

# **Unicenter<sup>®</sup> CA-View<sup>®</sup> Output Archival and Viewing**

## **Installation Guide**

**2.0**



Computer Associates™

SP8

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## Index

# Introduction

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Welcome to CA-View, a SYSOUT archival and retrieval system that stores computer output on either DASD or tape and retrieves that output upon demand.

## Who Should Read This Guide?

This guide is targeted to the MVS systems programmer who will install, use, and maintain CA-View.

This guide assumes you are familiar with CA-View and IBM computer system terms and concepts. You should also have a working knowledge of MVS online facilities, such as ISPF, since the CA-View panels behave in a similar fashion.

## What's in This Guide?

This guide is organized into the following chapters:

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Chapter 1 | “Introduction” provides an overview of features and functions of CA-View, and provides an overview of the SMP/E installation process.  |
| Chapter 2 | “System Requirements” describes the prerequisite CA90s services and specifies system requirements for CA-View.   |
| Chapter 3 | “Installation Materials” lists the materials supplied with CA-Deliver, and details the contents of the installation tape.  |
| Chapter 4 | “Installation” provides an installation worksheet, a list of installation steps, and an example of how to configure the product.   |
| Chapter 5 | “Installing Online Interfaces” describes the online interface options, the cross-memory drivers, and how to install the online interfaces.                                       |
| Chapter 6 | “Installing the Features” includes details about how to install ERO, the VTAM print option the CA-Spool interface option, the ACIF and DVS interfaces, and the CA-GSS interface. |

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Chapter 7  | “Upgrading From a Prior Release” provides instructions about how to modify the installation steps presented in Chapter 4, “Installation” if you are upgrading from CA-View 1.7, Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7, SAR 6.5, or SAR 6.1. |
| Appendix A | “Installation Worksheets” provides a series of worksheets to help organize the information required for installation.   |
| Appendix B | “Troubleshooting and Technical Support” provides problem solving techniques and instructions for contacting Computer Associates Technical Support.  |

## Product Documentation

The following publications are supplied:

- *Online User Guide*
- *System Reference Guide*
- *Installation Guide*

## Contacting Technical Support

Refer to Appendix B, “Troubleshooting and Technical Support,” for information about contacting Computer Associates Technical Support.

## Conventions Used in This Guide

This section explains the conventions used to present information in this guide. We recommend that you take the time to familiarize yourself with these conventions.

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Commands and Parameters | Commands and parameters are shown in <b>this font</b> . You enter these examples in CA-View exactly as shown.  |
| Variables               | <i>Italic text</i> shown with a command indicates a user-defined variable. For example, in place of the variable <i>printer-id.data</i> , you might enter VPS.JESDS.   |
| Commands                | Commands you can issue are presented in uppercase letters. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ HELP</li><li>■ SELECT</li></ul> The word Enter represents the following keys on your keyboard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ ENTER, Enter, or enter</li><li>■ RETURN, Return, or return</li><li>■ ↵</li></ul>  |
| PF Keys                 | Programmable function keys, or PF keys, are represented by the uppercase letters PF, followed by one or two digits, as shown in the examples below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ PF 1</li><li>■ PF 12</li></ul> <b>Note:</b> On most keyboards, PF keys are located either at the top or to the right side of the main part of the keyboard. PF keys are usually marked PF or simply F followed by a digit (for example, PF 1 or F1). |

## Learning About Past and Present Releases

The following sections provide you with a “history” of CA-View, starting with the current release and working backward to SAR 6.5. Each section includes a list and an overview of the new features and enhancements that appeared when that iteration of the product was released. Information is presented for:

- CA-View 2.0
- CA-View 1.7
- Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7
- SAR 6.5

## CA-View 2.0 - New Features and Enhancements

The new features in CA-View Release 2.0 include: the CA LMP authorization system, year 2000 support, browse ANNOTATE, BOOKMARK, and GOTO commands, private logical views, and global views across many reports.

Enhancements have been made to: expanded access server for tape and robotics functionality, the SARDBASE restore, logical views, and indexing.

### Overview of Modifications

This section presents an overview of each of the new features, commands, and enhancements in CA-View Release 2.0.

### New Parameters for Expanded Access Servers for Tape and Robotics

The parameters added to CA-View in this release functionally replace the EASTNAME initialization parameter, as follows:

- EASTNAM1 to EASTNAM3

The EASTNAM1 to EASTNAME3 initialization parameters allow the reference of up to three Expanded Access Servers for Tape and Robotics systems when accessing report data that resides on tape or tape emulation optical disks.

These new parameters additionally allow the specification of unit names referenced in the storage group (STORGRP $x$ ) parameters that are to be accessed specifically by that Expanded Access Server.

- EROOPT

This new parameter allows you to specify whether the Expanded Retention Option is being used for a new or existing database. You can indicate YES to retain Expanded Retention Initialization parameters, or NO to delete references to all Expanded Retention Initialization parameters.

- EXPDT

This parameter was enhanced to allow a second form of tape expiration date, *yyyyddd* (in addition to *yyddd*), to conform to IBM's expiration date specifications.

Use of the new form of expiration date will require a supportable level of the IBM operating system and a tape management product, if applicable.

## CA LMP

This is the first release of CA-View that requires the use of the CA LMP authorization code system. CA LMP replaces the PRODCOD1 and PRODCOD2 initialization parameters, which have been removed.

CA90s must be installed before you can use CA-View.

## Year 2000 Support

Year 2000 support has been added to the new release of CA-View. The product uses a date window to conform to year 2000 compliance. Years 00 to 69 represent the years 2000 to 2069, and years 70 to 99 represent years 1970 to 1999. Year 2000 is recognized as a leap year. Where applicable, years 00 through 69 will be sorted sequentially after years 70 to 99.

## Browse ANNOTATE and BOOKMARK Commands

The ANNOTATE and BOOKMARK browse commands, abbreviated A and B, can be used to create or attach comments or labels to the report data. Annotations contain text; bookmarks contain no text, and are used to mark report sections for easy access.

The annotations and bookmarks can be attached to any line of a report. The ANNOTATE command will display previously-attached annotation text and allow input of new annotation text. The newly-added annotation text can be marked as private (viewable by end users only) or public (viewable by all users).

For information about using annotations and bookmarks, refer to the “Browsing Output” chapter in the *Online User Guide*.

## Browse GOTO Command

This command allows you to display the Annotation/Bookmark Selection list in browse mode, where you can browse the annotations and bookmarks that have been created for a report.

## SARDBASE Restore

The SARDBASE RESTORE process has been enhanced for performance and end-user friendliness.

When a SARDBASE RESTORE is performed without specifying the “from” (damaged) CA-View database, restored reports will no longer show PERM or DISK online status, but rather a PTAP or TAPE status. These reports will be immediately accessible by the Expanded Access Server for Tape and Robotics. SARRSP can still be used to restore the reports that were in PERM or DISK status to disk.

## Private Logical Views

This new feature allows you to create a private logical view of a report for your own use. Other users cannot access your private view.

You can create a private view if you are defined to the system as a non-restricted user; that is, you have access to the native (unsecured) view of a report.

For more information about using private views, refer to the “Browsing Output” chapter in the *Online User Guide*.

## Increased Number of Logical Views

The limit of logical views of a report has been increased from 9 to 255. This limit applies to the current public views, new private logical views, and new global logical views. The View Selection panel has been changed to a scrollable selection list.

## Indexing

Indexing for private and global views is done as in the logical view definition for public views. For private views, the index defined must match the index definition in a public or global view.

To avoid overloading the system with individual user’s indexes, private logical views can only be used to create new page indexes if their index definitions match an existing public or global view index definition.

## Global Views across Many Reports

This new feature allows you to define global logical views across many reports.

When you define a view, you can specify which reports can be formatted with that view definition by specifying a generic Report ID in the definition (for example, PAY\*).

Only users with master authority specified by the DEF USER statement can create global logical views.

For more information about using global views, refer to the “Browsing Output” chapter in the *Online User Guide*.

## Panels Modified for Logical View Enhancements

- The Logical View Selection panel has been changed from a static display containing a maximum of nine logical views to a standard scrollable selection list.
- The Logical View Definition panel has a new field which permits the user to identify the view as private or public. Defining a logical view can now be done via a new command line command, DEF VIEW (rather than only through the browse function). Report ID will be accepted to accommodate the concept of global views (one view definition applies to many reports).
- The SYSOUT (or Report) Selection List has been modified. The Selection column has been changed to accommodate the longer view numbers that can be entered when the user wants to go directly into a desired view via the *Vnnn* selection code.

## CA-View 1.7 - New Features and Enhancements

This section presents an overview of the features, commands, and enhancements new in CA-View Release 1.7.

### Overview of Modifications

The new features in CA-View 1.7 included: SMP/E installation; ACIF and Xerox cross-report indexing; Xerox Metacode and LCDS PC viewing; a new SAREAS parameter; new SARINIT parameters; and new user exits. Enhancements have been made to index selection, SARDBASE parameters, and SARTDR TADD.

### SMP/E Installation

The System Modification Program/Extended (SMP/E) is used to install, tailor, and maintain CA-View 1.7. SMP/E provides the ability to control these activities in a consistent manner.

### ACIF and XEROX Cross-Report Indexing

Cross-report indexing can now include ACIF and DVS XEROX reports.

### Xerox Metacode and LCDS PC Viewing

CA-View works with a mainframe component called the Document Viewing Services (DVS) Printer Emulator, available from Document Sciences (a Xerox subsidiary).

The Printer Emulator provides Metacode and LCDS conversion and indexing. CA-View is integrated with the Printer Emulator in a functional subsystem which archives the Xerox documents, their indices, and their resources into the CA-View database, where they are available for viewing on the PC through CA-View Workstation and Document Sciences' CompuView Navigator.

### New SAREAS Parm MOUNT=DEFER/REPLY

MOUNT=DEFER (the default) means that the tape mounts occur during an OPEN; the operator has no opportunity to reply to the mount request, but mounts can occur in parallel.

The MOUNT=REPLY enhancement allows the operator to reply to the tape mount request, which occurs during dynamic allocation; all mounts are serialized.

### New SARINIT Parameters

- EASTDPLX=YES/NO

The default is EASTDPLX=NO, which means that SAREAS will access only the primary volume. EASTDPLX=YES allows SAREAS to access a duplex volume in the event that the primary volume is not cataloged.

EASTDPLX=YES would normally be used in a disaster recovery situation where the primary volumes no longer exist or are inaccessible.

- EASTMAXW=*nn*

The default is '00' minutes, indicating no time-outs are to occur for online requests to the SAREAS tape server. A value of 1 to 99 causes CA-View to time-out a request to SAREAS after '*nn*' minutes, thus freeing the user for other work.

- UNITSPEC=*unit1,unit2*

This parameter was created mainly for customers using tape-emulation optical; it allows the administrator to cause CA-View to use the given esoteric unit name in all allocations. It prevents confusion for when devices are defined as the same type, but their media are actually different (cartridges and optical platters, for example). It is also useful for MVS images with physically separate groups of identical devices.

- STORGRX0-9

These extensions of STORGRP allow for the specification of a duplex Volser range, and a maximum number of blocks to be written to a volume for that storage group.

- NGENI

Created for retaining the master index separately from NGENT, all storage group 0's tapes within NGENI are kept. All other storage groups' tapes are kept only if there are reports on them.

## New User Exits

The SARACFUX, SARDVSUX, SAREASUX, and SARTPOUX user exits have been added to CA-View Release 1.7 to provide the following functionality:

- SARACFUX  
This exit allows SARSTCUX-like processing for ACIF reports archived through SARFSS.
- SARDVSUX  
This exit allows SARSTCUX-like processing for XEROX reports.
- SAREASUX  
This exit provides for a performance improvement for tape-emulation optical using SAREAS.
- SARTPOUX  
This exit provides for EOVS processing when a Volser range is used, and is mainly for tape-emulation optical.

## Index Selection Enhancement

The main panel now accepts an asterisk (\*) as a trailing character for an index value, which provides some wildcard capability. A new SELECT BY option (IL) will position the index selection list to the nearest matching value if no exact match is made.

## Performance Improvements in SARDBASE

The stand-alone SARDBASE REORG, used to rebuild the master index, can now run in as little as 15 percent of its pre-CA-View 1.7 execution time. SARDBASE COPY and SARDBASE LOAD have also had some performance improvements.

## SARTDR TADD Builds Alternate Index Entries

There is no longer a need to run SARDBASE VERIFY after SARTDR TADD. SARTDR TADD now automatically updates the alternate index so that date selection can be performed immediately.

## Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7 - New Features and Enhancements

This section presents an overview of the features, commands, and enhancements new in Prevail/XP—View Release 1.6.7.

### Overview of Modifications

The new features in Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7 included: cross-report indexing; multi-level page indexing; use of expanded access server for tape and robotics; 3480 block ID tape processing; compressed format tape backup; tape storage groups; AFP report viewing and printing; cross-memory drivers for ISPF, TSO, and CA-Roscoe; an interface to GSS REXX; download of AFP resources and files to the PC; DBCS support; and new initialization and ERO parameters.

Enhancements were made to: the backup cycle, optical migration, online viewing and retrieval, ERO, logical viewing, data integrity, language support, page indexing, and printing. Some initialization parameters were enhanced, and others were incorporated into other parameters.

### Cross-Report Indexing

You can now assign names to page indexes, and apply the name across multiple reports. For example, you can define:

- A page index called EMPLNAME for report PAYROLL
- A page index called EMPLNAME for report QUARTER (separate index location if necessary)

Online retrieval now gives you the ability to specify page index names, and/or page index values found in reports, in addition to SYSOUT ID. From the VIEW primary panel, some possible selection criteria are:

- Select all reports with the SYSOUT ID PAYROLL
- Select all reports with the SYSOUT ID PAYROLL and page index EMPLNAME
- Select all reports (**any** SYSOUT ID) with the value “BILL JONES” found for the page index EMPLNAME

You can limit the number of reports linked to a page index in two ways, as follows:

- The primary disk database is searched for online retrieval, so the page index must be on the primary disk database to be considered for display in a selection list. Page indexes can now reside on disk even after their reports have expired. Separate retention can be assigned with the new IRETPD ERO table parameter.
- As part of the logical view specification, you can specify whether a logical view (and its page indexes) will participate in cross-report indexing. This allows you to limit searching as a VIEW database gets larger.

### Expanded Access Server for Tape and Robotics

You can now view reports directly from tape, without loading back to disk. This means that you will use less DASD space for temporarily loaded reports and require fewer tape mounts for tapes being accessed by more than one user.

The Expanded Access Server for Tape/Robotics has many parameters that you can customize, including:

- Total number of tape drives that may be accessed at one time (none are dedicated exclusively to the server)
- Number of buffers to allocate for reading data from tape into memory, and number of blocks to read ahead
- Number of minutes a tape is idle before its drive is automatically freed

You can also designate particular reports to not be accessible by the Expanded Access Server, with the new VIEW TAPE ERO table parameter.

### Multi-Level Page Indexing

You can now sub-index a page index. For example, a primary index might be *division number*, with a sub-index to that *region*, and a sub-index to that *account name*.

A properly indexed report can reduce system resource demands. You can specify that a report is to reside on tape or optical, but its page index stays on primary disk. For example, to verify that a particular account number is in the system, you can obtain this information from the page index without having to access the report itself. Up to eight levels of page indexing can be created.

### 3480 Block ID Tape Processing

You can now create backup tapes using 3480 block ID tape. 3480 processing improves performance for all tape processes, such as:

- LOAD from tape to disk
- RESTORE from tape to disk
- PRINT from tape
- Consolidate backup tapes with SARPAC

### Backup Tapes: Compressed Format Option

When VIEW archives to primary disk, it compresses the data. You now have the option of creating backup tapes in compressed format, in addition to regular, non-compressed format. Also, a new improved compression algorithm has been implemented.

### Backup Tapes: Storage Groups

You can now specify up to nine separate storage groups for tape, in addition to a default group. Tape storage groups allow you to:

- Separate reports into groups by viewing frequency  
This feature can be used to maximize performance of the Expanded Access Server, which allows you to view from tape without loading to disk.
- Separate reports into groups by their retention requirements  
This feature reduces the need for tape consolidation.

### Backup Cycle Enhanced

The VIEW backup cycle has been changed from four phases to two, which results in an improvement in overall performance.

## Optical Migration Enhanced

Optical migration has been enhanced to provide more flexibility: there is now a separate optical migration subtask of the VIEW started task. Now you can:

- Have VIEW migrate to optical at predefined intervals (up to four)
- Delete the tape copy when the report goes to optical
- Only allow migration by the administrator bringing up the subtask (allow no automatic migration)
- Allow migration via a batch job
- Have the backup cycle perform all optical migration (SAR 6.5 and previous releases work this way)

## More Reporting on Tape Backup and Optical Migration

Two new reports can be generated, as follows:

- SARBKLST  
The started task produces this informational report when it completes a backup cycle. This report is created by specifying a SARBKLST DD statement in the started task JCL. In addition to listing reports written to tape, SARBKLST now lists all reports that were deleted, and any tapes that were uncataloged.
- SARD2LST  
This report only provides information on optical migration. This report is created by adding a SARD2LST DD statement in the VIEW started task JCL.

## AFP Report Viewing/Printing

AFP reports can now be viewed on any 3270 terminal (text only) and on any GDDM terminal (BrowseMaster composed report).

BrowseMaster composed versions of AFP reports can also be **printed** from GDDM terminals.

## Online Retrieval: New Commands

The following new selection list commands have been added:

- **DI**  
Deletes the space on primary disk for the page index of a report  
Note that if a report's page indexes are not on primary disk, that report does not participate in cross report indexing.
- **LI**  
Loads the page indexes for the report from either tape or optical to disk  
Note that a report's page indexes must be on primary disk for it to participate in cross- report indexing.
- **LT**  
Loads the report, and all of its page indexes, from tape **only** to disk; this command can be used to bypass LOADING from optical disk
- **LX**  
Loads the page indexes for the report from tape **only** to disk; this command can be used to bypass LOADING from optical disk

## Cross-Memory Drivers for ISPF, TSO, and CA-Roscoe

New interfaces have been created that allow you to access TSO, ISPF, or CA-Roscoe via cross-memory services; this provides the following advantages:

- The operator interface to the cross-memory started task allows you to cancel users, specify a TIMEOUT interval, etc.
- No authorization is necessary from TSO, ISPF, or CA-Roscoe (cross-memory provides the authorization).
- Multiple online interfaces can run concurrently.
- Multiple versions of VIEW can run simultaneously making migration easier.

## Asynchronous SARTDR: Reload to Disk

The SARTDR utility no longer requires exclusive access to the database. It can run while other database activities, such as archive or backup, are occurring. SARTDR is used to load reports from tape to disk.

## Color and Highlighting

The VIEW online panel system now supports the color and highlight attributes blink and reverse video.

## Filters: Online Viewing Enhanced

You can define filters, and view online reports through those filters. Filters allow you to assign color and highlighting to areas of a report based on:

- Boolean logic (AND, OR, NOT)
- Multiple comparisons
- Nested filter rules

As an example, you could have a filter that instructs VIEW to:

- Highlight every third line of the report (to improve online readability)
- Color all accounts over 60 days YELLOW
- Color all accounts over 90 days RED
- Apply reverse video to accounts that are over 80 days, but under 90 days

Filter results can be printed, and filters can be either saved in the database, or defined “on the fly” for a single browsing session.

## New Retention (ERO) Flexibility

Enhancements to ERO allow you to:

- Establish the ERO table as the single point of retention control, so that all reports are deleted when they expire from ERO, instead of going to NGEND or NGENT control (PRETAIN initialization parameter)
- Delete a report from the DASD database if has not been browsed for *nn* days (LRETPD ERO table parameter)
- Make the ERO table retroactive – that is, request that ERO consider **every** archived SYSOUT for expanded retention, in addition to those archived since the last backup (EROPRO initialization parameter)
- Set separate retention periods for a report and its page index or indexes (IRETPD ERO table parameter)

This is particularly useful with the new cross-report indexing feature, because an index must reside on DASD to participate in cross-indexing.

- Delete the tape copy of a report when the report is migrated to optical disk (DSK2NOTP ERO table parameter)

## Logical Viewing: Color

Logical viewing now supports color assignments to columns and headings.

## Data Integrity

- Tape Scratching

The new SARTCHK utility ensures that you do not allow any active VIEW tapes to be scratched (uncataloged) by your tape management system, and then overwritten. SARTCHK creates a list of any active VIEW tapes that have been uncataloged.

- Lost or Damaged Tapes

The SARTSLST utility can be run against the disk database to see what reports were on a tape, if a backup tape is lost, or damaged and unreadable. You can code a DD statement to have VIEW automatically backup those reports again, or delete them.

## GSS: REXX Interface

You can now code REXX routines to cause other GSS (Global Subsystem) products to invoke the VIEW batch program SARBCH; you can use SARBCH to perform several administrative functions, such as:

- Add, delete, or modify user definitions
- Produce a listing of users or reports
- Print reports

For example, you can have a report printed whenever a particular job completes successfully.

## Unattended Download

You can now request unattended download of files from VIEW to an NJE node on the LAN that is serving PCs running VIEW Workstation. CA-Connect is required.

## AFP - Download Resources Separately

AFP resources can now be downloaded from the mainframe to VIEW Workstations independently from the reports that use them. Thus, all necessary resources can be downloaded at one time, and each time a VIEW Workstation user views an AFP report, the resource will already have been downloaded to the PC.

### Language Support Enhanced

Support of translation tables for non-display or non-printing characters is now more flexible. With the CODEPAGE initialization parameter, you can point to any translation table. VIEW is supplied with tables for English and Kanji.

### Page Indexing Enhanced

You can now index a report that is already archived to the VIEW database. For example, this allows you to change the page index criteria on an already archived report, and view the old report with the new index criteria.

### More Granularity in Backups

You can use the SARBKTUX user exit to indicate that certain reports are not to be backed up to tape. Possible uses are:

- If a report was rerun, and its condition code was greater than 16, do not back it up.
- Do not back up a particular job class (for example, dumps, etc.).
- Do not back up CICS started task output.

### Print While Browsing

In addition to printing from VIEW's report selection lists, you can now print from the browse panel, while looking at a report. Both online (PRT) and batch (JPRT) printing are supported.

### DBCS Support

All VIEW online interfaces (TSO, IMS, etc.) except that VM now supports the display of double-byte character set characters.

## New Initialization Parameters and ERO Parameters

- ACIFRES

Specifies whether VIEW should reprint AFP reports with embedded resources

This allows VIEW to manage the resources associated with a report. Even if a resource on your system has been updated since the report was archived, VIEW will use the appropriate older resource at reprint time.

- BCHMAXRC

Specifies the maximum return code which the SARBCH program will issue

- CODEPAGE

Specifies which translation table (also called a codepage) VIEW is to use

The table is used to map non-display characters, or characters needed for a particular language.

- DIRALLOC

Specifies the number of blocks allocated for Prevail/XP—Deliver (formerly Express Delivery) direct-to-VIEW archival

- EASTNAME

Specifies the subsystem name of the Expanded Access Server for Tape and Robotics

- EROPRO

Allows you to make the ERO table retroactive—that is, to request that ERO consider **every** archived SYSOUT for expanded retention

With SAR 6.5 and previous releases, only the SYSOUTs archived since the last backup were considered for expanded retention.

- EXPOPRV

Specifies whether reprints requested in Express Operator (EXPO) mode will go to the user requesting the reprint, or to the entire distribution list for the report

- JES3ID

Specifies an alternate subsystem ID for JES3

- LGNRETRY

Specifies the number of logon failures permitted before a user is forced off line

- NEWPASS

Specifies whether a new password must be entered twice to verify its accuracy

- PRTASA  
Specifies whether VIEW reprints should be in ASA or machine control characters
- ROUTBKP  
Specifies a route code for the informational VIEW backup messages, SARBKT61 through SARBKT63
- SELPNLS  
Specifies the number of selection panels to be used in the left/right scrolling report selection lists
- TAPEOPT  
Specifies options for tape processing, including use of 3420 or 3480/3490 block ID processing and use of hardware and software compaction
- TP054  
Specifies whether message SARTP054 (tape requires file protect ring) is to be displayed for the remounting of archival tapes

### New ERO Initialization Parameters

- DSK2INTV  
Specifies the intervals during which the optical migration subtask will operate  
  
This parameter works in conjunction with the DSK2MIGD and DSK2TIME parameters to schedule automatic optical migration.
- DSK2MIGD  
Specifies what optical migration will be allowed each day of the week  
  
The four options are A (automatic), M (manually by the administrator), B (by the backup cycle), and N (no migration to optical).
- DSK2TIME  
Specifies the time intervals during which optical migration will automatically occur – up to four ranges can be specified
- PRETAIN  
Specifies that a report is to be deleted when it expires from ERO (do not let it default to NGEND or NGENT global control)

### Modified Initialization Parameters

`FINDLIM=value,maxvalue`

FINDLIM limits the number of records searched before VIEW requires the user to re-invoke the online FIND command.

This parameter is a default for the LIMIT online command, and may be overridden by that command. This new form of the FINDLIM parameter sets the maximum override value to maxvalue. For example, a system can have a default FINDLIM of 1,000 records, and allow users to override this, but not allow them to exceed a FINDLIM of 3,000.

### Removed Initialization Parameters

- FINDMAX

This parameter was available via PTF; it set a maximum value for the FINDLIM override via the online LIMIT command.

FINDMAX has been incorporated into the FINDLIM parameter.

- MAXGENT

This parameter has been incorporated into the new STORGRP0 parameter and the STORGRP1 through STORGRP9 ERO parameters.

- TAPEIDX

This parameter has been incorporated into the new STORGRP0 parameter and the STORGRP1 through STORGRP9 ERO parameters.

- TCOMPACT

This parameter has been incorporated into the new TAPEOPT parameter as the subparameter HARD | NOHARD.

- TVSER1 and TVSER2

These parameters have been incorporated into the new STORGPPO parameter and the STORGRP1 through STORGRP9 ERO parameters.

- UNITT

This parameter has been incorporated into the new STORGRP0 parameter and the STORGRP1 through STORGRP9 ERO parameters.

## SAR 6.5 - New Features and Enhancements

This section presents an overview of the features, commands, and enhancements new in SAR Release 6.5.

### Overview of Modifications

The new features in SAR 6.5 include: archival of AFP reports; archival to IBM DASD emulation optical devices; SMS support for database allocation; user-defined exceptional condition checking; VM/XA support; the M(igrate) command which permits migration to optical disk; ESCON DASD support; and the ability to change the attributes of archived SYSOUTs.

Enhancements include: asynchronous database REORG; right-scrolling capabilities from primary selection lists; online database statistics; automatic selection list refresh; VTAM interface and error recovery capabilities; cleanup processing in SARBCH LOAD and non-shared JES environments; flexible reprinting in Express Delivery; page index access; retention on optical disk; and the addition of the LOCATE field in the logical view selection panel.

### Improved Performance

The internal memory management algorithm has been modified which results in a general performance improvement in all aspects of the product.

### AFP Reports: Archival

You can now archive AFP data with the SAR ACIF interface. Note that you can use the SARPC product (Version 3.0 or higher) to view those AFP reports.

### New Optical Disk Driver

The new SARD2DOO optical disk driver allows you to archive to IBM DASD emulation optical devices (including the ESA/370 and ESA/390 3995 model 151 Optical Library Dataserver) with page level access.

### Asynchronous Database REORG

The REORG function of the SARDBASE utility no longer requires exclusive access to the database; it can run while other database activities, such as archiving or backing up, are occurring. Additionally, I/O performance has been enhanced significantly because the number of I/O operations that occur has been reduced.

### SMS Support for Database Allocation

The SAR database can now be allocated under the control of IBM's data management system, SMS. New keywords for the ADDDS statement of the SARDBASE utility are available to identify storage class, etc.

### Scrollable Selection Lists: More Information Fields

You can now scroll to the right from the primary selection lists for many new information fields, including:

- A new user comment field
- ERO (Expanded Retention Option) information

### Online Database Statistics

A new online command displays a panel showing the number of lines on DASD, the DASD usage, and the number of reports both on DASD and contained in the database.

### User Defined Exceptional Condition Checking

You can now specify character strings to identify exceptional conditions.

Once recognized, these conditions are processed in the same way as the system exception checking, via table SARXCTAB. A new user exit, SARXCTUX, has been added to provide further user control of exceptional condition processing.

## Automatic Selection List Refresh

You can now configure SAR so that whenever you press ENTER, the selection list is re-evaluated as though you had entered the REDISP command. This can be controlled at the system-wide level by the REDISP initialization parameter, or at the user level by the REDISP line command.

## VTAM Interface

The VTAM online interface has been enhanced, as follows:

- The VTAM interface has been installed into the cross-memory region; this allows one region to support CICS, IMS, and VTAM users at the same time.
- AR cross-memory operator commands, including those that list and cancel users, now also apply to the VTAM interface. Additional operator commands are also available.
- The VTAM interface now supports the LONGWAIT and CANCEL parameters so users who exceed a specified period of inactivity may be automatically canceled.
- Multiple VTAM interface regions are now supported.
- Dynamic logmode support has been enhanced.

The interface supports SNA QLTERY logmode commands, with both SAA and non-SAA terminals supported.

- SYSPRINT message log support has been enhanced.

Messages generated by cross-memory (SARXMS) can be written to a SYSPRINT file with time stamps.

- User CICS menu transaction selection list has been enhanced.

The CICS menu transaction list has been extended to allow the automatic access of a SYSOUT selection list when SAR is first brought up.

### Improved VTAM Error Recovery

The VTAM online interface error recovery capability has been enhanced, as follows:

- The following events now cause a CANCEL operator command to be issued:
  - LONGWAIT parameter exceeded and CANCEL parameter is set to YES
  - CICS TIMEOUT is exceeded
  - Various VTAM I/O errors
  - Control block errors
- Application error messages (such as JOB SUBN=D, SAR database errors, etc.) are now reported in the output message log.
- ATTN key interrupts, unexpected VTAM asynch errors, and logon screen sizes that can be determined with an SNA QUERY are reported. (ATIN key interrupts and VTAM asynch errors are then ignored).
- VTAM temporary errors are ignored and not reported. If the SYSREQ or TEST keys are pressed, the last screen is redisplayed when you switch the terminal back to application mode.
- If there is a terminal power failure, or COAX cable loss, the screen is re-displayed once per second for 2 minutes. If the terminal error is not cleared by then, the session is canceled.
- VTAM error codes are converted to text before being issued to the log.

### Cleanup Processing: SARBCH LOAD

SARBCH LOAD program now has enhanced cleanup processing. If a LOAD job is canceled by the operator, or any other abend occurs, the SYSOUT that was being LOADED goes back to TAPE status.

### Cleanup Processing: Non-Shared JES Environments

If you run in a non-shared JES environment, the SAR backup cycle cannot verify the OPEN status of an Express Delivery direct-to-SAR report. CLEAN, a new initialization parameter, allows you specify whether the SAR backup cycle should process these reports. If CLEAN=NO is specified, you can invoke cleanup processing manually with the online C command, or the F SARSTC, CLEAN operator command.

### VM/XA Support

SAR running under VM can now run in XA mode.

### Express Delivery Report Reprinting: Flexible Copies

For an Express Delivery report, the flexible number of copies (“\*” for copies in the Distribution Identifier panel) is honored. The asterisk indicates that the number of copies specified in the JCL that originally created the report is to be used.

### Page Index Accessing Enhanced

The page separation indexing information can now be randomly accessed. It is no longer necessary to read in the entire index when a SYSOUT is selected for browsing or printing.

This change eliminates the delay experienced when selecting a very large indexed SYSOUT for browsing or printing from optical disk. In addition, storage allocation is decreased, since the page separation index is no longer read into memory.

An existing SYSOUT group, archived prior to this release, will have been stored in the old format. When selected for browsing or printing, it will therefore still require the reading of its entire page separation index into memory.

### Expanded Retention on Optical Disk Enhanced

Now you can specify retention periods by SYSOUT ID for reports archived to optical disk. The DSK2DAYS parameter still sets the default retention for all reports archived to optical disk.

### Migrate Command: Optical Disk Archival

The M(igrate) command, a new line command, has been added to the selection lists. A SYSOUT is migrated to optical disk with the next SAR backup cycle when an M command is issued against it.

### LOCATE Field in Logical View Panel

The logical view selection panel now contains LOCATE, a new input field. When selecting a logical view that contains a page separation index, you can enter an initial LOCATE value for the page separation index selection. LOCATE works as follows:

- If an exact match occurs between the initial LOCATE value and a page separation index value, the SYSOUT is displayed directly; the page separation selection list is skipped; otherwise, the page separation selection list is presented and positioned as if you had entered a LOCATE command with the value.
- If you specify an initial locate value for a logical view that does not contain a page separation index, the LOCATE value is ignored.

### ESCON DASD Support

SAR now exploits Enterprise Systems Connection (ESCON) DASD architecture.

### Changing the Attributes of Archived SYSOUTs

You can now use the new SARBCH CHANGE control statement to change the attributes of SYSOUTs that have already been archived to the SAR database. You can change print attributes, backup status, and user fields.

## Overview of the Installation Process

The remainder of this chapter presents an overview of the installation process and explains the major SMP/E operations that are performed during installation.

CA-View requires CAIRIM (one of the CA90s Services) and installs under SMP/E (System Modification Program/Extended).

Before installation, you must prepare your system, assemble your materials, and then follow the installation steps exactly and in order. Use the following list as a guide for the installation process.

1. Be sure that CA90s Services are installed on your system, and that the required hardware, software, and libraries are prepared.

CA-View uses the CAI Resource Initialization Manager CAIRIM portion of the CA90s Services. CAIRIM prepares the operating system for Computer Associates products and components, then executes them. See the chapter “System Requirements” for specific information.

2. Assemble the installation materials.

The machine-readable program materials required for installation are distributed as a multi-file installation tape in SMP format (see the chapter “Installation Materials” for more information about the tape and the files it contains).

3. Install CA-View.

Load all necessary data sets and information to your system from the distribution tape supplied by Computer Associates. See the chapter “Installation” for a detailed list of the steps all users must perform.

4. Use options and initialization parameters to customize CA-View according to the needs of your site, as follows:
  - Install the online interfaces including the cross-memory and online retrieval options for ISPF, TSO, VTAM, CA-Roscoe, CICS and IMS. See the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces” for more information.
  - Install CA-View features including: ERO, the VTAM print option, the CA-Spool interface option, the CA-View ACIF and DVS interfaces, and CA-GSS (Global Subsystem) interface. See the chapter “Installing the Features” for more information.

## Installing Under SMP/E

You can use SMP/E to perform product installation, tailoring and maintenance. The following section describes the primary SMP/E operations that must be performed in order to install CA-View.

### Major SMP/E Operations

RECEIVE, ACCEPT, and APPLY are the three major operations that are performed by SMP/E when a product is being installed or maintained. These operations manage a structure wherein a given product is present in two places: distribution libraries and target system libraries. The distribution libraries are only used for maintenance operations; the product executes from the target system libraries. The operations performed are as follows:

- RECEIVE processing

The installation tape is loaded by SMP into temporary data sets. If an error is detected, or you want to stop the process at this point, a REJECT operation may be run, which reverses any actions performed during RECEIVE processing.

- APPLY processing

During APPLY processing, SMP performs the operations dictated by the modification control statements (MCS), and updates the target system libraries. The user may then test the modification. If the installation is to be aborted at this point, a RESTORE operation can be run to restore the system libraries from the distribution libraries.

- ACCEPT processing

When the ACCEPT operation is run, the modification is permanently placed in the distribution libraries.

***Important!*** There is no direct way to undo the modification once you run ACCEPT.



# System Requirements

---

This chapter discusses the requirements for installing and running CA-View, including the following topics:

- CA90s Services
- Using CA-DRAS
- Hardware requirements
- Software requirements
- Library authorization
- JCL procedures

## CA90s Services

CA90s Services must be installed or maintained at the genlevel indicated on the CA-View cover letter before you can use the CAIRIM component.

See the *CA90s Services Installation and Maintenance Guide* for more information.

## CAIRIM

CAIRIM (CAI Resource Initialization Manager) is the common driver for a collection of dynamic initialization routines that eliminate the need for user SVCs, SMF exits, subsystems, and other installation requirements commonly encountered when installing systems software.

CAIRIM prepares the operating system for Computer Associates products and components, and then executes them. Some of the tasks CAIRIM performs are:

- Obtaining SMF data
- Verification of proper software installation
- Installation of MVS interfaces
- Automatic startup of Computer Associates and other vendor products
- Proper timing and order of initialization

**Note:** CA-View requires CAIRIM to run the required CA LMP.

## CA LMP

The CA License Management Program (CA LMP) is a standardized automated approach to the tracking of licensed software that uses common realtime enforcement software to validate the user's configuration. CA LMP reports on activities related to the license, usage, and financial activity of program solutions. CA LMP features include:

- A common key data set that can be shared among many CPUs
- The use of "check digits" to detect errors in transcribing key information
- Execution keys that can be entered without affecting any Computer Associates software solution already running
- No special maintenance requirements

## Installing CA90s Services

If CA90s Services have not been installed on your system, you must do so before proceeding with this installation. Refer to your cover letter and the *CA90s Services Installation and Maintenance Guide* for detailed instructions.

## Using CA-DRAS

Optionally, a database can be accessed by CA-DocView and CA-DocView/Web by using CA-DRAS agents. Contact Computer Associates Technical Support for more information.

## Hardware Requirements

Use the tables in this section to estimate the storage required for the target libraries, the distribution libraries, and the Extended Base Component (EBC) libraries.

### Target Libraries

This table lists the amount of disk space needed to install the CA-View target libraries.

| Library Name | Blksize | Blocks | Dir Blks | Description                  |
|--------------|---------|--------|----------|------------------------------|
| CAI.CAILIB   | 6144    | 4200   | 120      | Common load library          |
| CAI.CAIPROC  | 3120    | 34     | 2        | Common procedure library     |
| CAI.PPOPTION | 3120    | 740    | 8        | Common options library       |
| CAI.CAISRC   | 3120    | 330    | 4        | Common source library        |
| CAI.CAIMAC   | 3120    | 940    | 4        | Common macro library         |
| CAI.CAICLIB  | 3120    | 80     | 2        | Common CLIST library         |
| CAI.CAIISPP  | 3120    | 60     | 2        | Common ISPF panels library   |
| CAI.CAISPT   | 3120    | 5      | 2        | Common ISPF load library     |
| CAI.CAIOLIBE | 3120    | 560    | 24       | Common view panels (English) |

**Warning!** Do not reblock the libraries listed above—storage problems could occur.

## Distribution Libraries

This table lists the amount of disk space needed to install the CA-View distribution libraries.

| <b>Library Name</b> | <b>Blksize</b> | <b>Blocks</b> | <b>Dir Blks</b> | <b>Description</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| CAI.VIEW.CHA20MLD   | 3120           | 1330          | 34              | Macro library      |
| CAI.VIEW.CHA20LLD   | 6133           | 580           | 52              | Load library       |
| CAI.VIEW.CHA20ILD   | 6133           | 10            | 2               | ISPF library       |

## EBC Libraries

This table lists the amount of disk space required for the CA-View EBC distribution libraries.

| <b>Library Name</b> | <b>Blksize</b> | <b>Blocks</b> | <b>Dir Blks</b> | <b>Description</b> |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| CAI.EBC.CHC22MLD    | 3120           | 46            | 2               | Macro library      |
| CAI.EBC.CHC22LLD    | 6133           | 230           | 24              | Load library       |
| CAI.EBC.CHC22ILD    | 6133           | 10            | 2               | ISPF library       |

---

## Software Requirements

This section lists the CA-View 2.0 component SYSMODS.

### Common Component SYSMODs

| <b>SYSMOD</b> | <b>Description</b>   |
|---------------|--|
| CHC2200       | EBC low-level drivers                                      |
| CHC2201       | EBC CICS drivers<br>This is the CICS API common component. |

### CA-View 2.0 Component SYSMODs

| <b>SYSMOD</b> | <b>Description</b>   |
|---------------|--|
| CHA2000       | CA-View base function<br>This is the CA-View base product component.                     |
| CHA2001       | CA-View CA-Spool API function<br>This is the CA-Spool API product component for CA-View. |

### CA90s Services Component

| <b>Component</b> | <b>Description</b>       |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| CS91000          | CAIRIM – supports CA LMP |

### Optional CA-DRAS Component

| Component | Description   |
|-----------|---|
| CHF1000   | CA-DRAS 1.0 Data Repository Access<br>Required for use with CA-DRAS agents for CA-View 2.0. |

### Optional Foreign Language Support Component SYSMODs

| Component | Description            |
|-----------|------------------------|
| CHA2002   | Danish panels          |
| CHA2003   | French-Canadian panels |
| CHA2004   | German panels          |

---

## Library Authorization

CA-View and the EBC subsystem contain authorized programs. To run successfully, these programs must be executed from an authorized library. Computer Associates recommends that you authorize the CAI Common Load Library, CAILIB.

**Note:** If other Computer Associates products have been installed, this library may already be authorized.

To authorize the CAILIB library, modify the appropriate member IEAAPFxx in SYS1.PARMLIB to add an entry for CAILIB as follows:

```
CAI.CAILIB    xxxxxx,
```

where CAI.CAILIB is the data set name for the CAI Common Load Library, and xxxxxx is the volume serial number on which it resides. An IPL may be necessary to complete the authorization.

## SVC Dump Data Sets

CA-View will issue SVC dumps (SDUMP) for certain types of abends. These dumps will be written to the MVS/ESA SYS1.DUMP.nn. data sets. Contact your systems programmer to verify that the data sets are allocated with at least 100 cylinders.

## Dump Analysis and Elimination

The CA-View SDUMP program supports MVS/ESA dump analysis and elimination processing. This MVS/ESA feature eliminates the possibility of duplicate SVC dumps being written to the SYS1.DUMP.nn. data sets.

To use this feature, the SYS1.DAE data set must be allocated and the following parameter members must be updated in SYS1.PARMLIB:

```
IEACMDxx  
SET DAE = xx
```

where xx identifies the ADYSET.xx. member.

```
ADYSETxx  
DAE=START,RECORDS( SSS ),SVC DUMP(MATCH,UPDATE,SUPPRESS
```

where SSS is the number of records in SYS1.DAE.

## System Dump Parameters

CA-View allocates storage from MVS subpool 230.

For this storage area to be dumped correctly, the IEADMP.xx. member in SYS1.PARMLIB should contain the SDATA RGN parameter:

```
SDATA=(... ,RGN,...)
```

The IEADMR.xx. member in SYS1.PARMLIB should contain the SDATA LSQA parameter:

```
SDATA=(... ,LSQA,...)
```

***Important!*** *If these dump parameters are not specified as shown in the above example, certain storage areas could be missing from dumps; this can hinder support efforts.*

## JCL Procedures

During product installation, CA-View procedures are copied into CAIPROC, the CAI Common Procedure Library. These procedures are used later during normal execution of CA-View.

Computer Associates recommends that the CAIPROC library be added to the system PROCLIB concatenation.

## Installation Materials

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This chapter provides a list of the materials required for the installation and use of CA-View.

- A standard label magnetic tape containing the CA-View SMP files referred to as the *product tape*
  - The Volser number is HAyyymm (CA-View, genlevel year and month). The tape contents are as follows:
    - DSN=CAISAMPJCL (File number 9)

This is an unloaded PDS that contains all the sample JCL referred to in this document; pertains to the installation and execution of CA-View. Load using IEBCOPY.
    - DSN=SMPMCS (File number 32)

This file contains the SMP modification control statements (MCS) used by SMP to install CA-View.
    - Files beyond 32 are the SMP RELFILES that SMP will download to disk during RECEIVE processing.
- A complete set of documentation for CA-View that explains how to install, customize, maintain, and use CA-View



# Installation

---

This chapter presents information about how to install the product for the first time or upgrade from a prior release. It includes JCL, CA90s considerations, CA-DRAS support, and a series of steps to use when installing.

## How to Install

To install or upgrade, load all necessary data sets and information to your system from the distribution tape supplied by Computer Associates. Once CA-View is installed, you can customize CA-View with the options provided.

## First Time Installation or Upgrade?

Use the tasks presented in this chapter, in the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces” and in the chapter “Installing the Features” whether you are installing CA-View 2.0 for the first time or upgrading from a prior release, as follows:

- If you are installing for the first time:

Perform all steps in this chapter as indicated, and perform the tasks in the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces” and in the chapter “Installing the Features” to install the optional online interfaces and features that are appropriate for your site.

- If you are upgrading from a prior release:

Perform all steps in this chapter, and in the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces,” and in the chapter “Installing the Features” with the instructions listed in the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release.” Some steps must be performed exactly as presented in this chapter; several steps must be modified according to the instructions in the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release.”

Most of the JCL remains the same as in prior releases; however, all new JCL is required because the naming conventions have changed.

***Important!*** Although CA-View introduces additional files that require new installation of new JCL, we ask that you ***please retain your previous CA-View JCL files and load libraries.***

## CA90s Considerations

If all of the CA90s Services have been installed at your site, you can skip this section. Otherwise, be aware that CA90s is delivered separately and the documented prerequisite components (Genlevel 9409 or higher) must be installed before you continue with the installation or attempt to execute CA-View. CAIRIM is the only component required for CA-View 2.0.

Do the following:

1. Ensure that your system meets all the requirements listed in the chapter "System Requirements."
2. When you get to Step 8, supply the LMP code.

See your CA90s documentation for complete information.

**Note:** Installation of CA90s is a standard SMP procedure.

## CA-DRAS Agent Support

CA-View 2.0 provides support for CA-DRAS agents.

## Installation Overview

Before you install CA-View, review the following list of installation steps, then use it as a checklist during the installation process.

Be aware that if you are upgrading from a prior release of this product, several of the steps listed here will have modifications listed in the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release.”

Step 1. Photocopy the Installation Worksheets

Step 2. Load the Installation Sample JCL (SAMPJCL) Library

Step 3. Allocate Libraries

Step 4. Customize the SMP Procedure

Step 5. Receive the Services

Step 6. Apply the Services

Step 7. Authorize Program Load Libraries

Step 8. Create the CA-View 2.0 Database

Step 9. Enter the LMP Code

Step 10. Modify the Skeleton JCL

Step 11. Load the Online Panels and JCL Library

Step 12. Add the Microfiche Option (Optional)

Step 13. Set up Job Accounting (Optional)

Step 14. Set up Backup Tape Tracking (Optional)

- Step 15. Install System Extensions (Optional)
- Step 16. Exceptional Condition Checking (Optional)
- Step 17. Replace or Modify User Exits (Optional)
- Step 18. Set up For Multiple CPUs (Optional)
- Step 19. Install Optional Online Interfaces (Optional)
- Step 20. Install Optional Features (Optional)
- Step 21. Add the Archival Task Start Procedure
- Step 22. Use SARINIT to Set the Final Initialization Parameter Values
- Step 23. Accept the Services (Optional)

## Step 1. Photocopy the Installation Worksheets

All users should perform this step.

Make a copy of the following worksheets in Appendix A, "Installation Worksheets" to prepare for installation:

- Initialization Parameter Worksheet  
As you go through the installation steps, fill in the parameter values required by those steps. You will run a job at the end of the installation process to set the initialization parameters for the database.
- Archival Started Task Worksheet  
As you go through the installation steps, you will list data set names to be used when you create the archival started task JCL.

When installation is complete, these worksheets will provide you with a record of the parameters, options, data set names, and so forth used in this installation.

## Step 2. Load the Installation Sample JCL (SAMPJCL) Library

All users must perform this step.

CA-View is installed using SMP/E. The standard cartridge tapes that were received with this package contain all the data necessary for installation.

**Warning!** If you have a set of tailored SAMPJCL from another release of CA-View, **do not** put the later release JCL in the same data set.

Do the following before you install CA-View:

1. Load the SAMPJCL (sample JCL) library from the tape.

The DSN=CAI.SAMPJCL file is in IEBCOPY unloaded format and is the ninth file on the product tape.

2. Use the following JCL as a model to load the sample JCL library to DASD.

```
//LOAD      EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY,REGION=256K
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=A
//SYSUT1   DD  DISP=(OLD,KEEP),
//          DSN=CAI.SAMPJCL,
//          UNIT=TAPE,           <=== generic tape
//          VOL=SER=HAyyymm,     <=== HAyyymm (VIEW, gnlv yr, mn)
//          LABEL=(9,SL),       (product tape)
//          DCB=DEN=4
//SYSUT2   DD  DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//          DSN=CAI.HA20.SAMPJCL, <=== your DSN
//          UNIT=SYSDA,         <=== your generic DASD
//          VOL=SER=XXXXXX,     <=== permanent DASD volser
//          SPACE=(3120,(100,20,2)), <=== min space req'd
//          DCB=(LRECL=80, BLKSIZE=3120, RECFM=FB)
//SYSUT3   DD  UNIT=SYSDA,
//          SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSUT4   DD  UNIT=SYSDA,
//          SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SYSIN    DD  DUMMY
```

3. Customize the JCL members to reflect valid job statements, data set names, and unit and volume serial numbers.

**Warning!** If CA-View 2.0 is installed into the same SMP/E CSI as CA-View 1.7, the 1.7 release **will be deleted** as part of the CA-View 2.0 installation.

To preserve CA-View 1.7 for parallel execution with CA-View 2.0, you must install CA-View 2.0 into a different SMP/E CSI, or a different target zone in your current SMP/E CSI, than that which contains the 1.7 release. Also, be sure to install CA-View 2.0 into a different set of target libraries than those which contain Release 1.7. See Step 3b. Allocate Private SMP/E Libraries later in this section.

## Step 3. Allocate Libraries

All users must perform this step. The tasks are presented in two substeps as follows:

- Step 3a allocates the target and distribution libraries.
- Step 3b allocates the private SMP/E libraries.

Edit the appropriate member where necessary.

**Note:** JES3 users will have to split SAMPJCL member HA20ALC.

### Step 3a. Allocate Target and Distribution Libraries

SAMPJCL member HA20ALC allocates all the target and distribution libraries required by CA-View during installation and maintenance.

#### If You Have More Than One Computer Associates Product

Many Computer Associates products have common components and common libraries that may be already installed. Perform a careful analysis before you allocate libraries so that you do not repeat installation steps that have already been completed. Refer to HA20ALC if you have questions about the substitutions performed for the installation procedure.

**Warning!** Never change any of the ddnames or the low-level qualifier of the data set names.

All space allocations are given in blocks to allow for compatibility between DASD types. The allocations listed show the minimum amounts required for installing CA-View; you can adjust these values for your installation device types. Be sure to allow enough free space for maintenance, the more free space you allocate, the less often it will be compressed during maintenance.

For common libraries already present, be sure there is sufficient space for CA-View.

**Important!** Any currently allocated CAI target libraries may require expansion to accommodate this product. Refer to *Hardware Requirements in the chapter "System Requirements"* to be sure that the available space in your target libraries will permit a successful APPLY.

### Step 3b. Allocate Private SMP/E Libraries

CAINITE5 (in the SAMPJCL library) allocates and initializes a set of private SMP data sets for all Computer Associates products in SMP/E Release 5 format.

CAINITE5 also sets up CAI global, target, and distribution zones for Computer Associates products. Review comments within the member for necessary tailoring. CAINITE5 can be run any number of times to alter defaults.

If you want to test CA-View, do the following:

1. Use CAINITE5 to allocate a new set of SMP libraries to install CA-View.
2. Perform your tests. When you are satisfied with your testing, reinstall CA-View into your existing SMP libraries (this will delete any release of CA-View).

Condition Code 4 on the Allocate of CSI step or the Initialize Private Zones step is acceptable.

**Note:** We recommend private data sets to keep Computer Associates products as distinct entities from other SMP data sets.

## Step 4. Customize the SMP Procedure

All users must perform this step.

SAMPJCL member HA20SMPE is the model JCL procedure using SMP/E to install this product. Tailor this member and rename as CAIHA20.

Do one of the following:

- Place this procedure into a system or user procedure library.
- Save this procedure for use in stream execution.

This procedure name (CAIHA20) will be used in subsequent steps.

## Step 5. Receive the Services

All users must perform this step.

Member HA20REC receives all of the FMIDs (functional SYSMODs) of CA-View services.

Edit the JCL to conform to your installation standards. See the previously completed worksheet in Appendix A, "Installation Worksheets."

### SYSMODs

Some of the functions may have already been received if other Computer Associates solutions have been installed. If this occurs, SMP can "re-receive" the SYSMODs. Be aware that not all SYSMODs received are later accepted.

If a SYSMOD fails because it is already installed, remove it, then resubmit the job.

### FMIDs

The FMIDs that should be received (and later applied and accepted) are listed in following table as they pertain to each of the CA-View services.

| <b>FMIDs</b> | <b>Service</b>  |
|--------------|---|
| CHA2000      | Define CA-View base                                     |
| CHA2001      | Define CA-View/CA-Spool API                             |
| CHA2002      | Define optional Danish language panels support          |
| CHA2003      | Define optional French-Canadian language panels support |
| CHA2004      | Define optional German language panels support          |
| CHC2200      | Define the common component                             |
| CHC2201      | Define the common component CICS API                    |

## Step 6. Apply the Services

All users must perform this step.

Member HA20APP applies all the services (functional SYSMODs) of CA-View Services to the target libraries.

Edit the JCL to conform to your installation standards. See the previously completed worksheet in Appendix A, "Installation Worksheets."

### APPLY Considerations with Pre-Installed Services

If other Computer Associates solutions have been installed, some of these functions may have already been received. If this happens, a nonzero return code occurs. Remove any failing SYSMODs, and then resubmit the job.

SMP/E users have the option of specifying REDO on the APPLY command statement to re-apply the function, but **only** if the function has been reinstalled in the previous step.

Do the following:

1. Modify the APPLY SELECT list accord to your needs.
2. Submit the job, and then verify that APPLY processing ran successfully.

If SMP APPLY completes with a return code greater than 4:

- Review the output carefully before continuing.
- Correct the problem.
- Resubmit the job.

Be aware that the PTF symbolic should be modified in either the SMP procedure, or the APPLY sample JCL member HA20APP to prevent tape allocation, that is, PTF='DUMMY'.

**Note:** A return code of 4 from the linkage editor is normal when applying a new function and can be disregarded.

## Step 7. Authorize Program Load Libraries

All users must perform this step.

Do one of the following to either authorize the program load library or copy the modules to a system authorized library:

- If you want CA-View to execute from its own distribution library:  
APF-authorize the distribution library by adding an entry for VIEW.CAILIB to member IEAAPFxx of SYS1.PARMLIB. Note that the authorization will not take effect until the next IPL.
- If you do **not** want to APF authorize the CA-View distribution library:  
Copy the load modules in VIEW.CAILIB to an existing authorized library such as SYS1.LINKLIB or any other library in the linklist. Use one of the following to copy the load modules:
  - SPF option 3.3
  - Member HA20CAPF of VIEW-SAMPJCL

This batch job can be run to copy the load modules from VIEW.CAILIB to USER.APFLIB.

**Note:** The load modules must reside in an authorized library.

## Step 8. Enter the LMP Code

All users must perform this step.

CA-View requires CA LMP (License Management Program), one of the CA90s Services, to initialize correctly. CA LMP provides a standardized and automated approach to the tracking of licensed software. Examine the CA LMP Key Certificate you received with your CA-View installation or maintenance tape.

## The LMP Key Certificate

Your LMP Key Certificate contains the following information:

| Field             | Contents   |
|-------------------|--|
| Product Name      | The trademarked or registered name of the copy of CA-View licensed for the designated site and CPUs  |
| Supplement        | The reference number of your license for the particular CA-View, in the format <i>nnnnnn nnn</i><br><br>This format differs slightly inside and outside North America, and in some cases may not be provided at all.                                       |
| Expiration Date   | The date (MONTH <i>dd</i> , <i>yyyy</i> as in OCTOBER 21, 1997) that your license for CA-View expires for the installation and maintenance of the designated CA-View   |
| Technical Contact | The name of the technical contact at your site, who is responsible for the installation and maintenance of CA-View<br><br>This is the person to whom Computer Associates addresses all CA LMP correspondence.  |
| MIS Director      | The name of the Director of MIS, or the person who performs that function at the site<br><br>If the title, but not the individual's name is indicated on the Certificate, you should supply the actual name when correcting and verifying the Certificate. |
| CPU Location      | The address of the building where the CPU is installed<br><br>CA LMP is provided as an integral part of CAIRIM (Resource Initialization Manager), another one of the CA90s Services.   |
| Execution Key     | An encrypted code required by CA LMP for CA-View initialization, referred to as the LMP Code during installation   |
| Product Code      | A two-character code that corresponds to CA-View   |
| CPU ID            | The code that identifies the specific CPU for which installation of your CA-View is valid  |

The CA LMP execution key, provided on the key certificate, must be added to the CAIRIM parameters to ensure proper initialization of the Computer Associates software solution.

## Defining the CA LMP Execution Key

To define a CA LMP execution key to the CAIRIM parameters, modify member KEYS in OPTLIB data set.

The parameter structure for member KEYS is presented below:

```
PROD(pp) DATE(ddmmyy) CPU(tttt-mmmm/ssssss) LMPCODE(kkkkkkkkkkkkkkk)
```

where:

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <i>pp</i>             | Specifies the two-character product code (required)<br><br>For any given CA LMP software solution, this code agrees with the product code already in use by the CAIRIM initialization parameters for earlier genlevels of CA-View.              |
| <i>ddmmyy</i>         | Specifies the CA LMP licensing agreement expiration date (required)   |
| <i>tttt-mmmm</i>      | Specifies the CPU type and model (for example, 3090-600) on which the CA LMP software solution is to run (required)<br><br>If the CPU type and/or model require less than four characters, blank spaces are inserted for the unused characters. |
| <i>ssssss</i>         | Specifies the serial number of the CPU on which the CA LMP software solution is to run (required)   |
| <i>kkkkkkkkkkkkkk</i> | Specifies the execution key needed to run the CA LMP software solution (required)<br><br>This CA LMP execution key is provided on the Key Certificate shipped with each CA LMP software solution.   |

The following example shows a control statement for the CA LMP execution software parameter. Note that the CA LMP execution key is **invalid** and provided as an example only.

```
PROD(VA) DATE(01JAN97) CPU(3090-600 /370623) LMPCODE(52H2K06130Z7RZD6)
```

For a full description of the procedure for defining the CA LMP execution key to the CAIRIM parameters, see Installation Tasks 12b and 13b in the *CA90s Services Installation and Maintenance Guide*.

## Multiple LMP Codes

CA-View 2.0 consists of the base product, and several components (options) that are purchased separately. Since each component has its own LMP code, you are required to supply an LMP code for each component you purchased. The following table lists the component product codes.

| <b>pp</b> | <b>Component Description</b>  |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| VA        | CA-View base product          |
| VB        | CICS online interface         |
| VC        | Expanded retention option     |
| VD        | IMS/DC online interface       |
| VG        | Native TSO online interface   |
| VH        | Optical disk interface        |
| VI        | Expanded access server option |
| VK        | CA-Roscoe online interface    |
| VN        | SPF/ISPF online interface     |
| VQ        | VTAM online interface         |

For more information about the components, see the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces” and the chapter “Installing the Features.”

## Step 9. Create the CA-View 2.0 Database

All users must perform this step.

### Upgrade Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for complete instructions about how to perform Step 8.

Use the SARDBASE NAME control statement to specify the high-level name of the CA-View database.

The syntax of the control statement is as follows:

```
NAME high-level-name
```

where *high-level-name* is the name of the CA-View database. The name consists of one or more qualifiers separated by periods. The maximum length of the name is 17 characters.

See the ADDDS section of the SARDBASE Control Statements in the “Database Utilities” chapter in the *System Reference Guide* for complete instructions about creating the CA-View database.

### Save Information for a Later Step

Record the high-level name of your database next to the NAME parameter on your Initialization Parameter Worksheet.

## Step 10. Modify the Skeleton JCL

All users must perform this step.

Examine and make any necessary changes to the skeleton JCL by editing member `SAXJCL1` in the OLIB data sets as explained in the following sections.

The skeleton JCL is used by the CA-View online task to submit a background job to reprint or retrieve `SYSOUT`.

### Choosing the Languages You Want to Use

If you want to have panels for multiple languages in your database, you must change the skeleton JCL for each language you install.

Choose the languages you want to use from the following table, and then modify the corresponding data sets (which contain the online panels) and skeleton JCL members:

| Language        | Data Set Name           | Skeleton JCL Member |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| English         | CAI.CAIOLIBE            | SARJCL1             |
| Danish          | CAI.CAIOLIBD (optional) | SADJCL1             |
| French Canadian | CAI.CAIOLIBF (optional) | SACJCL1             |
| German          | CAI.CAIOLIBG (optional) | SAGJCL1             |

If you want to use a language other than English as the default for your panels, use the language initialization parameter to specify your chosen language. You may also want to record this information next to the `LANGUAGE` parameter on your Initialization Parameter Worksheet.

## Authorizing Libraries

The action you take in this step depends on how you handled the base product installation:

- If you authorized the CA-View load library:  
Put the name of the library containing the CA-View load modules in the STEPLIB statement of the skeleton JCL.
- If the CA-View load modules were copied to your linklist library:  
Remove the STEPLIB in the skeleton JCL.
- If you have CA-Deliver, and you authorized the CA-Deliver load library:  
Put the name of the library containing the CA-Deliver load modules in the STEPLIB statement of the skeleton JCL. Place this library after the CA-View library in the STEPLIB concatenation.
- If the CA-Deliver load modules were copied to your linklist library:  
Do nothing.

Be aware that you must concatenate the CA-Deliver load library after the CA-View load library in the STEPLIB statement.

## Using /\*SETUP

The way you use /\*SETUP depends on how you handled the base product installation:

- If your site requires the use of /\*SETUP control statements for tape requests in batch jobs:  
Change the /\*SETUP statement from a comment in the skeleton JCL to an actual /\*SETUP statement by deleting the first slash (/).
- If your installation does not require the use of /\*SETUP:  
Remove the /\*SETUP statement from the skeleton JCL.

## Step 11. Load the Online Panels and JCL Library

All users must perform this step. Use this step to choose a language and customize BROWSE and HELP panels.

### Upgrade Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for information that applies to this step.

Load the online panel and JCL library members to the database. See OLOAD in the SARDBASE Control Statements section in the “Database Utilities” chapter in the *System Reference Guide* for complete instructions about how to load the members of the online library to the CA-View database.

Sample JCL for this job is provided in member OLOAD of CAI.PPOPTION.

### Choosing Languages for the Panels

You can display the panels in any of several languages in your database; you can load all of the languages, or only those languages your database will use. Each language will require approximately two cylinders of the CA-View database. The following table shows the data sets containing online panels and their languages.

| Language        | Data Set Name           |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| English         | CAI.CAIOLIBE            |
| French Canadian | CAI.CAIOLIBF (optional) |
| German          | CAI.CAIOLIBG (optional) |
| Danish          | CAI.CAIOLIBD (optional) |

## Customizing BROWSE and HELP Panels

CA-View BROWSE and HELP panels are in the OLIB data set; you can modify them within the following limitations:

- Constants

Constants can be modified and their length can be increased or decreased. The new text will display as coded.

- Variables

- Most variables can be moved around the screen as long as the original variable names are retained, but be aware that the relative position of some variables is critical.
- The length of a variable can be changed, but be aware that CA-View will pad the value with blanks (or truncate it) to conform to its internal length.
- Any variable can be deleted from a panel.
- An attempt to add a new variable to a screen will result in the variable *name* itself appearing on the screen, without interpretation.

## Customizing Panels for Color and Highlight

CA-View supports the display of the following colors:

- Blue
- Red
- Pink
- Green
- Turquoise
- Yellow
- White

CA-View supports the following highlight attributes:

- Blink
- Reverse video
- Underscore (for these attributes, the colors used must be red, white, blue, or green)

Define color and highlight attributes on the CA-View panels according to the rules listed in the IBM manual *Dialog Management Guide for ISPF*.

The following hexadecimal characters are reserved and cannot be defined as attribute statements on a panel:

| Hex | Represents     |
|-----|----------------|
| 00  | Null character |
| 0E  | Shift out      |
| 0F  | Shift in       |
| 40  | Blank          |
| 50  | Ampersand (&)  |

## Step 12. Add the Microfiche Option (Optional)

Perform this step if you want CA-View to copy your SYSOUT to microfiche automatically; otherwise go to the next step.

### Upgrade Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for information that applies to this step.

Add the microfiche start procedure JCL to SYS1.PROCLIB. The following sample JCL for this job is provided in member CAHA20MF of CAI.CAIPROC.

```
//VIEWMFP EXEC PGM=SARMFP,PARM='index,&OPT'
//STEPLIB DD DSN=SCAI.CAILIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//SORTWK01 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1))
//SORTWK02 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1))
//SORTWK03 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1))
//OUT DD description of sequential output file
```

### Automatic Microfiche

For complete instructions about how to have CA-View automatically produce microfiche, see the following sections in the *System Reference Guide*:

- Microfiche Processing With SARMFP in the “Configuring” chapter
- START in the Initialization Parameter Descriptions section in the “Initialization Parameters” chapter

**Note:** To save the information for a later step, be sure to record the member name of the microfiche procedure next to the START parameter on your Initialization Parameter Worksheet.

## Library Authorization

The following authorization rules apply to this step:

- If the load modules were copied to an authorized library other than one of the linklist libraries, change the data set name on the STEPLIB DD statement.
- If the load modules were copied to a linklist library, remove the STEPLIB DD statement.

## Index Parameter

Set the index parameter in the EXEC statement to the high-level name of the CA-View database. Use the value next to the NAME parameter on your Initialization Parameter Worksheet.

## SYSOUT and OUT DD Statements

The SYSOUT DD statement defines the SORT messages; this DD statement can be “dummied out” by specifying it as a comment.

The OUT DD statement must define a sequential output file so that it contains microfiche output. Sample file types are as follows:

- Tape data set processed by an offline microfiche processor
- Temporary data set passed to a microfiche processor
- SYSOUT data set for an online microfiche processor

The OUT DD statement DCB attributes can be specified as fixed or variable length. These attributes can be omitted; however, if they are omitted the DCB attributes will be copied from the input disk archival generation.

## Step 13. Set up Job Accounting (Optional)

Perform this step if you want CA-View to capture job accounting data; otherwise go to the next step.

### Capturing and Formatting the Accounting File

If you want the started task to capture the job accounting data, see the Job Accounting section in the “Configuring” chapter in the *System Reference Guide*. You may want to review the topic Formatting the CA-View Accounting File, also in that chapter.

Sample JCL for this job is provided in member SARINACT of CALPPOPTION.

**Note:** To save the information for a later step, be sure to record the name of your accounting data set next to the SARACT ddname on your Archival Started Task Worksheet.

## Step 14. Set up Backup Tape Tracking (Optional)

Perform this step if you want CA-View to automatically track tapes used in the backup process; otherwise go to the next step.

**Note:** We strongly recommend that you use the recovery data set.

### Defining the Recovery Data Set

The CA-View started task can automatically track tapes used in the backup process. Refer to the following in the *System Reference Guide*:

- The Recovery Data Set section in the “Configuring” chapter
- The “Database Backup and Recovery” chapter

Sample JCL for this job is provided in member SARRECV of CALPPOPTION.

**Note:** To save the information for a later step, be sure to record the name of your recovery data set next to the SARRECV ddname on your Archival Started Task Worksheet.

## Step 15. Install System Extensions (Optional)

Perform this step if you want to use CA-View extensions for security and automatic report archiving for the CA-View data sets, or for job accounting; otherwise go to the next step.

### Upgrade Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for information that applies to this step.

CA-View system extensions do the following:

- Allow you to print and archive job output concurrently
- Provide security over the CA-View data sets
- Capture job accounting information

To add the CA-View extensions, add the following start procedure JCL as member CAHA20XT of SYS1.PROCLIB. Sample JCL for this job is provided in member CAHA20XT of CAI.CAIPROC.

```
//VIEWXTD EXEC PGM=SARXTD,PARM='parameters'  
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CAI.CAILIB,DISP=SHR  
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A  
//SARACT DD DSN=SAR.SARACT,DISP=SHR
```

**Note:** Use the value next to the SARACT ddname on your Archival Started Task Worksheet for your SARACT data set name.

### Library Authorization

The following authorization rules apply to this step:

- If the load modules were copied to an authorized library other than one of the linklist libraries, change the data set name on the STEPLIB DD statement.
- If the load modules were copied to a linklist library, remove the STEPLIB DD statement.

### Data Set Security and Automatic Report Archival

The parameters passed to the program through the PARM field on the EXEC statement apply to data set security and automatic report archival. See Systems Extensions (SARXTD) in the “Configuring” chapter in the *System Reference Guide* for more information.

## Job Accounting

If you want job accounting through CA-View extensions, do the following:

- Include the SARACT DD statement  
See Job Accounting in the “Configuring” chapter in the *System Reference Guide*.
- Use the value next to the SARACT ddname on your Archival Started Task Worksheet for your SARACT data set name.

If you do not want job accounting, do not include the SARACT DD statement.

## Step 16. Exceptional Condition Checking (Optional)

Perform this step if you want CA-View to check for exceptional conditions; otherwise go to the next step.

### Upgrade Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for information that applies to this step.

CA-View records job-end condition codes and stores them with the SYSOUT. Certain CA-View features (such as the Expanded Retention Option, and the XPRINT initialization parameters) use these condition codes to determine processing. CA-View provides the following system default exceptional condition specifications:

- Nonzero condition code
- Data set not deleted
- Data set not cataloged
- Data set not recataloged
- Data set not uncataloged
- JCL error
- Operator cancel in allocation recovery
- System ABEND
- User ABEND
- User defined character strings

If these defaults are not correct for your system, proceed with this step; otherwise go to the next step.

## Creating Exceptional Condition Statements

CA-View allows you to create exceptional condition statements; refer to Exceptional Condition Checking in the “Archival” chapter in the *System Reference Guide* for more information.

**Note:** To save the information for a later step, be sure to enter the name of your exceptional condition statements data set next to the SARXCTAB ddname on your Archival Started Task Worksheet.

## Step 17. Replace or Modify User Exits (Optional)

Perform this step if you want to replace or modify any of the default CA-View user exits; otherwise go to the next step.

Upgrade  
Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for information that applies to this step.

See the “User Exits” chapter in the *System Reference Guide* for a complete description of CA-View user exits.

**Note:** You can modify the user exits, but if you make any modifications, be sure to SMP/E package these exits into the library containing the CA-View load modules.

## Step 18. Set up for Multiple CPUs (Optional)

Perform this step **only if your system is running multiple CPUs**.

Upgrade  
Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for information that applies to this step.

### Defining ENQs to the System Integrity Product

CA-View issues ENQs and RESERVEs as necessary to maintain the integrity of its data sets. The primary ENQ (QNAME=SARSTC) is used by the archival task to ensure that only one archival task updates the database at any time. When your system is running multi-CPU with a system integrity product, the primary ENQ should be placed under control of that product.

We also recommend that the RESERVEs used by CA-View *not* be placed under control of the system integrity product. This recommendation is for performance reasons.

### RESERVE Rule

The RESERVE used for updating the CA-View database (QNAME=SARUPD) must not be controlled by any system integrity product when the VM/CMS online retrieval option is installed.

### Using RESERVE and ENQ

The following table shows how CA-View uses ENQ and RESERVE.

| QNAME  | Type    | Description  | Integrity Product Control |
|--------|---------|--|---------------------------|
| SARSTC | ENQ     | Restricts the CA-View database to only one archival task | YES                       |
| SARACT | RESERVE | Serializes the updating of the CA-View accounting file   | NO                        |
| SARUPD | RESERVE | Serializes the updating of the CA-View database          | NO                        |

## Step 19. Install Optional Online Interfaces (Optional)

Perform this step if you want to install any of the optional online interfaces; otherwise go to the next step.

See the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces” for more information.

## Step 20. Install Optional Features (Optional)

Perform this step if you want to install any of the CA-View optional features; otherwise go to the next step.

Upgrade  
Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for information that applies to this step.

See the chapter “Installing the Features” for more information.

## Step 21. Add the Archival Task Start Procedure

All users must perform this step.

Upgrade  
Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for information that applies to this step.

Add the archival task start procedure JCL to SYS1.PROCLIB. Sample JCL for this job is provided in member CAHA20ST of CAI.CAIPROC.

```
//VIEWSTC EXEC PGM=SARSTC,TIME=1440,PARM='index,&OPT'  
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CAI.CAILIB,DISP=SHR  
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A  
//*  
//* The following DD's are optional.  
//*  
//SARBKLIST DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=BLKSIZE=1210  
//SARD2LIST DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=BLKSIZE=1210  
//SARACT DD DSN=SAR.SARACT,DISP=SHR  
//SARPATAB DD DSN=SAR.SARPATAB,DISP=SHR  
//SARRECV DD DSN=SAR.SARRECV,DISP=OLD  
//SARXCTAB DD DSN=SAR.SARXCTAB,DISP=SHR
```

## Library Authorization

Do one of the following to authorize libraries:

- If the load modules were copied to a linklist library, remove the STEPLIB DD statement.
- If the load modules were copied to an authorized library **other** than one of the linklist libraries, change the data set name on the STEPLIB DD statement.

## Index Value

Set the INDEX name in the PARM parameter on the EXEC statement to the high-level name of the CA-View database.

Use the value next to the NAME parameter on your Initialization Parameter Worksheet.

## The Backup List Report

The Backup List report shows SYSOUTs that were backed up to tape, with their corresponding tape numbers.

To create this report, include the SARBKLIST DD statement.

## The Optical Migration Report

The Optical Migration report (secondary disk) shows SYSOUTs that were backed up to optical disk.

To create this report, include the SARD2LST DD statement.

## Optional Functions

Several of the optional functions of CA-View need DD statements in the started task JCL (SARSTC).

If you installed an optional function, include the DD statement with the appropriate data set name (from your Archival Started Task Worksheet) in SARSTC.

**Note:** Do not include DD statements for functions you did not install.

## Step 22. Use SARINIT to Set the Final Initialization Parameter Values

All users must perform this step.

### Upgrade Considerations

If you are upgrading, see the chapter “Upgrading from a Prior Release” for information that applies to this step.

The SARINIT program is used to inspect, set, or change CA-View database initialization parameters. See the “Initialization Parameters” chapter in the *System Reference Guide* for complete instructions and a discussion of the parameters available.

### Completing the Initialization Parameter Worksheet

Review all of the parameters on your Initialization Parameter Worksheet. Verify that all options have been appropriately set .

**Note:** Any parameter that you do not modify will be set to its default value.

### Running SARINIT

Use the following procedure to run SARINIT. Sample JCL for this job is provided in member SARINIT of CA1.PPOPTION.

1. Create the SARINIT control statements using the Initialization Parameter Worksheet in Appendix A, “Installation Worksheets.”
2. Run SARINIT.  
For JCL, see Enter the LMP Code earlier in this chapter.
3. Save this JCL and control statements.

**Note:** You can run SARINIT again to change particular options.

## Step 23. Accept the Services (Optional)

**Warning!** Do not accept a Beta product.

Member HA20ACC accepts all the services (functional SYSMODs) of CA-View services to the distribution libraries.

Edit the JCL to conform to your installation standards. See the previously completed worksheet in Appendix A, "Installation Worksheets."

**Note:** The SET BDY control statement should not be present for SMP 4 users; it has no meaning in SMP 4.

Be sure to include any maintenance PTF SYSMODs previously received and applied from the cumulative maintenance step. The PTF SYSMODs should be the last in the list of SYSMODs to be accepted.

### ACCEPT Considerations with Pre-Installed Services

If other Computer Associates solutions have been installed, some of these functions may have already been accepted. If this happens, a nonzero return code occurs. Remove the failing SYSMODs, then resubmit the job.

SMP/E users have the option of specifying REDO on the ACCEPT command statement, and should expect a return code of 8, which in this case, is permissible.

Do the following:

1. Modify the ACCEPT SELECT list accordingly.
2. Submit the job, then verify that the ACCEPT processing ran successfully.

If the SMP ACCEPT completes with a return code greater than 4, then:

- Review the output carefully before continuing.
- Correct the problem.
- Resubmit the job.

Be aware of the following:

- The PTF symbolic should be modified in either the SMP procedure or the ACCEPT sample JCL member (HA20ACC) to prevent tape allocation, that is, PTF='DUMMY'.
- If you are running SMP 4, remove the SET BDY input statement.

## **Congratulations!**

You have completed the installation procedure.

# Installing Online Interfaces

---

This chapter describes the online interface options, the cross-memory drivers, and how to install the online interfaces, including the following topics:

- Online and cross-memory interfaces
- Cross-memory drivers for ISPF, TSO, and CA-Roscoe interfaces
- Installation of the following:
  - ISPF online retrieval option
  - ISPF/cross-memory online retrieval option
  - TSO online retrieval option
  - TSO/cross-memory online retrieval option
  - VTAM online retrieval option
  - CA-Roscoe online retrieval option
  - CA-Roscoe/cross-memory online retrieval option
  - CICS pseudo-conversational option
  - IMS online retrieval option
  - Cross-memory services

## Online Interfaces

The table lists the online interfaces, whether cross-memory services (XMS) must be installed, and any special advantages of using the interface.

| <b>Online Interface</b> | <b>XMS</b> | <b>Advantages</b>  |
|-------------------------|------------|--|
| ISPF                    |            |  |
| ISPF/XMS                | YES        | Does not require the STEPLIB to be APF authorized<br>To simplify migration, you can run multiple releases of CA-View concurrently. |
| TSO                     |            |  |
| TSO/XMS                 | YES        | Does not require the STEPLIB to be APF authorized<br>To simplify migration, you can run multiple releases of CA-View concurrently. |
| VTAM                    | YES        | Supports extended data stream to querable terminals  |
| CICS                    | YES        | To simplify migration, you can run multiple releases of CA-View concurrently.  |
| IMS/DC                  | YES        |  |
| CA-Roscoe               |            |  |
| CA-Roscoe/XMS           | YES        | Does not require the STEPLIB to be APF authorized<br>To simplify migration, you can run multiple releases of CA-View concurrently. |

## Cross-Memory Services Interface (XMS)

The cross-memory services interface manages several interfaces; this allows you to control online access with a single operator interface. Advantages of the interfaces are discussed later in this chapter.

The parameters in the startup procedure for the cross-memory task allow you control the following:

- The maximum number of users allowed on the system
- Whether to cancel users when they are inactive for a specified time (CANCEL and LONGWAIT)

See *Installing Cross-Memory Services* later in this chapter for information about startup parameters.

The operator commands available to modify the cross-memory task allow you to do the following:

- Cancel users
- Suspend additional logons
- List online usage statistics
- Modify selected cross-memory startup JCL parameters

See the “Online Interface Administration” chapter in the *System Reference Guide* for more information.

### Extended Data Stream Support: VM

The VM/CMS interface does not support extended data streams. Extended data stream support is required to display 3270 extended color, extended highlighting, and double-byte character support for DBCS/ASIA terminals.

## Cross-Memory Drivers for ISPF, TSO, and CA-Roscoe Interfaces

You can use cross-memory services drivers to run the TSO, ISPF, and CA-Roscoe online interfaces. The advantages of using these drivers are as follows:

- Users are authorized by cross-memory drivers

When you use the cross-memory services drivers for the ISPF, TSO, or CA-Roscoe interfaces, users are authorized by cross-memory and do not also need authorization from the online interface (TSO, and so on)

- Multiple versions of CA-View can run simultaneously

When you use the cross-memory services drivers for the ISPF, TSO, or CA-Roscoe interfaces, you can run multiple releases of CA-View concurrently. This allows for ease of migration, when converting to new release levels of CA-View.

You can also run multiple versions of the online interfaces simultaneously.

### Restrictions

The following restrictions apply when executing under the cross-memory drivers for TSO, ISPF, and CA-Roscoe:

- TSO SUBMIT is not used. The submit occurs from the connected cross-memory region.
- Direct reprints from the user have the JES2 banner pages of the cross-memory region. The internal CA-View or CA-Deliver banner page can be used to check the user requesting the reprint.

### User Exits

User exits run in the cross-memory region and do not have access to TSO or CA-Roscoe allocations.

## Installing the SPF/ISPF Online Retrieval Option

The ISPF Online Retrieval Option runs under the IBM System Productivity Facility (SPF) Release 3.0 and the IBM Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF) Versions 1 and 2 for TSO.

The following table lists the steps required to install the ISPF Online Retrieval Option. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

| Step | Action  | Comment             |
|------|---|---------------------|
| 1    | Add STEPLIB DD statements to the TSO LOGON procedures if the load modules were not copied to a linklist library.  | Optional            |
| 2    | Add the panel and command table libraries to the TSO logon procedures.  | ISPF only (not SPF) |
| 3    | Add the mount attribute to the TSO user IDs.  | Optional            |
| 4    | Modify an SPF selection menu to select the online retrieval feature.  | Optional            |
| 5    | Add CLISTs to your ISPCLIB; this allows viewing and printing of composed AFP reports from GDDM terminals.<br><br>The CLISTs allow CA-View to automatically invoke the IBM product GDQF. | Optional            |

### Step 1. Add STEPLIB Statements

The action you take in this step depends on what you did during the base-product installation – specifically, whether you authorized the program load library or copied the modules to a system-authorized library.

If the CA-View load modules were **not** copied to one of the libraries in the linklist, proceed with this step; otherwise go directly to the next step.

Do the following:

- Add STEPLIB DD statements to the TSO LOGON procedures if the load modules were **not** copied to a linklist library.
- Add a STEPLIB DD statement for the library containing the CA-View load modules to the LOGON procedures for those TSO users who will be using the ISPF online retrieval option.

**Note:** If you have CA-Deliver, the CA-Deliver load modules must also be either in the linklist, or in a STEPLIB statement with this step.

## Step 2. Add the Panel and Command Libraries (ISPF only)

If your system runs CA-View under ISPF, proceed with this step; if your system runs CA-View under SPF, go to Step 3.

The action you take in this step varies depending on your version of ISPF. Do one of the following to add the panel and command libraries to the TSO logon procedure:

- Version 1 Only the command table library is used; do the following:
- Concatenate the command table library CAI.CAIISPT to DD statement ISPTLIB in the TSO logon procedures.
- Version 2 Both the command table library and the panel library are used; do the following:
- Concatenate the command table library CAI.CAIISPT to DD statement ISPTLIB and concatenate the panel library CAI.CAIISPP to DD statement ISPPLIB.
  - If you also plan to use SARSPF (the SPF interface), and multiple releases of CA-View, concatenate CAI.CAIISPT first. Use the CAI.CAIISPT from the most current release.

## Step 3. Add the Mount Attribute to the TSO User IDs (Optional)

If you want to add the mount attribute to your TSO user IDs, proceed with this step; otherwise go to the next step.

Assign the mount attribute to all TSO users who are authorized to browse SYSOUT directly from an archival tape. Use the TSO ACCOUNT command as follows to assign the mount attribute:

```
ACCOUNT  
C (userid) MOUNT  
END
```

## Step 4. Modify an ISPF Selection Menu to Select Online Retrieval (Optional)

If you want to add a selection code for the online retrieval feature to one of the ISPF selection menus, proceed with this step; otherwise your detailed instructions for ISPF are complete.

Use the following table to define your selection code:

| Type                | Selection Code Definition                                    |
|---------------------|--|
| ISPF (all versions) | 'PGM(SARSPF) PARM(high-level-database-name)<br>NEWAPPL(SAR)' |
| SPF                 | 'PGM(SARSPF) PARM(high-level-database-name)'                 |

Use the value next to the NAME parameter on your Initialization Parameter Worksheet for PARM(high-level-database-name).

**Note:** Adding a selection code will allow you to select the online retrieval feature in the same way you would select other ISPF options.

### Panel Libraries

The libraries containing the panels are named as follows:

| Product | Panel Library      |
|---------|--------------------|
| ISPF V3 | ISR.V3RnMn.ISRPLIB |
| ISPF V2 | ISR.V2RnMn.ISRPLIB |
| ISPF V1 | ISR.V1RnMn.ISRPLIB |
| SPF     | ISP.R1M0.ISPPLIB   |

**Note:** The selection menus shown in the following examples are part of the program products SPF and ISPF, and are copyrighted by IBM.

## Example 1

The following example shows you how to add selection code R to the primary option menu ISR@PRIM for ISPF Version 2. The inserted lines are identified by a rectangular box.

```

%----- ISPF/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU -----
%OPTION ==>_ZCMD
%
% +USERID - &ZUSER
%
% 0 +ISPF PARS - Specify terminal and user parameters +TIME - &ZTIME
% 1 +BROWSE - Display source data or output listings +TERMINAL - &ZTERM
% 2 +EDIT - Create or change source data +PF KEYS - &ZKEYS
% 3 +UTILITIES - Perform utility functions
% 4 +FOREGROUND - Invoke language processors in foreground
% 5 +BATCH - Submit job for language processing
% 6 +COMMAND - Enter TSO Command, CLIST, or REXX exec
% 7 +DIALOG TEST - Perform dialog testing
% 8 +LM UTILITIES - Perform library administrator utility functions
% C +CHANGES - Display summary of changes for this release
% R +SARSPF - Retrieve SYSOUT
% T +TUTORIAL - Display information about ISPF/PDF
% X +EXIT - Terminate ISPF using log and list defaults
%
+Enter%END+command to terminate ISPF.
)INIT
.HELP = ISR00003
&ZPRIM = YES /* ALWAYS A PRIMARY OPTION MENU */
&ZHTOP = ISR00003 /* TUTORIAL TABLE OF CONTENTS */
&ZHINDEX = ISR91000 /* TUTORIAL INDEX - 1ST PAGE */
)PROC
&ZSEL = TRANS( TRUNC (&ZCMD,':')
0,'PANEL(ISPOPTA)'
1,'PGM(ISRBRO) PARM(ISRBRO01)'
2,'PGM(ISREDIT) PARM(P,ISREDM01)'
3,'PANEL(ISRUTIL)'
4,'PANEL(ISRFPA)'
5,'PGM(ISRJB1) PARM(ISRJPA) NOCHECK'
6,'PGM(ISRPTC)'
7,'PGM(ISPYXDR) PARM(ISR) NOCHECK'
8,'PANEL(ISRLPRIM)'
C,'PGM(ISPTUTOR) PARM(ISR00005)'
R,'PGM(SARSPF) PARM(SAR.SYSTEM1) NEWAPPL(SAR)'
T,'PGM(ISPTUTOR) PARM(ISR00000)'
....
X,'EXIT'
*,'?')
&ZTRAIL = .TRAIL
)END

```

**Note** NEWAPPL(SAR) is required and must be specified as shown above (this parameter is used with the command table library concatenation from Step 3 of the ISPF Installation Instructions). This specification allows CA-View to correctly interpret commands and program function key invocation. If it is not specified, certain PF keys (such as the scroll keys) may not function.

## Example 2

The following example shows you how to add selection code R to the primary option menu ISP@PRIM for SPF. The inserted lines are identified by a rectangular box.

```

%----- SPF-MVS PRIMARY OPTION MENU -----
%OPTION ==>_OPT
%
%          +USERID -
% 0 +ISPF PARMS - SPECIFY TERMINAL AND USER PARAMETERS +TIME -
% 1 +BROWSE   - DISPLAY SOURCE DATA OR OUTPUT LISTINGS +TERMINAL -
% 2 +EDIT     - CREATE OR CHANGE SOURCE DATA      +PF KEYS -
% 3 +UTILITIES - PERFORM SPF UTILITY FUNCTIONS
% 4 +BACKGROUND - COMPILE, ASSEMBLE, OR DEBUG
% 5 +BACKGROUND - COMPILE, ASSEMBLE, OR LINK EDIT
% 6 +COMMAND  - ENTER TSO COMMAND OR CLIST
% 7 +SUPPORT  - TEST DIALOG OR CONVERT MENU/MESSAGE FORMATS
% 8 +LM UTILITIES- PERFORM LIBRARY ADMINISTRATOR UTILITY FUNCTIONS
% R +SARSPF   - RETRIEVE SYSOUT
% T +TUTORIAL - DISPLAY INFORMATION ABOUT SPF
% X +EXIT     - TERMINATE SPF USING LIST/LOG DEFAULTS
%
+PRESS%END KEY TO TERMINATE SPF+
%
)INIT
  .HELP = TTUTOR
  &ZHTOP = TTUTOR /* TUTORIAL TABLE OF CONTENTS */
  &ZHINDEX = TINDEX /* TUTORIAL INDEX - 1ST PAGE */
)PROC
  &ZSEL = TRANS( TRUNC (&OPT,':')
    0,'PANEL(ISPOPT)'
    1,'PGM(ISRBRO)'
    2,'PGM(ISPEDIT)'
    3,'PANEL(ISPUTIL)'
    4,'PANEL(ISPFORA)'
    5,'PANEL(ISRJOB)'
    6,'PGM(ISPTSO)'
    7,'PANEL(ISPOTAC)'
    R,'PGM(SARSPF) PARM(SAR.SYSTEM1)'
    T,'PGM(ISPTUTOR) PARM(T)'
    ''
    X,'EXIT'
    *,'?')
)END

```

## Example 3

The following example shows you how to add selection code 3.R as a sub-option to the utilities menu ISPUTIL for SPF. The inserted lines are identified by a rectangular box.

```

%----- UTILITY SELECTION MENU -----
%OPTION ==>_OPT  +
%
% 1 +LIBRARY  - LIBRARY UTILITY:
+      PRINT INDEX LISTING OR ENTIRE DATASET
+      PRINT, RENAME, DELETE, OR BROWSE MEMBERS
+      COMPRESS DATASET
% 2 +DATASET  - DATASET UTILITY:
+      DISPLAY DATASET INFORMATION
+      ALLOCATE, RENAME, OR DELETE ENTIRE DATASET
+      CATALOG OR UNCATALOG DATASET
% 3 +MOVE/COPY - MOVE OR COPY MEMBERS OR DATASETS
% 4 +CATALOG  - CATALOG MANAGEMENT:
+      DISPLAY OR PRINT CATALOG ENTRIES
+      INITIALIZE OR DELETE USER CATALOG ALIAS
% 5 +RESET    - RESET STATISTICS FOR MEMBERS OF SPF LIBRARY
% 6 +HARDCOPY - INITIATE HARDCOPY OUTPUT
% 7 +VTOC     - DISPLAY OR PRINT VTOC ENTRIES FOR A DASD VOLUME
% 8 +OUTLIST  - DISPLAY, DELETE, OR PRINT HELD JOB OUTPUT
% 9 +SCRIPT/VS - FORMAT, DISPLAY, AND OPTIONALLY PRINT SCRIPT TEXT
% R +SARSPF   - RETRIEVE SYSOUT
)INIT
.HHELP = TU
)PROC
&SEL = TRANS( TRUNC (&OPT,':')
1,'PGM(ISPUDA) PARM(UDA1)'
2,'PGM(ISPUDA) PARM(UDA1)'
3,'PGM(ISPUMC)'
4,'PGM(ISPUCA)'
5,'PGM(ISPURS)'
6,'PGM(ISPUHC)'
7,'PGM(ISPUVT)'
8,'PGM(ISPUOL) PARM(UOL01)'
9,'PGM(ISPUSC) PARM(SCRPTA)'
R,'PGM(SARSPF) PARM(SAR.SYSTEM1)'
',
*,?' )
)END

```

## Step 5. Configure CA-View for an AFP Report (Optional)

If you have GDDM (Graphic Data Display Manager) terminals or the IBM product GDQF (Graphic Data Query Facility), you can configure CA-View to automatically invoke GDQF to compose an AFP report, as follows:

- When a user selects the report for viewing on a GDDM terminal
- When a user reprints the report from a GDDM terminal

**Note:** This allows GDDM users to view and print an AFP report exactly as it is, with all the page resources, and so forth.

To use the GDQF interface, users must have the authority to create data sets with the high-level qualifier:

```
TSOPREFIX.USERID
```

where TSOPREFIX is set by the TSO PROFILE PREFIX (*xx*) command.

Place the following CLISTS in your ISPLIB concatenation:

```
SARAFPBR
SARAFPPR
```

These CLISTS are in file CAI.CAICLIB on the distribution tape.

## Installing the ISPF/Cross-Memory Online Retrieval Option

The ISPF/cross-memory online retrieval option runs under IBM's SPF Release 3.0 and IBM's ISPF Versions 1 and 2 for TSO.

Cross-Memory  
Needed

This interface requires cross-memory services to be installed. See *Installing Cross-Memory Services* later in this chapter. Also, in the JCL for the cross-memory services task, the parameter XMSSUB must be set to YES.

The following table lists the steps required to install the ISPF/cross-memory online retrieval option. Each step is explained in detail later in this chapter.

| Step | Action   | Comment             |
|------|--|---------------------|
| 1    | Add STEPLIB DD statements to the TSO LOGON procedures if the load modules were not copied to a linklist library. | Optional            |
| 2    | Add the panel and command table libraries to the TSO logon procedures.   | ISPF only (not SPF) |
| 3    | Modify an SPF selection menu to select the online retrieval feature.   | Optional            |

## Step 1. Add STEPLIB DD Statements to the TSO LOGON Procedures

The action you take in this step depends on what you did during the base-product installation—specifically, whether you authorized the program load library, or copied the modules to a system authorized library.

If the CA-View load modules were **not** copied to one of the libraries in the linklist, proceed with this step; otherwise go to the next step.

For this interface, the libraries do not have to be APF authorized. Authorization is provided in the cross-memory installation. Multiple releases of this online interface can coexist in one TSO library concatenation.

Do one of the following:

- Add a STEPLIB DD statement for the library containing the CA-View load modules to the LOGON procedures for those TSO users who will be using the ISPF/cross-memory online retrieval option.
- Provide the load library via the ISPF LIBDEF facility.

**Note:** If multiple releases of CA-View will be running, or you want to also run a previous release of SARSPF or SARTSO, concatenate the LOADLIB you want SARSPF or SARTSO to use first.

## Step 2. Add Panel and Command Table Libraries (ISPF only) to TSO Logon

If your system runs CA-View under ISPF, proceed with this step; if your system runs CA-View under SPF go to the next step.

This step varies depending on your version of ISPF, as follows:

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Version 1 | Only the command table library is used <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Concatenate the command table library CAI.CAIISPT to DD statement ISPTLIB in the TSO logon procedures.</li></ul>  |
| Version 2 | Both the command table library and the panel library are used <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Concatenate the command table library CAI.CAIISPT to DD statement ISPTLIB and concatenate the panel library CAI.CAIISPP to DD statement ISPPLIB.</li></ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If you also plan to use SARSPF (the SPF interface), and multiple releases of CA-View, concatenate CAI.CAIISPT first. Use the CAI.CAIISPT from the most current release.</p> |

### Step 3. Modify an ISPF Selection Menu to Select Online Retrieval (Optional)

If you want to add a selection code to one of the ISPF selection menus for the online retrieval feature, proceed with this step; otherwise your ISPF detailed instructions are complete.

**Note:** Adding a selection code will enable you to select the online retrieval feature in the same way you select other ISPF options.

Use the value next to the NAME parameter on your Initialization Parameter Worksheet for PARM(high-level-database-name). Use the following table for either SPF or ISPF:

| Type                | Selection Code is Defined As                                   |
|---------------------|--|
| ISPF (all versions) | 'PGM(E22XMSPF) PARM(high-level-database-name)<br>NEWAPPL(SAR)' |
| SPF                 | 'PGM(E22XMSPF) PARM(high-level-database-name)'                 |

#### Panel Libraries

The libraries containing the panels are named as follows:

| Product | Panel library      |
|---------|--------------------|
| ISPF V3 | ISR.V3RnMn.ISRPLIB |
| ISPF V2 | ISR.V2RnMn.ISRPLIB |
| ISPF V1 | ISR.V1RnMn.ISRPLIB |
| SPF     | ISP.R1M0.ISPPLIB   |

**Note:** The selection menus shown in the following examples are part of the program products SPF and ISPF, and are copyrighted by IBM.

## Example 1

The following example shows you how to add selection code R to the primary option menu ISR@PRIM for ISPF Version 2. A rectangular box identifies the inserted lines.

```

%----- ISPF/PDF PRIMARY OPTION MENU -----
%OPTION ==>_ZCMD
%
% +USERID - &ZUSER
% 0 +ISPF PARS - Specify terminal and user parameters +TIME - &ZTIME
% 1 +BROWSE - Display source data or output listings +TERMINAL - &ZTERM
% 2 +EDIT - Create or change source data +PF KEYS - &ZKEYS
% 3 +UTILITIES - Perform utility functions
% 4 +FOREGROUND - Invoke language processors in foreground
% 5 +BATCH - Submit job for language processing
% 6 +COMMAND - Enter TSO Command, CLIST, or REXX exec
% 7 +DIALOG TEST - Perform dialog testing
% 8 +LM UTILITIES- Perform library administrator utility functions
% C +CHANGES - Display summary of changes for this release
% R +SARSPF - Retrieve SYSOUT
% T +TUTORIAL - Display information about ISPF/PDF
% X +EXIT - Terminate ISPF using log and list defaults
%
+Enter%END+command to terminate ISPF.
)INIT
.HELP = ISR00003
&ZPRIM = YES /* ALWAYS A PRIMARY OPTION MENU */
&ZHTOP = ISR00003 /* TUTORIAL TABLE OF CONTENTS */
&ZHINDEX = ISR91000 /* TUTORIAL INDEX - 1ST PAGE */
)PROC
&ZSEL = TRANS( TRUNC (&ZCMD,':')
0,'PANEL(ISPOPTA)'
1,'PGM(ISRBRO) PARM(ISRBRO01)'
2,'PGM(ISREDIT) PARM(P,ISREDM01)'
3,'PANEL(ISRUTIL)'
4,'PANEL(ISRFPA)'
5,'PGM(ISRJB1) PARM(ISRJPA) NOCHECK'
6,'PGM(ISRPTC)'
7,'PGM(ISPYXDR) PARM(ISR) NOCHECK'
8,'PANEL(ISRLPRIM)'
C,'PGM(ISPTUTOR) PARM(ISR00005)'
R,'PGM(E22XMSPF) PARM(SAR.SYSTEM1) NEWAPPL(SAR)'
T,'PGM(ISPTUTOR) PARM(ISR00000)'
','
X,'EXIT'
*,?' )
&ZTRAIL = .TRAIL
)END

```

**Note:** NEWAPPL(SAR) is required and must be specified as shown earlier in this section (this parameter is used with the command table library concatenation from Step 3 of the ISPF Installation Instructions). NEWAPPL(SAR) allows CA-View to correctly interpret commands and program function key invocation; if it is not specified, certain PF keys such as the scroll keys may not function.

## Example 2

The following example shows you how to add selection code R to the primary option menu ISP@PRIM for SPF. The inserted lines are identified by a rectangular box.

```

%----- SPF-MVS PRIMARY OPTION MENU -----
%OPTION ==>_OPT
%
%          +USERID -
% 0 +ISPF PARMS - SPECIFY TERMINAL AND USER PARAMETERS +TIME -
% 1 +BROWSE - DISPLAY SOURCE DATA OR OUTPUT LISTINGS +TERMINAL -
% 2 +EDIT - CREATE OR CHANGE SOURCE DATA +PF KEYS -
% 3 +UTILITIES - PERFORM SPF UTILITY FUNCTIONS
% 4 +BACKGROUND - COMPILE, ASSEMBLE, OR DEBUG
% 5 +BACKGROUND - COMPILE, ASSEMBLE, OR LINK EDIT
% 6 +COMMAND - ENTER TSO COMMAND OR CLIST
% 7 +SUPPORT - TEST DIALOG OR CONVERT MENU/MESSAGE FORMATS
% 8 +LM UTILITIES- PERFORM LIBRARY ADMINISTRATOR UTILITY FUNCTIONS
% R +SARSPF - RETRIEVE SYSOUT
% T +TUTORIAL - DISPLAY INFORMATION ABOUT SPF
% X +EXIT - TERMINATE SPF USING LIST/LOG DEFAULTS
%
+PRESS%END KEY TO TERMINATE SPF+
%
)INIT
 .HELP = TTUTOR
 &ZHTOP = TTUTOR /* TUTORIAL TABLE OF CONTENTS */
 &ZHINDEX = TINDEX /* TUTORIAL INDEX - 1ST PAGE */
)PROC
 &ZSEL = TRANS( TRUNC (&OPT,':')
 0,'PANEL(ISPOPT)'
 1,'PGM(ISRBRO)'
 2,'PGM(ISPEDIT)'
 3,'PANEL(ISPUTIL)'
 4,'PANEL(ISPFORA)'
 5,'PANEL(ISRJOB)'
 6,'PGM(ISPTSO)'
 7,'PANEL(ISPOTAC)'
 R,'PGM(E22XMSPF) PARM(SAR.SYSTEM1)'
 T,'PGM(ISPTUTOR) PARM(T)'
 ''
 X,'EXIT'
 *,'? ' )
)END

```



## Installing the TSO Online Retrieval Option

The following table lists the steps required to install the TSO online retrieval option. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

| Step | Action   | Comment  |
|------|--|----------|
| 1    | Add STEPLIB DD statements to the TSO LOGON procedures if the load modules were not copied to a linklist library. | Optional |
| 2    | Add the mount attribute to the TSO user IDs.   | Optional |

### Step 1. Add STEPLIB DD Statements

The action you take in this step depends on what you did during the base-product installation—specifically, whether you authorized the program load library or copied the modules to a system authorized library.

If the load modules were **not** copied to one of the libraries in the linklist, do the following:

- Add a STEPLIB DD statement (for the library containing the CA-View load modules) to the TSO LOGON procedures for those TSO users who will be using the native TSO online retrieval option. (If the load modules were copied to one of the libraries in the linklist, no STEPLIB DD statements are required.)

**Note:** If you have CA-Deliver, the CA-Deliver load modules must also be either in the linklist, or placed in a STEPLIB statement with this step.

### Step 2. Add Mount Attributes (Optional)

Assign the mount attribute to all TSO users IDs who are authorized to browse SYSOUT directly from an archival tape. Use the TSO ACCOUNT command to assign the mount attribute as follows:

```
ACCOUNT
C (userid) MOUNT
END
```

## Installing the TSO/Cross-Memory Online Retrieval Option

Cross-Memory  
Needed

This interface requires cross-memory services to be installed. See *Installing Cross-Memory Services* later in this chapter.

**Note:** The parameter XMSSUB must be set to YES in the JCL for the cross-memory services task.

The following table lists the steps required to install the TSO/cross-memory online retrieval option. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

| Step | Action   | Comment  |
|------|--|----------|
| 1    | Add STEPLIB DD statements to the TSO LOGON procedures if the load modules were not copied to a linklist library. | Optional |
| 2    | Create user CLISTs to execute the CA-View TSO/XMS driver program.  | Optional |

### Step 1. Add STEPLIB DD Statements

The action you take in this step depends on what you did during the base-product installation – specifically, whether you authorized the program load library or copied the modules to a system authorized library.

If the CA-View load modules were **not** copied to one of the libraries in the linklist, proceed with this step; otherwise go to the next step.

CA-View LOADLIBs

Add STEPLIB DD statements (for the library containing the CA-View load modules) to the TSO LOGON procedures by doing one of the following:

- Add a STEPLIB DD statement for the library containing the CA-View load modules to the LOGON procedures for those TSO users who will be using the ISPF/cross-memory online retrieval option.
- Provide the load library via the ISPF LIBDEF facility (these modules execute “non-authorized”).

**Note:** For this interface, the libraries do not have to be APF authorized – authorization is provided in the cross-memory installation. Multiple releases of this online interface can coexist in one TSO library concatenation.

### Step 2. Set Up the TSOXMS Driver Program (Optional)

To create user CLISTs to execute the CA-View TSOXMS driver program, issue the following command:

```
E22XMTSO highlevel.databasesname
```

## Installing the VTAM Online Retrieval Option

Cross-Memory  
Needed

This facility uses the cross-memory feature distributed with CA-View and must be installed with that feature. See *Installing Cross-Memory Services* later in this chapter.

The following table lists the steps required to install the VTAM online retrieval option. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

| Step | Action  | Comment  |
|------|---|----------|
| 1    | Define the APPL definition statement to VTAM. |          |
| 2    | Create a USS definition table.                | Optional |

### Step 1. Define the Application Program to VTAM

Add the following application program definition to SYS1.VTAMLST:

```
* SYS1.VTAMLST(sarmajor)
sarmajor VBUILD TYPE=APPL
sarvtam  APPL  ACBNAME=sarvtam,AUTH=(PASS,ACQ),EAS=nn
```

where:

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <i>sarmajor</i>     | Specifies the application program major node name<br>Use the SYS1.VTAMLST member name. The member name must be unique and must not be the same as the names on the APPL statement.  |
| AUTH=<br>(PASS,ACQ) | Is required when the cross-memory parameter VTAMPASS=YES is used to support multiple cross-memory regions<br>If VTAMPASS=NO, you may specify AUTH=(ACQ). See <i>Add the Start Procedure for the Cross-Memory Online Task</i> later in this chapter for more information about the VTAMPASS parameter.   |
| EAS= <i>nn</i>      | Specifies the approximate number of concurrent sessions   |
| <i>sarvtam</i>      | Specifies the application program minor node name<br>This name must be unique within the network domain; it is the APPLID referenced in the USS definition table or LOGON command. This name is also specified on the cross-memory SARAPPL parameter.<br>If not specified, the network-unique name (the name of the APPL definition statement) is used. |

## Step 2. Create a USS Table Definition (Optional)

To simplify the manner in which a user logs on to VTAM online retrieval, you can create a USS definition table for CA-View.

### Example

Assume that two CA-View systems have been created. The databases for the two systems have high-level names of VIEW.SYSTEM1 and VIEW.SYSTEM2, and you want a user to simply enter one of the following to log on to VTAM online retrieval for the respective systems:

```
VIEW1
VIEW2
```

Create a USS definition table as follows:

```
USSTAB
*
*   ENTRY FOR SAR1
*
USSCMD  CMD=SAR1,REP=LOGON,FORMAT=PL1
USSPARM  PARM=APPLID,DEFAULT=SARVTAM
USSPARM  PARM=LOGMODE
Continued
USSPARM  PARM=DATA,DEFAULT=VIEW.SYSTEM1
*
*   ENTRY FOR SAR2
*
USSCMD  CMD=SAR2,REP=LOGON,FORMAT=PL1
USSPARM  PARM=APPLID,DEFAULT=SARVTAM
USSPARM  PARM=LOGMODE
USSPARM  PARM=DATA,DEFAULT=VIEW.SYSTEM2
USSEND
```

## Installing the CA-Roscoe Online Retrieval Option

The CA-Roscoe online retrieval option runs as a command processor under ETSO/Roscoe.

The following table lists the steps required to install the CA-Roscoe online retrieval option. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

| Step | Action   | Comment  |
|------|--|----------|
| 1    | Concatenate the load module library to the ETSOLIB DD statement if the load modules were not copied to a linklist library. | Optional |
| 2    | Add the control statement for the SARROS command processor to the Eligible Program List (EPL).                             |          |
| 3    | Invoke the SARROS command processor.   |          |

## Step 1. Concatenate the Load Module Library

Concatenate the load module library to the ETSOLIB DD statement by concatenating the library containing the load modules to the ETSOLIB DD statement in the CA-Roscoe start up JCL (if the load modules were not copied to a linklist library).

**Note:** If you have CA-Deliver, the CA-Deliver load modules must also be either in the linklist, or in a STEPLIB statement with this step.

## Step 2. Add SARROS Command Processor Statements

For CA-Roscoe  
5.7–6.0 and Higher

Add the following Eligible Program List (EPL) control statement to member ETSOPGMS for the CA-Roscoe user with the RO prefix:

| Columns | Contents  |
|---------|---|
| 1–8     | SARROS  |
| 9       | Blank   |
| 10–12   | Number of users allowed to access CA-View at one time   |
| 13      | Blank   |
| 14–17   | CPU time slice; use 9999 to prevent premature termination   |
| 18      | Blank   |
| 19–24   | Maximum memory (in KB) below the 16 MB line; this value can vary depending on size of database and other factors (0001000 should be adequate) |
| 25      | Blank   |
| 26–31   | Maximum memory (in KB) below the line that CA-View can acquire at one time; use 999999 so that GETMAINS will not be limited                   |
| 32      | Blank   |
| 33–38   | Maximum memory (in KB) above the 16 MB line; this value can vary depending on features used (000512 should be adequate)                       |
| 39      | Blank   |
| 40–45   | Maximum memory (in KB) above the line that CA-View can acquire at one time; use 999999 so that GETMAINS will not be limited                   |
| 46      | Blank   |
| 47      | CP to call SARROS as a TSO command processor  |
| 48–50   | Blank   |

CA-Roscoe 5.0–5.6      Add the following EPL control statement for the SARROS command processor to member ETSOPGMS for the CA-Roscoe user with the RO prefix:

| Columns | Contents  |
|---------|---|
| 1–8     | SARROS  |
| 9       | Blank   |
| 10–13   | CPU time slice; use 9999 to prevent premature termination   |
| 14      | Blank   |
| 15–18   | Maximum memory (in KB); this value can vary depending on the size of database and other factors (0512 should be adequate) |
| 19      | Blank   |
| 20–23   | Memory per request (in KB); use the same value as the maximum memory value (0512)   |
| 24      | Blank   |
| 25      | D   |
| 26–28   | Blank   |
| 29–30   | CP  |
| 31–49   | Blank   |
| 50–72   | Comments  |

### Step 3. Invoke the SARROS Command Processor

Use the following entry to invoke the SARROS command processor:

```
CALL SARROS /highlevel.databasesname/
```

## Installing the CA-Roscoe/Cross-Memory Online Retrieval Option

The CA-Roscoe/cross-memory online retrieval option runs as a command processor under ETSO/Roscoe.

Cross-Memory  
Needed

This interface requires cross-memory services to be installed. See Installing Cross-Memory Services later in this chapter. Be sure to do the following:

- Set the parameter XMSSUB to YES in the JCL for the cross-memory services task.

The following table lists the steps required to install the CA-Roscoe/cross-memory online retrieval option. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

| Step | Action  | Comment  |
|------|---|----------|
| 1    | Concatenate the load module library to the ETSOLIB DD statement, if the load modules were not copied to a linklist library. | Optional |
| 2    | Add the control statement for the SARROS command processor to the Eligible Program List (EPL).                              |          |
| 3    | Invoke CA-Roscoe/cross-memory online retrieval  |          |

### Step 1. Concatenate the Load Module Library

Concatenate the library containing the load modules to the ETSOLIB DD statement in the CA-Roscoe start up JCL, if the load modules were not copied to a linklist library.

**Note:** If you have CA-Deliver, the CA-Deliver load modules must also be either in the linklist, or in a STEPLIB statement with this step.

## Step 2. Add SARROS Command Processor Statements

CA-Roscoe 5.7 – 6.0  
and Higher

Add the following EPL control statement to member ETSOPGMS for the CA-Roscoe user with the RO prefix:

| Columns | Contents   |
|---------|--|
| 1-8     | E22XMROS   |
| 9       | Blank  |
| 10-12   | Number of users allowed to access CA-View at one time  |
| 13      | Blank  |
| 14-17   | CPU time slice (use 9999 to prevent premature termination)   |
| 18      | Blank  |
| 19-24   | Maximum memory (in KB) below the 16 MB line; this memory is only for the cross-memory driver program (50 KB is ample)                  |
| 25      | Blank  |
| 26-31   | Maximum memory (in KB) below the line that CA-View can acquire at one time; 999999 should be used so that GETMAINs will not be limited |
| 32      | Blank  |
| 33-38   | Maximum memory (in KB) above the 16 MB line; this memory is only for the cross-memory driver program (50 KB is ample)                  |
| 39      | Blank  |
| 40-45   | Maximum memory (in KB) above the line that CA-View can acquire at one time; use 999999 so that GETMAINs will not be limited            |
| 46      | Blank  |
| 47      | CP to call E22XMROS as a TSO command processor   |
| 48-50   | Blank  |

CA-Roscoe 5.0 – 5.6 Add the following EPL control statement for the SARROS command processor to member ETSOPGMS for the CA-Roscoe user with the RO prefix:

| Columns | Contents   |
|---------|--|
| 1-8     | E22XMROS   |
| 9       | Blank  |
| 10-13   | CPU time slice; use 9999 to prevent premature termination  |
| 14      | Blank  |
| 15-18   | Maximum memory (in KB); this memory is only for the cross-memory driver program (50 KB is ample)     |
| 19      | Blank  |
| 20-23   | Memory per request (in KB); this memory is only for the cross-memory driver program (50 KB is ample) |
| 24      | Blank  |
| 25      | D  |
| 26-28   | Blank  |
| 29-30   | CP   |
| 31-49   | Blank  |
| 50-72   | Comments   |

### Step 3. Invoke CA-Roscoe/Cross-Memory Online Retrieval

Use the following to invoke CA-Roscoe/cross-memory online retrieval:

```
CALL E21XMR05 /highlevel.databasesname/
```

## TSO, ISPF, and CA-Roscoe Cross-Memory Notes

The cross-memory TSO, ISPF, or CA-Roscoe access involves up to three different address spaces as follows:

- TSO or CA-Roscoe address spaces

The TSO command, ISPF, or CA-Roscoe application program resides here. If ISPF/XMS is being used with ISPF split-screen active, up to two sessions can be executing at the same time, to the same database or different databases.

- The XMS support subtask

This task is started when the XMSSUB=YES input parameter is used when starting an XMS address space. It can be in a separate XMS address space or it can share the address space with XMS or VTAM sessions.

The XMSSUB=YES must only be used in an XMS address space with a default subsystem ID (SUBSYS=XM22 or not specified).

If multiple XMS address spaces are started, only one can have the XMSSUB=YES specified.

**Note:** All IMS/DC, TSO/XMS, ISPF/XMS, and CA-Roscoe/XMS sessions share the same XMS subtask.

- XMS address spaces

The XMS regions must have the XMS=YES parameter to make them accessible. The SUBSYS= parameter must match the E22XMCTR table entry for the database.

Multiple address spaces can be used if needed.

## E22XMCTR Definitions

The E22XMCTR table must be assembled during installation to define the relationship between CA-View, CA-Deliver database high-level qualifiers, and the session options to be used.

The table contains an EBCXMOPT macro to define initialization options and one EBCXMTRN, RMOXMTRN or INBXMTRN macro for each TSO user session. The transaction definition macros are searched by database name and the first match is used.

If no entry is found in the E22XMCTR table, the session is rejected.

The following parameters can be used:

- SUBSYS= parameter can be used to route the session to an alternate XMS subsystem ID.
- RECON=YES can be used to allow reconnection (after a TSO terminal error) at the point of exit.
- TIMEOUT= specifies how long TSO will wait for the XMS session to respond after the user enters input, in seconds.

For CA-SPOOL, the recommended value is 240 (4 minutes).

To abort the XMS session and return the user to ISPF or the TSO command prompt, press the ATTN key.

**Note:** The number of user connections is controlled by the SUBMAX= parameter, not the USERMAX= parameter, which only applies when using the subtask with the CICS interface.

## Installing the CICS Pseudo-Conversational Option

Cross-Memory  
Needed

This option uses the cross-memory feature distributed with CA-View and must be installed with that feature. See *Installing Cross-Memory Services* later in this chapter.

This table lists the steps required to install the CICS Pseudo-Conversational Option. Each step is explained in the following sections.

| Step | Action  | Comment  |
|------|---|----------|
| 1    | Place the CA-View load libraries into DFHRPL and STEPLIB. |          |
| 2    | Code the CICS table entries.                              |          |
| 3    | Prepare the interface to a user-written CICS menu system. | Optional |

### Step 1. Add Modules to DFHRPL and STEPLIB

The CA-View load library is required in the CICS DFHRPL and also in the STEPLIB in the CICS region.

**Note:** If the CA-View load library is in the linklist, it does not have to be included as a STEPLIB in the CICS region.

Be sure the following modules are available in the DFHRPL concatenation of libraries.

- E22CICUX
- E22CIEND
- E22CINIT
- E22CISRV
- E22XMCIC
- *E22Crelease-number*

You can either concatenate the CA-View load library to DD statement DFHRPL or just copy the four modules to an existing library in the concatenation.

Note that several CA-View modules are loaded (MVS load) from the CICS STEPLIB or LINKLIST. Therefore, the entire CA-View load library should be defined in the CICS STEPLIB or be included in the linklist.

## Step 2. Code the PCT and PPT Table Entries to CICS

Use the examples in this section as a guide as you to do the following:

- Code and add PCT and PPT table entries to CICS.
- Define one or more transaction identifiers for the pseudo-conversational program E22XMCIC. You must define a separate, unique transaction identifier for each CA-View database you want to access under CICS.
- Define a transaction identifier for the service program E22CISRV.

Example of PCT Entries

Use the following table entry to define transaction identifier VW1 to invoke the CA-View cross-memory online feature:

```
DFHPCT  TYPE=ENTRY, TRANSID=VW1, PROGRAM=E22XMCIC,      X
         DTB=NO, SCRNSZE=ALTERNATE,                    X
         SPURGE=YES
```

Use the following table entry to define transaction identifier XM22 as the service transaction:

```
DFHPCT  TYPE=ENTRY, TRANSID=XM22, PROGRAM=E22CISRV,      X
         DTB=NO, SPURGE=YES
```

### Optional PCT Entries to Define Transactions

Use this table entry to define a transaction code that initializes the CA-View subtask when you enter the transaction code on a console:

```
DFHPCT  TYPE=ENTRY, TRANSID=VWZ, PROGRAM=E22CINIT
```

Use this table entry to define a transaction code that terminates the CA-View subtask as well as all user sessions when you enter the transaction code on a console:

```
DFHPCT  TYPE=ENTRY, TRANSID=VWX, PROGRAM=E22CIEND
```

**Note:** VWI and VWX represent a transaction identifier you specify.

## CICS Resource Definition Online Storage Protection

If you have CICS storage protection activated, resource definition online settings are required, as follows:

- For all transactions

```
TASKDATALOC=ANY  
TASKDATAKEY=CICS
```

- For all programs

```
DATALOCATION=ANY  
EXECKEY=CICS
```

## PLT Start-up List

Add these table entries to the last phase of the PLT startup list to initialize the subtask that is used for cross-memory access:

```
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY , PROGRAM=DFHDELIM  
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY , PROGRAM=E22CINIT
```

## PLT Shutdown List

Add this table entry to the first phase of the PLT shutdown list to ensure that the subtask that executes as part of the CA-View online facility correctly shuts down when CICS shuts down:

```
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY , PROGRAM=E22CIEND  
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY , PROGRAM=DFHDELIM
```

## PPT Entries

Use the following table entries to define the CA-View pseudo-conversational retrieval programs:

```
DFHPPT TYPE=ENTRY, PROGRAM=E22CICUX
DFHPPT TYPE=ENTRY, PROGRAM=E22CIEND
DFHPPT TYPE=ENTRY, PROGRAM=E22CINIT
DFHPPT TYPE=ENTRY, PROGRAM=E22CISRV
DFHPPT TYPE=ENTRY, PROGRAM=E22XMCIC
DFHPPT TYPE=ENTRY, PROGRAM=E22Crelease-number
```

where *release-number* represents the CICS release number.

E22C0330, for example, would identify CICS Version 3, Release 3 modification 0.

**Note:** All programs are in assembler and should execute in 31-bit addressing mode.

## Optional DCT Entries

Specify a value for the DESTID parameter in the EBCXMOPT macro in the E22XMCTR module and corresponding DCT entries to define a transient data destination for messages issued by the subtask.

**Note:** Specifying blank for DESTID suppresses the generation of informational messages from the subtask.

The DCT entries for a DESTID of XM22 are:

```
SARLOG  DFHDCT TYPE=SDSCI,   FOR CICS MESSAGES AND SHUTDOWN
        BLKSIZE=250,     STATISTICS
        BUFNO=1,
        DSCNAME=SARLOG,
        RECFORM=VARUNBM,
        RECSIZE=242,
        TYPEFLE=OUTPUT
XM22G   DFHDCT TYPE=EXTRA,
        DESTID=XM22,
        DSCNAME=SARLOG
```

### Step 3. Invoke CA-View from a CICS Menu System (Optional)

If you want to invoke CA-View from a user-written CICS menu system, then return to that menu system when you exit from CA-View, you can do the following:

Invoke CA-View from the menu system via the following CICS command:

```
EXEC CICS START TRANSID(VIEW transaction-id)
      TERMID(EIBTRMID)
      FROM(data-area)
      LENGTH(4)
```

where:

TRANSID (VIEW *transaction-id*) Specifies the CA-View transaction ID

TERMID (EIBTRMID) Specifies the terminal that a CA-View transaction will communicate with

FROM (*data-area*) Specifies the optional variable length character string  
The format of the data-area parameter is:

*tran, mode, sysout id, jobnum, code*

where:

*tran* Specifies the return menu CICS transaction to be started when CA-View finishes

*mode* Specifies the CA-View user mode (ALL, SAR, SARO, EXP, EXPO) for this user

If mode is not specified, the last mode that the user was in is used.

*sysoutid* Specifies the SYSOUT ID or generic ID (with \*) to be selected

*jobnum* Specifies the JES2 job number of the SYSOUT ID to be selected

*code* Indicates the CA-View selection code to be used (S, P*n*, V*n*, J*n*, and so on)

If code is not specified, the user is presented with the SYSOUT Selection List.

**Note:** None of the data-area parameters are required.

LENGTH (4) Specifies the number of bytes in the data field being passed

When CA-View receives control, it retrieves the four-byte return transaction ID and saves it from iteration to iteration. If the retrieve fails, CA-View will retain the information that it was started directly from a terminal, not a menu system.

When CA-View finishes processing, it determines whether it should return to a menu system by starting the return transaction. If there is a saved transaction ID, CA-View will start the return transaction before it exits to CICS by issuing:

```
EXEC CICS START TRANSID(return transaction-id)  
      TERMID(EIBTRMID)  
      NOCHECK
```

#### CICS Notes

The cross-memory CICS access involves two different address spaces as follows:

- CICS address spaces

The user's CICS transactions and the XMS support subtask reside here. If multiple CICS regions are used to access CA-View, each CICS region will have an XMS support subtask. If you are using CICS/MRO, CA-View normally runs in an AOR (application region).

- XMS address spaces

The XMS regions must have the XMS=YES parameter to be accessible. The SUBSYS= parameter must match the E22XMCTR table entry for the CICS transaction. Multiple address spaces can be used if needed.

## E22XMCTR Definitions

The E22XMCTR table must be assembled during installation to define the relationship between the CICS transaction ID and CA-View, CA-Deliver database high-level qualifiers. The table also allows the user to control the XMS subtask start-up options.

The table contains an EBCXMOPT macro to define initialization options and one EBCXMTRN, RMOXMTRN or INBXMTRN macro for each CICS user transaction. The transaction definition macros also contain options for the specific database, as follows:

- SUBSYS= can be used to route the transaction to an alternate XMS subsystem ID.
- RECON=YES can be used to allow reconnection (after a CICS terminal error) at the point of exit.

Do not specify RECON=YES if you use a multi-session manager that assigns LU names from a pool of names. Coding RECON=YES under these conditions could allow a user to be connected to another user's session. Also, see the topic Multi-Session Managers later in this chapter.

- TIMEOUT= specifies how long CICS will wait for the XMS session to respond after the user enters input, in seconds.

We recommend that you use 240 (4 minutes).

## CICS XMS Subtask Startup

The XMS subtask can be started automatically by any of the following methods:

- When the CICS region is started, the DFHPLTPI definition can be used to automatically start the XMS subtask.
- You can define a transaction for the E22CINIT program to allow for manual start up.
- You can write a CICS program to XCTL to E22CINIT when you want to start the XMS subtask.

Until the XMS subtask is started, the transactions referencing E22XMCIC will terminate with an error message indicating that the XMS subtask is not active.

When the CICS region is terminated the DFHPLTSD definition should be used to terminate the XMS subtask. You may manually terminate the XMS subtask through a user application program that LINKs the E22CIEND or you can use the optional transaction defined for E22CIEND for manual termination.

**Note:** If you want to manually terminate the XMS subtask, we recommend that you use the DFHPLTSD entry to terminate the XMS subtask. This definition is needed to clean up linkages to the XMS address spaces.

The optional transaction for program E22CIEND should be secured to prevent users from shutting down the XMS subtask.

### Multi-Session Managers Using Virtual LU Names

These products, CA-TPX is an example, can be configured to assign an LU name to a user's terminal at the time the user selects the CICS application. This means that a user may enter the CICS each time with a different terminal ID. This can cause problems for the CA-View application.

As an example, if a user ends a session by way of the multi-session manager or by powering off the PC, the CA-View application does not know that the user has left. Another user could select the CICS application, be assigned the same LU name as the previous user and enter the CA-View application with the same terminal ID as that user. Now CA-View will have what it believes to be two active users on the same terminal.

To prevent this, you can add a small amount of code to the CICS Autoinstall Control Program. The default name of this program is DFHZATDX and its source can be found in SDFHSAMP. If you are not a CICS systems programmer, you should discuss this with the person in your company who is responsible for CICS support and maintenance.

The code sample shown below will clear an active user from the CA-View application at terminal deletion time. It should be inserted in your Autoinstall Control Program. The source shipped with CICS contains the following line:

```
* ==> PUT DELETE CODE HERE
```

The code should be inserted after that line.

```

LOAD EP=E22XSLOC,ERRET=RETURN
LR R6,R0 GET EBCXSLOC ADDRESS
ICM R8,B'1111',0(R6) ADDR OF MAIN CONTROL BLOCK
BZ RETURN GET OUT IF NONE
LA R7,4(R8) LOOK LIKE FIRST USER BLOCK
XSU_LOOP DS 0H
ICM R7,B'1111',8(R7) USER BLOCK ADDR
BZ RETURN GET OUT IF DONE
CLC DELETE_TERM_ID,104(R7) FOR THIS TERMINAL?
BNE XSU_LOOP NO
TM 120(R7),X'01' ACTIVE ENTRY?
BZ XSU_LOOP NO
MVI 533(R7),X'00' CLEAR USER BLOCK FLAGS
MVI 537(R7),X'00' *
MVI 120(R7),X'00' *
MVI 121(R7),X'00' *
XC 12(20,R7),12(R7) CLEAR CONNECT ID
B RETURN EXIT PROGRAM

```

The code does the following:

1. Attempts to load program E22XSLOC. If the load fails, this is obviously not a region containing the CA-View application and we can exit.
2. If the CA-View application is active in this region, the first word of E22XSLOC will contain the address of our main control block. If this word is zero, CA-View is not active and we exit.
3. Now we scan the chain of CA-View user control blocks looking for the terminal that is being deleted.
4. If we get to the end of the chain without finding the relevant terminal ID, we exit.
5. If we do find the terminal ID, we make sure that the user block is in use and active. If it is, we clear the appropriate fields.
6. If the block does not represent an active user, we continue searching the chain until we get to the end.

Implementing this change to the terminal deletion section of the Autoinstall Control Program will prevent the problems caused by users leaving the CA-View application as described above.

## Installing the IMS Online Retrieval Option

These steps provide instructions for installing the IMS online retrieval option.

### Cross-Memory Requirements

This facility uses the cross-memory feature distributed with CA-View and must be installed with that feature. See *Installing Cross-Memory Services* later in this chapter.

The following table lists the steps required to install the IMS online retrieval option. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

| Step | Action  |
|------|---|
| 1    | Code the IMS TRANSACT, PSB, and APPLCTN macros. |
| 2    | Run the PSB, ACB, and SYSGEN procedures.        |
| 3    | Move load modules to IMSVS.PGMLIB.              |

**Important!** All JCL and macros provided in this section are provided as general examples only and must be modified for your site's systems and standards.

### Step 1. Code the Macros

Use the examples in this section as a guide as you code the following macros, and implement them in your IMS system:

- (IMS) TRANSACT macro
- PSB macros
- APPLCTN macro

#### TRANSACT Macro

One or more transactions must be defined for the IMS online retrieval program SARXMIMS. Normally, only one transaction identifier would be defined, although you can define multiple transactions. The following TRANSACT macro identifies the SARXMIMS transaction to IMS:

```
TRANSACT NAME=E22XMIMS,SPA=(18)
```

## PSB Macros

The following PSB must be generated for the E22XMIMS transaction:

```
PCB          TYPE=TP,ALTRESP=YES,MODIFY=YES
PSBGEN       PSBNAME=E22XMIMS,LANG=ASSEM,COMPAT=YES
```

## APPLCTN Macro

The following APPLCTN must be generated for the SARXMIMS transaction:

```
APPLCTN     PSB=E22XMIMS
```

## Step 2. Run the PSB, ACB, and SYSGEN Procedures

Use the macros created in Step 1. Code the Macros as input for the following procedures:

```
PSBGEN
ACBGEN
IMS SYSGEN
```

## Step 3. Load E22IMSUX Modules

Move load modules E22IMSUX to IMSVS.PGMLIB. Be aware that E22IMSIX is in CAI.CAILIB and must be copied to IMSVS.PGMLIB.

IMS Notes (New Version)

The new IMS/DC Transaction Program (E22XMIMS) is a replacement for the older SARXMIMS program. The E22XMIMS does not need to be link edited to the ASMTDLI interface program. The transaction is now conversational with a SPASIZE=18 (this can be adjusted).

If you use extended color, the SEGSIZE= may need to be increased, because extended color data streams can be a 50% increase over the monochrome datastream size. To determine the SEGSIZE= value, take the terminal that will use the interface with the largest screen size, in bytes, and apply the following formula:

```
ROWS * COLS * 1.5 = SEGSIZE
```

For example, a 3278-5 with a 27 x 132 screen size would be  $(27 * 132 * 1.5) = 5346$ . If the SEGSIZE= is too small, the terminal user will get an RC= "A6" message indicating that a message insert failed .

## IMS/DC Parameter Relationships

The cross-memory IMS/DC access involves up to three different address spaces as follows:

- IMS/DC message processing region address spaces

The user's IMS/DC transaction resides here. If multiple IMS/DC users are processing concurrently (input being processed by the XMS system), each will use a separate IMS/DC message region. IMS/DC can control the maximum number of IMS/DC transactions executing at one time.

- The XMS support subtask

This is started when the XMSSUB=YES input parameter is used when starting an XMS address space. It can be in a separate XMS address space or share the address space with XMS or VTAM sessions. The XMSSUB=YES must only be used in an XMS address space with a default subsystem ID (SUBSYS=XM22 or not specified). If multiple XMS address spaces are started, only one can have the XMSSUB=YES specified.

**Note:** All IMS/DC, TSO/XMS, ISPF/XMS and CA-Roscoe/XMS sessions share the same XMS subtask.

- XMS address spaces

The XMS regions must have the XMS=YES parameter to be accessible. The SUBSYS= parameter must match the E22XMCTR table entry for the IMS/DC transaction. Multiple address spaces can be used, if needed.

## E22XMCTR Definitions

The E22XMCTR table must be assembled during installation to define the relationship between IMS/DC transaction and CA-View database high-level qualifiers. The table also allows the user to control the XMS subtask startup options.

The table contains an EBCXMOPT macro to define initialization options and the EBCXMTRN macro for each IMS/DC user transaction. The transaction definition macros also contain options for the specific database, as follows:

- SUBSYS= can be used to route the transaction to an alternate XMS subsystem ID.
- RECON=YES can be used to allow reconnection (after an IMS/DC terminal error) at the point of exit.
- TIMEOUT= specifies how long IMS/DC will wait for the XMS session to respond after the user enters input, in seconds.

We recommend that you use 240 (4 minutes).

**Note:** The number of user connections is controlled by the SUBMAX= parameter, not the USERMAX= parameter which only applies when using the subtask with the CICS interface.

To control the screen size manually, use the operands in the following table. The SNA query command can also be used to determine the device characteristics.

| <b>Enter</b> | <b>For Terminal Type</b>           |
|--------------|------------------------------------|
| M2           | 3278-2 24 x 80 default screen size |
| M2H          | 3278-2 24 x 80 highlighting        |
| M2X          | 3279-2 24 x 80 color highlighting  |
| M2C          | 3279-2 24 x 80 color               |
| M3           | 3278-3 32 x 80                     |
| M3H          | 3278-3 32 x 80 highlighting        |
| M3X          | 3279-3 32 x 80 color highlighting  |
| M3C          | 3279-3 32 x 80 color               |
| M4           | 3278-4 43 x 80 highlighting        |
| M4H          | 3278-4 43 x 80 highlighting        |
| M4X          | 3279-4 43 x 80 color highlighting  |
| M4C          | 3279-4 43 x 80 color               |
| M5           | 3278-5 27 x 132                    |
| M5H          | 3278-5 27 x 132 highlighting       |
| M5X          | 3279-5 27 x 132 color highlighting |
| M5C          | 3279-5 27 x 132 color              |
| M6           | 3290 62 x 80                       |
| M6H          | 3290 62 x 80 highlighting          |
| M7           | 3290 31 x 160                      |
| M7H          | 3290 31 x 160 highlighting         |
| M8           | 3290 62 x 160                      |
| M8           | 3290 62 x 160 highlighting         |

Consult your VTAM programmer for other modifications to your system.

## Installing Cross-Memory Services

The cross-memory services interface is required for the following online interfaces:

- CICS pseudo-conversational
- IMS
- VTAM
- ISPF/cross-memory
- TSO/cross-memory
- Roscoe/cross-memory

The following table lists the steps required to install the cross-memory services. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

| Step | Action   | Comment  |
|------|--|----------|
| 1    | Add the start procedure to PROCLIB for the cross-memory online task. | Optional |
| 2    | Modify, assemble, and linkedit the E22XMCTR module.                  | Optional |
| 3    | Define security requirements for CA-Top Secret.                      |          |

### Cross-Memory Services Regions

The VTAM and XMS (cross-memory services) interfaces operate in one or more cross-memory online regions. A cross-memory region can be configured as:

- An XMS only region
- VTAM only region
- A combination of XMS and VTAM users

Each cross-memory region is configured with the start-up parameters provided on the PARM= of the execute statement, and with an optional SYSIN DD statement.

The REGION= specification determines the maximum number of users supported. For each megabyte of storage below the line, you can run 20 user sessions. Allow at least 500 KB for LSQA in the below the line storage for opening data sets and other MVS functions. Allow 200 to 400 KB above the line storage per user.

For example, if you had 9 MB to allocate at your site, you could specify:

```
USERMAX=180
```

If more users are needed, multiple regions can be started under the same SUBSYS= value and will be chained together.

The REGION ID specified in the parameters must be different for each region, and if VTAM interface is used, a different SARAPPL=/RMOAPPL= name will be needed for each region.

## Interface Parameter Requirements

The following table lists the optional and required parameters for each interface. The numbers in parenthesis are explained in the notes following the table.

| Parameter | VTAM     | TSO       | TSO/ISPF  | CA-Roscoe | CICS      | IMS/DC    |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| CANCEL    | Opt. (1) | Opt. (1)  | Opt. (1)  | Opt. (1)  | Opt. (1)  | Opt. (1)  |
| LGNFMT    | Opt. (2) |           |           |           |           |           |
| LGNSEC    | Opt. (3) | Opt. (3)  | Opt. (3)  | Opt. (3)  | Opt. (3)  | Opt. (3)  |
| LGNNPROP  | Opt. (3) | Opt. (3)  | Opt. (3)  | Opt. (3)  | Opt. (3)  | Opt. (3)  |
| LONGWAIT  | Opt. (1) | Opt. (1)  | Opt. (1)  | Opt. (1)  | Opt. (1)  | Opt. (1)  |
| MSGLVL    | Opt.     | Opt.      | Opt.      | Opt.      | Opt.      | Opt.      |
| SARAPPL   | Req.     |           |           |           |           |           |
| SARVTDB   | Opt. (4) |           |           |           |           |           |
| SMFSESS   | Opt. (5) | Opt. (5)  | Opt. (5)  | Opt. (5)  | Opt. (5)  | Opt. (5)  |
| SUBSYS    | Opt. (6) | Opt. (6)  | Opt. (6)  | Opt. (6)  | Opt. (6)  | Opt. (6)  |
| USERMAX   | Req.     | Req.      | Req.      | Req.      | Req.      | Req.      |
| VTAMPASS  | Opt. (7) |           |           |           |           |           |
| VTMQUERY  | Opt. (8) |           |           |           |           |           |
| VTMSAA    | Opt. (8) |           |           |           |           |           |
| XMS       | Opt. (9) | Opt. (10) |
| XMSSUB    |          | Req. (11) | Req. (11) | Req. (11) |           | Req. (11) |

Notes for Interface  
Parameter  
Requirements Table

The numbers next to the interface values are note references, as follows:

1. The CANCEL= and LONGWAIT= values work together. We recommend that you set CANCEL=YES and set LONGWAIT to a value appropriate for your site.
2. LGNFMT= should either not be specified, or should be specified as the default (LGNFMT=1), unless your session manager cannot provide logon data in the normal format. If SARVTDB= is specified, LGNFMT=1 must be specified; any VTAM logon data will be ignored.
3. The LGNSEC= and LGNPROP= work together, and require the default SARUSAUX and/or SARUSXUX exits. If LGNSEC=YES is used (indicating external security signon), the LGNPROP=YES/NO will be used to control whether security violations, database opens, and jobs submitted will use the user ID (LGNPROP=YES which is the default) or will use the XMS region's user ID.

In the online region, the CA-View database is opened before logon, and will use the XMS region's user ID. The CA-Deliver database will be opened (read only) when the selection list processes entries that were archived thorough the CA-Deliver system. Any SARBCH jobs submitted by the online will open the CA-View database (read/write) and the CA-Deliver database under the authorization of the user who submitted the job; this can be changed by using the SARSUBUX exit to set a USERID= or by adding a /\*JOBFROM statement in the submitted JCL. We recommend you use the LGNPROP=YES to do normal user ID propagation.

4. The SARVTDB= only affects VTAM access, and should only be used when the session manger cannot produce valid LOGON DATA. See the LGNFMT= parameter for the valid formats supported by CA-View.
5. The SMFSESS= should be specified when the user needs to collect user session statistics, (CPU, logon/LOGOFF times, storage used, and so on).
6. The SUBSYS= should only be specified when you are using a non-default subsystem ID under MVS. The default is release specific; it does not require JCL/PARM changes when you are converting to a new software release.
7. VTAMPASS= should only be specified if you will be running a multi-region VTAM interface. The other VTAM regions must specify the same parameters (LGNFMT= SARVDTB=, VTMQUERY=, VTMSAA=), or the interface may react in unpredictable ways.
8. VTMQUERY= should either be specified as NORM (normal) or allowed to default to that value. VTMQUERY=NONE will work, but CA-View cannot detect color/high-light terminal attributes so color/high-light support will be shut off. VTMSAA=NO should be used if terminals cannot support the SNA QUERY LIST command, such as the older 3270/3290 devices and some older PC/3270 emulators.

9. XMS=NO should be used when you are going to be using only the VTAM interface.
10. XMS=YES (the default) must be used to provide support for these interfaces.
11. XMSSUB=YES must be specified to provide support for these interfaces. The XMSSUB=YES must reside in an XMS region with a default SUBSYS= value. If multiple XMS regions are started, only one region can have XMSSUB=YES. The other regions will still be available for user sessions, but their traffic will be routed through the region specifying XMSSUB=YES.

If you terminate the region with XMSSUB=YES, all sessions using the subtask will fail (that is, all TSO/XMS, ISPF/XMS, CA-Roscoe/XMS, IMS/DC regions). CICS has router SUBTASK in its region, and does not use the XMSSUB=YES function.

## Step 1. Add the Start Procedure for the Cross-Memory Online Task

Add the following start-procedure JCL for the cross-memory online retrieval task as member CAHA20DR to SYS1.PROCLIB. Sample JCL for this PROC is provided in member CAHC22DR of CAI.CAIPROC.

```
//VIEWDRV EXEC PGM=E22DRV,REGION=1024K,TIME=1440,
//          PARM=( 'XMSSYS01,SARAPPL=SARVTAM,USERMAX=30,VTAMPASS=YES' )
//
//STEPLIB DD DSN=&CAI.CAILIB,DISP=SHR
//
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A --MESSAGE LOG (NEW, OUTPUT REQUIRED WHEN SUBMITTING
//                      DUMP TO COMPUTER ASSOCIATES TECH SUPPORT)
//
//SARLOG DD SYSOUT=A --MESSAGE LOG (NEW, OUTPUT REQUIRED WHEN
//                      SUBMITTING DUMP TO COMPUTER ASSOCIATES TECH
//                      SUPPORT) ONLY USED WHEN XMSSUB=YES)
//
//EBCUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A --INTERNAL DUMP OUTPUT (NEW, OUTPUT REQUIRED WHEN
//                      SUBMITTING DUMP TO COMPUTER ASSOCIATES TECH SUPPORT)
//
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A --MVS DUMP OUTPUT (OPTIONAL, MVS DUMP CAN BE ROUTED
//                      WITH SYSDUMP OR SYSABEND ALSO)
//                      WARNING!!!! ABENDAID DUMPS ARE OF NO USE CORRECTING
//                      PROBLEMS WITH SARXMS. YOU MUST ALWAYS SUPPRESS
//                      ABENDAID IF YOU HAVE IT INSTALLED FOR THIS REGION.
//
//SYSIN DD DSN=CAI.PPOPTION(PARMXMS),DISP=SHR
```

### SYSIN Statements for Parameters

The REGIONID parameter is positional, and must be specified in the PARM= statement of the cross-memory task JCL. You may use SYSIN DD statements to specify the other cross-memory parameters.

If you are going to run multiple regions, you should specify the following parameters in the PARM= statement:

```
SUBSYS=
SARAPPL=
XMS=
```

You can specify the rest of the parameters with SYSIN DD statements. If you place the SYSIN statements in a PDS member, you can alter the parameters without shutting down the cross-memory region. Be aware that the parameters do not take effect until the next time the region is shut down and restarted.

**Note:** SYSIN parameters for cross-memory services must start in column #1. Any parameter that does not begin in column #1 is treated as a comment and is ignored.

### Start Procedure Parameters

XMSYS01 (in the PARM statement) specifies the one- to eight-character REGIONID. The REGIONID is positional—it must be the first value of the PARM= statement. This value is used to define separate cross-memory regions attached to one MVS subsystem (specified by the SUBSYS parameter). Each separate SARXMS region has its own REGIONID. We suggest using the PROC name of the cross-memory-started task.

| Parameter          | Description   |
|--------------------|---|
| CANCEL=<br>YES NO  | <p>Indicates one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CANCEL=YES specifies that a user who is inactive (no commands entered) for the time specified by the LONGWAIT parameter will be canceled, and the session will be terminated.</li> </ul> <p>With CANCEL=YES, all users will be automatically canceled if the region is shut down by an operator command.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ CANCEL=NO specifies that the connection will not be canceled, and the user status will change to LONGWAIT.</li> </ul> <p>The default is NO.</p> |
| LGNFMT= <i>n</i>   | <p>Specifies the format of the data parameter when logging on to a VTAM region where <i>n</i> is a digit (1 through 3), as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 <i>database//userid/password/newpass</i></li> <li>2 <i>userID/password/newpass/database/mode</i></li> <li>3 <i>database/mode</i></li> </ol> <p>The default is 1.</p>   |
| LGNPROP=<br>YES NO | <p>Indicates whether the CA-View user ID should be passed to MVS for propagation during submit processing</p> <p>This parameter is only valid if LGNSEC=YES is specified. The default is YES.</p>   |

| Parameter                               | Description  |       |        |     |   |    |   |          |  |      |  |
|---|--|-------|--------|-----|---|----|---|----------|--|------|--|
| LGNSEC=YES  <br>NO   PASSWORD  <br>YESP | <p>Indicates whether there will be RACROUTE security checking</p> <p>LGNSEC must be YES or YESP if you will be accessing a database that has the CA-View initialization parameters RACF or CA-ACF2 specified.</p> <p>External security is implemented by the SARUSXUX and SARUSAUX user exits. The default exits invoke SAF to access CA-ACF2, RACF, or CA-Top Secret. You may customize the exits to provide any necessary functionality. For example, to access external security packages directly, without SAF, you must modify and install the SARUSXUX and/or SARUSAUX user exits.</p> <p>The following values for LGNSEC are effective when the default exits are implemented:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>YES</td> <td> <p>External security checking is performed using SAF calls.</p> <p>For VTAM, a panel is presented to verify user id and password. For all other cross-memory interfaces, external security verifies user id (with no interruption to the user). Because the password is <b>not</b> forwarded, RACF or CA-ACF2 require additional specifications. For RACF or CA-ACF2, see <i>Bypassing Password Verification</i> in the “Configuring” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i> for implementation instructions.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO</td> <td> <p>No SAF call to external security is performed.</p> <p>The user id is checked internally against CA-View definitions. If no match is found, CA-View may or may not dynamically create a user id depending on the value of your DEFMODE initialization parameter. Review your DEFMODE values to be sure that they are appropriate.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>PASSWORD</td> <td> <p>No call to external security is performed.</p> <p>Internally, <i>userid</i> and <i>password</i> are verified.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>YESP</td> <td> <p>External security checking is performed using SAF calls.</p> <p>The user is presented a panel to verify password.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The default is NO.</p> | Value | Result | YES | <p>External security checking is performed using SAF calls.</p> <p>For VTAM, a panel is presented to verify user id and password. For all other cross-memory interfaces, external security verifies user id (with no interruption to the user). Because the password is <b>not</b> forwarded, RACF or CA-ACF2 require additional specifications. For RACF or CA-ACF2, see <i>Bypassing Password Verification</i> in the “Configuring” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i> for implementation instructions.</p> | NO | <p>No SAF call to external security is performed.</p> <p>The user id is checked internally against CA-View definitions. If no match is found, CA-View may or may not dynamically create a user id depending on the value of your DEFMODE initialization parameter. Review your DEFMODE values to be sure that they are appropriate.</p> | PASSWORD | <p>No call to external security is performed.</p> <p>Internally, <i>userid</i> and <i>password</i> are verified.</p> | YESP | <p>External security checking is performed using SAF calls.</p> <p>The user is presented a panel to verify password.</p> |
| Value                                   | Result   |       |        |     |   |    |   |          |  |      |  |
| YES                                     | <p>External security checking is performed using SAF calls.</p> <p>For VTAM, a panel is presented to verify user id and password. For all other cross-memory interfaces, external security verifies user id (with no interruption to the user). Because the password is <b>not</b> forwarded, RACF or CA-ACF2 require additional specifications. For RACF or CA-ACF2, see <i>Bypassing Password Verification</i> in the “Configuring” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i> for implementation instructions.</p>  |       |        |     |   |    |   |          |  |      |  |
| NO                                      | <p>No SAF call to external security is performed.</p> <p>The user id is checked internally against CA-View definitions. If no match is found, CA-View may or may not dynamically create a user id depending on the value of your DEFMODE initialization parameter. Review your DEFMODE values to be sure that they are appropriate.</p>  |       |        |     |   |    |   |          |  |      |  |
| PASSWORD                                | <p>No call to external security is performed.</p> <p>Internally, <i>userid</i> and <i>password</i> are verified.</p>   |       |        |     |   |    |   |          |  |      |  |
| YESP                                    | <p>External security checking is performed using SAF calls.</p> <p>The user is presented a panel to verify password.</p>   |       |        |     |   |    |   |          |  |      |  |
| LONGWAIT= <i>nn</i>                     | <p>Specifies the number of minutes of inactivity (no commands entered) before a user’s session is terminated</p> <p>The CANCEL parameter must be YES for the session to be terminated.</p> <p>The default is 15.</p>   |       |        |     |   |    |   |          |  |      |  |

| Parameter                                     | Description   |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
|---|---|---------|---------|------|------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|--|------|------------------------|------|--------------|
| MSGLVL=CRIT  <br>ACTN   NORM  <br>INFO   TRCE | <p>Indicates the level of message to be written to the started task job log</p> <p>Unless suppressed, the CRITICAL and ACTION messages are also written to the console. This parameter does not suppress messages from the SYSPRINT log. The following settings cause the following types of messages to be written:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Setting</th> <th>Message</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CRIT</td> <td>Only critical messages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACTN</td> <td>Only critical and action messages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NORM</td> <td>Only critical, action, and normal messages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INFO</td> <td>All but trace messages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TRCE</td> <td>All messages</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The default is NORM.</p> | Setting | Message | CRIT | Only critical messages | ACTN | Only critical and action messages | NORM | Only critical, action, and normal messages | INFO | All but trace messages | TRCE | All messages |
| Setting                                       | Message   |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| CRIT  | Only critical messages  |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| ACTN  | Only critical and action messages   |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| NORM  | Only critical, action, and normal messages  |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| INFO  | All but trace messages  |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| TRCE  | All messages  |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| SARAPPL=<br><i>applname</i>                   | <p>Specifies the SARVTAM APPLID which provides VTAM user signon capability</p> <p>The default is SARVTAM.</p>   |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| SARVTDB= <i>high-level.databasesname</i>      | <p>Specifies that all SARVTAM interface users must use this database high-level qualifier</p> <p>Typically you would not specify this value and allow the user to specify which database to access when the user logs on. When this parameter is specified, any database specified at logon time with the VTAM logon command is ignored.</p>  |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| SMFSESS= <i>nnn</i>                           | <p>Specifies whether SMF records will be collected for the cross-memory sessions</p> <p>The EBCSMFU1 macro documents the records available.</p> <p>The default is zero – no record collection.</p>  |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| SUBSYS= <i>name</i>                           | <p>Specifies the four-character MVS subsystem, which must match the value in the E22XMCTR table</p> <p>The SUBSYS parameter does not apply to VTAM or IMS interface users.</p> <p>The default is XM22.</p>  |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |
| USERMAX= <i>nn</i>                            | <p>Specifies the maximum number of sessions to be allowed</p> <p>USERMAX should be set to allow 20 users per MB of below the line region memory. For example, if REGION=8M, USERMAX should be 160 or less.</p> <p>The default is 10.</p>  |         |         |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |                        |      |              |

| Parameter                      | Description   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| VTAMPASS=<br>YES NO            | <p>Indicates whether signon requests can be passed to other regions in this subsystem when this region cannot accept the request</p> <p>Possible reasons for not being able to accept a signon request are that the USERMAX parameter has been exceeded, or a SUSPEND operator command has been issued. If VTAMPASS=YES is specified, include PASS in the AUTH value on the APPL statement in the VTAM definition. If you want to run multiple regions, VTAMPASS must be YES.</p> <p>The default is NO.</p>   |
| VTMQUERY=<br>ALL NORM <br>NONE | <p>Indicates whether the VTAM interface will QUERY terminals with dynamic log modes to determine the alternate screen size</p> <p>This parameter should be used only to query VTAM terminals that support SNA QUERY commands, and do not have an alternate screen size defined in their logmode.</p> <p>For VTMQUERY=ALL, the interface will QUERY ALL terminals. For VTMQUERY=NORM, the interface will QUERY the terminal if the bind image indicates it is a VTAM QUERY terminal, and there is no alternate screen size defined. For VTMQUERY=NONE, the interface will not QUERY any terminals (and color will not be supported).</p> <p>The default is NORM.</p> |
| VTMSAA=<br>YES NO              | <p>Indicates whether all terminals are SAA compliant</p> <p>If you have older terminals that cannot support SAA (3290 terminals for example), and they will be connecting with logmodes that indicate CA-View should query their alternate screen size, you must specify VTAMSAA=NO or these terminals will not be able to log onto the SARVTAM interface. VTAMSAA=NO causes more overhead in logging on terminals than can be queried, and should only be used when required.</p>  |
| XMS=YES NO                     | <p>Indicates whether cross-memory users will be allowed to sign on to the region</p> <p>Set XMS=NO if this is a VTAM only region, and cross-memory is not to be supported. If XMS=NO, there should be an VTAM ACB name coded in the SARAPPL= parameter.</p> <p>The default is YES.</p>  |
| XMSSUB=<br>YES NO              | <p>XMSSUB=YES is required for ISPF cross-memory, TSO cross-memory, and CA-Roscoe cross-memory sessions; all other interface users should set XMSSUB=NO.</p> <p>The default is NO.</p>   |

### SARLOG DD Statement (Optional)

The optional SARLOG DD statement is used to specify where to write the log of user subtask messages. This output is critical to resolving user subtask ABENDs, and should be submitted to CA-View technical support with the region or task dump created with an ABEND.

### SYSPRINT DD Statement (Optional)

The optional SYSPRINT DD statement is used to specify where to write the log of cross-memory (SARXMS) messages. This output is critical to resolving SARXMS ABENDs, and should be submitted to Computer Associates Technical Support with the region or task dump created with an ABEND.

### EBCUDUMP DD Statement

The EBCUDUMP DD statement is required, and is used to specify where to write a special dump of CA-View control blocks that do not appear in normal MVS dump output. This output is critical to resolving SARXMS ABENDs, and should be submitted to Computer Associates Technical Support with the region or task dump created with an ABEND.

**Note:** On ABEND Output, only regular MVS dump output should be collected. Output from dump compression and analysis programs is not helpful to technical support – you may be required to recreate the dump. Acceptable types include SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP, or SYSABEND output, in print-record format. IPCS/SVC dumps and CICS transaction or region dumps are also acceptable, but they should be formatted for printing before placing them on the tape.

The SARXMS region uses the operator facility to abort a user's task for various problems, such as a LONGWAIT timeout, a VTAM I/O error, or a detected internal error. These appear in the log followed by an S222 ABEND of the user subtask, and no dump is generated.

### STEPLIB for this Job

The action you take in this step depends on what you did during the base-product installation – specifically, whether you authorized the program load library or copied the modules to a system authorized library.

Be aware of the following before running this job:

- If the CA-View load modules were copied to an authorized library other than one of the linklist libraries, you must change the data set name on the STEPLIB DD statement.
- If the load modules were copied to a linklist library, you must remove the STEPLIB DD statement.

If you have CA-Deliver installed, you must consider the following before running the job above:

- If the CA-Deliver load modules were copied to an authorized library other than one of the linklist libraries, concatenate the CA-Deliver load library as a second STEPLIB after the CA-View load library in the STEPLIB DD statement.
- If the load modules were copied to a linklist library, do nothing.

## Step 2. Modify, Assemble, and Link the E22XMCTR Module

The E22XMCTR module defines the relationship between a transaction identifier and the CA-View database, and session attributes. In addition, the execution options for the cross-memory subtask system are also defined in this module.

A sample EBCXMCTR source program can be found in the CAI.CAISRC library, unloaded as part of the CA-View installation. The source is comprised of one or more assembler macros.

## Format of the Macros

The first statement defines the system options and has the following format:

```
EBCXMOPT DESTID=dest, SRVTRAN=transaction, MSGLVL=level,           X
          DESTEID=CICS-dest, LOGWAIT=timeout-val, SGNCNT=nn,       X
          USERMAX=user-number, WAITCNT=maxcount
```

The next group of statements are for each transaction and or database to be accessed; they have the following format:

```
EBCXMTRN TYPE=SAR,                                               X
          TRANID=tranid, INDEX=high-level-name, TIMEOUT=sec,     X
          SUBSYS=subsysid, RECON=yes|no,                             X
          MSGSUPP=yes|no
```

The last statement generates the transaction table:

```
EBCXMTRN TYPE=GEN
```

Finally an assembler END statement is needed to end the macro:

```
END
```

## EBCXMOPT Statement Parameters

The following parameters are specified in the EBCXMOPT statement:

| Parameter                                     | Description   |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |              |
|---|---|------|------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|--|------|--------------|
| DESTID= <i>dest</i>                           | Specifies the transient data destination to which messages from the CICS subtask are sent<br><br>Supply a DESTID to indicate that a queue (typically an extra partitioned queue that points to a SYSOUT data definition name) is defined. Leave DESTID blank to specify that messages from the CICS subtask are not to be captured.   |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |              |
| SRVTRAN=<br><i>transaction</i>                | Specifies the transaction defined for E22CISRV that is initiated as a service transaction when CA-View CICS is initialized<br><br>The default is XM22.  |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |              |
| MSGLVL=CRIT  <br>ACTN   NORM  <br>INFO   TRCE | Indicates the level of messages to display on the console<br><br>The following settings cause the following types of messages to be written:<br><br><table> <tr> <td>CRIT</td> <td>Only critical messages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACTN</td> <td>Only critical and action messages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NORM</td> <td>Only critical, action, and normal messages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>INFO</td> <td>All messages</td> </tr> </table><br>The default is NORM. | CRIT | Only critical messages | ACTN | Only critical and action messages | NORM | Only critical, action, and normal messages | INFO | All messages |
| CRIT  | Only critical messages  |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |              |
| ACTN  | Only critical and action messages   |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |              |
| NORM  | Only critical, action, and normal messages  |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |              |
| INFO  | All messages  |      |                        |      |                                   |      |  |      |              |

| <b>Parameter</b>    | <b>Description</b>   |
|---------------------|--|
| LOGWAIT= <i>nnn</i> | Specifies the amount of time a user is to wait to log on before the user's session times out<br>The default is 200 (2 minutes, 00 seconds).  |
| SUBMAX= <i>nn</i>   | Specifies the total number of user control blocks that are allocated when a cross-memory subtask (other than CICS) is initialized<br>The default is 500.   |
| USERMAX= <i>nn</i>  | Specifies the number of user control blocks that are allocated when CICS is initialized<br>The default is 500.   |
| SGNCNT= <i>nn</i>   | Controls the number of logon control blocks allocated. These blocks are only used during the logon process. They are then reused and made available to other users attempting to log on. When increasing the SGNCNT value, be aware that 256 bytes of ECSA are needed each time SGNCNT is increased by 1. Typically, 5 logon blocks are enough, but cannot exceed 50.<br>The default is 5. |
| WAITCNT= <i>nnn</i> | Specifies the number of sessions for which the subtask can wait<br>The default is 256.   |
| IMSMENU             | Specifies the IMS/DC conversational menu to transfer to when CA-View terminates<br>If not specified, the transaction in the SPA will be set to blanks.   |
| IMSSPA              | Specifies the size of the IMS/DC SPA<br>The SPA size must be at least 18, but cannot exceed 100. The default is 18.  |

## EBCXMTRN Statement Parameters

The following parameters are specified in the EBCXMTRN statement(s):

| Parameter                        | Description  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| TYPE=SAR   GEN                   | Specifies whether this is a transaction/database entry or should generate the table<br>GEN        Generate the table<br>SAR        Macro contains transaction code and index entry for CA-View. RMO and INB are valid for CA-Deliver and CA-Balancing should this be a combined table.   |
| TRANID= <i>tranid</i>            | Specifies the transaction identifier for CICS<br>For TSO, ISPF, and CA-Roscoe (the cross-memory drivers), TRANID is ignored, and the first instance of the database high-level qualifier is used.  |
| INDEX=<br><i>high-level-name</i> | Specifies the high-level name of the CA-View database  |
| TIMEOUT= <i>nnn</i>              | Specifies the time-out value, in seconds, to be used by this transaction<br>This value is used as the maximum wait time for a response from the SARXMS started task. This value must be greater than zero and less than 9999 seconds (which is two hours, 40 minutes). If you do not want any timeout to occur, you may specify TIMEOUT=NO. The default value is 240 seconds (four minutes).   |
| SUBSYS=<br><i>subsys-id</i>      | Specifies a four-character MVS subsystem name, which must match the value specified for SUBSYS in the cross-memory started task JCL<br>Each subsystem can support multiple databases and/or CICS/IMS regions.<br>The default is XM22. There is no need to change the default unless you wish to bring up multiple cross-memory regions and separate transactions for testing or performance reasons. (This subsystem name is not defined in SYS1.PARMLIB.) |
| RECON=<br>YES   NO               | Indicates whether a user can reconnect to a lost session<br>The default is NO.   |
| MSGSUPP=<br>YES   NO             | Indicates whether a termination message is displayed when a session is terminated by a user<br>The default is NO; this does not suppress messages generated from abnormal termination.   |

The statements follow standard assembler coding conventions.

Example of Coding  
the Macros

Assume that two CA-View systems have been created.

The databases for the two systems have high-level names of VIEW.SYSTEM1 and VIEW.SYSTEM2. A user must enter transaction identifier VW1 for the first system and VW2 for the second. The source for program E22XMCTR contains the following control statements:

```
EBCXMOPT MSGLVL=CRIT,USERMAX=50
EBCXMTRN TRANID=VW1,INDEX=VIEW.SYSTEM1
EBCXMTRN TRANID=VW2,INDEX=VIEW.SYSTEM2
EBCXMTRN TYPE=GEN
END
```

EBCXMTRN TYPE=GEN must be the last statement before the END. This statement causes the EBCXMCTR CSECT to be generated.

Sample JCL

Sample JCL for this job is provided in member HC22SE01 of CAI.PPOPTION. This job provides an SMP/E usermod which assembles and links an installation-dependent version of E22XMCTR.

## Parameters for Online Interfaces

The E22XMCTR table defines the way linkages between the online drivers and the XMS region are established. Some of the parameters are used only in specific environments and others are used in all environments.

The following table indicates which parameter affects each online interface. Be aware that the VTAM interface does not use this table and has no applicable parameters. The numbers in parenthesis are explained in the notes in the table that follows.

| Parameter | TSO      | TSO/ISPF | CA-Roscoe | CICS     | IMS/DC   |
|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| DESTID    |          |          |           | Opt. (1) |          |
| SRVTRAN   |          |          |           | Opt. (2) |          |
| MSGLVL    | Opt.     | Opt.     | Opt.      | Opt.     | Opt.     |
| LOGWAIT   | Opt.     | Opt.     | Opt.      | Opt.     | Opt.     |
| SUBMAX    | Opt. (3) | Opt. (3) | Opt. (3)  |          | Opt. (3) |
| USERMAX   |          |          |           | Opt. (4) |          |
| WAITCNT   | Opt. (5) | Opt. (5) | Opt. (5)  | Opt. (5) | Opt. (5) |
| IMSMENU   |          |          |           |          | Opt. (6) |
| IMSSPA    |          |          |           |          | Opt. (7) |

## Notes on Cross-Memory Service Parameters

The numbers next to the table values are note references, as follows:

1. The DESTID= specifies an optional CICS destination to which message output will be written.
2. The SRVTRAN= specifies the service transaction ID. This transaction is required for CICS, but you can use the default service transaction name XM22.
3. The SUBMAX= controls that maximum connections that can be managed by the subtask program. The default is 10, which should be changed for most users. Each ISPF/XMS, TSO/XMS, CA-Roscoe/XMS, or IMS/DC user connects through the XMS subtask and the value defines the total number of users that can be connected from these interfaces at one time.
4. The USERMAX= controls that maximum connections that can be managed by the subtask program. The default is 500, which should be enough for most users. Each CICS region can manage this number of sessions. To increase the value, you must restart the CICS or XMS region that owns the subtask.
5. The WAITCNT= value should remain at the default value at this time. Major performance problems will occur if you set this to a lower value. Note that this value cannot be set above 255.
6. IMSMENU= specifies the IMS/DC conversational menu to transfer to when CA-View ends. If not specified, the SPA TRAN will be set to blank upon termination.
7. IMSSPA= specifies the length of the IMS/DC spa to be used (IMS/DC only). It allows adjustment to the spa size so CA-View can transfer to user transactions; IMS/DC requires the spa size to remain the same. The spa size must be at least 18 bytes, and although you can specify a spa size of up to 100 bytes, only the first 18 bytes will be used.

### Step 3. Define Security Requirements for CA-Top Secret

1. Rename existing facility in facility matrix table:

```
user1=NAME=VIEWXMS
```

Also make sure that the correct *PGMname* is defined for the new facility (*Pgmname* will be whatever the three character program name is that starts VIEWXMS.)

2. Create region ACID for the facility:

```
TSS CRE(viewxms)pass(nopw,0) type(user) dept(dept) mastfac(viewxms NODSNCHK  
NORESCHK NOVOLCHK NOLCFCHK NOSUBCHK
```

3. Define the VIEWXMS STC to the TSS STC record

```
TSS ADD(STC)
```

4. Give access to ACIDs that you want to be able to sign on to this facility:

```
TSS ADD(ACID) FAC(viewxms)
```

# Installing the Features

---

This chapter explains how to install the following CA-View features:

- ERO
- The VTAM print option
- The CA-Spool interface option
- The CA-View ACIF interface (AFP report archival)
- The CA-View DVS interface (Xerox report archival)
- The CA-GSS (Global Subsystem) interface
- The optical disk interface
- The expanded access server for tape and robotics

## Installing ERO

The ERO (Expanded Retention Option) option allows you to specify particular SYSOUTs as having expanded retention, beyond the expiration for selected reports. These SYSOUTs can be given separate retention criteria. You should read these instructions thoroughly before installing the option.

### Step 1. Set the Expanded Retention Option (ERO) Initialization Parameters

For complete instructions and a discussion of the initialization parameters available for the ERO, see the following chapters in the *System Reference Guide*:

- “Initialization Parameters”
- “Configuring”
- “Expanded Retention Option”

Record the expanded retention initialization parameter values on the Initialization Parameter Worksheet in the appendix “Installation Worksheets.”

### Step 2. Create the ERO Table Statements (Optional)

The ERO table is a PDS with multiple control statements.

If you want selective permanent archival of SYSOUT, place the control statements in a card image data set and include a SARPATAB DD statement for the data set in the archival started task JCL.

Record the name of your expanded retention control statement data set next to the SARPATAB ddname on the Archival Started Task Worksheet.

## Installing the VTAM Print Option

The following table lists the steps required to install the CA-View VTAM print option. Each step is explained in detail in the sections that follow.

| Step | Action  | Comment  |
|------|---|----------|
| 1    | Define the application program to VTAM                      |          |
| 2    | Verify the CICS table entries for printers shared with CICS | Optional |
| 3    | Set the VTAM print option initialization parameters         |          |

### Configuration Requirements

The VTAM print option is designed for an IBM 3287 printer configuration with LU type = 3. Consult your VTAM systems programmer if necessary.

### Step 1. Define the Application Program to VTAM

Add the following application program definition to SYS1.VTAMLST:

```
name      VBUILD  TYPE=APPL
CCCC0001 APPL    AUTH=(ACQ)
CCCC0002 APPL    AUTH=(ACQ)
CCCC0003 APPL    AUTH=(ACQ)
CCCC0004 APPL    AUTH=(ACQ)
.
.
CCCCnnnn APPL    AUTH=(ACQ)
```

where *CCCCnnnn* values are as follows:

*CCCC* Is the value in the VPRTAPPL initialization parameter

*nnnn* Is a sequential number starting at 0001 which specifies the total number of printers being used simultaneously by all concurrent online users and batch jobs

### Step 2. Verify the CICS Table Entries (Optional)

Be sure you have the proper CICS table entries for printers shared with CICS. If you are sharing a printer with CICS, the CICS TCT must have a parameter of:

```
RELREQ=(YES,YES)
```

or an equivalent RDO setting:

```
RELREQ ---->YES
DISCREQ --->YES
```

### Step 3. Set the VTAM Print Option Initialization Parameters

If the default VTAM print option initialization parameters are not suitable for your site, you can define your own specifications. See the Configuration and Initialization section in the *System Reference Guide* for information about the initialization parameters. Note that VTAM print option parameters have the prefix VPRT.

Record the VTAM print option initialization parameter values on the Initialization Parameter Worksheet in the appendix “Installation Worksheets.”

## Installing the CA-Spool Interface Option

The CA-View-to-CA-Spool interface allows you to output data directly into the CA-Spool database rather than having to pass it through the JES SPOOL which reduces processing time significantly.

The CA-Spool interface option is installed during SMP/E RECEIVE and APPLY. For more information, see Operations Performed by SMP/E in the chapter “Introduction.”

#### Requirements

For the CA-View-to-CA-Spool interface to work properly, you must have CA-Spool Release 9.0 (or later) with CA-Spool PTF ST-09171 installed.

### Initialization Parameters

Be sure to do the following:

- Specify initialization parameter CA-Spool.
- Evaluate all other initialization parameters that begin with CMA.

Record the CA-Spool initialization parameter values on the Initialization Parameter Worksheet.

## Installing the CA-View ACIF Interface (AFP Report Archival)

The following table lists the steps required to install the CA-View ACIF Interface Option. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

| Step | Action                                       | Comment        |
|------|--|----------------|
| 1    | Define JES2 initialization statements        | For JES2 sites |
| 2    | Define JES3 initialization statements        | For JES3 sites |
| 3    | Define a CA-View ACIF archiver PROC          |                |
| 4    | Define CA-View FSA device control statements |                |

For more information about archiving AFP reports to CA-View, ACIF control statements, and a complete example of the process, see the “Archival” chapter in the *System Reference Guide*.

**Note:** ACIF indexing on AFP reports requires a functional subsystem definition (FSS).

### Step 1. Define JES2 Initialization Statements

This step provides a sample FSS definition, JES2 initialization statements, and a JES2 print statement.

Use the sample FSS definition as a guide and place the JES2 initialization statements in the JES2 PARMLIB or in a SYS1.PARMLIB.

**Note:** For more information about JES2 statements and a description of all of the FSSDEF parameters, see the *IBM JES2 Initialization and Tuning Reference* for your operating system.

#### Sample FSS Definition

This example shows JES2 statements for a CA-View ACIF archiver.

```
FSSDEF (V200FSSS) PROC=CAHA20FS, AUTOSTOP=Y
PRINTER(10) FSS=V200FSSS,
  PRMODE=(ACIF),
  MODE=FSS,
  CLASS=AJQ,
  DRAIN,
  ROUTECDE=(R10),
  NOSEP,
  WS=(PRM, Q, R)
```

There is a sample PROC for this procedure in CAI.CAIPROC.

## JES2 Initialization Statements

The FSSDEF initialization statement defines an FSS to JES2. The following are explanations of the JES2 initialization statements used in the definition of a CA-View ACIF archiver; the syntax is as follows:

*FSSDEF Statement*

The FSSDEF statement is associated with one or more PRTnnnn statements that define each archiver FSA. The FSSDEF initialization parameter is optional, but recommended. If it is omitted, JES2 generates a default for that archiver. The FSSDEF statement contains the following parameters:

---

| <b>Parameter</b> | <b>Description</b>  |
|------------------|---|
| FSSNAME          | <p>The unique 1- to 8-character name of an FSS</p> <p>When you start the first CA-View ACIF archiver that has an FSA definition for that FSS, an FSS address space is created for the archiver. The CA-View ACIF interface manages this FSS and the archival FSA for the first CA-View ACIF archiver. If you start a second archiver with an FSA definition for the same FSS, the CA-View ACIF interface manages a separate FSA for the second archival FSA within that FSS.</p> <p>Under JES2, each FSS can support a maximum of 24 FSAs. The actual number of FSAs per FSS depends on several factors, such as the size of resources used in the print jobs and the available virtual storage.</p> <p>This parameter is required.</p> |
| PROC             | <p>A procedure for starting the CA-View ACIF FSS</p> <p>The procedure (which must be defined before this FSS is started) is a member of either SYS1.PROCLIB or a library concatenated to SYS1.PROCLIB. Different FSSDEF initialization parameters can refer to the same startup procedure.</p>  |
| HASPFSSM         | <p>The 1- to 8-character name of the load module that is loaded into the PSF FSS address space</p> <p>This load module contains the various JES2-supplied FSI service routines. For CA-View ACIF, specify the default value (HASPFSSM = HASPFSSM).</p>  |

---

## JES2 PRINTER(*nnnn*) Statement

A PRINTER(*nnnn*) statement (required to define each FSA) is associated with an FSSDEF statement. Each archival FSA should have a unique PRINTER(*nnnn*) name. This unique PRINTER(*nnnn*) must match the label on the device parameter DD statement in the procedure for starting the CA-View ACIF FSS.

PRINTER(*nnnn*)

The PRINTER(*nnnn*) parameters define JES2 default values. The PRINTER(*nnnn*) statement contains the following parameters:

| Parameter     | Description   |
|---------------|---|
| CLASS         | The output class to be used for selecting data sets to be archived<br><br>This parameter is only needed when Q is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.   |
| DRAIN   START | One of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ DRAIN specifies that the archiver can be started by operator command</li> <li>■ START specifies that the archiver is started automatically when JES2 begins processing.</li> </ul> |
| FSS           | The FSS for the archiver<br><br>This value must match the value coded for an FSSNAME parameter for the corresponding FSSDEF statement. This parameter is required.  |
| MODE          | The printer is managed by an FSS (MODE=FSS)<br><br>This parameter is required.  |
| PRMODE        | The processing mode to be used for selecting data sets to be archived<br><br>This parameter is only needed when PRM is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.  |
| NOSEP         | That no separator pages are to be produced  |
| TRKCELL=YES   | That track-cell de-spooling is used with this printer   |

| Parameter             | Description  |                       |   |                |  |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|---|----------------|--|
| ROUTECD               | The route code to be used for selecting data sets to be archived<br>This parameter is only needed when R is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.  |                       |   |                |  |
| FORMS                 | The form identifier to be used for selecting data sets for archival<br>This parameter is only needed when F is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.   |                       |   |                |  |
| WRITER                | The writer name to be used for selecting data sets for archival<br>This parameter is only needed when W is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.   |                       |   |                |  |
| WS                    | The work selection criteria for archival<br>Examples of WS are:<br><br><table border="0"> <tr> <td>WS=(PRM) ,PRMODE=ACIF</td> <td>Selects all data sets having a process mode of ACIF</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WS=(Q),CLASS=S</td> <td>Selects all data sets having a SYSOUT class of S</td> </tr> </table> | WS=(PRM) ,PRMODE=ACIF | Selects all data sets having a process mode of ACIF | WS=(Q),CLASS=S | Selects all data sets having a SYSOUT class of S |
| WS=(PRM) ,PRMODE=ACIF | Selects all data sets having a process mode of ACIF  |                       |   |                |  |
| WS=(Q),CLASS=S        | Selects all data sets having a SYSOUT class of S   |                       |   |                |  |

## Step 2. Define JES3 Initialization Statements

This step provides a sample FSS definition, JES3 initialization statements, and a JES3 device statement.

Use the sample FSS definition as a guide and place the JES3 initialization statements in a SYS1.PARMLIB.

**Note:** For more information about JES3 statements, see the *IBM JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference* for your operating system.

### Sample FSS Definition

This example shows JES3 statements for a CA-View ACIF archiver.

Place these statements in SYS1.PARMLIB.

```
FSSDEF ,TYPE=WTR,FSSNAME=V200FSSS,PNAME=CAHA20FS
DEVICE ,JNAME=PRT1,DTYPE=SARACIF,MODE=FSS,
      PM=ACIF,WS=(PM),HEADER=NO
```

There is a sample PROC in CAI.CAIPROC.

## JES3 Initialization Statements

The FSSDEF initialization parameter defines an FSS to JES3. The following are explanations of the JES3 initialization statements used in the definition of the CA-View ACIF archivers; the syntax is as follows:

*FSSDEF Statement*

The FSSDEF initialization statement is optional, but recommended. If it is omitted, JES3 generates a default for that archiver. The FSSDEF statement can contain the following parameters:

| Parameter       | Description  |
|-----------------|--|
| TYPE            | Specifies that the FSS is an output writer for deferred printing (TYPE=WTR)<br>This parameter is required.   |
| FSSNAME         | The unique 1- to 8-character name of an FSS<br>This parameter is required.   |
| PNAME           | A procedure for starting a specific CA-View ACIF FSS<br>The procedure (which must be defined before that FSS is started) is a member of the procedure library defined by the STCPROC parameter of the STANDARDS statement, or of the IATPLBST procedure library (the default). Different FSSDEF initialization parameters can refer to the same startup procedure. |
| SYSTEM          | The JES3 processor on which the FSS will run<br>The name must be the same as specified on the NAME parameter of the MAINPROC statement for the processor.  |
| TERM = YES   NO | YES specifies that the FSS will be terminated if the JES3 global address space terminates by a *RETURN or *DUMP operator command   |

## JES3 Device Statement

A DEVICE statement is required for each archival FSA. The DEVICE parameters create JES3 default values that are used unless other values are specified in the JCL application program. The DEVICE statement can contain the following parameters:

| Parameter | Description  |
|-----------|--|
| DTYPE     | A parameter that is ignored by CA-View ACIF, but must be specified<br>Any name can be used.  |
| FSSNAME   | Specifies a unique FSS for this CA-View ACIF archiver DEVICE statement<br>The value must match the value coded for the FSSNAME parameter in the corresponding FSSDEF statement. This parameter is required.  |
| HEADER=NO | Indicates that no data set header pages will be printed  |
| JNAME     | The 1- to 8-character name of the CA-View ACIF archiver FSA<br>Each archiver FSA should have a unique JNAME. This JNAME must correspond to the name on the DEVICE DD statement in the procedure for starting the CA-View ACIF FSS. This parameter is required. |
| JUNIT     | Should specify JUNIT = (,,,OFF) for CA-View ACIF archival  |
| MODE      | Indicates that the archiver is managed by an FSS<br>This parameter is required.  |
| WS=()     | The work selection criteria<br>The options are:<br>PM Specifies selection by SYSOUT class<br>CL Specifies selection by process mode  |

### Step 3. Define a CA-View ACIF Archiver PROC

This PROC specifies initialization parameters and libraries that contain system and installation resources for the CA-View ACIF archiver.

Before starting a CA-View ACIF archiver, be sure you have a cataloged startup PROC in SYS1.PROCLIB or a procedure library concatenated to it. Use the sample JCL for CA-View ACIF startup procedure in the next section as a guide.

#### Sample JCL for CA-View ACIF Startup PROC

```
//VIEWFSS EXEC PGM=SARFSS,TIME=1440,REGION=2M
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=CAI.CAILIB
           DD DISP=SHR,DSN=ACIF.LOADLIB
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
//SARINDEX DD DISP=SHR,DSN=CAI.PPOPTION
//PRT68    DD DISP=SHR,DSN=CAI.PPOPTION(PRT68)
//SARLOG   DD SYSOUT=A
```

**Note:** There is a sample PROC in CAI.CAIPROC.

The following table explains the statements in the example:

| Statement                    | Description  |
|------------------------------|--|
| STEPLIB DD:<br>authorization | The CA-View load library and the ACIF load library (containing the APKACIF utility) must be in an authorized STEPLIB concatenation, or in a LNKLST $xx$ library.   |
| SARINDEX DD                  | SARINDEX specifies PDS members containing the ACIF control statements.<br><br>For information about coding these statements, see the “Archival” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i> .   |
| PRT $nnnn$ DD<br>statements  | The PRT $nnnn$ DD statements contain parameters for each CA-View ACIF archiver.<br><br>The DD name must match that of the corresponding JES2 PRINTER( $nnnn$ ) device, or JES3 JNAME value. Multiple PRT $nnnn$ DD statements can be specified for each CA-View ACIF archiver. |
| SARLOG DD                    | If specified, CA-View ACIF messages will be written to it. These messages are documented in the IBM manual, <i>Advanced Function Presentation, Conversion and Indexing Facility Application Programming Guide, G544-3824-00</i> .<br><br>The SARLOG DD statement is optional.  |

## Step 4. Define CA-View FSA Device Control Statements

CA-View FSA device control statements are defined in the CA-View ACIF FSS start procedure with PRTnnnn DD statements. Each PRTnnnn DD statement must have a JES device initialization parameter statement (see Step 1. JES2 Initialization Statements, and Step 2. JES3 Initialization Statements earlier in this chapter).

Use the sample ACIF device control statements as a guide. Place these statements in a product PARMLIB or in SYS1.PARMLIB.

### Coding the Statements

Information about the coding rules of the FSA Device Control Statements is documented in the IBM manual, *Advanced Function Presentation, Conversion and Indexing Facility Application Programming Guide, G544-3824-00*.

### Sample ACIF Device Control Statements

This example shows CA-View ACIF device control statements; these statements should be placed in a program product PARMLIB, or SYS1.PARMLIB.

```
TYPE=ACIF
NAME=highlevelindex.view.database
ARCHMSG=LOG
CHARS=(GT15,GS15,GU15,GU15)
FDEFLIB=SYS1.FDEFLIB,USER.AFPLIB
FONTLIB=SYS1.FONTLIB,USER.AFPLIB
FORMDEF=A10110
OVLTLIB=SYS1.OVLTLIB,USER.AFPLIB
PAGEDEF=V06683
PDEFLIB=SYS1.PDEFLIB,USER.AFPLIB
PSEGLIB=SYS1.PSEGLIB,USER.AFPLIB
NEWCLASS=T
NEWDEST=
NEWFORM=
NEWPRMOD=
NEWWTR=
```

The following list describes the CA-View ACIF device control statements:

| Statement              | Description   |
|------------------------|---|
| TYPE=ACIF              | Indicates that the FSA is identified as an ACIF archiver<br>TYPE=ACIF must be coded as the first statement.   |
| NAME=                  | The high-level name of the CA-View database   |
| ARCHMSG=<br>YES NO LOG | Specifies whether a SARACI22 message is issued every time a SYSOUT data set is archived by CA-View. LOG specifies that no WTO console messages are produced (only SARLOG messages are created, if SARLOG is present). |

| <b>Statement</b> | <b>Description</b>   |
|------------------|--|
| CHARS=           | Specifies up to four different default font names<br>A font name must be from 1-4 alphanumeric or national characters.   |
| FDEFLIB          | Specifies up to eight form definition libraries  |
| FONTLIB          | Specifies up to eight font libraries   |
| FORMDEF          | Specifies the default form definition  |
| OVLTLIB          | Specifies up to eight overlay libraries  |
| PAGEDEF          | Specifies the default page definitions   |
| PDEFLIB          | Specifies up to eight page definition libraries  |
| PSEGLIB          | Specifies up to eight page-segment libraries   |
| NEWCLASS         | Specifies the new SYSOUT CLASS under which to archive<br>This class will become the default SYSOUT CLASS for reprinting. It is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View systems extensions.<br>This parameter's value, if specified, becomes the class value for the report in the CA-View database. Reprint Class translation, as specified by the SARINIT parameter NEWCLSL, can still occur whether or not NEWCLASS is specified, provided that the report is not a CA-Deliver report. |
| NEWDEST          | Specifies the new SYSOUT DEST under which to archive<br>This DEST will become the default SYSOUT DEST for reprinting; it is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View systems extensions.<br>This parameter's value, if specified, becomes the destination value for the report in the CA-View database. The SARINIT parameter NEWDEST, if specified, will override this parameter when the report is reprinted.   |
| NEWFORM          | Specifies the new SYSOUT FORM under which to archive<br>This form will become the default SYSOUT FORM for reprinting; it is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View systems extensions.<br>This parameter's value, if specified, becomes the forms value for the report in the CA-View database. The SARINIT parameter NEWFORM, if specified, will override this parameter when the report is reprinted.   |
| NEWPRMOD         | Specifies the new SYSOUT process mode under which to archive<br>This mode will become the default SYSOUT process mode for reprinting. It is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View systems extensions.  |
| NEWWTR           | Specifies the new SYSOUT WRITER name under which to archive<br>This name will become the default SYSOUT WRITER name for reprinting. It is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View systems extensions.  |

## Installing the CA-View DVS Interface (Xerox Report Archival)

The following table lists the steps required to install the CA-View DVS interface option. Each step is explained in detail in the following sections.

**Note:** An XPDS is a Xerox Print Data Stream, and DVS is the Document Viewing Service, software developed by Document Sciences Corp.

| Step | Action                                       | Comment        |
|------|--|----------------|
| 1    | Link SARCS DVS with DVS                      |                |
| 2    | Define JES2 initialization statements        | For JES2 sites |
| 3    | Define JES3 initialization statements        | For JES3 sites |
| 4    | Define a CA-View DVS archiver PROC           |                |
| 5    | Define CA-View FSA device control statements |                |

For more information about archiving XPDS reports to CA-View, DVS control statements, and a complete example of the process, see the “Archival” chapter in the *System Reference Guide*.

### Step 1. Link SARCS DVS with DVS

Tailor and execute the JCL in PPOPTION(HA20DVS) to combine the SASC-supplied objects with the SARCS DVS object stored in the PPOPTION target library.

To use this JCL, you must modify the SASC-supplied linkage editor control statements, and then submit to execute the SASC link program. Follow the tailoring instructions contained in the HA20DVS JCL.

## Step 2. Define JES2 Initialization Statements

This step provides a sample FSS definition, JES2 initialization statements, and the JES2 printer statement.

Use these statements as a guide. Place these statements in the JES2 PARMLIB, or a SYS1.PARMLIB.

For more information about JES2 statements, see the *IBM JES2 Initialization and Tuning Reference* for your operating system.

### Sample FSS Definition

This example shows JES2 statements for a CA-View DVS archiver.

```
FSSDEF(V200DVS) PROC=CAHA20DV
PRINTER(10) FSS=V200DVS,
  PRMODE=(DVS),
  MODE=FSS,
  CLASS=AJQ,
  DRAIN,
  ROUTECDE=(R10),
  NOSEP,
  WS=(PRM,Q,R)
```

## JES2 Initialization Statements

This section explains the JES2 initialization statements used in the definition of a CA-View DVS archiver. The FSSDEF initialization statement defines an FSS to JES2; the syntax is as follows:

*FSSDEF Statement*

The FSSDEF statement is associated with one or more PRTnnnn statements that define each archiver FSA. The FSSDEF initialization parameter is optional, but recommended. If it is omitted, JES2 generates a default for that archiver.

For a description of all of the FSSDEF parameters, see the *IBM JES2 Initialization and Tuning Reference* for your operating system. The FSSDEF statement contains the following parameters:

---

| <b>Parameter</b> | <b>Description</b>  |
|------------------|---|
| FSSNAME          | <p>Specifies the unique 1-to 8-character name of an FSS</p> <p>When you start the first CA-View DVS archiver that has an FSA definition for that FSS, an FSS address space is created for the archiver. The CA-View DVS interface manages this FSS and the archival FSA for the first CA-View DVS archiver. If you start a second archiver with an FSA definition for the same FSS, the CA-View DVS interface then manages a separate FSA for the second archival FSA within that FSS.</p> <p>Under JES2, each FSS can support a maximum of 24 FSAs. The actual number of FSAs per FSS depends on several factors, such as the size of resources used in the print jobs and the available virtual storage.</p> <p>This parameter is required.</p> |
| PROC             | <p>Indicates the procedure to use to start the CA-View DVS FSS</p> <p>The procedure (which must be defined before this FSS is started) is a member of either SYS1.PROCLIB or a library concatenated to SYS1.PROCLIB. Different FSSDEF initialization parameters can refer to the same startup procedure.</p>  |
| HASPFSSM         | <p>Specifies the 1-to 8-character name of the load module that is loaded into the PSF FSS address space</p> <p>This load module contains the various JES2-supplied FSI service routines. For CA-View DVS, specify the default value (HASPFSSM = HASPFSSM).</p>  |

---

## JES2 PRINTER(*nnnn*) Statement

A PRINTER(*nnnn*) statement, which is required to define each FSA, is associated with an FSSDEF statement. Each archival FSA should have a unique PRINTER(*nnnn*) name; the format is as follows:

```
PRINTER(nnnn)
```

This unique PRINTER(*nnnn*) must match the label on the device parameter DD statement in the procedure for starting the CA-View DVS FSS.

The PRINTER(*nnnn*) parameters define JES2 default values. The PRINTER(*nnnn*) statement contains the following parameters:

| Parameter        | Description  |
|------------------|--|
| CLASS            | Specifies the output class to be used for selecting data sets to be archived<br>This parameter is only needed when Q is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.                        |
| DRAIN  <br>START | Specify one of the following:<br>DRAIN specifies that the archiver can be started by operator command; START specifies that the archiver is started automatically when JES2 begins processing. |
| FSS              | Specifies the FSS for the archiver<br>This name must match the value coded for an FSSNAME parameter for the corresponding FSSDEF statement. This parameter is required.                        |
| MODE             | Specifies that the printer is managed by an FSS (MODE=FSS)<br>This parameter is required.  |
| PRMODE           | Specifies the processing mode to be used for selecting data sets to be archived<br>This parameter is only needed when PRM is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.                   |
| NOSEP            | Specifies that no separator pages are produced   |
| TRKCELL=<br>YES  | Specifies that track-cell despooling is used with this printer   |

| Parameter           | Description   |                     |  |                |  |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|--|----------------|--|
| ROUTECD             | Specifies the route code to be used for selecting data sets to be archived<br>This parameter is only needed when PRINTER(nnnn) name is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.  |                     |  |                |  |
| FORMS               | Specifies the form identifier to be used for selecting data sets for archival<br>This parameter is only needed when F is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.  |                     |  |                |  |
| WRITER              | Specifies the writer name to be used for selecting data sets for archival<br>This parameter is only needed when W is specified as the work selection (WS) criterion.  |                     |  |                |  |
| WS                  | Identifies the work selection criteria for archival<br>Examples of WS are:<br><table border="0" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>WS=(PRM),PRMODE=DVS</td> <td>Selects all data sets having a process mode of DVS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WS=(Q),CLASS=S</td> <td>Selects all data sets having a SYSOUT class of S</td> </tr> </table> | WS=(PRM),PRMODE=DVS | Selects all data sets having a process mode of DVS | WS=(Q),CLASS=S | Selects all data sets having a SYSOUT class of S |
| WS=(PRM),PRMODE=DVS | Selects all data sets having a process mode of DVS  |                     |  |                |  |
| WS=(Q),CLASS=S      | Selects all data sets having a SYSOUT class of S  |                     |  |                |  |

### Step 3. Define JES3 Initialization Statements

This step provides a sample FSS (Functional Subsystem) definition, JES3 initialization statements, and a JES3 DEVICE statement.

Use the samples as a guide and place these statements in SYS1.PARMLIB.

For more information about JES3 statements, see the *IBM JES3 Initialization and Tuning Reference* for your operating system.

#### Sample FSS Definition

This example shows JES3 statements for a CA-View DVS archiver.

```
FSSDEF ,TYPE=WTR ,FSSNAME=V200DVS ,PNAME=CAHA20DV
DEVICE ,JNAME=PRT1 ,DTYPE=SARDVS ,MODE=FSS ,
      PM=DVS ,WS=(PM) ,HEADER=NO
```

## JES3 Initialization Statements

The following explains the JES3 initialization statements used in the definition of the CA-View DVS archivers; the format is as follows:

*FSSDEF Statement*

The FSSDEF initialization parameter defines an FSS to JES3; this statement is optional, but recommended. If omitted, JES3 generates a default for that archiver. The FSSDEF statement can contain the following:

| Parameter       | Description  |
|-----------------|--|
| TYPE            | Indicates that the FSS is an output writer for deferred printing (TYPE=WTR)<br>This parameter is required.   |
| FSSNAME         | Specifies the unique 1-8 character name of an FSS<br>This parameter is required.   |
| PNAME           | Specifies the procedure for starting a specific CA-View DVS FSS<br>The procedure (which must be defined before this FSS is started) is a member of the procedure library defined by the STCPROC parameter of the STANDARDS statement, or of the IATPLBST procedure library (the default). Different FSSDEF initialization parameters can refer to the same startup procedure. There is a sample PROC in CAI.CAIPROC. |
| SYSTEM          | Specifies the JES3 processor on which the FSS will run<br>The name must be the same as specified on the NAME parameter of the MAINPROC statement for the processor.  |
| TERM = YES   NO | YES specifies that the FSS will be terminated if the JES3 global address space terminates by a *RETURN or *DUMP operator command   |

## JES3 DEVICE Statement

A DEVICE statement is required for each archival FSA; the syntax is as follows:

*DEVICE Statement*

The DEVICE parameters create JES3 default values that are used unless other values are specified in the JCL application program. The DEVICE statement can contain the following parameters:

| <b>Parameter</b> | <b>Description</b>  |
|------------------|---|
| DTYPE            | This parameter is ignored by CA-View DVS, but a valid JES3 type must be specified   |
| FSSNAME          | A unique FSS for this CA-View DVS archiver DEVICE statement<br>The value must match the value coded for the FSSNAME parameter in the corresponding FSSDEF statement. This parameter is required.  |
| HEADER =<br>NO   | That no data set header pages will be printed   |
| JNAME            | Specifies the 1- to 8- character name of the CA-View DVS archiver FSA<br>Each archiver FSA should have a unique JNAME. This JNAME must correspond to the name on the DEVICE DD statement in the procedure for starting the CA-View DVS FSS. This parameter is required. |
| JUNIT            | Should specify JUNIT = (,,OFF) for CA-View DVS archival   |
| MODE             | Specifies that the archiver is managed by an FSS<br>This parameter is required.   |
| WS=()            | Specifies the work selection criteria<br>The options are:<br>PM Selection is by process mode<br>CL Selection is by SYSOUT class   |

## Step 4. Define a CA-View DVS Archiver PROC

Before starting a CA-View DVS archiver, be sure you have a cataloged startup PROC in SYS1.PROCLIB, or in a procedure library concatenated to it.

This PROC specifies initialization parameters and libraries that contain system and installation resources for the CA-View DVS archiver. There is a sample PROC in CAL.CAIPROC. Samples of //SARINDEX and //PRT10 are in CAL.PPOPTION member name \$ADDDVS.

### Sample JCL (for CA-View DVS Startup PROC)

```
//VIEWDVS EXEC PGM=SARFSS,TIME=1440,REGION=2M
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=CAI.CAILIB
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=A
//SARINDEX DD DISP=SHR,DSN=VIEW.DVS.VIEWINDEX
//PRT10 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=CAI.PPOPTION(PRT78)
//SARLOG DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A
//tmpddn DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,nnn),
// DCB=(RECFM=FBS,LRECL=8192,BLKSIZE=8192)
//idxddn DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,nnn),
// DCB=(RECFM=FBS,LRECL=8192,BLKSIZE=8192)
//docddn DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,nnn),
// DCB=(RECFM=FBS,LRECL=8192,BLKSIZE=8192)
//resddn DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,nnn),
// DCB=(RECFM=FBS,LRECL=8192,BLKSIZE=8192)
```

The following table explains the statements in the example.

| Statement                  | Description   |
|----------------------------|---|
| STEPLIB DD (authorization) | The CA-View load library must be in an authorized STEPLIB concatenation, or in a LNKLST $xx$ library.   |
| SARINDEX DD                | SARINDEX specifies PDS members containing the DVS control statements.<br><br>For information about coding DVS statements, see the "Archival" chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i> .   |
| PRT $nnnn$ DD statements   | The PRT $nnnn$ DD statements contain parameters for each CA-View DVS archiver. The DD name must match that of the corresponding JES2 PRINTER( $nnnn$ ) device, or JES3 JNAME value. Multiple PRT $nnnn$ DD statements can be specified for each CA-View DVS archiver. |
| SYSPRINT DD statement      | The SYSPRINT statement is required by DVS; diagnostic information can be written to it.   |

| Statement            | Description   |
|----------------------|---|
| SARLOG DD            | The SARLOG DD statement is optional. If specified, CA-View DVS messages will be written to it. These messages are documented in the IBM manual, <i>Advanced Function Presentation, Conversion and Indexing Facility Application Programming Guide, G544-3824-00</i> . |
| tmpddn DD statements | The tmpddn DD statements define temporary scratch CCIF data sets to be used by the DVS emulator.  |
| idxddn DD Statements | The idxddn DD statements define temporary index CCIF data sets to be used by the DVS emulator.  |
| docddn DD statement  | The docddn DD statements define temporary document CCIF data sets used by the DVS emulator.   |
| resddn DD statements | The resddn DD statements define temporary resource CCIF data sets to be used by the DVS emulator.   |

## Step 5. Define CA-View FSA Device Control Statements

CA-View FSA device control statements are defined in the CA-View DVS FSS start procedure with PRT $n$  DD statements. Each PRT $n$  DD statement must have a JES device initialization parameter statement. For more information, see Step 1. Unload and Link SARCS DVS with DVS, and Step 3. JES3 Initialization Statements, earlier in this chapter.

Use these statements as a guide and place the statements in a program product PARMLIB, or SYS1.PARMLIB.

FSA device control statements are coded as follows

```
keyword=value
```

Here is an example:

```
DOBLNKP=YES
PPRHITE=3300
PPRUNITS=DOTS
PPRWIDTH=2550
RDBCCIF=SYS1.DVS.RESOURCE
TMPDDN=TMP10
IDXDDN=IDX10
RESDDN=RES10
DOCDDN=DOC10
```

Sample Definition      This example shows CA-View DVS device control statements.

```
TYPE=DVS
NAME=highlevelindex.view.database
ARCHMSG=LOG
NEWCLASS=T
NEWDEST=
NEWFORM=
NEWPRMOD=
NEWWTR=
```

The following table describes the CA-View DVS device control statements.

| Statement                   | Description   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| ARCHMSG=YES  <br>NO   LOG   | Indicates whether a SARACI22 message is issued every time a SYSOUT data set is archived by CA-View<br><br>LOG specifies that no WTO console messages are produced (only SARLOG messages are created, if SARLOG is present)  |
| DOBFORMS=YES  <br>NO        | Indicates whether BFORMS are to be processed by the printer emulator and added to the output CCIF<br><br>If NO is specified, any pages containing BFORMS will not appear in the output CCIF.  |
| DOBLNKPG=<br>YES   NO       | Indicates whether the emulator is to create blank pages in the output CCIF for blank pages in the input XPDS  |
| DOCDDN=                     | Specifies the DDname of the temporary document CCIF<br>The name must begin with DOC.  |
| IDXDDN=                     | Specifies the DDNAME of the temporary index<br>Similar to TMPDDN, except it is for the index only. The name must begin with IDX (for example, IDX10 for printer 10).  |
| INDXLANG=<br>ASCII   EBCDIC | Specifies whether the text in index lists is to be generated in ASCII or EBCDIC   |
| LOGFILE=<br>SYSPRINT        | Specifies the ddname of a file to which the emulator writes logging information, X-Y text dumps, and missing resource error messages<br><br>The default is SYSPRINT. Note that SYSPRINT's contents are intercepted and filtered and written to the CA-View database (only error messages are actually written to the CA-View database). Use a value other than SYSPRINT if you want to see logging information or X-Y text dumps. |
| NAME=                       | Specifies the high-level name of the CA-View database   |

| Statement          | Description  |
|--------------------|--|
| NEWCLASS=          | <p>Specifies the new SYSOUT CLASS under which to archive</p> <p>This class will become the default SYSOUT CLASS for reprinting; it is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View systems extensions.</p> <p>This parameter's value, if specified, becomes the class value for the report in the CA-View database. Reprint Class translation, as specified by the SARINIT parameter NEWCLSL can still occur whether or not NEWCLASS is specified, provided that the report is not a CA-Deliver report.</p> |
| NEWDEST=           | <p>Specifies the new SYSOUT DEST under which to archive</p> <p>This DEST will become the default SYSOUT DEST for reprinting; it is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View Systems extensions.</p> <p>This parameter's value, if specified, becomes the destination value for the report in the CA-View database. The SARINIT parameter NEWDEST, if specified, will override this parameter when the report is reprinted.</p>  |
| NEWFORM=           | <p>Specifies the new SYSOUT FORM under which to archive</p> <p>This FORM will become the default SYSOUT FORM for reprinting; it is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View Systems extensions.</p> <p>This parameter's value, if specified, becomes the forms value for the report in the CA-View database. The SARINIT parameter NEWFORM, if specified, will override this parameter when the report is reprinted.</p>  |
| NEWPRMOD=          | <p>Specifies the new SYSOUT process mode under which to archive</p> <p>This mode will become the default SYSOUT process mode for reprinting; it is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View Systems extensions.</p>   |
| NEWWTR=            | <p>Specifies the new SYSOUT WRITER name under which to archive</p> <p>This name will become the default SYSOUT WRITER name for reprinting; it is not used for archival data created by CA-Deliver or CA-View Systems extensions.</p>   |
| ONLANSI=<br>YES/NO | <p>Indicates whether the printer emulator is to be forced to accept ANSI-style print carriage control for online jobs instead of IBM 3211 print carriage control</p>   |

| <b>Statement</b>        | <b>Description</b>   |
|-------------------------|--|
| PPRUNITS=<br>DOTS XDOTS | Indicates the default units in which PPRHITE and PPRWIDTH are specified<br>Note that there are 300 dots to an inch and 600 XDOTS to an inch.   |
| PPRWIDTH=               | Specifies the default paper width in either DOTS or XDOTS  |
| RDBCCIF=                | Specifies the data set name of the default CCIF that contains the printer resource data  |
| RESDDN=                 | Specifies the DD name of the temporary resource<br>Similar to IDXDDN, except it is for the resource only. The name must begin with RES (for example RES10 for printer 10).   |
| STARTJDE=               | Specifies the default startup JDE<br>The maximum length is six characters.   |
| STARTJDL=               | Specifies the default startup JDL<br>Do not specify the .JDL extension. The maximum length is six characters.  |
| TMPDDN=                 | Specifies the DDNAME of one of the temporary scratch CCIFs required for each CA-View DVS archiver<br>The corresponding DD statement must be defined in the CA-View DVS archiver PROC. The name must begin with TMP.  |
| TYPE=DVS                | Identifies the FSA as an DVS archiver.<br>This statement must be coded as the first statement.   |
| UNIQIM5GS=<br>YES NO    | Indicates whether different download IMGs (images) in the XPDS have different names<br><br>If YES is specified, downloaded IMGs in the XPDS will have unique names; this means that if two separate IMGs have the same name, they are assumed to be the same IMG. If NO is specified, the XPDS can have two or more IMGs with the same name, although the contents can be different. |
| XYDUMP=<br>YES NO       | Indicates whether a diagnostic X-Y-text dump of the XPDS is to be created and written to the logfile data set  |

## Installing the CA-GSS (Global Subsystem) Interface

The CA-GSS (Global Subsystem) interface allows you to write REXX routines to have other Computer Associates products invoke the SARBCH, the batch processing program for CA-View. You can also have SARBCH invoke other Computer Associates products.

SARBCH can be used for many administrative functions, such as:

- Adding, deleting, or modifying user definitions
- Printing reports
- Producing a listing of users or reports

For a full discussion of the implementation of CA-GSS, see the “Batch Processing” chapter in the *System Reference Guide*.

Perform each of the following steps to install the GSS interface.

| Step | Action   | Comment             |
|------|--|---------------------|
| 1    | Verify that you have CA-GSS installed on your system.  | Optional            |
| 2    | Edit the data set and member that is allocated to the PARMLIB DDNAME in the GSS that is running on your system.<br>To add CA-View to the address space, add the line:<br><code>ADDRESS XPVIEW SARINTF</code> | ISPF only (not SPF) |
| 3    | Add the CA-View load library to the concatenation of the CA-GSS procedure.   | Optional            |
| 4    | Restart CA-GSS.  | Optional            |

## Installing the Optical Disk Interface

See the “Using the Optical Disk Interface” chapter in the *System Reference Guide* for information about how to configure the optical disk interface.

## Installing the Extended Access Server for Tape and Robotics

See the “Configuring” chapter in the *System Reference Guide* for information about how to implement and use the extended access server for tape and robotics.



# Upgrading from a Prior Release

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This chapter contains the information you need to upgrade to CA-View 2.0 from a previous release. Proceed to the appropriate section, as follows:

- Upgrading from CA-View 1.7
- Upgrading from Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7
- Upgrading from SAR Release 6.5
- Upgrading from SAR Release 6.1

See the New Features and Enhancements section in the chapter “Introduction” for an overview of the changes in the various releases.

## Upgrading from CA-View 1.7

These instructions are for sites that want to upgrade to CA-View 2.0 from CA-View 1.7.

To upgrade to Release 2.0, use the installation steps in the chapter “Installation,” the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces,” and the chapter “Installing the Features” together with the supplementary instructions listed in the table in the next section. Modify the installation steps as instructed.

Be aware that existing CA-View 1.7 users will install CA-View in almost the same way as new users with one exception – instead of creating a database you set the version in your existing database. This process updates several records in the database and should execute in a few minutes.

**Note:** If you need to revert to Release 1.7, see Reverting later in this chapter.

## Installation Steps for Upgrading

To upgrade to Release 2.0, you must perform each installation step exactly as presented in the chapter “Installation” unless the step has upgrade instructions in the table that follows.

The Step column lists the installation step in the chapter “Installation” and the Upgrade Instructions column explains what you must do if the step needs to be modified or replaced.

| Step      | Upgrade Instructions  |
|-----------|---|
| Steps 1-8 | No supplementary instructions   |
| Step 9    | <p>Set the Version of Your CA-View 1.7 Database</p> <p>This step replaces Step 9. Create the CA-View 2.0 Database in the chapter “Installation.”</p> <p>Users upgrading from any prior release of CA-View should “version” the release of the existing database to Release 2.0. Instead of creating a CA-View database, you will use the CA-View 2.0 VERSION control statement in the SARDBASE utility to set the version of your CA-View 1.7 database to a CA-View 2.0 database. This procedure should execute in a few minutes.</p> <p>For further information see the SARDBASE utility in the “Database Utilities” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Save your initialization parameter settings; several settings have been eliminated in CA-View 2.0, and you will need these settings if you have to revert to CA-View 1.7.</p> |
| Step 10   | No supplementary instructions   |

| Step        | Upgrade Instructions  |
|-------------|---|
| Step 11     | <p>Load Online Panels and JCL Library</p> <p>Follow the instructions in the chapter "Installation" and load the online panels for each language you are using to the database. Because some online panels have changed, you must OLOAD the new panels.</p>  |
| Step 12     | <p>Add the Microfiche Option (Optional)</p> <p>Follow the instructions in the chapter "Installation." If you plan to use microfiche, add or adjust the start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p>  |
| Steps 13-14 | No supplementary instructions   |
| Step 15     | <p>Install System Extensions (Optional)</p> <p>Follow the instructions in the chapter "Installation." If you use SAR extensions, add or adjust the start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p> <p>The system extension task only executes long enough to dynamically interface to the system, then it terminates. Before installing a new version of SARXTD, be sure that the old system extensions have been withdrawn.</p> <p>Do this by issuing the following command:</p> <pre data-bbox="691 1062 886 1089">S SARXTD, PARM=OFF</pre> <p>Include the system extensions parameter in the started task JCL. Be sure that the system extensions JCL procedure is pointing to the new version of the LOADLIB through the STEPLIB statement.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the CA-View load modules were copied to your linklist library, remove the STEPLIB statement in the system extensions Proc.</p> |
| Step 16     | <p>Exceptional Condition Checking (Optional)</p> <p>Skip this step if you want to continue to use exceptional condition checking the same way you used it in CA-View 1.7. Otherwise, follow the instructions in the chapter "Installation" to modify the system defaults for exceptional condition checking.</p>  |

| <b>Step</b> | <b>Upgrade Instructions</b>   |
|-------------|---|
| Step 17     | <p>Replace or Modify User Exits (Optional)</p> <p>Perform this step if you modified the following user exits; otherwise, go to the next step.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ SARPACUX</li><li>■ SARSUBUX</li><li>■ SARSECUX</li></ul> <p>If you modified any of the user exits listed above, you must copy your changes to the new CA-View skeleton version and assemble it. Save your exits in case you need to revert to CA-View 1.7. Comments on the changes are located within the source code for each exit. See the “User Exits” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i> for more information.</p>  |
| Step 18     | <p>Set Up for Multiple CPUs</p> <p>Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation.” If you use a system integrity product, make the changes needed to accommodate the new CA-View database. Because there have been no changes to the way CA-View 2.0 interacts with products of this type, changes should be minimal.</p> <p>Be aware of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ There must be no active tasks running that are pointing to the LOADLIB and database that are being upgraded.</li><li>■ If multiple versions of CA-View are running on multiple CPUs and share the same database, all Procs, JCL, CLISTS, and so forth, that access a given CA-View database must also be upgraded.</li></ul> |
| Step 19     | No supplementary instructions   |

| Step    | Upgrade Instructions   |
|---------|--|
| Step 20 | <p data-bbox="691 321 1110 348">Install Optional Features (Optional)</p> <p data-bbox="691 363 1438 489">Verify that the LMP key has been supplied for each feature that you want to install (see Step 8, Enter the LMP Code in the chapter “Installation”), and then follow the installation instructions in the chapter “Installing the Features.”</p> <p data-bbox="691 504 1422 562">You should not have to make any changes in your current use of those programs.</p> <p data-bbox="691 577 1255 604">Use a new LOADLIB and new ERO parameters.</p> <p data-bbox="691 619 1438 745">There has been a minor change to cross-memory (one of the CA-View 2.0/CA-View 1.7 optional features): program E21DRV was renamed E22DRV to permit concurrent execution of CA-View 1.7 and CA-View 2.0.</p> <p data-bbox="691 760 1438 814">Refer to Installing Cross-Memory Services (XMS) in the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces” for more information.</p> |
| Step 21 | <p data-bbox="691 842 1149 869">Add the Archival Task Start Procedure</p> <p data-bbox="691 884 1438 942">Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation,” and add or adjust the archival start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p> <p data-bbox="691 957 1373 1016">Use a new LOADLIB. You may want to add the following statements, if you do not already have them:</p> <ul data-bbox="691 1031 1438 1192" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="691 1031 1438 1125">■ The SARBKLIST DD statement provides information about reports backed up to tape, reports deleted from the database by the backup cycle, and uncataloged tapes.</li> <li data-bbox="691 1140 1438 1192">■ The SARD2LST DD statement provides information about optical migration.</li> </ul>  |
| Step 22 | <p data-bbox="691 1220 1406 1247">Use SARINIT to Set the Final Initialization Parameter Values</p> <p data-bbox="691 1262 1438 1381">Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation.” Some of the CA-View 1.7 parameters have been eliminated and replaced by functionally equivalent CA-View 2.0 parameters. You must use the new parameters.</p> <p data-bbox="691 1396 1438 1486">Be sure to review the initialization parameters presented in the “Initialization Parameters” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i>.</p>  |

## Reverting

If you decide to revert to CA-View 1.7, you must do the following:

1. Use the CA-View 2.0 release of the SARDBASE utility to set the version of your CA-View 2.0 database back to a CA-View 1.7 database. The format of the VERSION command needed is:

```
VERSION 1.7
```

For further information about the VERSION command, see the SARDBASE Utility section in the "Database Utilities" chapter in the *System Reference Guide*.

2. Because the CA-View 1.7 panels are different than the CA-View 2.0 panels, use the release CA-View 1.7 SARDBASE utility to OLOAD the 1.7 panels into your database.
3. If you modified the SARSUBUX, SARPACUX, or SARSECUX user exits, revert to your 1.7 versions of the exits.
4. If you are using the cross-memory feature, or the VTAM online interface, revert to your previous JCL, Procs, and started tasks.

## Upgrading from Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7

These instructions are for sites that want to upgrade to CA-View 2.0 from Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7.

To upgrade to Release 2.0, use the installation steps in the chapter “Installation” together with the supplementary instructions listed in the table in the next section. Modify the installation steps as instructed.

Be aware that existing Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7 users will install CA-View in almost the same way as new users with one exception – instead of creating a database you set the version in your existing database. This process updates several records in the database and should execute in a few minutes.

**Note:** If you need to revert to Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7, see Reverting later in this chapter.

### Installation Steps for Upgrading

To upgrade to Release 2.0, you must perform each installation step exactly as presented in the chapter “Installation” unless the step has upgrade instructions as indicated in the following table.

The Step column lists the installation step in the chapter “Installation” and the Upgrade Instructions column explains what you must do if the step needs to be modified or replaced.

| Step      | Instruction   |
|-----------|---|
| Steps 1-8 | No supplementary instructions   |
| Step 9    | <p>Set the Version of Your Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7 Database</p> <p>This step replaces Step 9. Create the CA-View 2.0 Database. Users upgrading from any prior release of CA-View should “version” the release of the existing database to Release 2.0. Instead of creating a CA-View database, you will use the CA-View 2.0 VERSION control statement in the SARDBASE utility to set the version of your Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7 database to a CA-View 2.0 database. This procedure should execute in a few minutes.</p> <p>For further information refer to the SARDBASE utility in the “Database Utilities” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Save your initialization parameter settings; several settings have been eliminated in CA-View 2.0, and you will need these settings if you have to revert to Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7.</p> |

| Step        | Instruction   |
|-------------|---|
| Step 10     | No supplementary instructions   |
| Step 11     | <p data-bbox="610 373 1036 401">Load Online Panels and JCL Library</p> <p data-bbox="610 415 1382 541">Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation” and load the online panels for each language you are using to the database. Because some online panels have changed, you must OLOAD the new panels.</p>  |
| Step 12     | <p data-bbox="610 567 1057 594">Add the Microfiche Option (Optional)</p> <p data-bbox="610 609 1382 667">Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation.” If you plan to use microfiche, add or adjust the start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p>  |
| Steps 13-14 | No supplementary instructions   |
| Step 15     | <p data-bbox="610 772 1036 800">Install System Extensions (Optional)</p> <p data-bbox="610 814 1406 873">Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation.” If you use SAR extensions, add or adjust the start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p> <p data-bbox="610 888 1263 947">The system extension task only executes long enough to dynamically interface to the system, then it terminates.</p> <p data-bbox="610 961 1357 1020">Before installing a new version of SARXTD, be sure that the old system extensions have been withdrawn.</p> <p data-bbox="610 1035 1117 1062">Do this by issuing the following command:</p> <pre data-bbox="610 1077 813 1104">S SARXTD, PARM=OFF</pre> <p data-bbox="610 1129 1406 1230">Include the system extensions parameter in the started task JCL. Be sure that the system extensions JCL Proc is pointing to the new version of the LOADLIB through the STEPLIB statement.</p> <p data-bbox="610 1245 1365 1329"><b>Note:</b> If the CA-View load modules were copied to your linklist library, remove the STEPLIB statement in the system extensions Proc.</p> |
| Step 16     | <p data-bbox="610 1360 1122 1388">Exceptional Condition Checking (Optional)</p> <p data-bbox="610 1402 1382 1528">Skip this step if you want to continue to use exceptional condition checking the same way you used it in Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7. Otherwise, follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation” to modify the system defaults for exceptional condition checking.</p>  |

| Step    | Instruction   |
|---------|---|
| Step 17 | <p>Replace or Modify User Exits (Optional)</p> <p>Perform this step if you modified the following user exits; otherwise, go to the next step.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ SARPACUX</li> <li>■ SARSUBUX</li> <li>■ SARSECUX</li> </ul> <p>If you modified any of the user exits listed above, you must copy your changes to the new CA-View skeleton version and assemble it. Save your exits in case you need to revert to Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7. Comments on the changes are located within the source code for each exit.</p> <p>See the “User Exits” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i> for more information.</p>   |
| Step 18 | <p>Set Up for Multiple CPUs (Optional)</p> <p>Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation.” If you use a system integrity product, make the changes needed to accommodate the new CA-View database. Because there have been no changes to the way CA-View/Prevail/XP – View 1.6.7 interacts with products of this type, changes should be minimal.</p> <p>Be aware of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ There must be no active tasks running that are pointing to the LOADLIB and database that are being upgraded.</li> <li>■ If multiple versions of CA-View are running on multiple CPUs and share the same database, all Procs, JCL, CLISTS, and so forth, that access a given CA-View database must also be upgraded.</li> </ul> |
| Step 19 | No supplementary instructions.  |
| Step 20 | <p>Install Optional Features (Optional)</p> <p>Verify that the LMP key has been supplied for each feature that you want to install (see the step, Enter the LMP Code, in the chapter “Installation”), and then follow the installation instructions in the chapter “Installing the Features.”</p> <p>You should not have to make any changes in your current use of those programs.</p> <p>Use a new LOADLIB and new ERO parameters.</p>  |

| Step                   | Instruction  |
|------------------------|--|
| Step 20<br>(Continued) | <p>The changes to the optional features are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Several of the ERO statements have been modified. Save your ERO table statements; having a saved copy will make it easier to revert to Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7, if necessary. Refer to the chapter “Installing the Features” for more information.</li> <li>■ There has been a minor change to cross-memory (one of the CA-View 2.0/Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7 optional features). Program E20DRV was renamed E22DRV in the cross-memory installation step to permit concurrent execution of Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7 and CA-View 2.0. Refer to Installing Cross-Memory Services (XMS) in the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces” for more information.</li> </ul> |
| Step 21                | <p>Add the Archival Task Start Procedure</p> <p>Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation,” and add or adjust the archival start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p> <p>Use a new LOADLIB. You may want to add the following statements, if you do not already have them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The SARBKLIST DD statement provides information about reports backed up to tape, reports deleted from the database by the backup cycle, and uncataloged tapes.</li> <li>■ The SARD2LIST DD statement provides information about optical migration.</li> </ul>  |
| Step 22                | <p>Use SARINIT to Set the Final Initialization Parameter Values</p> <p>Some of the Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7 parameters have been eliminated and replaced by functionally equivalent CA-View 2.0 parameters. <b>You must use the new parameters.</b></p> <p>Be sure to review the initialization parameters presented in the “Initialization Parameters” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i>.</p>   |

## Reverting

If you decide to revert to Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7, you must do the following:

1. Use the CA-View 2.0 release of the SARDBASE utility to set the version of your CA-View 2.0 database back to a Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7 database. The format of the VERSION command needed is:

```
VERSION 1.6
```

For further information about the VERSION command, see the SARDBASE Utility section in the "Database Utilities" chapter in the *System Reference Guide*.

2. Because the Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7 panels are different than the CA-View 2.0 panels, use the release Prevail/XP—View 1.6.7 SARDBASE utility to OLOAD the 1.6.7 panels into your database.
3. If you modified the SARSUBUX, SARPACUX, or SARSECUX user exits, revert to your 1.6.7 versions of the exits.
4. If you are using the cross-memory feature, or the VTAM online interface, revert to your previous JCL, Procs, and started tasks.
5. If you are using ERO, be sure to revert to your saved ERO table statements file.

## Upgrading from SAR 6.5

These instructions are for sites that want to upgrade to CA-View 2.0 from SAR 6.5.

To upgrade to Release 2.0, use the installation steps in the chapter “Installation” together with the supplementary instructions listed in the table in the next section. Modify the installation steps as instructed.

Be aware that existing SAR 6.5 users will install CA-View in almost the same way as new users with one exception—instead of creating a database you set the version in your existing database. This process updates several records in the database and should execute in a few minutes.

**Note:** If you need to revert to SAR 6.5, see Reverting to SAR 6.5 later in this chapter.

### Installation Steps for Upgrading

To upgrade to Release 2.0, you must perform each installation step exactly as presented in the Installation Steps section of the chapter “Installation” unless the step has upgrade instructions as indicated in the following table.

The Step column lists the installation step in the chapter “Installation” and the Upgrade Instructions column explains what you must do if the step needs to be modified or replaced.

| Step      | Instruction   |
|-----------|---|
| Steps 1–8 | No supplementary instructions   |
| Step 9    | <p>Set the Version of Your SAR 6.5 Database</p> <p>This step replaces Step 9. Create the CA-View 2.0 Database. Users upgrading from any prior release of CA-View should “version” the release of the existing database to Release 2.0. Instead of creating a CA-View database, you will use the CA-View 2.0 VERSION control statement in the SARDBASE utility to set the version of your SAR 6.5 database to a CA-View 2.0 database. This procedure should execute in a few minutes.</p> <p>For further information refer to the SARDBASE utility in the “Database Utilities” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Save your initialization parameter settings; several settings have been eliminated in CA-View 2.0, and you will need these settings if you have to revert to SAR 6.5.</p> |

| Step        | Instruction  |
|-------------|--|
| Step 10     | No supplementary instructions  |
| Step 11     | <p>Load Online Panels and JCL Library</p> <p>Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation” and load the online panels for each language you are using to the database. Because some online panels have changed, you must OLOAD the new panels.</p>   |
| Step 12     | <p>Add the Microfiche Option (Optional)</p> <p>Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation.” If you plan to use microfiche, add or adjust the start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p>   |
| Steps 13-14 | No supplementary instructions  |
| Step 15     | <p>Install System Extensions (Optional)</p> <p>Follow the instructions the chapter “Installation.” If you use SAR extensions, add or adjust the start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p> <p>The system extension task only executes long enough to dynamically interface to the system, then it terminates.</p> <p>Before installing a new version of SARXTD, be sure that the old system extensions have been withdrawn.</p> <p>Do this by issuing the following command:</p> <pre>S SARXTD, PARM=OFF</pre> <p>Include the system extensions parameter in the started task JCL. Be sure that the system extensions JCL Proc is pointing to the new version of the LOADLIB through the STEPLIB statement.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the CA-View load modules were copied to your linklist library, remove the STEPLIB statement in the system extensions Proc.</p> |
| Step 16     | <p>Exceptional Condition Checking (Optional)</p> <p>Skip this step if you want to continue to use exceptional condition checking the same way you used it in SAR 6.5. Otherwise, follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation” to modify the system defaults for exceptional condition checking.</p>   |

| Step    | Instruction   |
|---------|---|
| Step 17 | <p data-bbox="610 321 1084 348">Replace or Modify User Exits (Optional)</p> <p data-bbox="610 363 1292 426">Perform this step if you modified the following user exits; otherwise, go to the next step.</p> <ul data-bbox="610 436 813 548" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="610 436 813 464">■ SARPACUX</li> <li data-bbox="610 474 813 501">■ SARSUBUX</li> <li data-bbox="610 512 813 539">■ SARSECUX</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="610 558 1404 684">If you modified any of the user exits listed above, you must copy your changes to the new CA-View skeleton version and assemble it. Save your exits in case you need to revert to SAR 6.5. Comments on the changes are located within the source code for each exit.</p> <p data-bbox="610 695 1404 758">See the “User Exits” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i> for more information.</p>   |
| Step 18 | <p data-bbox="610 783 1040 810">Set Up for Multiple CPUs (Optional)</p> <p data-bbox="610 825 1404 982">Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation.” If you use a system integrity product, make the changes needed to accommodate the new CA-View database. Because there have been no changes to the way CA-View/SAR 6.5 interacts with products of this type, changes should be minimal.</p> <p data-bbox="610 993 922 1020">Be aware of the following:</p> <ul data-bbox="610 1035 1404 1241" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="610 1035 1404 1098">■ There must be no active tasks running that are pointing to the LOADLIB and database that are being upgraded.</li> <li data-bbox="610 1108 1404 1241">■ If multiple versions of CA-View are running on multiple CPUs and share the same database, all Procs, JCL, CLISTS, and so forth, that access a given CA-View database must also be upgraded.</li> </ul> |
| Step 19 | No supplementary instructions   |

| Step    | Instruction  |
|---------|--|
| Step 20 | <p data-bbox="643 321 1062 348">Install Optional Features (Optional)</p> <p data-bbox="643 363 1438 489">Verify that the LMP key has been supplied for each feature that you want to install (see the step, Enter the LMP Code, in the chapter “Installation”), and then follow the installation instructions in the chapter “Installing the Features.”</p> <p data-bbox="643 504 1406 562">You should not have to make any changes in your current use of those programs.</p> <p data-bbox="643 577 1208 604">Use a new LOADLIB and new ERO parameters.</p> <p data-bbox="643 619 1243 646">The changes to the optional features are as follows:</p> <ul data-bbox="643 661 1438 989" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="643 661 1438 787">■ Several of the ERO statements have been modified. Save your ERO table statements; having a saved copy will make it easier to revert to SAR 6.5, if necessary. See the chapter “Installing the Features” for more information.</li> <li data-bbox="643 802 1438 989">■ There has been a minor change to cross-memory (one of the CA-View 2.0/SAR 6.5 optional features). Program E14DRV was renamed E22DRV in the cross-memory installation step to permit concurrent execution of SAR 6.5 and CA-View 2.0. Refer to Installing Cross-Memory Services (XMS) in the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces” for more information.</li> </ul> |
| Step 21 | <p data-bbox="643 1014 1101 1041">Add the Archival Task Start Procedure</p> <p data-bbox="643 1056 1393 1115">Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation,” and add or adjust the archival start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p> <p data-bbox="643 1129 1325 1188">Use a new LOADLIB. You may want to add the following statements, if you do not already have them:</p> <ul data-bbox="643 1203 1438 1371" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="643 1203 1438 1297">■ The SARBKLIST DD statement provides information about reports backed up to tape, reports deleted from the database by the backup cycle, and uncataloged tapes.</li> <li data-bbox="643 1312 1438 1371">■ The SARD2LIST DD statement provides information about optical migration.</li> </ul>  |
| Step 22 | <p data-bbox="643 1396 1357 1423">Use SARINIT to Set the Final Initialization Parameter Values</p> <p data-bbox="643 1438 1438 1528">Some of the SAR 6.5 parameters have been eliminated and replaced by functionally equivalent CA-View 2.0 parameters. You must use the new parameters.</p> <p data-bbox="643 1543 1406 1606">Be sure to review the initialization parameters presented in the “Initialization Parameters” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i>.</p>   |

## Reverting

If you decide to revert to SAR 6.5, you must do the following:

1. Create non-compressed tapes.

You will not be able to access tapes that were created by CA-View 2.0 using software compression (activated by the TAPEOPT initialization parameter).

To create non-compressed tapes, set TAPEOPT for NO software compression, and run the CA-View 2.0 version of SARPAC on those tapes. You can limit the range of tapes processed by SARPAC using the TAPSEQ SYSIN statement.

2. Use the CA-View 2.0 release of the SARDBASE utility to set the version of your CA-View 2.0 database back to a SAR 6.5 database. The format of the VERSION command needed is:

```
VERSION 6.5
```

For further information about the VERSION command, see the SARDBASE Utility section in the "Database Utilities" chapter in the *System Reference Guide*.

3. Because the 6.5 panels are different than the CA-View 2.0 panels, use the release 6.5 SARDBASE utility to OLOAD the 6.5 panels into your database.
4. If you modified the SARSUBUX, SARPACUX, or SARSECUX user exits, revert to your 6.5 versions of the exits.
5. If you are using the cross-memory feature, or the VTAM online interface, revert to your previous JCL, Procs, and started tasks.
6. If you are using ERO, be sure to revert to your saved ERO table statements file.
7. Apply the PTF SP065102 to release 6.5 so that it can recognize the new 3480 tape backup format, if 3480 processing was activated (TAPEOPT parameter).

## Upgrading from SAR 6.1

These instructions are for sites that want to upgrade to CA-View 2.0 from SAR 6.1.

To upgrade to Release 2.0, use the installation steps in the chapter “Installation” together with the supplementary instructions listed in the table in the next section. Modify the installation steps as instructed.

Be aware that existing SAR 6.1 users will install CA-View in almost the same way as new users with one exception—instead of creating a database you set the version in your existing database. This process updates several records in the database and should execute in a few minutes.

**Note:** If you need to revert to SAR 6.1, see Reverting later in this chapter.

### Installation Steps for Upgrading

To upgrade to Release 2.0, you must perform each installation step exactly as presented in the Installation Steps section of the chapter “Installation” unless the step has upgrade instructions as indicated in the following table.

The Step column lists the installation step in the chapter “Installation” and the Upgrade Instructions column explains what you must do if the step needs to be modified or replaced.

| Step      | Instruction  |
|-----------|--|
| Steps 1-8 | No supplementary instructions  |
| Step 9    | <p>Set the Version of Your SAR 6.1 Database</p> <p>This step replaces Step 9. Create the CA-View 2.0 Database. Users upgrading from any prior release of CA-View should “version” the release of the existing database to Release 2.0. Instead of creating a CA-View database, you will use the CA-View 2.0 VERSION control statement in the SARDBASE utility to set the version of your SAR 6.1 database to a CA-View 2.0 database. This procedure should execute in a few minutes. For further information refer to the SARDBASE utility in the “Database Utilities” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i>.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Save your initialization parameter settings; several settings have been eliminated in CA-View 2.0, and you will need these settings if you have to revert to SAR 6.1.</p> |

| <b>Step</b> | <b>Instruction</b>  |
|-------------|---|
| Step 10     | No supplementary instructions   |
| Step 11     | Load Online Panels and JCL Library<br>Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation” and load the online panels for each language you are using to the database. Because some online panels have changed, you must OLOAD the new panels.   |
| Step 12     | Add the Microfiche Option (Optional)<br>Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation.” If you plan to use microfiche, add or adjust the start procedure in the PROCLIB.   |
| Steps 13–14 | No supplementary instructions   |
| Step 15     | Do this by issuing the following command:<br><pre>S SARXTD, PARM=OFF</pre><br>Include the system extensions parameter in the started task JCL. Be sure that the system extensions JCL Proc is pointing to the new version of the LOADLIB through the STEPLIB statement.<br><b>Note:</b> If the CA-View load modules were copied to your linklist library, remove the STEPLIB statement in the system extensions Proc. |
| Step 16     | Exceptional Condition Checking<br>Skip this step if you want to continue to use exceptional condition checking the same way you used it in SAR 6.1. Otherwise, follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation” to modify the system defaults for exceptional condition checking.  |

| Step    | Instruction  |
|---------|--|
| Step 17 | <p data-bbox="659 317 1130 344">Replace or Modify User Exits (Optional)</p> <p data-bbox="659 359 1341 422">Perform this step if you modified the following user exits; otherwise, go to the next step.</p> <ul data-bbox="659 436 849 541" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="659 436 849 464">■ SARSPFUX</li> <li data-bbox="659 474 849 501">■ SARSUBUX</li> <li data-bbox="659 512 849 539">■ SARSECUX</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="659 554 1425 716">If you modified any of the user exits listed above, you must copy your changes to the new CA-View 2.0 skeleton version and assemble it. Save your exits in case you need to revert to SAR 6.1. Comments on the changes are located within the source code for each exit.</p> <p data-bbox="659 730 1268 758">In release 6.1, SARSPFUX performed two functions:</p> <ul data-bbox="659 772 1409 905" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="659 772 1256 800">■ Built and formatted the online list of SYSOUTs</li> <li data-bbox="659 810 1409 905">■ Determined which SYSOUTs should appear in that list, and which functions each user could perform on any of the SYSOUTs listed</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="659 919 1433 1081">In CA-View 2.0, SARSPFUX no longer builds and formats the online list of SYSOUTs—that is done on a series of panels in the base product. However, this exit still determines which SYSOUTs should appear in that list, and the functions each user can perform on any of the SYSOUTs listed.</p> <p data-bbox="659 1096 1419 1257">Therefore, you must copy any segments of your code that are used for determining what SYSOUTs should appear in the selection list as well as which functions each user could perform on any of those SYSOUTs, to the new CA-View 2.0 skeleton user exit.</p> <p data-bbox="659 1272 1433 1404">Any of code used to build or format the online list of SYSOUTs should now be done by normal panel modification—by directly rearranging fields on the panels. The panel names of the selection list panels are:</p> <ul data-bbox="659 1419 816 1524" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="659 1419 816 1446">■ SAxP2A*</li> <li data-bbox="659 1457 816 1484">■ SAxP2S*</li> <li data-bbox="659 1495 816 1522">■ SAxP2X*</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="659 1537 1442 1600">See the “User Exits” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i> for more information.</p> <p data-bbox="659 1614 1133 1642">where <i>x</i> defines which language is used.</p> <p data-bbox="659 1656 1419 1719">Any modification made to the SARSUBUX or SARSECUX exits should also be copied to the new CA-View 2.0 skeleton versions.</p> <p data-bbox="659 1734 1419 1797">Save your exits in case you need to revert to SAR 6.1. Comments on the changes are located with the source code for each exit.</p> |

| <b>Step</b> | <b>Instruction</b>   |
|-------------|--|
| Step 18     | <p>Set Up for Multiple CPUs (Optional)</p> <p>Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation.” If you use a system integrity product, make the changes needed to accommodate the new CA-View database. Because there have been no changes to the way CA-View/SAR 6.1 interacts with products of this type, changes should be minimal.</p> <p>Be aware of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ There must be no active tasks running that are pointing to the LOADLIB and database that are being upgraded.</li><li>■ If multiple versions of CA-View are running on multiple CPUs and share the same database, all Procs, JCL, CLISTS, and so on, that access a given CA-View database must also be upgraded.</li></ul>  |
| Step 19     | <p>No supplementary instructions</p>   |
| Step 20     | <p>Install Optional Features (Optional)</p> <p>Verify that the LMP key has been supplied for each feature that you want to install (see the step, Enter the LMP Code, in the chapter “Installation”), and then follow the installation instructions in the chapter “Installing the Features.”</p> <p>You should not have to make any changes in your current use of those programs.</p> <p>Use a new LOADLIB and new ERO parameters.</p> <p>The changes to the optional features are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Several of the ERO statements have been modified. Save your ERO table statements; having a saved copy will make it easier to revert to SAR 6.1, if necessary. See the chapter “Installing the Features” for more information.</li><li>■ There has been a minor change to cross-memory (one of the CA-View 2.0/SAR 6.1 optional features). Program X13DRV was renamed E22DRV to permit concurrent execution of SAR 6.1 and CA-View 2.0. See Installing Cross-Memory Services (XMS) in the chapter “Installing Online Interfaces” for more information.</li></ul> |

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| Step    | Instruction  |
|---------|--|
| Step 21 | <p data-bbox="659 321 1117 348">Add the Archival Task Start Procedure</p> <p data-bbox="659 363 1409 422">Follow the instructions in the chapter “Installation,” and add or adjust the archival start procedure in the PROCLIB.</p> <p data-bbox="659 436 1341 495">Use a new LOADLIB. You may want to add the following statements, if you do not already have them:</p> <ul data-bbox="659 510 1419 674" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="659 510 1419 604">■ The SARBKLIST DD statement provides information about reports backed up to tape, reports deleted from the database by the backup cycle, and uncataloged tapes.</li><li data-bbox="659 619 1419 674">■ The SARD2LIST DD statement provides information about optical migration.</li></ul> |
| Step 22 | <p data-bbox="659 699 1373 726">Use SARINIT to Set the Final Initialization Parameter Values</p> <p data-bbox="659 741 1438 835">Some of the SAR 6.1 parameters have been eliminated and replaced by functionally equivalent CA-View 2.0 parameters. <b>You must use the new parameters.</b></p> <p data-bbox="659 850 1419 905">Be sure to review the initialization parameters presented in the “Initialization Parameters” chapter in the <i>System Reference Guide</i>.</p>  |

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## Reverting

If you decide to revert to SAR 6.1, you must do the following:

1. Create non-compressed tapes.

You will not be able to use release 6.1 of SAR to access reports on optical that were migrated by CA-View 2.0. You can use CA-View 2.0 to do the following:

- Load the reports back to the primary disk database.
- Convert the reports back to SAR 6.1.

2. You cannot access tapes that were created by CA-View 2.0 using software compression (activated by the TAPEOPT initialization parameter). To create non-compressed tapes, set TAPEOPT for NO software compression, and run the CA-View 2.0 version of SARPAC on those tapes. You can limit the range of tapes processed by SARPAC using the TAPESQ SYSIN statement.
3. Use the CA-View 2.0 release of the SARDBASE utility to set the version of your CA-View 2.0 database back to a SAR 6.1 database. The format of the VERSION command needed is:

```
VERSION 6.1
```

For further information about the VERSION command, see the SARDBASE utility section in the "Database Utilities" chapter in the *System Reference Guide*.

4. Because the 6.1 panels are different than the CA-View 2.0 panels, use the release 6.1 SARDBASE utility to OLOAD the 6.1 panels into your database.
5. If you modified the SARSPFUX, SARSUBUX, or SARSECUX user exits, revert to your 6.1 versions of the exits.
6. If you are using the cross-memory feature or the VTAM online interface, revert to your previous JCL, Procs, and started tasks.
7. If you are using ERO, be sure to revert to your saved ERO table statements file.
8. Apply the PTF SP061113 to release 6.1 so that it can recognize the new 3480 tape backup format, if 3480 processing was activated (TAPEOPT parameter).

## Using CA-Deliver, Express Delivery, or Prevail/XP—Deliver

CA-View 2.0 requires Express Delivery Version 5.1, Prevail/XP—Deliver, or CA-Deliver 1.6.



# Installation Worksheets

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This appendix contains the following:

- Initialization Parameter Worksheet
- Expanded Retention Option (ERO) Initialization Parameters
- Archival Started Task Worksheet

## Installation Worksheet

The following worksheet contains the SMP and system-related items of the installation. Fill out this worksheet carefully and retain this information for future reference.

### Step 1. Global Install Parameters

- Enter \ and your standard SYSOUT class for Computer Associates product installs and SMP output.

Default: SYSOUT = \_\_\_\_\_

SYSOUT = \_\_\_\_\_

- Enter the installation **product tape** VOLSER.

Default: VOLSER = \_\_\_\_\_

VOLSER = \_\_\_\_\_

- Enter the name for the CA-View started task.

Default: STCNAM = CAHA20ST

STCNAM = \_\_\_\_\_

## Step 2. Data Set Qualifiers and SMP Parameters

- Enter the data set high-level qualifiers you plan to assign to the common distribution, target, and SMP libraries.

Default: DSHLQ = 'CAI.'

DSHLQ = \_\_\_\_\_

- Enter the high-level qualifiers for your CA-View databases. (If you are upgrading CA-View, CA-View converts your current database files: it does not build new files.)

Default: DSHLQ = 'CAI.'

DSHLQ = \_\_\_\_\_

- Enter your generic unit name for permanent work DASD volumes.

Default: PERMA = SYSDA

PERMA = \_\_\_\_\_

- Enter your generic unit name for temporary work DASD volumes.

Default: WORK = SYSDA

WORK = \_\_\_\_\_

- Enter your generic unit name for the 6250 BPI tape drive.

Default: TAPE = TAPE

TAPE = \_\_\_\_\_

- Enter the DASD pack you plan to use as your SMP temporary library volume.

TLIB = \_\_\_\_\_

- Do you want to allocate CA-View distribution libraries?

Default: DISPLIB = YES

DISPLIB = \_\_\_\_\_

- Do you want to allocate common target libraries?

Default: CATARG = YES

CATARG = \_\_\_\_\_

- Enter the Volser to allocate the libraries.

Default: APCM01- VIEW01

LIBSER= \_\_\_\_\_

### Step 3. Optional Online Interface Parameters

- CICS

Do you want to install the CICS interface?

Default: CICS = NO

CICS = \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is the displacement in the CSA for the CWA (common work area) where there are four available bytes?

Default: CWADISP=0

2. List two available transaction IDs for CA-View

CWADISP= \_\_\_\_\_

Default: CICID1 = HAP1

Default: CICID2 = HAP2

CICID1 = \_\_\_\_\_

3. Enter your system CICS load library

CICID2 = \_\_\_\_\_

Default: CICLIB = CICS.LOAD

4. Enter your system CICS macro library

CICLIB = \_\_\_\_\_

Default: CICMAC = CICS.MACLIB

CICMAC = \_\_\_\_\_

- IMS

Do you want to install the IMS interface?

Default: IMS= NO

IMS = \_\_\_\_\_

1. Enter an available transaction ID for CA-View

Default: IMSDIS = DSP2

IMSDIS = \_\_\_\_\_

2. Enter your system IMS load library

Default: IMSLIB = IMS.LOAD

IMSLIB= \_\_\_\_\_



## Initialization Parameter Worksheet

Parameters names in boldface type should be reviewed if you are installing for the first time. Expanded Retention Option (ERO) initialization parameters are listed in a separate table, following this table.

| <b>Parameter</b>      | <b>Value</b> |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| ACIFRES               |              |
| ACF2                  |              |
| ACF2SVC               |              |
| ARCHMSG               |              |
| ARCHSWAP              |              |
| BCHMAXRC              |              |
| CCONDISP              |              |
| CLEAN                 |              |
| CLSL                  |              |
| CMAMAX                |              |
| CMASPOOL              |              |
| CODEPAGE              |              |
| DAYS                  |              |
| DBMSGFRQ              |              |
| DBTHRESH              |              |
| DEFMODE               |              |
| DELETE                |              |
| DESC                  |              |
| DEST                  |              |
| DIRALLOC              |              |
| EASTNAM1-<br>EASTNAM3 |              |
| <b>EROOPT</b>         |              |
| EROPRO                |              |

| <b>Parameter</b>   | <b>Value</b> |
|--------------------|--------------|
| EXPDT              |              |
| EXPOPRV            |              |
| <b>EXPRESS</b>     |              |
| EXTPRTn            |              |
| FINDLAST           |              |
| FINDLIM            |              |
| FINDPREV           |              |
| FORM               |              |
| FREEPRT            |              |
| GEN                |              |
| GRPUSER            |              |
| HOLDTEMP           |              |
| <b>INTERVAL</b>    |              |
| JCLASS             |              |
| <b>JES2LVL</b>     |              |
| JES3ID             |              |
| KANJI2             |              |
| LANGUAGE           |              |
| LOGO               |              |
| LGNRETRY           |              |
| MASTER             |              |
| MAXLINES           |              |
| <b>MOUNT</b>       |              |
| MSORT1 -<br>MSORT5 |              |
| <b>NAME</b>        |              |
| NARCCLSL           |              |
| <b>NBACKUP</b>     |              |
| <b>NEWCLSL</b>     |              |

---

| <b>Parameter</b> | <b>Value</b> |
|------------------|--------------|
| NEWDEST          |              |
| NEWFORM          |              |
| NEWPASS          |              |
| <b>NGEND</b>     |              |
| <b>NGENT</b>     |              |
| PAGEMARK         |              |
| PRTALL           |              |
| PRTASA           |              |
| <b>PRTCLSL</b>   |              |
| PWBATCH          |              |
| <b>RACF</b>      |              |
| RCVPRIM          |              |
| RCVSEC           |              |
| RCVSPACE         |              |
| RCVUNIT          |              |
| REDISP           |              |
| RETPD            |              |
| ROUT             |              |
| ROUTBKP          |              |
| SELPNLS          |              |
| SETPAGE          |              |
| SMF              |              |
| STACKBU          |              |
| START            |              |
| <b>TAPECLSL</b>  |              |
| <b>TAPEOPT</b>   |              |
| TAPESEQ          |              |

---

| <b>Parameter</b> | <b>Value</b> |
|------------------|--------------|
| TBACKUP          |              |
| <b>TIME</b>      |              |
| TPO54            |              |
| TSOCLS           |              |
| TSODEST          |              |
| TSOFORM          |              |
| TSOSCHED         |              |
| <b>UNLOAD</b>    |              |
| USERLVL          |              |
| VPRTAPPL         |              |
| VPRTMAXO         |              |
| VPRTONL          |              |
| VPRTPRINT        |              |
| VPRTTRY          |              |
| WAIT             |              |
| XPRINT           |              |

## Expanded Retention Option (ERO) Initialization Parameters

| <b>Parameter</b>   | <b>Value</b> |
|--------------------|--------------|
| DSK2DAYS           |              |
| DSK2DRVR           |              |
| DSK2PARM           |              |
| DSK2INTV           |              |
| DSK2MIGD           |              |
| DSK2TIME           |              |
| PCOPIES            |              |
| PMXTAPES           |              |
| PMXYEARS           |              |
| POPT               |              |
| PTEXT1 -<br>PTEXT5 |              |
| PRETAIN            |              |
| PTHRESH            |              |
| PXCOND             |              |

## Archival Started Task Worksheet

Use this worksheet to list the data set names used in various steps of the install process.

### Accounting Data

DD Name: SARACT

Data set name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Create Backup Report

DD Name: SARBKLST

Data set name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Create Optical Migration Report

DD Name: SARD2LST

Data set name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Tracking Backup Tapes (Highly Recommended)

DD Name: SARRECV

Data set name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Exceptional Condition Checking Control Statements

DD Name: SARXCTAB

Data set name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Expanded Retention Option (ERO) Control Statements

DD Name: SARPATAB

Data set name: \_\_\_\_\_

Select the anchored frame (the dotted line directly below this text), copy, then place the cursor at the end of the block text where you want the procedure table, and paste.



# Troubleshooting and Technical Support

---

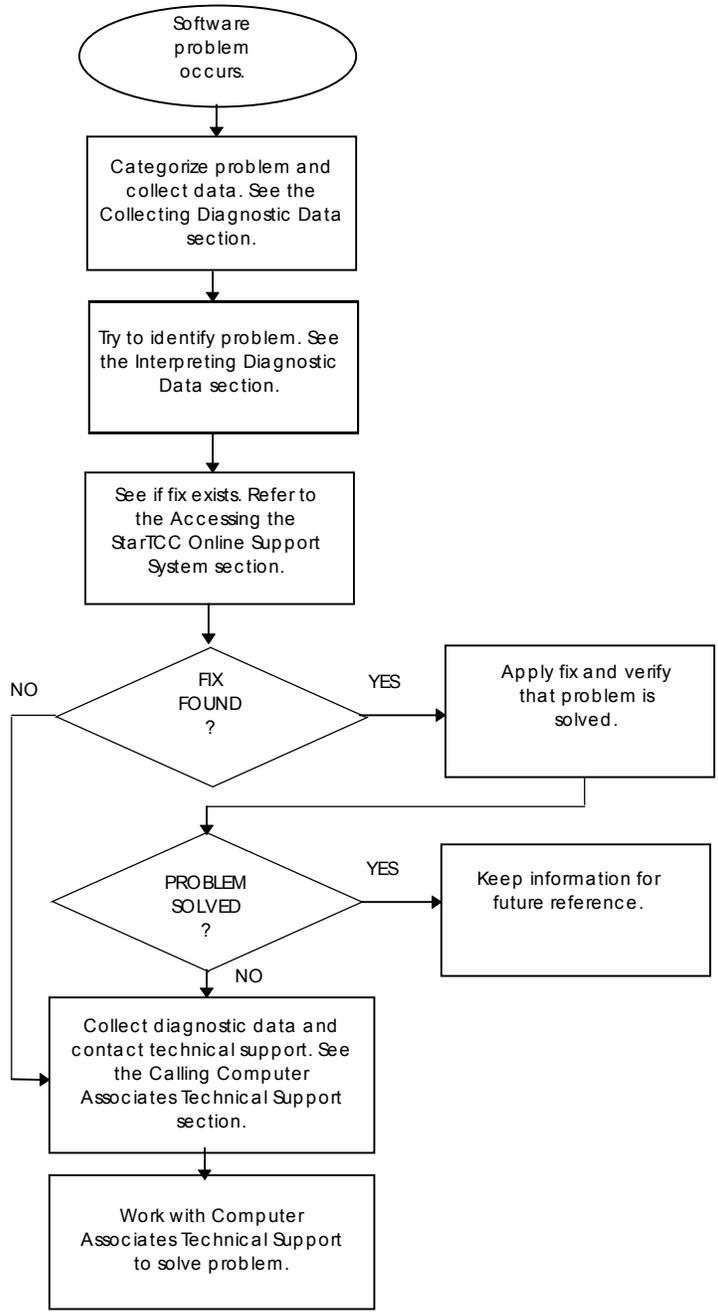
This appendix explains how to troubleshoot problems, obtain customer support, and request product enhancements. The following topics are discussed:

- Diagnostic procedures
- Troubleshooting
- Collecting diagnostic data
- Accessing the online support system
- Calling Computer Associates Technical Support
- Sending documentation to Computer Associates Technical Support
- Product releases and maintenance
- Requesting product enhancements

## Diagnostic Procedures

The flowchart that follows summarizes the procedures to use if you have a problem with a Computer Associates software product. Each of these procedures is detailed on the following pages.

### Problem Diagnosis Flowchart



## Troubleshooting

Before contacting Computer Associates Technical Support, attempt to resolve the problem yourself by doing the following:

1. Review the troubleshooting flowchart in the previous section for general debugging suggestions.
2. Review the activities you performed when the problem occurred, comparing them to the documented procedures.
3. If you performed all procedures correctly, repeat the activity under conditions similar to those that existed when the problem first appeared. (If the results are satisfactory, an inadvertent error may have caused the problem.)
4. If the error recurs when you repeat a given activity, and you can find nothing in the documentation to suggest that your procedure may be flawed, try to get help from others at your site.

## Collecting Diagnostic Data

This section identifies some potential problem areas and presents debugging suggestions; it also lists the documentation to have on hand when you call Computer Associates Technical Support.

### System Crash

If an abend occurs that brings down the operating system, do the following:

1. Refer to the operating system documentation for the various system dump formats that can be produced for diagnostic purposes.
2. Check for operating system messages or return codes and follow the procedures for recovery that are documented in the IBM MVS system and message code documentation.
3. Initiate the restart procedures documented in the IBM MVS system and message code documentation.

### Documentation

Have the following on hand when you call Computer Associates Technical Support:

- A completed Support Contact Information form (see the section Support Contact Information Form later in this appendix)
- Product release and maintenance levels
- System release and maintenance levels
- System and/or application logs
- Recent changes or upgrades
- System and/or application dumps

## Application Problems or Errors

If you have a problem with an application program, or it terminates abnormally, do the following:

1. If your system abended, see the appropriate IBM system messages and codes documentation.
2. If you received an inappropriate return code, review the procedure you used, then review the return code description for the recommended action in the IBM MVS system messages and codes documentation.
3. If you have a problem with a system or operator function, collect the dump or screen print, if appropriate.
4. Check all system and application logs for applicable messages.
5. If the current maintenance tape has not been applied, check the information member for an applicable solution or access StarTCC online. (See Accessing the StarTCC Online Support System later in this appendix.)

## Documentation

Have the following on hand when you call Computer Associates Technical Support:

- A completed Support Contact Information form (see the section Support Contact Information Form later in this appendix)
- Error messages
- Return codes
- Product release and maintenance levels
- System release and maintenance levels
- System and/or application logs
- Complete problem description and procedures for recreating the problem
- Recent changes or upgrades
- System and/or application dumps

## Performance Problems

If you have a performance problem, which is indicated by slow online response time or slow batch job processing, do the following:

1. Try to determine whether the problem is associated with a single job or with an environmental problem.
2. If the current maintenance tape has not been applied, check the information member for an applicable solution or access StarTCConline. (See Accessing the StarTCC Online Support System later in this appendix.)

## Interpreting Diagnostic Data

When you have collected the specified diagnostic data, write down your answers to the following questions:

1. What was the sequence of events prior to the error condition?
2. Can the problem be recreated at will?
3. What circumstances existed when the problem occurred, and what action did you take?
4. Has this situation occurred before? What was different then?
5. Did the problem occur after a particular PTF was applied or after a new release of the software was installed?
6. Have you recently installed a new release of the operating system?
7. Has the hardware configuration (tape drives, disk drives, and so forth) changed?

From your response to these questions and the diagnostic data, try to identify the cause and resolve the problem.

If you determine that the problem is the result of an error in a Computer Associates software product, you can use CA-TCC to see if a fix (APAR or PTF) or other solution has been published, then call Computer Associates Technical Support.

## Accessing the Online Client Support System

Computer Associates is making extensive use of the Internet for your benefit. Computer Associates encourages you to "surf the net" to the Computer Associates home page at **ca.com** and the support site at **eSupport.ca.com**. The Computer Associates Internet site provides a great variety of information about Computer Associates products and services, including:

- Service and support
- Product information and sales
- CA-World conference information
- Press releases
- Computer Associates user groups

StarTCC, the web-based portion of CA-TCC (CA-Total Client Care), gives you real time, interactive access to Computer Associates product support information through the Internet. Using StarTCC, you can:

- Open new issues
- Browse or update your existing issues and enhancement requests
- Perform keyword searches
- Download solutions, PTFs, and important notices regarding Computer Associates products, maintenance, and documentation

## Requirements for Using StarTCC

The following are the requirements to use StarTCC:

- You must be a Computer Associates client with a current maintenance agreement.
- You must register through the Computer Associates Internet site.
- You must access the Internet with a browser that supports the HTML specification 2.0 or higher, such as Netscape Navigator 2.0 or higher or Microsoft Internet Explorer 3.0 or higher.

Browsers that meet the HTML requirement support the following functions, which are required for StarTCC:

- Secure sockets layer (SSL) to encrypt your transaction traffic
- Encrypted data records (known as COOKIES)
- HTML tables

## StarTCC Security

StarTCC runs as a secured server (SSL). You may need to configure your browser to enable SSL. Guidelines for doing this are provided on the Computer Associates Technical Support page.

## Accessing StarTCC

To access StarTCC, go to [eSupport.ca.com](http://eSupport.ca.com). The StarTCC options are:

- StarTCC Information
- StarTCC Registration
- Access StarTCC

These options are described below.

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| StarTCC Information  | Select the information option to view background information for StarTCC, details about the prerequisites, and instructions for configuring your browser. Be sure to review this section for updates or information not included here.   |
| StarTCC Registration | Select the registration option to identify yourself to StarTCC. You must register before you can access StarTCC online. There are prompts for all required information, including your name, site ID, CA-StarTrak PIN, company name, E-Mail address, postal address, and desired password for accessing StarTCC.<br><br><b>Note:</b> If you do not have a CA-StarTrak PIN, StarTCC provides one for you when you register.   |
| Access StarTCC       | Select the access option to begin using StarTCC. When prompted, enter your user ID and password. Once your sign-on is validated, you can perform the following:<br><br><b>Open a new issue</b><br>Open an issue for, or request an enhancement to, one of your Computer Associates products.<br><br><b>Browse your issues and enhancement requests</b><br>Display all issues for your site. The issues are grouped into three categories: Open, Closed, and Enhancement Requests (DARs).<br><br><b>Browse and/or download solutions</b><br>Specify criteria for selecting solutions, which you can then view or download.<br><br><b>Search the Computer Associates knowledge base</b><br>Specify criteria for searching the Computer Associates database for solutions, problems, and keywords that can provide you with immediate answers to your product support questions and concerns. |

**Update your StarTCC profile**

Make changes to your default E-mail address, phone number, and password whenever necessary.

**Display your site's licenses**

View a list of all the Computer Associates products for which your company site is currently licensed.

**Display StarTCC news items**

View and download recently published solutions for Computer Associates products, instructions for downloading from StarTCC, and helpful information for using CA-StarTrak, StarTCC, or other Computer Associates products.

## Accessing the Technical Support Phone Services Directory

The Computer Associates Technical Support Phone Services Directory lists each Computer Associates product and the telephone number to call for primary support for that product. To access the Support Phone Services Directory, set your browser for eSupport.ca.com and click on Contact Us. To expedite problem resolution, assemble all recommended information before placing the call.

### When to Call Technical Support

If you have a current maintenance agreement with Computer Associates, you can contact Computer Associates Technical Support to:

- Open a new issue
- Address an open issue
- Reopen a closed issue

### Opening a New Issue

Open an issue when you have identified one or more of the following types of problems but have not been able to resolve them:

- A problem with CA-View
- A problem related to CA-View's coexistence with other software products
- Site-specific solutions you may require
- A problem determining how to use a CA-View feature for a site-specific purpose
- A problem with documentation, including errors, omissions, or incomplete explanations or procedures

## Addressing an Open Issue

Contact Computer Associates Technical Support on a previously opened issue to:

- Provide new information on an open issue
- Inquire about the status of an open issue
- Revise the problem severity rating (see Describing the Problem later in this appendix)
- Inform Computer Associates Technical Support that you solved an open issue, and how you solved it

## Reopening a Closed Issue

If the original problem recurs, you can reopen a closed issue. Be sure to identify the issue by its original contact number.

## Preparing to Call About a New Issue

Before you call, prepare the following:

- A photocopy of the Support Contact Information form (see the section Support Contact Information Form later in this appendix) with all available information logged
- A Support Contact Number Log with the date of the call recorded in the Date Opened field (see the section Support Contact Number Log Form later in this appendix)
- A history of the problem
- All available diagnostic data (see the section Collecting Diagnostic Data earlier in this appendix)

The person calling Computer Associates Technical Support should be generally familiar with CA-View, the current release, the current maintenance level, the details of the problem reported, and the various options and features in use; or s/he should have immediate access to someone who has this information.

## Preparing to Call About an Open Issue

When you call Computer Associates Technical Support about an open issue, refer to the issue by contact number, not by the name of the technician with whom you previously spoke. The issue may have been transferred to a different group internally, and a new technician may have assumed responsibility for further action on the issue. All prior history of the contact is retained in the Computer Associates Technical Support tracking and reporting system under that contact number, so the technician has immediate access to it.

Before you call, have the following available:

- The Support Contact Information form containing the CA-supplied information:
  - The name of the Computer Associates Technical Support technician
  - Contact number
  - Issue number (if there is more than one issue associated with the contact number)
  - Solution number, if provided
  - Your CA site ID

**Note:** If you no longer have the Support Contact Information form, look up the contact number recorded on your Support Contact Number Log form.

- A brief description of the nature of this call.

## Preparing to Reopen a Closed Issue

If a previous-resolved problem recurs, contact Computer Associates Technical Support to have the issue reopened. Please refer to the **original** contact number so that all historical information is available for diagnosis.

Before you call, have the following available:

- The original contact number and solution (if available)
- A history of the problem and resolution
- All available diagnostic data (see the section Collecting Diagnostic Data earlier in this appendix)

## Describing the Problem

Do the following before calling Computer Associates Technical Support:

1. Identify the context in which the problem occurred (for example, a problem with installation or a problem in the production environment).
2. If this is a new installation, product upgrade, pilot project, or problem with a test system, list the steps you followed up to this point.
3. If the problem occurred in a production environment, describe the following in detail:
  - The attempted activity, with the expected results and actual results
  - The attempts to resolve the problem and their results

**Note:** The very act of producing an accurate description of the problem may suggest its cause and perhaps a way to correct it. If not, an accurate description will assist the Computer Associates Technical Support technician in helping you to resolve it.

Problem Severity  
Rating

4. Prioritize the problem.

Computer Associates uses a rating system to expedite resolution of support calls. Use the following guide to establish the severity of your problem:

| Severity | Description   |
|----------|---|
| 1        | Production system down or major business impact           |
| 2        | Major component nonfunctional or serious business impact  |
| 3        | Minor component nonfunctional or moderate business impact |
| 4        | General question or a noncritical problem                 |

5. Photocopy the following forms (located later in this appendix) and complete the applicable sections:
  - Support Contact Information form  
Prior to making the call, use this form to record all the information required by the Computer Associates Technical Support technician. During the call, use this form to record all the information the technician provides. (See the section Support Contact Information Form later in this appendix.)
  - Support Contact Number Log form  
Use this form to keep a permanent record of the contact numbers associated with the issues about which you contact Computer Associates Technical Support. If an issue that has been closed reappears due to incomplete resolution, this form can serve as a reference of the original contact number so that the technician can reactivate the appropriate file. (See the section Support Contact Number Log Form later in this appendix.)

## Making the Call

When you call Computer Associates Technical Support, you are connected directly to a technician for CA-View. If no CA-View technician is available, your call will be answered by a technical administrator who will record your problem in the Computer Associates Technical Support tracking system.

All calls are returned in the order received and by degree of severity. The next available technician will return your call as soon as possible.

1. Provide the Computer Associates Technical Support technician with the following information:
  - Your CA site ID and PIN number, if known
  - The severity rating of your problem
  - Your company information (see the section Support Contact Information Form later in this appendix)
  - A brief description of the problem

**Note:** When you call about a new issue, **do not** refer to a contact number previously assigned for a different issue; this could impede the resolution of your current problem.

If you do not know your CA site ID or are not certain what the problem severity code should be, the technician will provide this information. Record the site ID and severity level on the Support Contact Information form.

2. When the technician enters your issue in the Computer Associates Technical Support tracking system, record the information provided by the technician on the Support Contact Information form.

This information will include a contact number and, if you address multiple issues, the issue numbers.

3. The technician may request that you:
  - Provide additional detailed information
  - Forward applicable diagnostic documentation
  - Perform troubleshooting procedures as directed
  - Relate site-specific environmental information
4. If a solution is determined during the initial call, record the solution on the Support Contact Information form. Also, be sure to record the current date under Date Closed on the Support Contact Number Log form.

### If the Problem is Not Resolved Immediately

1. If the problem cannot be resolved immediately over the phone, the technician may provide a solution number and advise you to expect the solution in the form of a module replacement, ZAP, or source change.

The solution will be supplied to you by one of the following methods:

- Via telephone, FAX, telex, or mail
  - On a maintenance or product tape
  - Through one of the online client support systems
2. If a solution is not readily available, the technician may require additional documentation and/or that more testing be performed.

Whenever possible, the technician will attempt to reproduce the problem in-house to obtain diagnostic data. If the problem is not reproducible due to environmental factors, you will be asked to provide diagnostic information to the technician for analysis. To expedite problem resolution please provide as much detail as possible.

As soon as a solution is available, it will be provided by one of the methods listed in Step 1.
  3. If the solution resolves the problem, record the date of resolution under Date Closed on the Support Contact Number Log form; otherwise, continue the dialog with the technician until the problem is resolved.

## Sending Documentation to Computer Associates Technical Support

Use the following guidelines when the Computer Associates Technical Support technician requests dumps, trace listings, compile lists, or other documentation related to an open issue:

1. Write the contact and issue numbers prominently on each listing.
2. Include a photocopy of the completed Support Contact Information form for this issue.
3. Address the package to the CA-View support center. Obtain the address from your Computer Associates representative or consult the *Computer Associates Product Support Directory*.

### Sample Forms

The forms on the following pages are designed to help you keep an accurate record of your contacts with Computer Associates Technical Support. Refer to these forms when making calls. For example, use the Support Contact Number Log form to record the issues associated with a contact number. When issues are resolved (closed), enter the date in the last column. If a closed problem recurs, refer to this log for its contact number so that the appropriate file can be reactivated. You can photocopy these forms as needed.

### Support Contact Number Log Form

| SUPPORT CONTACT NUMBER LOG     |       |       |                |               |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|----------------|---------------|
| Product Name and Release _____ |       |       |                |               |
| Product Support Assistance     |       |       |                |               |
| Contact Number                 | Date  | Time  | Description    | Solved/Closed |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |
| _____                          | _____ | _____ | _____<br>_____ | _____         |

**Support Contact Information Form**

**SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION**

**General Information:**

Support Telephone Number ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Call: \_\_\_\_\_

Problem Severity: \_\_\_\_\_

**CA-Supplied Information:**

Support Technician: \_\_\_\_\_ Contact Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax Number: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Issue Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Your CA Site ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Your CA PIN Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Solution Number: \_\_\_\_\_ for Product: \_\_\_\_\_ Release: \_\_\_\_\_

**Your Company Information:**

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Extension: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax Number: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

Alternate Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Alternate Telephone Number: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Extension: \_\_\_\_\_

**Notes:**

**Support Contact Information Form (Continued)**

**SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION**

**Product Releases and Maintenance Levels:**

| <b>Product</b>   | <b>Release</b> | <b>Maintenance</b> |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| CA-View          | _____          | _____              |
| Operating System | _____          | _____              |
| CA90s Services   | _____          | _____              |
| Other            | _____          | _____              |
| Other            | _____          | _____              |
|                  | _____          | _____              |

**Additional solutions applied:**

| <b>Product</b> | <b>Solution Numbers</b> |       |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------|
| _____          | _____                   | _____ |
| _____          | _____                   | _____ |
| _____          | _____                   | _____ |
| _____          | _____                   | _____ |

**Enclosed Documentation:**

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |

## Product Versions and Maintenance

Clients are requested to operate only under currently supported versions of the product.

Clients with current maintenance agreements also receive ongoing product maintenance. When a new version of the system is available, a notice is sent to all current clients.

## Requesting Product Enhancements

Computer Associates welcomes your suggestions for product enhancements. All suggestions are considered and acknowledged. You can use either of two methods to request enhancements:

- Contact your Account Manager who will initiate a Demand Analysis Request (DAR) for you.
- Enter your request through StarTCC, the Computer Associates web-based, interactive support system at [eSupport.ca.com](http://eSupport.ca.com).



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