page.
   b. Verify that the status shows Pending Authorization and that SERVER appears in the Current User field. Incoming control requests will be automatically granted.

If you encounter other status messages, see Chapter 6, “Troubleshooting Operations Console connections” on page 23 for their descriptions and possible solutions to the problems they describe.

Identifying user in control of an iSeries server
Identifying the user who has iSeries control at a given time may help you determine how to proceed when you want to obtain control.

Perform the following steps to identify the user that has control:
1. In the AS/400 Operations Console window, look for the row that shows the connection details for the configuration in question.
2. Identify the Current User/System Name values. These values belong to the user that has control. Current User shows the user ID with which the user in control signed on to the operating system of the PC in control. System Name shows the PC name of the user in control.
3. Identify the Local Controlling System value. It is the name of the PC that is locally attached to the iSeries server.
4. Compare the System Name and Local Controlling System values as follows:
   - The local controlling system (LCS) has control if the System Name and Local Controlling System values are the same. This comparison is useful to the connected RCS user.
An RCS has control if the System Name and Local Controlling System values are different. This comparison is useful to the LCS user.

No user has control if SERVER appears as the Current User/System Name values. This is useful to either the LCS or the RCS user. A request for control will automatically be granted.

Granting or refusing control to an RCS

As an operator of a local controlling system (LCS) with remote support, you must handle incoming requests for iSeries control when you have control. Granting control allows another user to work with the iSeries server. Refusing control denies a requesting user access to the server and allows the current user to continue to have control. When you grant control to another user, your console session and the remote control panel window go away. You remain connected, and the remote control panel, if installed and configured at the LCS, is available in read-only mode.

When an RCS requests control, the AS/400 Operations Console Request window appears at the PC in control at the time. For example, if an RCS requests control and another RCS already has control, the window appears at the controlling RCS. The window shows the user ID with which the requesting RCS user signed on to the operating system of the RCS (PC). The default is set to grant control.

Granting control:

To grant control to an RCS, in the AS/400 Operations Console Request window, click OK.

Refusing control:

To refuse control to an RCS, follow these steps:
1. In the AS/400 Operations Console Request window, click Reject request.
2. (Optional) In the Message field, type an explanation for the refusal.
3. Click OK.

iSeries control: Control of your iSeries server means to have an active console or a functional remote control panel (if installed and configured at the LCS), or both, at a PC. An active console is a command interface to an iSeries server (5250 emulation) that is currently interacting with the server. A functional remote control panel allows you to perform remote control panel functions from the PC. Thus, the PC in control becomes the console and can perform remote control panel functions. Only one PC can have control at a time.

If your LCS starts in attended mode (directly cabled connections only), you have control immediately after connecting the LCS with remote support to an iSeries server. When you have control at this LCS, you need to be present to grant or refuse control to requesting RCSs.

If your LCS starts in unattended mode, SERVER appears in the Current User field after connecting the LCS with remote support to an iSeries server. Operations Console automatically grants control to the first requester (LCS or RCS).

Default user (server): SERVER is an identification name that Operations Console assigns when there is no user in control of an iSeries server. When no user has iSeries control, SERVER appears in the Current User field. In addition, Operations Console automatically grants control to the first requester (LCS or RCS).

Operations Console automatically grants control to the first requester in the following cases:

- Immediately after you release control at an LCS with remote support.
- Immediately after connecting an LCS with remote support to an iSeries server if it started in unattended mode.
- When SERVER appears in the Current User field.
Displaying the remote control panel in read-only mode

Displaying the remote control panel in read-only mode allows you to see the remote control panel when you do not have iSeries control. For example, you can see the progress of an initial program load (IPL) at an iSeries server in a remote location. The remote control panel must be installed and configured at the LCS. You can display the remote control panel in read-only mode in the following cases:

- At an LCS if the LCS user is not in control.
- At an RCS after the RCS connects to an LCS.
- At an RCS after the RCS releases control to an LCS.

To display the remote control panel, from the Connection menu, click Remote Control Panel.

Requesting and releasing control at the LCS

When your local controlling system (LCS) with remote support does not have iSeries control, you must request control at the LCS to work with an iSeries server. Requesting control at the LCS, forces control back from an RCS. After finishing your work, you must release control to allow Operations Console to automatically grant control to a requester.

Requesting control:

Perform the following steps to request control at the LCS:

1. Identify the user who has control.
2. If no user has control (SERVER appears in the Current User field), do the following:
   a. Select the configuration name.
   b. From the Connection menu, click Request Control.
   c. If you installed and configured the remote control panel, confirm that it appears. If it does not appear, see Console or remote control panel cable not detected by LCS on the Troubleshooting LCS page.
      After the remote control panel appears, a sign-on window may appear.
   d. If the Service Device Sign-on window appears, sign on using your service tools user ID and password. Operations Console needs a valid user ID and password to authorize the connection between the iSeries server and the PC. If you have problems when signing on, see Authentication errors on the Troubleshooting LCS page.
   e. Confirm that the console appears. If it does not appear, see Console or remote control panel cable not detected by LCS and Console fails to start on the Troubleshooting LCS page.
3. If an RCS user has control and you do not want to force control back from the RCS, send a message to the RCS asking the user to release control. To request control at the LCS, after the RCS releases control and control did not return to the LCS, do steps 2a through 2e.

   If an RCS user has control and you do want to force control back from the RCS, do steps 2a through 2e. At the RCS, the remote control panel window and the console disappear, and a message appears indicating that the LCS has taken control. As long as the RCS remains connected, the RCS user can display the remote control panel in read-only mode.

Releasing control:

To release control at the LCS, do the following:

1. Select the configuration name.
2. From the Connection menu, click Release Control.

At this time, SERVER appears in the Current User field. The remote control panel window and the console disappear. Then, control will be automatically granted to the first requester. The remote control panel is still available in read-only mode.
Sending a message to a controlling RCS

While using Operations Console, you may need to communicate with the user who has iSeries control. Operations Console allows an LCS and RCS, or two RCSs, to exchange messages when connected. Only the user that does not have control can initiate a message.

Perform the following steps to send a message to the user who has control:

1. Select the configuration name.
2. From the Connection menu, click Send Message.
3. Type the message.
4. Click Send.

At this time, the receiver may reply as follows:

1. Type the reply.
2. Click Reply.

Using a dial-up LCS

A dial-up local controlling system (LCS) is a PC that dials to a remote iSeries server that runs without a locally attached console device. It may or may not be attached to a LAN.

Using a dial-up LCS allows the PC to become the iSeries console. This LCS does not support the remote control panel and does not allow remote users to connect to it.

You must have successfully installed Operations Console and configured a dial-up LCS.

Perform the following steps to use a dial-up LCS (For details, see the Operations Console Setup PDF):

1. If you are using a 7857 modem at the iSeries server, configure the modem.
2. Activate the communications line by using the iSeries control panel.
3. If you did not select Start connection when Operations Console starts, you need to dial the iSeries server as follows:
   a. In the Operations Console window, select the configuration name of the dial-up LCS.
   b. From the Connection menu, click Connect. After the connection is completed, you should have an active console (command interface to an iSeries server that is currently interacting with the server). If you do not have the console, try to connect again by repeating the steps, starting at step 1.

To use your PC to access another iSeries server, you need to connect to another iSeries server.

Using an RCS

A remote controlling system (RCS) is a PC that connects to a directly cabled local controlling system (LCS) with remote support to communicate to an iSeries server. The PC can either dial into the LCS or connect to the LCS via LAN. It may also be attached to a LAN even if it connects to the LCS using a dial-up connection (modem). Using an RCS allows you to use your PC to become the iSeries console, perform control panel functions, or both. To perform control panel functions from the RCS, the remote control panel must be installed and configured at the LCS. You must be familiar with iSeries control.

These topics allow you to perform the tasks that are specific to your RCS configuration:

- Maintaining an RCS configuration
- Connecting an RCS to an LCS via modem
- Connecting an RCS to an LCS via LAN
- Requesting control at the RCS
• Releasing control at the RCS
• Sending a message to a controlling LCS or RCS

While the RCS is connected to an LCS, you can identify the user who has control of the iSeries server.

To use your PC to access another iSeries server, you need to connect to another iSeries server.

Maintaining an RCS configuration
After setting up a remote controlling system (RCS) configuration, you may need to customize the configuration to meet your specific needs. To set up an RCS, see the Operations Console Setup PDF.

These topics familiarize you with the basic tasks to maintain your existing RCS configuration:
• Changing an RCS configuration
• Deleting an RCS configuration

Changing an RCS configuration
You may need to change a remote controlling system (RCS) to meet your specific needs while using Operations Console. For example, you can change whether or not an RCS will automatically dial into an LCS with remote support when you start Operations Console. If the RCS is running Windows NT or Windows 2000 Professional, you must be a member of the Administrators group to modify or create an RCS. If you are changing the system name, or the LCS name, you have to delete the configuration and re-create it with the new names. To re-create the configuration, see the information about configuring a new Operations Console (for dial-in configurations) or preparing for a network environment (for LAN configurations) in the Operations Console Setup PDF.

To change an RCS, follow these steps:
1. If your RCS is connected to an LCS, disconnect as follows:
   a. If the RCS has control, release control
   b. Select the configuration name.
   c. From the Connection menu, click Disconnect. The connection status shows Disconnecting.
   d. Wait until the status shows Not connected to LCS at the RCS.
2. Select the configuration name.
3. From the Connection menu, click Configure Connection. For details, see the Operations Console Setup PDF.

Notes for users reconfiguring LAN configurations: Follow these steps when the AS/400 Operations Console Service Tools Device Information window appears (Otherwise, your PC fails to connect and unpredictable errors occur):
1. If you change the value in the Service tools device profile for this PC field, you must fill all the fields again.
2. If you change the password in the Service tools device profile information section, do the following:
   a. Change the password in the server.
   b. Provide the password to access the service tools device profile information in the Service tools device profile information password section.

Deleting an RCS configuration
You may need to delete an existing remote controlling system (RCS) to meet your specific needs while using Operations Console. If the RCS is running Windows NT or Windows 2000 Professional, you must be a member of the Administrators group to delete an RCS.
To delete an RCS, follow these steps:
1. If your RCS is connected to an LCS, disconnect as follows:
   a. If the RCS has control, release control.
   b. Select the configuration name.
   c. From the Connection menu, click Disconnect. The connection status shows Disconnecting.
   d. Wait until the status shows Not connected to LCS at the RCS.
2. Select the configuration name.
3. From the Connection menu, click Delete.
4. Click Yes to confirm the deletion.

Connecting an RCS to an LCS via modem
Connecting a remote controlling system (RCS) to a local controlling system (LCS) with remote support allows the RCS to communicate to an iSeries server through the LCS. The RCS user must have dial-in authority at the LCS. You need the authority so the operating system at the LCS allows the dial-in connection between the PCs.

Perform the following steps to connect the RCS to the LCS with remote support:
1. Open Operations Console to start the connection:
   a. Click Start and select Programs.
   b. Select IBM AS/400 Client Access Express.
   c. Click AS/400 Operations Console.
   If you selected Start connection when Operations Console starts when you configured the RCS, the RCS starts the connection to the LCS automatically.
2. If you did not select Start connection when Operations Console starts, you need to start the connection to the LCS as follows:
   a. Select the configuration name.
   b. From the Connection menu, click Connect.
3. If the User Logon window appears, sign on so the operating system at the LCS checks whether you are a user with dial-in authority. After you sign on successfully, the connection status shows Connected.
   Notes:
   a. If the RCS is running Windows NT or Windows 2000 Professional, dial-in authority verification occurs automatically.
   b. If you do not sign on in approximately a minute, Dial-up Networking ends the connection.
4. If the Service Device Sign-on window appears, sign on using your service tools user ID and password.
5. If you installed and configured the remote control panel, confirm that it appears. If it does not appear, see Console or remote control panel cable fails to start on the Troubleshooting LCS page. If it appears, the remote control panel is in read-only mode, and you do not have iSeries control at the RCS. To obtain control, you have to request it of the LCS.
If you encounter other connection problems, see Chapter 6, “Troubleshooting Operations Console connections” on page 23 to find a possible solution.

Connecting an RCS to an LCS via LAN
Connecting a remote controlling system (RCS) to a local controlling system (LCS) with remote support allows the RCS to communicate to an iSeries server through the LCS. The RCS user must be an authorized service tool user and know the Service device information password. LAN connectivity does not require dial-in authority.
If you have problems when performing some of these steps, see Network connection errors on the Troubleshooting LCS page for possible solutions.

Perform the following steps to connect the RCS to the LCS with remote support:

1. Open Operations Console to start the connection:
   a. Click Start and select Programs.
   b. Select IBM AS/400 Client Access Express.
   c. Click AS/400 Operations Console.

   If you selected Start connection when Operations Console starts when you configured the RCS, the RCS starts the connection to the LCS automatically.

2. If you did not select Start connection when Operations Console starts, you need to start the connection to the LCS as follows:
   a. Select the configuration name.
   b. From the Connection menu, click Connect.

3. In the Service Device Sign-on window, sign on using the password that allows the iSeries server to access your service device information. You also have to provide your assigned service tools user ID and password.

   Operations Console needs a valid service device information password, service tools user ID, and service tools password to authorize the connection between the RCS and the LCS.

   After you sign on successfully, the connection status shows Connected.

4. If you installed and configured the remote control panel at the LCS, confirm that it appears. The remote control panel is in read-only mode, and you do not have iSeries control at the RCS. To obtain control, you have to request it of the LCS.

   If you encounter other connection problems, see Chapter 6, “Troubleshooting Operations Console connections” on page 23 to find a possible solution.

Requesting control at the RCS

Requesting iSeries control at the remote controlling system (RCS) allows you to have an active console and a functional remote control panel at the RCS. An active console is a command interface to an iSeries server (5250 emulation) that is currently interacting with the server. A functional remote control panel allows you to operate the control panel as if you were at the iSeries server. You must have connected the RCS to an LCS via modem or connected the RCS to an LCS via LAN.

Perform the following steps to request control at the RCS:

1. Identify the user who has control.

2. If SERVER appears in the Current User field, do the following:
   a. Select the configuration name.
   b. From the Connection menu, click Request Control. If the remote control panel is installed and configured at the LCS, it becomes functional. Then, if no user has had an active console, a sign-on window may appear.
   c. If the Service Device Sign-on window appears, sign on using your service tools user ID and password. Operations Console needs a valid user ID and password to authorize the connection between the iSeries server and the PC. For problems when signing on, see Authentication errors (dial-in connections) or Network connection errors (LAN connections) on the Troubleshooting LCS page.

   After you sign on successfully, the console appears.

3. If another user has control, do the following:
   a. (Optional) Send a message to the LCS explaining why you need to have control.

   Important: It is not necessary to send a message before requesting control.
b. From the Connection menu, click Request Control. If the current user grants control to the RCS, the remote control panel becomes functional (if installed and configured at the LCS) and the console appears. If the current user refuses control to the RCS, a window appears indicating the refusal.

Releasing control at the RCS
Releasing control at the RCS allows control to go back to the state the LCS was in when the first RCS requested control. For example, if the LCS granted control to the first requesting RCS, releasing control at the RCS allows the LCS to regain control. However, if control was automatically granted to the first requesting RCS, releasing control at the RCS allows the next requester to automatically be granted control.

To release control at the RCS, do the following:
1. Select the configuration name.
2. From the Connection menu, click Release Control.

The remote control panel window (if present) and the console disappear.

After you release control at the RCS, you can do the following:
• Display the remote control panel in read-only mode. To display it, follow these steps:
  1. Select the configuration name.
  2. From the Connection menu, click Remote Control Panel.
• End the RCS connection to the LCS. To end the connection, follow these steps:
  1. Select the configuration name.
  2. From the Connection menu, click Disconnect. The connection status shows Disconnecting.
  3. Wait until the status shows Not connected to LCS.

Sending a message to a controlling LCS or RCS
While using Operations Console, you may need to communicate with the user who has control. Operations Console allows an LCS and RCS, or two RCSs, to exchange messages when connected. Only the user that does not have control can initiate a message.

Perform the following steps to send a message to the user who has control:
1. Select the configuration name.
2. From the Connection menu, click Send Message.
3. Type the message.
4. Click Send.

At this time, the receiver may reply as follows:
1. Type the reply.
2. Click Reply.
Chapter 4. Using the remote control panel

The remote control panel [Figure 1] is a graphical interface to the iSeries control panel. It allows you to perform most of the control panel functions from a local or remote location. You can use the remote control panel with any logical partition of an iSeries server that is attached to a LAN. However, the remote control panel functions that you can perform in secondary partitions are limited. You must have installed Operations Console and configured the remote control panel. If you have not done so, see the Operations Console Setup PDF.

Important: For iSeries 400 Models 270, 820, 830, and 840, the remote control panel runs only under Windows NT and Windows 2000 Professional. Also, the LCS PC must be compliant with Enhanced Parallel Port (EPP) 1.9. For other iSeries models, the remote control panel runs under Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows NT Workstation 4.0 or later, Windows Me, and Windows 2000 Professional.

![Remote control panel window](image)

Figure 1. Remote control panel window

The following are the elements of the window:
- **A**: Function/Data display
- **B**: Increment and Decrement buttons
- **C**: Power on indicator
- **D**: Power button
- **E**: System Attention light
- **F**: Enter button
- **G**: Mode button

Using the remote control panel:

To use the remote control panel, do the following:
- If the control panel of the iSeries server has a keystick, it must be inserted to make changes.
- To work with the iSeries control panel functions, click the **Increment** or **Decrement** button. Then, click **Enter**.
- To change IPL modes, click **Mode**.

For information on creating a customized interface to the iSeries control panel, see [Remote control panel APIs](#).

### Virtual Control Panel (VCP)

Use the virtual control panel to install remote control panel (RCP) functions on the PC. The VCP accomplishes this using the directly-cabled console’s serial cable and connection. It does not require network adapters on the PC or server. However, you will create a configuration that uses the network path in the Operations Console install wizard. If your console already uses the network connection, do not use the VCP. Use the RCP option available for that configuration.

The VCP is an alternative to the parallel-connected remote control panel (P/N 04N5592 a 25-pin cable). It is not a replacement. If you are using the serial-connected RCP cable (P/N 97H7591 a 9-pin cable), continue to use it. If you are using the parallel RCP cable, you must remove it. The VCP allows almost all the same functions as the RCP. However, there are some RCP functions the VCP does not allow. For example, the VCP cannot be used to power on a system because of its connectivity. The Graphical User Interface (GUI) of the VCP is the same as the RCP, but the connectivity is different. The VCP function is compatible with V5R1 and later releases of Client Access Express. The VCP function is compatible with the client communicating to a V5R1 server or a server of a later release.

The VCP uses a TCP/IP connection on the Operations Console cable. Thus, the directly-cabled console must be connected to the iSeries for the VCP to function. The VCP cannot be used to replace a parallel-connected RCP only configuration. You must have a directly-cabled console configured to use the VCP. The VCP requires an additional configuration.

For more information, including installation instructions for the VCP, see the [iSeries Access](#) web site.
Chapter 5. Examples: Transferring control between users

The following examples show interactions between a local controlling system (LCS) with remote support and a remote controlling system (RCS). Some of these examples also show interactions between RCSs. They illustrate how iSeries control is transferred between PCs after starting Operations Console.

Transferring control between an LCS in control and an RCS
Shows how control transference occurs when an LCS has control and an RCS requests control.

Transferring control to a user when no user has control
Shows how control transference occurs when no user has control and a user requests control.

Transferring control among an LCS in control and RCSs
Shows how control transference occurs when an RCS requests control from an LCS, and then another RCS requests control.

Transferring control among an LCS not in control and RCSs
Shows how control transference occurs when no user has control and an RCS requests control, and then another RCS requests control.

Transferring control between an LCS in control and an RCS
This example shows interactions between a local controlling system (LCS) with remote support that has iSeries control and a remote controlling system (RCS). It illustrates how control is transferred between the LCS and the RCS when the RCS requests control.

These interactions show the expected behavior from the LCS and RCS users:
1. The LCS user has control of an iSeries server. At this time, the LCS user must handle all incoming control requests.
2. When an RCS requests control, the LCS user decides whether he grants or refuses control to the requester. If the LCS user grants control and if the request comes from an RCS using a LAN connection, authentication of the user and device takes place before the control transference. If the authentication is successful, control is granted to the requester. If the authentication fails, the LCS user continues to have control.

   If the LCS user refuses control to the requester, the LCS user continues to have control.

Transferring control to a user when no user has control
This example shows interactions between a local controlling system (LCS) with remote support that does not have iSeries control and an LCS (LAN only) or RCS. It illustrates how control is transferred between users when no user has control and an LCS or RCS user requests control.

These interactions show the expected behavior from the users:
1. No user has control of an iSeries server. The remote control panel is available in read-only mode at the LCS. Also, SERVER appears in the Current User field and incoming control requests will be automatically granted.
2. If a control request comes from an LCS or RCS using a LAN connection, authentication of the user and device takes place before the control transference. If the authentication is successful, control is granted to the requester. If the authentication fails, no user has control.
Transferring control among an LCS in control and RCSs

This example shows interactions between a local controlling system (LCS) with remote support that has iSeries control and remote controlling systems (RCSs) requesting control. It illustrates how control transference occurs when an RCS (referred to as RCS A) requests control from an LCS, and then another RCS (referred to as RCS B) requests control.

Important: In the example, when an RCS (either A or B) uses a LAN connection, authentication of the user and device must be successful before the control transference takes place. If the authentication fails, the current user retains control. When an RCS (either A or B) uses a dial-in (modem) connection, the RCS user immediately obtains control.

These interactions show the expected behavior from the LCS and RCS users:

1. The LCS user has control of an iSeries server. At this time, the LCS user must handle all incoming control requests.
2. When RCS A requests control, the LCS user decides whether he grants or refuses control to the requester.
3. If the LCS user grants control to RCS A, RCS A has control at this time:
   a. When RCS A has control and RCS B requests control, the user at RCS A decides whether he grants or refuses control to RCS B:
      • If RCS A grants control to RCS B, RCS B has control at this time.
      • If RCS A refuses control to RCS B, RCS A continues to have control.
   b. When RCS B has control, and then RCS B releases control, control goes back to the LCS (to the state of the LCS at the time RCS A requested control).
4. If the LCS user refuses control to RCS A, the LCS user continues to have control.

Transferring control among an LCS not in control and RCSs

This example shows interactions between a local controlling system (LCS) with remote support that does not have iSeries control and remote controlling systems (RCSs) requesting control. It illustrates how control transference occurs when no user has control and an RCS (referred to as RCS A) requests control, and then another RCS (referred to as RCS B) requests control.

Important: In the example, when an RCS (either A or B) uses a LAN connection, authentication of the user and device must be successful before the control transference takes place. If the authentication fails, the current user retains control. When an RCS (either A or B) uses a dial-in (modem) connection, the RCS user immediately obtains control.

These interactions show the expected behavior from the LCS and RCS users:

1. No user has control of an iSeries server. Therefore, SERVER appears in the Current User field and incoming control requests will be automatically granted.
2. When RCS A requests control, control will be granted to RCS A.
3. When RCS A has control and RCS B requests control, the user at RCS A decides whether he grants or refuses control to RCS B:
   • If RCS A grants control to RCS B, RCS B has control at this time.
   • If RCS A refuses control to RCS B, RCS A continues to have control.
4. When RCS B has control, and then RCS B releases control, control goes back to the state of the LCS at the time RCS A requested control. Therefore, no user has control at this time. Also, SERVER appears in the Current User field and incoming control requests will be automatically granted.
Chapter 6. Troubleshooting Operations Console connections

Troubleshooting local controlling system (LCS) and remote controlling system (RCS) connections helps you to solve connection problems. If you encounter connection problems when connecting an LCS to an iSeries server or connecting an RCS to an LCS, Operations Console provides status messages to assist you in troubleshooting the connections. A status message indicates whether or not you have a connection problem. It is displayed under Status in the Connection details area of the AS/400 Operations Console window.

Do the following before you start troubleshooting the connection:

- Make sure that you have the latest Service Pack for Client Access Express. To obtain a Service Pack in a PC-executable form, see Client Access Service Packs.
- If your LCS allows RCSs to connect to it, make sure that you have the same Service Packs at the LCS and RCS.

Status messages:

The following status messages assist you in identifying whether or not you have connection problems. To further assist you in troubleshooting the connections:

- See Troubleshooting LCS for a list of LCS connection problems and possible solutions.
- See Troubleshooting RCS for a list of RCS connection problems and possible solutions.

These status messages indicate that you do not have connection problems:

- Connecting appears at the RCS during an initial connection to the LCS.
- Connecting console is the normal status while the console is making the initial connection to an iSeries server. If it shows for more than a couple of minutes, see Connecting console in the list of status messages that indicate connection problems.
- Pending Authorization appears during an initial connection to an iSeries server when the Operations Console sign-on window appears. This status remains until a first user (either at an LCS or RCS) signs on successfully. After the user signs on successfully, the sign-on window and this status will not appear to other dial-in users as long as the LCS remains connected to the server. LAN connections will always post the Service Device Sign-on window the first time a connection is made. Subsequent connections to the same server will not re-prompt the user.
- Connected appears at the LCS after an initial connection to the iSeries server is completed (the user signed on successfully to Operations Console). This status also appears at the RCS when a connection to the LCS is completed.
- Disconnecting appears at the LCS when the LCS user disconnects from an iSeries server and the PC is terminating the connection. This status would appear at the RCS when the RCS user disconnects from the LCS and the PC is terminating the connection.
- Disconnected appears at the LCS after the LCS user disconnected from an iSeries server and the PC is no longer communicating with the server.
- Not connected to LCS appears at the RCS when the PC is not connected to the LCS.

These status messages indicate that you do have connection problems:

- Remote Control Panel unavailable appears during an initial connection to an iSeries server. It shows when there is a problem with the remote control panel cable and the connection, and you choose not to retry the connection. To find a possible solution, see Console or remote control panel fails to start.
- Connecting remote control panel shows when the connection fails during the initial connection or stops working after the initial connection. Possibly, the remote control panel cable is disconnected. To find a possible solution, see Console or remote control panel fails to start. This status disappears when you solve the problem.
• **Connecting console** is the normal status while the console is making the initial connection to an iSeries server. If it shows for more than a couple of minutes, the connection failed. It also shows when the connection stops working after the initial connection, possibly because the cable is disconnected. To find a possible solution, see [Console fails to start](#) and [Console or remote control panel fails to start](#).

• **Connecting console / connecting Remote Control Panel** shows when the console and remote control panel connections fail or stop working, possibly because the Operations Console cable and remote control panel cable are disconnected. To find a possible solution, see [Console fails to start](#) and [Console or remote control panel fails to start](#). This status disappears when you solve the problem.

• **Console unavailable** appears when there is a problem during an initial connection to an iSeries server, and you choose not to retry the connection. It usually shows when the AS/400 Operations Console connection modem is not available, but the Operations Console cable is attached. AS/400 Operations Console connection is not a physical modem but a logical device driver that comes with Operations Console and allows an LCS to connect to a server. To find a possible solution, see [Console fails to start](#).

• **Console unavailable / Remote Control Panel unavailable** appears when there is a problem during an initial connection to an iSeries server, and you choose not to retry the connection for the console and remote control panel. It indicates that there is a problem with the console connection, possibly because the AS/400 Operations Console connection modem is not available or the console cable is disconnected. AS/400 Operations Console connection is not a physical modem but a logical device driver that comes with Operations Console and allows an LCS to connect to a server. It also indicates that there is a problem with the remote control panel connection, possibly because the remote control panel cable is disconnected. To find a possible solution, see [Console fails to start](#) and [Console or remote control panel fails to start](#).

Note: If the LCS is configured to start in unattended mode, the LCS will not be in control and will not be able to disconnect normally.

• **Connecting console / Remote Control Panel unavailable** shows when the console connection fails or stops working, possibly because the console cable is disconnected. It also indicates that there is a problem with the remote control panel connection and you choose not to retry the connection. It is possible that the remote control panel cable is disconnected. To find a possible solution, see [Console fails to start](#) and [Console or remote control panel fails to start](#).

• **Console unavailable / Connecting Remote Control Panel** shows when the remote control panel connection fails or stops working, possibly because the remote control panel cable is disconnected. It also indicates that there is a problem with the console connection and you choose not to retry the connection. It is possible that the console cable is disconnected. To find a possible solution, see [Console fails to start](#) and [Console or remote control panel fails to start](#).

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**Troubleshooting LCS**

While you are connecting a local controlling system (LCS) to an iSeries server, you may encounter LCS connection problems. Use this information to find a possible solution to the problem.

The following are common LCS connection problems and possible solutions:

**Authentication errors**

These are solutions to errors that occur when Operations Console can not establish a connection between an iSeries server and an LCS (PC). The errors consist of software configuration problems or unrecognizable service tool user IDs:

• Verify that you are entering a valid service tools user ID and password.

• Verify that you have installed Service Pack 3 (SF53300) for Client Access (V3R2M0).

• If you are running Windows NT, verify that you have installed Service Pack 3 (or later) after installing Remote Access Service.
• If you are running Operations Console on AS/400 Models 4xx or 5xx, lower the speed of the AS/400 Operations Console connection modem to **19200**. This modem is not a physical modem but a logical device driver that comes with Operations Console and allows an LCS to connect to a server.

**Console fails to start**

These are solutions to a problem that occurs when the console fails to start, but the remote control panel, if installed, does start:

• If the LCS operates in unattended mode, make sure that the LCS is in control. **Request control** to start the console.

• If you are running Windows NT, verify that you have installed Service Pack 3 (or later) after installing Remote Access Service.

• Verify that the AS/400 Operations Console connection modem runs at **115200**. AS/400 Operations Console connection is not a physical modem but a logical device driver that comes with Operations Console and allows an LCS to connect to a server.

  **Exception:** For AS/400 Models 4xx or 5xx, the speed of the AS/400 Operations Console connection modem must be set to **19200**.

• Verify that the iSeries server is in a state such that the console would be active. For example, the console is active after a manual initial program load (IPL). After you perform the IPL, the system reference codes (SRCs) B6004031, B6004501, or B600500X (where x is a number) indicate that the iSeries server is in the proper state. To perform a manual IPL, see the topic about manual IPL in the [Operations Console Setup PDF](#).

  **Important:** Make sure that you power off or disconnect any display device on any twinaxial work station controllers on bus 0, with port 0 address 0 or 1, or port 1 address 0 or 1.

• Verify that the resources of the PC are free of address or interrupt request (IRQ) conflicts. Operations Console uses addresses in the range of 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.0.255. If you run any software that makes your PC SOCKS-enabled, check your SOCKS configuration and make sure that the entry is:

  ```
  Direct 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0
  ```

  A **SOCKS-enabled PC** accesses the Internet through a firewall, such as Microsoft Proxy Client, Hummingbird SOCKS Client, or others.

• Verify that you meet all necessary networking requirements. To do this, see “**PC and iSeries requirements**” and “Preparing for Operations Console configuration” in the [Operations Console Setup PDF](#). If your LCS uses a LAN to connect to the server, be sure the network is active and properly configured at the PC and the server.

**LCS fails to get emulator data**

This problem mostly affects a LAN LCS. It could also affect a directly cabled LCS if an iSeries server supports a LAN LCS. A possible cause is that another user has control of the iSeries server. To verify whether your LCS has control of the server, do the following in the emulator window:

1. Click **Appearance > Show > Status bar history**

2. If **Disconnected** is the last entry, another user has control. If that is the case, try connecting later to the server.

**Network connection errors**

These are solutions to problems that occur when an LCS fails to connect to an iSeries server or an RCS fails to connect to an LCS over a network:

• Make sure the network is working.
• Verify that you provide the correct password that allows the server to access your service device information. Also, verify that you provide the correct service tools user ID and password.

**Console or remote control panel cable fails to start**

These are solutions to problems that occur when the LCS does not detect the presence of the Operations Console cable or remote control panel cable. A status message of Connecting or Unavailable is usually present:

• Verify that the cables are properly connected.
• For the console, verify that the communications adapter card on the server is properly connected.
• Verify that the part numbers for the Operations Console cable and remote control panel cable are correct. To do this, see "Hardware requirements" in the [Operations Console Setup](#) PDF.
• Verify that the iSeries server is in a state such that the console would be active. For example, the console is active after a manual initial program load (IPL). After you perform the IPL, the system reference codes (SRCs) B6004031, B6004501, or B600500X (where x is a number) indicate that the server is in the proper state. To perform a manual IPL, see the topic about manual IPL in the [Operations Console Setup](#) PDF.

**Important:** Make sure that you power off or disconnect any display device on any twinaxial work station controllers on bus 0, with port 0 address 0 or 1, or port 1 address 0 or 1.

• Verify that the resources of the PC are free of address or interrupt request (IRQ) conflicts. Operations Console uses addresses in the range of 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.0.255. If you run any software that makes your PC SOCKS-enabled, check your SOCKS configuration and make sure that the entry is:

```
Direct 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0
```

A SOCKS-enabled PC accesses the Internet through a firewall, such as Microsoft Proxy Client, Hummingbird SOCKS Client, or others.

• Verify that you meet all necessary networking requirements. To do this, see "PC and iSeries requirements" and "Preparing for Operations Console configuration" in the [Operations Console Setup](#) PDF. If your LCS uses a LAN to connect to the server, be sure the network is active and properly configured.

**Troubleshooting RCS**

While you are connecting a remote controlling system (RCS) to an iSeries server, you may encounter RCS connection problems. Use this information to find a possible solution to the problem.

The following are common RCS connection problems with their possible solutions:

**Dial-in RCS fails to connect to LCS**

These are solutions to a problem that occurs when an RCS modem fails to establish a connection with an LCS:

• If your PC modem is listed as a Standard Modem option in the Modems folder, configure it with a different manufacturer and model. If the RCS uses a LAN to connect to the LCS, be sure that the network is active and properly configured at both PCs.
• If you have an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) modem, your OEM modem may not be configured correctly. If that is the case, try to configure it using some similar modem setups.

**RCS status remains Connecting**
These are solutions to problems that prevent the RCS from connecting to an LCS due to improper hardware or software configurations:

- Verify that the resources of the PC at the LCS are free of address or interrupt request (IRQ) conflicts. Operations Console uses addresses in the range of 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.0.255. If you run any software that makes your PC SOCKS-enabled, check your SOCKS configuration and make sure that the entry is:
  
  Direct 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0

  A SOCKS-enabled PC accesses the Internet through a firewall, such as Microsoft Proxy Client, Hummingbird SOCKS Client, or others.

- Verify that the iSeries server name and the LCS name are correct. If you need to change the names, see “Changing an existing configuration” in the Operations Console Setup PDF. If the RCS uses a LAN to connect to the LCS, be sure that the network is active and properly configured at both PCs.

- If you are running Windows NT, also do the following:
  - Verify that the configuration of the modem that receives the call at the LCS is not set to Dial out only. To do this, see “Installing and setting up Remote Access Service (RAS) for Windows NT” in the Operations Console Setup PDF.
  - Verify that you have installed Service Pack 3 (or later) after installing Remote Access Service.
Chapter 7. Setting up an Operations Navigator connection

Operations Console allows you to perform privileged tasks, but does not provide an advanced user interface for day-to-day tasks. Setting up an Operations Navigator connection allows you to use an easy and advanced user interface for day-to-day system operation and administration.

To set up an Operations Navigator connection via the Operations Console cable, you must have installed Operations Console. You must have also configured a stand-alone local controlling system (LCS) or an LCS with dial-in support. If you have not done so, see the Operations Console Setup PDF.

You only need to set up the connection once. To set up the Operations Navigator connection, follow these steps (instructions may vary if you did not install Client Access Express for Windows):

1. Open Operations Console:
   a. Click Start and select Programs.
   b. Select IBM AS/400 Client Access Express.
   c. Click AS/400 Operations Console.

2. Sign on using any of the four currently assigned dedicated service tools (DST) user IDs and passwords. Operations Console needs a valid user ID and password to verify that the connection between the iSeries server and the PC is completed. If you have problems when signing on, see Authentication errors in the Troubleshooting LCS page. After you sign on successfully, the status changes to Connected.

   Note: It is no longer necessary for the console to be active in order to use Operations Navigator. If the status shows Pending Authorization, you may use Operations Navigator.

3. Confirm that the console is active by verifying that it appears. In the Operations Console window, the status should show Connected. If the console does not appear, see Console or remote control panel cable fails to start and Console fails to start in the Troubleshooting LCS page.

4. Open Operations Navigator:
   a. Click Start and select Programs.
   b. Select IBM AS/400 Client Access Express.
   c. Click AS/400 Operations Navigator.

   Note: If this is the first time you use Operations Navigator on your PC, a Welcome window appears. If that is the case, close the window.

   A display appears and asks whether you want to create an iSeries connection.

5. Click Yes to create an iSeries connection now.

6. In the AS/400 system field, type localhost.

7. In the Environment field, select My Connections. Then, click Next.

8. Click any of the following options to set up how to prompt for passwords:
   - Use Windows user name and password, no prompting
     If you use this option, your Windows and iSeries user IDs and passwords must be the same.
   - Use default user ID, prompt as needed
     Use this option if this console is going to be used by the same person.
   - Prompt Every Time
     Use this option if many persons are going to access this console.

9. Click Next.
10. Click **Verify Connection**. When the verification has completed, click **OK** to exit the Verify Connection window.

11. Click **Finish**. Your iSeries will be called **localhost** in Operations Navigator.

See [Operations Navigator](#) for further information.