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|                                                                        |
|                 With X.25 HostNAS host-to-host Support                 |
|                                                                        |
|                              TCP/IP                                    |
|             HOST A          NETWORK          HOST B                    |
|                                                                        |
|         _____          _____                |
|        |   |   |   |   |    IP      |   |   |   |   |                   |
|        |  <-> <-> <->   |<--------->|  <-> <-> <->   |                  |
|        |   |   |   |   |            |   |   |   |   |                   |
|        | C | V | H | T |     L      | T | H | V | C |                   |
|        | I | T | N | C |    WAN     | C | N | T | I |                   |
|        | C | A | A | P |     N      | P | A | A | C |                   |
|        | S | M | S | I |            | I | S | M | S |                   |
|        |   |   | / | P |            | P | / |   |   |                   |
|        |   |   | X |   |            |   | X |   |   |                   |
|        |   |   | O |   |            |   | O |   |   |                   |
|        |___|___| T |___|___         |___| T |___|___|                  |
|                                                                        |
|      Host application traffic is encapsulated into XOT packets then    |
|      delivered to the TCP/IP network for routing to the destination    |
|      host.  Cisco XOT or IBM XOT protocol services are not required    |
|      in the routers because there are no physical X.25 interfaces      |
|      or service requirements in the network.                           |
|                                                                        |
|_____|
```
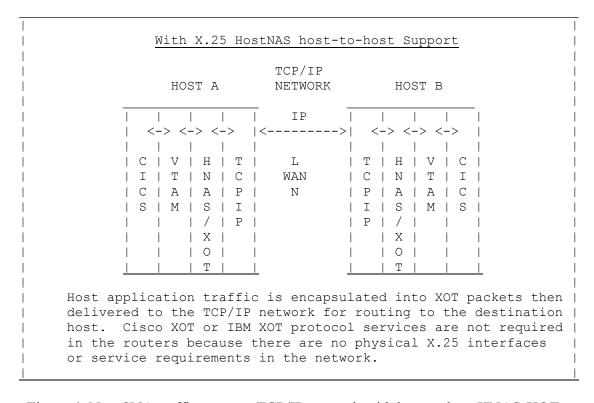
Figure 4: Non-SNA traffic across a TCP/IP network with host-to-host HNAS-XOT support