

NVDM - NFM COMPARISON

FUNCTIONAL COMPARISON OF IBM's NETVIEW/DM (NVDM) AND TPS NETWORK FILE MANAGER (NFM)

FUNCTIONALITY

NVDM

NFM

Platforms

AIX, 4690, MVS	yes	yes
Linux, Solaris, HP-UX, SCO, Windows	no	yes

Network Protocols

Connectivity	SNA	SNA, TCP/IP (Concurrently)
DNS Support	N/A	yes

Data Transmissions

TCP/IP Multi-Casting	N/A	yes
File Trickle	no	yes (a.)
Conditional Processing	yes	yes (b.)
Compression	no	yes (c.)
Checkpoint / Restart	yes	yes (d.)
Directory Creation	no	yes
Data Reformatting	yes	yes (e.)
Multiple Repository	no	yes (f.)
Remote Node Execution	no	yes (g.)
Peer-to-Peer Transfers on Demand	no	yes
Non-Client Transfers	no	yes
Wild Card file Name	no	yes

Monitoring

Interactive	yes	yes (h.)
Active Transmission Throttling	yes	yes (i.)
Interactive Request Generation	yes	yes (j.)
Failure Notification	yes	yes (k.)

Miscellaneous Features

Easy to Install	no	yes
Command Line Interface	no	yes
Calendar Based Scheduling	no	yes
Plan Recovery For Failed Nodes/Files	no	yes

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- (a). NFM supports a file trickling activity that allows sequential files to be transmitted between nodes in a pseudo real-time mode as the files are developed. POS T-Logs are a good example of how this capability can be used. Data can be captured for CRM processing as it occurs.
- (b). NFM provides for conditional coding within plans to execute or not execute based on the result of a previously executed command. NFM will return the return code from the process on the remote system
- (c). NFM provides the ability to compress files being transmitted from any of its clients. The compression is handled during the file transmissions. The compression routines are available from MVS, AIX and 4690. NVDM compression is only for the 4690 platform with very limited capabilities.
- (d). NFM provides checkpoint restart capabilities with all its clients to restart in flight transfers from last point of failure.
- (e). NFM offers several different options when transferring data. It can automatically handle data translation from ebcdic to ascii. It also offers a binary option to leave data unchanged when exchanged from platform to platform. NFM also handles file parsing for MVS files.
- (f). NFM's technique of file transfer is performed in a real-time mode between nodes. No intermediate file repository is required. However, NFM will support a repository (s) if a user has a need for one.
- (g). NFM provides a command line interface which would allow applications on any platform to schedule or initiate a file transfer.
- (h). NFM provides a gui interface which is accessible from Microsoft Explorer. NVDM's IOF interface has a one user limitation. NFM allows for many users to access the gui interface to monitor and submit NFM plans simultaneously.
- (i). NFM provides the ability to adjust the number of active file transfers from either the gui or command line interface. This feature allows users to set up maximim active transmissions on a group, thus preventing a single plan from controlling all of the activity at a node.
- (j). NFM provides plan creation, and submission using its gui interface. Plan submissions can also be scheduled using NFM's command line interface
- (k). NFM provides a comprehensive audit trail from its gui interface, which allows the filtering of its displays to view all warning or error messages. It also provides filtering by plan name, node, date, and time. Using the command line interface, you can also extract audit trail records to be used as input to generate reports, include in email messages.

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