STOP

The STOP command causes the TCP/IP engine to temporarily stop dispatching pseudo tasks or to suspend attempts to activate a specific communications link.

Syntax: `STOP [LINKid=`*`id`*`]`

Arguments:

null - If no operand is specified, the entire TCP/IP dispatcher is placed in the stopped state until a START command is issued.

LINKid= - The link driver with the specified ID is placed into a stopped state. The remainder of the product continues to function.

Example:

```
IPN237I stop
IPN500W All TCP/IP processing stopped
```

Example:

```
IPN237I stop linkid=link3172
IPN478I Task 0020 suspended in phase IPNLOSA2. Disp: 223
```

Notes:

- During the stopped state, the socket collection mechanism continues to function. This means that system and partition GETVIS accumulates until a START command is issued and requests can be processed.
- The STOP command is useful when producing a static dump with the DUMP command.
- If you need to dynamically add a 3172 link, issuing the STOP command permits you to enter the DEFINE LINK command and the related DEFINE ADAPTER commands. If no STOP is issued, the system dynamically configures the link before the DEFINE ADAPTER commands can be entered.
- You should use STOP LINKID= only with CTCA and cross-partition (IPNET) links. Stopping a link that is driving am LCS device causes excessive error recovery and a restart of the link is likely to fail.

Related Commands:

DEFINE ADAPTER	-	Creates an adapter definition within the scope of a DEFINE LINK.
DEFINE LINK	-	Create a link between TCP/IP and a network or to a directly-connected stack.
QUERY LINKS	-	Displays the status of network links.
START	-	Starts TCP/IP dispatching engine or a “stopped” network link.