The RRSF data class determines which remote sharing functions are available on a node, and which users have access to them. **NOTE:** The RRSF data class must be active in order for the functions it protects to be available.

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**System Management:**

> The RACF database, that has been defined as an RRSF node to RACF by a TARGET command, consists of only one z/OS system image.

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**Remote systems:**

> Remote systems require a previously established user ID association.

> - A user ID association is an association between two user IDs, on the same or different RRSF nodes, that is defined to RACF using the RACLINK command.

> - Typically, user ID associations are established between user IDs used by the same person.

> - There are two types of user ID association: peer and managed.

> - A peer association allows either of the associated user IDs to direct commands to the other and allows the associated user IDs to synchronize their passwords and password phrases.

> - In a managed association, one of the user IDs is designated as the managing ID, and the other is designated as the managed ID.

> - The managing user ID can direct commands to the managed ID, but the managed ID cannot direct commands to the managing ID. The user IDs in a managed association cannot synchronize their passwords.

> - Profiles in the RRSF data class control whether user ID associations can be defined, to which nodes they can be defined, and which users can define them.

**RRSF node:**

> An RRSF node is a z/OS system image, or a group of z/OS system images sharing a RACF database, that has been defined as an RRSF node to RACF by a TARGET command.

**A z/OS system image must meet the following requirements to be defined as an RRSF node:**

> - The system image must have an RACF database.

> - The RACF database must be capable of communicating with each other system image.

> - Using the function provided by RRSF, it is possible to administer RACF databases distributed throughout an enterprise from any location in the enterprise.

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**Understanding the RRSF Concepts:**

**RRSF nodes and the Remote Network:**

- The RACF remote sharing facility is built on the concept of a network of RRSF nodes.
- An RRSF node is a z/OS system image, or several z/OS system images sharing a RACF database, that has been defined as an RRSF node to RACF.

Before you can use the function provided by RRSF, you must configure your z/OS system image into a network of RRSF nodes.

**The RRSF Data Class:**

> Profiles in the RRSF data class determine which remote sharing functions are available on a node, and which users have access to them. **NOTE:** The RRSF data class must be active in order for the functions it protects to be available.

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**Single-system nodes and multisystem nodes:**

- An RRSF node can be either a single-system node or a multisystem node.

  - A single-system RRSF node consists of only one z/OS system image.

  - A multisystem RRSF node consists of multiple z/OS system images that share a RACF database.

- For a multisystem RRSF node, you designate one of the z/OS system images to be the main system.

> The main system receives most of the RRSF communications sent to the node.

> The other systems in the node are known as nonmain systems.

**NOTE:** This information applies only to RACF systems containing a single-node or a multisystem node.

- Main systems in a multisystem RRSF node can send RRSF requests to systems on remote multisystem RRSF nodes, and to single-system RRSF nodes.

- When systems receive requests from remote systems (main or nonmain), they send output notifications to the system that originated the request.

- Nonmain systems in a multisystem RRSF node can send RRSF requests to systems on remote multisystem RRSF nodes, and to single-system RRSF nodes.

- They cannot send RRSF requests to other remote nonmain systems, or to other local systems (nonmain or main).

  - Most RRSF communications sent to the multisystem RRSF node are received by the main system, including:

    - All commands directed to the multisystem node
    - All RACLINK requests sent to the multisystem node
    - All password and password phrase changes sent to the multisystem node
    - All output and notifications from automatically directed commands and application updates.

  - The following types of RRSF communications can be received by any system in a multisystem in a multisystem RRSF node:

    - Output and notifications from commands that were directed by way of the AT or ALTNKEY keywords.

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