Whether it is configured as a coprocessor or an accelerator, each PCIe Cryptographic adapter can be shared among 40 logical partitions.

Configuring a CCA coprocessor as an accelerator

During the installation of a Crypto Express6S feature, the PCIe Cryptographic adapter is configured by default as a CCA coprocessor. The reconfiguration is fully supported in Licensed Internal Code.

When a PCIe adapter is configured as a CCA coprocessor, it can still run accelerator functions, although much more slowly than when configured as accelerator. When it is configured as an accelerator, it cannot run coprocessor functions.

When a PCIe adapter is configured as an EP11 coprocessor, a TKE workstation is required for the management of the Crypto Express6S. For more information about configuring EP11 coprocessor, see “Configuring a CCA coprocessor as an EP11 coprocessor” on page 232.

To reconfigure the PCIe Adapter from coprocessor to accelerator, complete the following steps:

1. Select the CPC that has cryptographic coprocessor adapters that you want to reconfigure, and then, click the **Cryptographic Configuration** task in the Configuration Group.
2. The reconfiguration is enabled only for PCIe adapters that are Off. Therefore, be sure that the PCIe Cryptographic adapter status for that cryptographic coprocessor channel is unconfigured. If necessary, set the PCIe Cryptographic adapter to Off for all partitions that have it in their candidate list. To set the PCIe Cryptographic adapter to Off, use the procedure that is described in “Configuring a Crypto Express6S online or offline on a logical partition” on page 235.
3. Select the number of the cryptographic coprocessor channel (see Figure 10-11) and click **Crypto Type Configuration**.

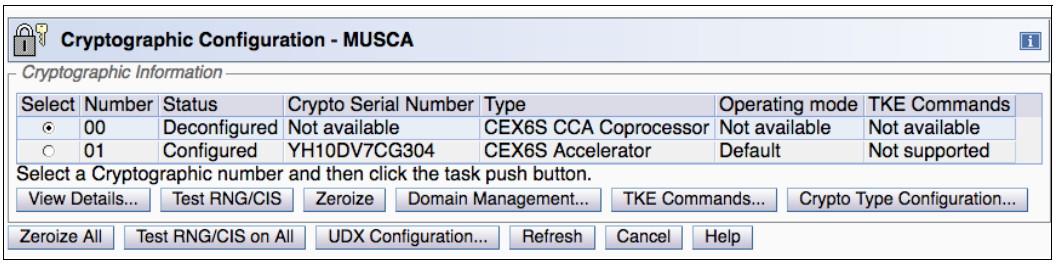

Figure 10-11 Cryptographic Configuration task (unconfigured)