DEFINE ALTIP

The DEFINE ALTIP command identifies additional IP (network) addresses to which *TCP/IP for VSE* will respond when it receives an ARP request.

Syntax: DEFine ALTip ID=id ,IPaddr=ip4addr

Arguments: ID= - An ID to identify the table entry.

IPaddr= - TCP/IP for VSE will respond to ARP requests for this address.

Example:

IPN237I define altip,id=sys2,ipaddr=64.10.5.2
IPN380I Alternative IP address, ID: SYS2 IPAddr: 64.10.5.2

Exposition:

The TCP/IP rules for routing require that hosts with the same network or subnetwork number reside on the same physical network (Ethernet, Token Ring, and so on). Hosts with different network or subnetwork numbers may not reside on the same physical network. There are techniques that permit two logical networks to share a single physical network (and vice versa). However, this is not easy and it is not supported. This means that if you want to have one or more *TCP/IP for VSE* partitions connect to your network using a single adapter-owning partition, these auxiliary partitions need IP addresses on a separate network or subnetwork. To reduce the proliferation of networks, DEFINE ALTIP causes the adapter-owning partition to serve as a proxy for the auxiliary. This means that each auxiliary partition appears on the physical network as if it was actually cabled to it.

The DEFINE ALTIP command makes it possible for routers on the same physical network to know about the alternate IP addresses.

Notes:

- Datagrams matching an "altip" address are automatically routed, regardless of the GATEWAY setting.
- Alternate IP's are only useful in conjunction with DEFINE LINKs that specify either TYPE=IPNET or TYPE=CTCA.

Related Commands:

DEFINE LINK - Create a link between TCP/IP and a network or to a directly-

connected stack.

DEFINE ROUTE - Add an entry to the TCP/IP routing table.

DELETE ALTIP - Remove an alternate home address.

GATEWAY - Control forwarding of datagrams not intended for the VSE stack.

QUERY ALTIPS - Displays all alternate IP addresses.