

# **CLAW and TCP/IP Offload Commands**

Use the commands in this chapter to configure and monitor the Cisco Mainframe Channel Connection (CMCC) products, which include the Channel Interface Processor (CIP) and the Channel Port Adapter (CPA). For hardware technical descriptions and for information about installing the router interfaces, refer to the hardware installation and maintenance publication for your particular product.

Note

Unless otherwise specified, all commands in this chapter are supported on the Cisco 7000 with RSP7000, Cisco 7500, and the Cisco 7200 series routers.

For interface configuration information and examples, refer to the "Configuring Cisco Mainframe Channel Connection Adapters" chapter of the *Cisco IOS Bridging and IBM Networking Configuration Guide*.

For a conversion table of the modular products and Cisco 7000 family processors, refer to the "Platform Support" appendix of the *Cisco IOS Configuration Fundamentals Command Reference*.

### claw (primary)

To configure a CLAW device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in IP datagram mode and also configure individual members of a CLAW backup group for the IP Host Backup feature, use the **claw** interface configuration command. To remove the CLAW device, use the **no** form of this command.

claw path device-address ip-address host-name device-name host-app device-app [broadcast]
[backup]

no claw path device-address

Syntax Description	path	Hexadecimal value in the range 0000 to FFFF. This value specifies the logical channel path and consists of two digits for the physical connection (either on the host or on the ESCON director), one digit for the channel logical address, and one digit for the control unit logical address. If the path is not specified in the IOCP, the default values for channel logical address and control unit logical address is 0.
	device-address	Hexadecimal value in the range 00 to FE. This is the unit address associated with the control unit number and path as specified in the host IOCP file. The device address must have an even value.
	ip-address	IP address specified in the HOME statement of the host TCP/IP application configuration file.
	host-name	Host name specified in the device statement in the host TCP/IP application configuration file.
	device-name	CLAW workstation name specified in the device statement in the host TCP/IP application configuration file.
	host-app	Host application name as specified in the host application file. If connected to the IBM TCP host offerings, or if the CLAW packing feature is not enabled on the mainframe TCPIP stack, this value will be <b>tcpip</b> , which is the constant specified in the host TCP/IP application file. When attached to other applications, this value must match the value hard coded in the host application. The value <b>packed</b> can be used for the <i>host-app</i> parameter to enable the CLAW packing feature.
	device-app	CLAW workstation application specified in the host TCPIP application. If connected to the IBM TCP host offerings, or if the CLAW packing feature is not enabled on the mainframe TCPIP stack, this value will be <b>tcpip</b> , which is the constant specified in the host TCP/IP application file. When attached to other applications, this value must match the value hard coded in the host application. The value <b>packed</b> can be used for the <i>device-app</i> parameter to enable the CLAW packing feature.
	broadcast	(Optional) Enables broadcast processing for this subchannel.
	backup	(Optional) Enables this CLAW connection to be used as part of a backup group of CLAW connections for the specified IP address.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

#### **Command Modes** Interface configuration

Command History	Release	Modification		
	10.2	This command was introduced.		
	12.0	The following options were added:		
		• backup		
		• packed		
		You can use the <b>packed</b> value as an optional keyword for the <i>host-app</i> and <i>device-app</i> arguments.		
Usage Guidelines	This command d	lefines information that is specific to the hardware interface and the IBM channels		
	way to configure a CLAW backup group.			
	CLAW devices are used to switch IP packets between a mainframe and a channel-attached router.			
	At most, 128 statements can be configured per interface because each interface is limited to 256 subchannels. Each CLAW device uses a read channel and a write channel. There is also a restriction of 64 unique paths.			
	A limit of 32 CLAW device configuration commands is recommended.			
	Duplicate IP addresses are invalid for nonbackup configurations.			
	Duplicate IP addresses are permitted if they appear within a backup group of only <b>claw</b> or <b>offload</b> interface configuration commands. All configuration commands in one backup group must specify the <b>backup</b> keyword.			
	You can use the backup group. In variable or <b>back</b>	<b>path</b> interface configuration command to specify a number of paths that belong to a n that case, a <b>claw</b> IP host backup configuration command is used that needs no <i>path</i> <b>up</b> keyword.		
Examples	The following ex which is support	cample shows how to enable IBM channel attach routing on channel interface 3/0, ing an ESCON direct connection to the mainframe:		
	interface chan ip address 172 claw c020 F4 1	nel 3/0 .18.4.49 255.255.255.248 72.18.4.52 HOSTB RTRA TCPIP TCPIP		
	The following example shows how to enable CLAW packing:			
	interface Channel 3/0 ip address 172.18.4.49 255.255.255.248 claw c010 F2 172.18.4.50 HOSTA RTRA PACKED PACKED			
	The following ex	xample shows how an IP host backup group is specified using the <b>backup</b> keyword:		
	interface Chan no ip address no keepalive no shutdown	nel3/0		

claw 0100 C0 10.30.1.2 CISCOVM EVAL TCPIP TCPIP backup claw 0110 C0 10.30.1.2 CISCOVM EVAL TCPIP TCPIP backup claw 0120 C0 10.30.1.2 CISCOVM EVAL TCPIP TCPIP backup claw 0110 C2 10.30.1.3 CISCOVM EVAL TCPIP TCPIP

Related Commands	Command	Description
	claw (backup)	Configures a CLAW device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and also configures individual members of a CLAW backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.
	offload (primary)	Configures an Offload device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and also configures individual members of an Offload backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.
	offload (backup)	Configures a backup group of Offload devices.
	show extended channel packing names	Displays CLAW packing names and their connection state.
	show extended channel packing stats	Displays CLAW packing statistics.
	show extended channel subchannel	Displays information about the CMCC adapter physical interfaces and displays information that is specific to the interface channel connection. The information displayed generally is useful only for diagnostic tasks performed by technical support personnel.
	show extended channel statistics	Displays statistical information about subchannels on the physical interface of a CMCC adapter and displays information that is specific to the interface channel devices. The information generally is useful only for diagnostic tasks performed by technical support personnel.

#### claw (backup)

To configure a CLAW device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and configure individual members of a CLAW backup group for the IP Host Backup feature, use the **claw** command in IP host backup configuration mode. To remove the CLAW device, use the **no** form of this command.

claw path device-address ip-address host-name device-name host-app device-app [broadcast]

claw c000 00 198.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip backup

no claw device-address

Syntax Description	path	Hexadecimal value in the range 0000 to FFFF. This value specifies the logical channel path and consists of two digits for the physical connection (either on the host or on the ESCON director), one digit for the channel logical address, and one digit for the control unit logical address. If the path is not specified in the IOCP, the default values for channel logical address and control unit logical address is 0.
	device-address	Hexadecimal value in the range 00 to FE. This is the unit address associated with the control unit number and path as specified in the host IOCP file. The device address must have an even value.
	ip-address	IP address specified in the HOME statement of the host TCP/IP application configuration file.
	host-name	Host name specified in the device statement in the host TCP/IP application configuration file.
	device-name	CLAW workstation name specified in the device statement in the host TCP/IP application configuration file.
	host-app	Host application name as specified in the host application file. When connected to the IBM TCP host offerings, this value will be <b>tcpip</b> , which is the constant specified in the host TCP/IP application file. When attached to other applications, this value must match the value hard coded in the host application.
	device-app	CLAW workstation application specified in the host TCPIP application. When connected to the IBM TCP host offerings, this value will be <b>tcpip</b> , which is the constant specified in the host TCP/IP application file. When attached to other applications, this value must match the value hard coded in the host application.
	broadcast	(Optional) Enables broadcast processing for this subchannel.

#### Defaults

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No default behavior or values.

#### **Command Modes** IP host backup configuration

Command History	Release Modification				
	12.0	This command was introduced.			
Usage Guidelines	This command define	nes information that is specific to the hardware interface and the IBM channels			
	CLAW devices are used to switch IP packets between a mainframe and a channel-attached router				
	At most, 128 statements can be configured per interface because each interface is limited to 256 subchannels. Each CLAW device uses a read channel and a write channel. There is also a restriction of 64 unique paths.				
	A limit of 32 CLAW	V device configuration commands is recommended.			
	Duplicate IP addresses are invalid for non-backup configurations.				
	Duplicate IP addresses are permitted if they appear within a backup group of only <b>claw</b> or <b>offload</b> interface configuration commands. All configuration commands in one backup group must specify the <b>backup</b> keyword.				
	You can use the <b>path</b> interface configuration command to specify a number of paths that belong to a backup group. In that case, a <b>claw</b> IP host backup configuration command is used that needs no <i>path</i> variable or <b>backup</b> keyword.				
Examples	The following exam The first group of co second group is the configuration comm	uples show two methods for entering the same IP host backup group information. commands is the long form, using the <b>claw</b> interface configuration command. The shortcut, using the <b>path</b> interface configuration command and a <b>claw</b> IP host backup hand.			
	Long form:				
	claw c000 00 198.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip backup claw c100 00 198.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip backup claw c200 00 198.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip backup				
	Shortcut form:				
	path c000 c100 c200 claw 00 198.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip				
Related Commands	Command	Description			
	claw (primary)	Configures a CLAW device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in IP datagram mode and also configures individual members of a CLAW backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.			
	offload (primary)	Configures an Offload device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and also configures individual members of an Offload backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.			
	offload (backup)	Configures a backup group of Offload devices.			

Command	Description
show extended channel packing stats	Displays CLAW packing statistics.
show extended channel subchannel	Displays information about the CMCC adapter physical interfaces and displays information that is specific to the interface channel connection. The information displayed generally is useful only for diagnostic tasks performed by technical support personnel.
show extended channel statistics	Displays statistical information about subchannels on the physical interface of a CMCC adapter and displays information that is specific to the interface channel devices. The information generally is useful only for diagnostic tasks performed by technical support personnel.

### offload (primary)

To configure an Offload device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and configure individual members of an Offload backup group for the IP Host Backup feature, use the **offload** interface configuration command. To cancel the offload task on the CMCC adapter, use the **no** form of this command.

**offload** path device-address ip-address host-name device-name host-ip-link device-ip-link host-api-link device-api-link [**broadcast**] [**backup**]

no offload path device-address

Syntax Description	path	Hexadecimal value in the range 0000 to FFFF. This value specifies the logical channel path and consists of two digits for the physical connection (either on the host or on the ESCON director), one digit for the channel logical address, and one digit for the control unit logical address. If the path is not specified in the IOCP, the default values for channel logical address and control unit logical address is 0.
	device-address	Hexadecimal value in the range 00 to FE. This is the unit address associated with the control unit number and path as specified in the host IOCP file. The device address must have an even value.
	ip-address	IP address specified in the host TCP/IP application configuration file.
	host-name	Host name specified in the device statement in the host TCP/IP application configuration file.
	device-name	CLAW workstation name specified in the device statement in the host TCP/IP application configuration file.
	host-ip-link	CLAW host link name for the IP link as specified by the host application. For IBM VM and VMS TCP/IP stacks, this value is <b>tcpip</b> . When used with other applications, this value must match the value coded in the host application.
	device-ip-link	CLAW workstation link name for the IP link as specified by the host application. For IBM VM and MVS TCP/IP stacks, this value is <b>tcpip</b> . When used with other applications, this value must match the value coded in the host application.
	host-api-link	CLAW host link name for the API link as specified by the host application. For IBM VM and MVS TCP/IP stacks, this value is <b>tcpip</b> . When used with other applications, this value must match the value coded in the host application.
	device-api-link	Offload link name for the API link as specified by the host application. For IBM VM and MVS TCP/IP stacks, this value is <b>api</b> . When used with other applications, this value must match the value coded in the host application.
	broadcast	(Optional) Enables broadcast processing for this subchannel.
	backup	(Optional) Enables this offload connection to be used as part of a backup group of offload connections for the specified IP address.

Defaults

No default behavior or values.

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#### **Command Modes** Interface configuration

Command History	Release	Modification	
	11.0	This command was introduced.	
	12.0	The <b>backup</b> keyword was added.	
Usage Guidelines	Offload devices p of the TCP/IP pro	provide IP connectivity to a mainframe while at the same time offloading a large part pocessing to the CMCC adapter. Not every mainframe TCP/IP stack supports offload.	
	The offload com	mand uses the same underlying configuration parameters as does the <b>claw</b> command.	
Examples	The following ex adapter's physica	ample shows how to enable IBM channel attach offload processing on a CMCC I channel interface which is supporting a directly connected ESCON channel:	
	interface chann ip address 198. offload 0100 00	el 3/0 92.0.1 255.255.255.0 198.92.0.21 CISCOVM EVAL TCPIP TCPIP TCPIP API	
	The following example shows how an IP host backup group is specified using the backup keyword:		
	interface Chann no ip address no keepalive shutdown	el3/0	
	offload 0100 C offload 0110 C	0 10.30.1.2 TCPIP OS2TCP TCPIP TCPIP TCPIP API backup 0 10.30.1.2 TCPIP OS2TCP TCPIP TCPIP TCPIP API backup	
	offload 0120 C offload 0110 C	0 10.30.1.2 TCPIP OS2TCP TCPIP TCPIP TCPIP API backup 2 10.30.1.3 TCPIP OS2TCP TCPIP TCPIP TCPIP API	

Related Commands	Command	Description
	offload (backup)	Configures a backup group of Offload devices.
	show extended channel packing names	Displays CLAW packing names and their connection state.
	show extended channel ip-stack	Displays information about the IP stack running on CMCC channel interfaces.
	show extended channel statistics	Displays statistical information about subchannels on the physical interface of a CMCC adapter and displays information that is specific to the interface channel devices. The information generally is useful only for diagnostic tasks performed by technical support personnel.
	show extended channel subchannel	Displays information about the CMCC adapter physical interfaces and displays information that is specific to the interface channel connection. The information displayed generally is useful only for diagnostic tasks performed by technical support personnel.
	show extended channel tcp-connections	Displays information about the TCP sockets on a channel interface.

Command	Description
show extended channel tcp-stack	Displays information about the TCP stack running on CMCC adapter interfaces.
show extended channel udp-listeners	Displays information about the UDP listener sockets running on the CMCC adapter interfaces.
show extended channel udp-stack	Displays information about the UDP stack running on the CMCC adapter interfaces.

#### offload alias

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To assign a virtual IP address to a real IP address for an offload device on a CMCC adapter, use the **offload alias** interface configuration command. To remove the alias IP address, use the **no** form of this command.

offload alias real-ip alias-ip

no offload alias real-ip alias-ip

Syntax Description	real-ip	Real IP addres	s of the offload-supported device.
	alias-ip	Virtual IP addr	ess for the offload-supported device.
Defaults	No default behavio	or or values.	
Command Modes	Interface configura	ation	
Command History	Release	Modification	
	12.0(7)T	This comman	nd was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	Configure the <b>offload alias</b> command after you configure TCP/IP offload support on a CMCC adapter. You can configure up to 8 different alias IP addresses for each real IP address of an offload device. You can assign the same alias IP address to multiple real IP addresses.		
Examples	The following example	mple configures TCF 1.3 with an alias IP	P/IP offload support on a CMCC adapter for a host located at real address of 10.2.33.88:
	interface channel 3/1 offload E180 80 10.10.21.3 IPCLUST IPCLUST TCPIP TCPIP TCPIP API offload alias 10.10.21.3 10.2.33.88		
Related Commands	Command		Description
	offload (primary	) (primary)	Configures an Offload device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and also configures individual members of an Offload backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.
	show extended cl	hannel icmp-stack	Displays information about the ICMP stack running on the CMCC channel interfaces.
	show extended cl	hannel ip-stack	Displays information about the IP stack running on CMCC channel interfaces.

Command	Description
show extended channel tcp-connections	Displays information about the TCP sockets on a channel interface.
show extended channel tcp-stack	Displays information about the TCP stack running on CMCC adapter interfaces.
show extended channel udp-stack	Displays information about the UDP listener sockets running on the CMCC adapter interfaces.

### offload (backup)

To configure a backup group of Offload devices, use the **offload** IP host backup configuration command. To cancel the offload task on the CMCC adapter, use the **no** form of this command.

**offload** device-address ip-address host-name device-name host-ip-link device-ip-link host-api-link device-api-link [**broadcast**]

no offload path device-address

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Syntax Description	device-address	Hexadecimal value in the range 0000 to FFFF. This value specifies the logical channel path and consists of two digits for the physical connection (either on the host or on the ESCON director), one digit for the channel logical address, and one digit for the control unit logical address. If the path is not specified in the IOCP, the default values for channel logical address and control unit logical address is 0.					
	ip-address	Hexadecimal value in the range 00 to FE. This is the unit address associated with the control unit number and path as specified in the host IOCP file. The device address must have an even value.					
	host-name	Host name specified in the device statement in the host TCP/IP application configuration file.					
	device-name	CLAW workstation name specified in the device statement in the host TCP/II application configuration file.					
	host-ip-link	Host link name for the IP link as specified by the host application. For IBM VM and MVS TCP/IP stacks, this value is <b>tcpip</b> . When used with other applications, this value must match the value coded in the host application.					
	device-ip-link	Workstation link name for the IP link as specified by the host application. For IBM VM and MVS TCP/IP stacks, this value is <b>tcpip</b> . When used with other applications, this value must match the value coded in the host application.					
	host-api-link	Host link name for the API link as specified by the host application. For IBM VM and MVS TCP/IP stacks, this value is <b>tcpip</b> . When used with other applications, this value must match the value coded in the host application.					
	device-api-link	Offload link name for the API link as specified by the host application. For IBM VM and MVS TCP/IP stacks, this value is <b>api</b> . When used with other applications, this value must match the value coded in the host application.					
	broadcast	(Optional) Enables broadcast processing for this subchannel.					
Defaults	No default behavior	or values.					

**Command Modes** IP host backup configuration

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Command History	Release	Modification
	12.0	This command was introduced.

Usage GuidelinesAlong with the path command, the offload backup command provides a quick way to configure an<br/>Offload backup group.Offload devices provide IP connectivity to a mainframe while at the same time offloading a large part

of the TCP/IP processing to the CMCC adapter. Not every mainframe TCP/IP stack supports offload.

The offload command in IP host backup configuration mode uses the same underlying configuration parameters as the **claw** command in IP host backup configuration mode.

**Examples** The following examples show two methods for entering the same IP host backup group information. The first group of commands is the long form, using the **offload** interface configuration command. The second group is the shortcut, using the **path** interface configuration command and a **offload** IP host backup configuration command.

Long form:

offload c000 00 198.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip tcpip api backup offload c100 00 198.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip tcpip api backup offload c200 00 198.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip tcpip api backup

#### Shortcut form:

path c000 c100 c200 offload 00 198.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip tcpip api

Related Commands	Command	Description				
	show extended channel ip-stack	Displays information about the IP stack running on CMCC channel interfaces.				
	show extended channel statistics	Displays statistical information about subchannels on the physical interface of a CMCC adapter and displays information that is specific to the interface channel devices. The information generally is useful only for diagnostic tasks performed by technical support personnel.				
	show extended channel subchannel	Displays information about the CMCC adapter physical interfaces and displays information that is specific to the interface channel connection. The information displayed generally is useful only for diagnostic tasks performed by technical support personnel.				
	show extended channel tcp-connections	Displays information about the TCP sockets on a channel interface.				
	show extended channel tcp-stack	Displays information about the TCP stack running on CMCC adapter interfaces.				
	offload (primary) (primary)	Configures an Offload device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and also configures individual members of an Offload backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.				
	show extended channel packing names	Displays CLAW packing names and their connection state.				



Command	Description
show extended channel udp-listeners	Displays information about the UDP listener sockets running on the CMCC adapter interfaces.
show extended channel udp-stack	Displays information about the UDP stack running on the CMCC adapter interfaces.

# path

To specify one or more data paths for the IP host backup, use the <b>path</b> interface configuration command. To delete a single path, use the <b>no</b> form of this command.
path path

no path path

Syntax Description	path	Hexadecimal value in the range 0000 to FFFF. This value specifies the logical channel path and consists of two digits for the physical connection (either on the host or on the ESCON director), one digit for the channel logical address, and one digit for the control unit logical address. If the path is not specified in the IOCP, the default values for channel logical address and control unit logical address is 0.			
Defaults	No default behavior of	r values.			
Command Modes	Interface configuration	n			
Command History	Release	Modification			
-	12.0This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	Up to 16 values for the <i>path</i> argument can be specified in the <b>path</b> command. The path command places you in IP host backup configuration mode, where you can enter additional commands to define backup groups for CLAW and offload connections.				
Examples	The following exampl The first group is the l of commands is the sh backup configuration	es show two methods for entering the same IP host backup group information. ong form, using the <b>offload</b> interface configuration command. The second group ortcut, using the <b>path</b> interface configuration command and a <b>offload</b> IP host command.			
	Long form:				
	offload c000 00 198 offload c100 00 198 offload c200 00 198	.92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip backup .92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip backup .92.10.5 sysa router1 tcpip tcpip backup			
	Shortcut form:				
	path c000 c100 c200 offload 00 198.92	.10.5 sysa routerl tcpip tcpip			

Related Commands	Command	Description
	claw (backup)	Configures a CLAW device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and also configures individual members of a CLAW backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.
	offload (backup)	Configures a backup group of Offload devices.

## show extended channel backup

To display information about the CLAW and offload commands for each backup group configured on CMCC channel interfaces, use the **show extended channel backup** privileged EXEC command.

show extended channel slot/port backup [ip-address]

Syntax Description	slot	Slot number.						
	port Port number.							
	backup	<b>backup</b> Displays all <b>claw</b> or <b>offload</b> commands associated with the backup group.						
	ip-address	<i>ip-address</i> (Optional) Displays information about all devices in the backup group defined by the <i>ip-address</i> argument.						
Command Modes	Privileged EXEC							
Command History	Release	Modification						
	12.0	12.0 This command was introduced.						
Examples	The following is sar Router# show exte Mode Path Dev: OFFLOAD E200 50 OFFLOAD E300 50 Last statistics 4	nple output from the <b>show extended channel backup</b> command: <b>nded channel 0/1 backup</b> ice IP Address: 80.11.198.2 0 CISCOVM RISPIX TCPIP TCPIP TCPIP API 0 CISCOVM RISPIX TCPIP TCPIP TCPIP API seconds old, next in 6 seconds						
Related Commands	Command	Description						
	claw (backup)	Configures a CLAW device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and also configures individual members of a CLAW backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.						
	offload (backup) Configures a backup group of Offload devices.							

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### show extended channel packing names

To display CLAW packing names and their connection state, use the **show extended channel packing names** EXEC command.

show extended channel *slot/port* packing names [*path* [*device-address*]]

Syntax Description	slot	Slot numb	Slot number.				
	port	Port number.					
	path	(Optional) Hexadecimal value in the range 0000 to FFFF. This value specifi the logical channel path and consists of two digits for the physical connection (either on the host or on the ESCON director), one digit for the channel logical address, and one digit for the control unit logical address. If the pa is not specified in the IOCP, the default values for channel logical address are control unit logical address is 0.					
	device-address	(Optional associated file. The c	) Hexadecimal value in the range 00 to FE. This is the unit address I with the control unit number and path as specified in the host IOCP levice address must have an even value.				
Command Modes	EXEC						
Command History	Release Modification						
	12.0	This command was introduced.					
		1					
Examples	The following is sample output from the snow extended channel packing names command:						
	Router# <b>show exte</b> Path: C010 Device	nded channel es: F2,F3 CLA	3/0 packing names W Link: 1				
	Sublink 0 1	Link Na CONTR	mes OL				
	2	CKSUM	CKSUM				
	Path: C030 Devices: F6,F7 CLAW Link: N						
	Sublink Link Names DISCONNECTED CONTROL						
	DISCONNECTED DISCONNECTED	D IP IP D CKSUM CKSUM					

Table 25 describes the fields shown in the display

Field	Description				
Path	Path from the CLAW configuration. It indicates which port on the switch is used by the channel side of the configuration.				
Devices	Device address for each device. One CLAW connection requires 2 devices. You need only specify the even address.				
CLAW Link	Established CLAW link number used for all CLAW packing messages. A number value indicates that a CONTROL sublink is connected. "N" indicates that a control sublink is disconnected.				
Sublink	DISCONNECTED indicates that a sublink connection for a particular link name is not established.				
	0 indicates that the CONTROL sublink is established.				
	1 to 15 indicates the negotiated sublink number for each application pair.				
Link Names	Name used to represent the type of traffic that flows over a particular sublink:				
	• CONTROL indicates the sublink used to transport CLAW packing control messages.				
	• IP indicates the sublink used to send IP datagrams whose TCP checksum is handled by the host.				
	CKSUM indicates the sublink used to send IP datagrams that use the CMCC checksum assist feature.				

 Table 25
 show extended channel packing names Field Descriptions

Related Commands	Command	Description
	claw (primary) (primary)	Configures a CLAW device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in IP datagram mode and also configures individual members of a CLAW backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.
	offload (primary) (primary)	Configures an Offload device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and also configures individual members of an Offload backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.

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### show extended channel packing stats

To display CLAW packing statistics, use the show extended channel packing stats EXEC command.

show extended channel slot/port packing stats [path [device-address]]

Syntax Description	slot	S	Slot number.						
	port	H	Port number.						
	path	( C H a a a	(Optional) Hexadecimal value in the range 0000 to FFFF. This specifies the data path and consists of two digits for the physical connection (either on the host or on the ESCON Director switch): one digit for the control unit address, and one digit for the channel logical address. If not specified, the control unit address and channel logical address default to 0						
	<i>device-address</i> (Optional) Hexadecimal value in the range 00 to FE. This value is the unit address associated with the control unit number and path as specified in the host IOCP file. For CLAW and offload support, the device address must have an even value.								
Command Modes	EXEC								
Command History	Release		Modificatio	n					
	12.0		This comma	and was ir	troduced.				
Examples	The following is sample output from the show extended channel packing stats command:								
	Router# <b>show</b>	extended	channel 3/	0 packin	g stats				
	Path: C010 De	evs: F2,F3 Pack	CLAW Link: ets	1 Read B	Blks: 4584 ytes	Wrt B Dro	lks: 15054 ps	1	
	Linkname	Read	Write	Read	Write	Read	Write	Err C	
	CONTROL	4	2	128	64	0	0	0 Y	
	TP	5	03501	500 107057	500	0	0	0 Y	
	Total:	4703	93591	187854	53890212	0	0	0	
	Path: C030 De	evs: F6,F7 Pack	CLAW Link: ets	N Read B	Blks: UNKNOW ytes	N Wrt B Dro	lks: UNKNO	DWN	
	Linkname	Read	Write	Read	Write	Read	Write	Err C	
	CONTROL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 N	
	IP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 N	
	CKSUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 N	
	Total:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 26 describes the fields shown in the display

Field	Description
Path	Path from the CLAW, offload, or CSNA configuration.
Devs	Device address for each device. One CLAW connection requires 2 devices. You need only specify the even address.
CLAW Link	Established CLAW link number used for all CLAW packing messages. A number value indicates that a CONTROL sublink is connected. "N" indicates that a control sublink is disconnected.
Read Blks	Number of CLAW channel blocks read.
Write Blks	Number of CLAW channel blocks written.
Linkname	Name used to represent the type of traffic that flows over a particular sublink.
	• CONTROL indicates the sublink used to transport CLAW packing control messages.
	• IP indicates the sublink used to send IP datagrams whose TCP checksum is handled by the host.
	CKSUM indicates the sublink used to send IP datagrams that use the CMCC checksum assist feature.
Packets	Total number of packets read and written for each sublink.
Read Write	
Bytes	Total number of bytes read and written for each sublink.
Read Write	
Drops	Total number of dropped read and write packets for each sublink.
Read Write	
Err	Number of errors. Each error produces an error message at the router console.
С	Connection state of a sublink. 'Y' indicates connected. 'N' indicates not connected.
Total	Total for each of the recorded statistics.

 Table 26
 show extended channel packing stats Field Descriptions

Relat	ed C	om	mar	ıds
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Command	Description
claw (primary) (primary)	Configures a CLAW device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in IP datagram mode and also configures individual members of a CLAW backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.
offload (primary) (primary)	Configures an Offload device (read and write subchannel) for communication with a mainframe TCP/IP stack in offload mode and also configures individual members of an Offload backup group for the IP Host Backup feature.