Unicenter

Mainframe Network Management Installation and Setup Instructions for Product Delivery Level NM500 Issue 3

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Computer Associates

The Software That Manages eBusiness

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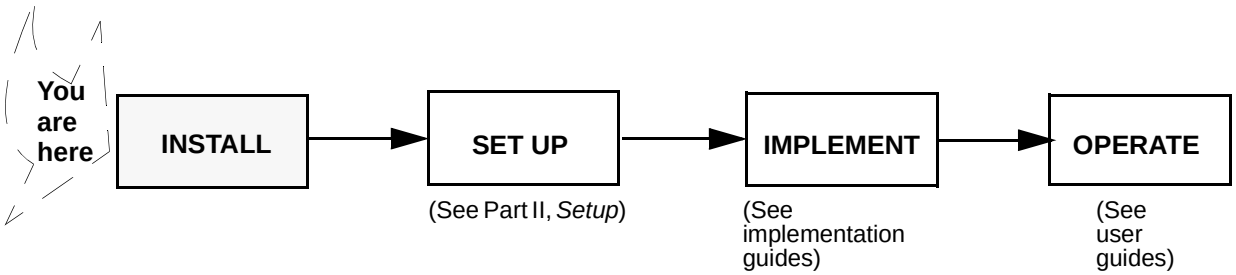
Introduction



This chapter introduces the installation and setup processes.

The topics in this chapter are:

- What You Are Supplied for Installation
- What is Installation?
- What is Setup?
- What is Implementation?
- The Distributed SMP CSI Structure
- Data Set and Member Naming Conventions
- Product Maintenance
- About this Manual
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What You Are Supplied for Installation

Supplied in the product package you received are the items you need for the installation and setup of your product. These items are:

- Three product installation tapes
- One maintenance tape (also known as service pack)
- A License Management Program (LMP) Key Certificate for the product you ordered
- This manual
- *Maintenance Instructions* manual
- Unicenter Mainframe Documentation Library compact disc

For a full list of the contents of the product package, see the packing slip supplied with the package.

Installation and Maintenance Tapes

You have been supplied with three product installation tapes and one maintenance tape. Each tape exists physically as a 3480-type, 18-track cartridge.

The product installation tapes are packaged to be installed in an SMP-controlled environment.

The maintenance tape is packaged to be applied in an SMP-controlled environment. Non-SMP fixes and MPO (MODS, Panels, and OSCNTL) fixes may also be available.

Product License

You have been supplied with an LMP Key Certificate for the specific product that you ordered. During the setup process, you enter the supplied information into your system.

What is Installation?

Installation is the process of unloading the product software from the supplied installation tapes onto your system.

To assist you in this process, the Install Utility (the supplied installation software) collects your site-specific values such as DASD volume serial numbers and data set prefixes, and uses these values to generate the jobs necessary to perform the installation and maintenance of your products.

By running the generated installation and maintenance jobs, you install the selected products onto your system.

The values you have entered are saved in an installation database and reused for installing additional products. Some values will be used during the setup process.

Key Concept

Products are issued by delivery levels. *There is one installation database for each delivery level.* There may be more than one issue of products at a delivery level. The Install Utility is not compatible between delivery levels; that is, you cannot use the Install Utility that comes with one product to install, set up, or maintain products from another level. The level supported by this Install Utility is **NM500**.

The installation process, which includes the building of the maintenance environment, is followed by the setup process.

What is Setup?

Setup is the process that immediately follows installation. The setup process builds the regions for your products from the software you have installed. Depending on product-specific restrictions, you may include products from the same delivery level in a region.

Note

Because there is a different installation database for each delivery level, *you cannot include products from different delivery levels in the same region.*

To assist you in this process, the supplied setup software collects information specific to the region you want to create, and generates jobs to set up the region. The information you have entered is saved in the same database as the one you used during installation.

By running the generated setup jobs, you allocate local region data sets and create startup JCL.

You can repeat the setup process to create additional regions. At the end of the setup process, you can start the created regions.

What is Implementation?

When setup is completed, you have a running region that may need tailoring. This product-specific tailoring allows your product to perform useful work that is suited to your site's requirements.

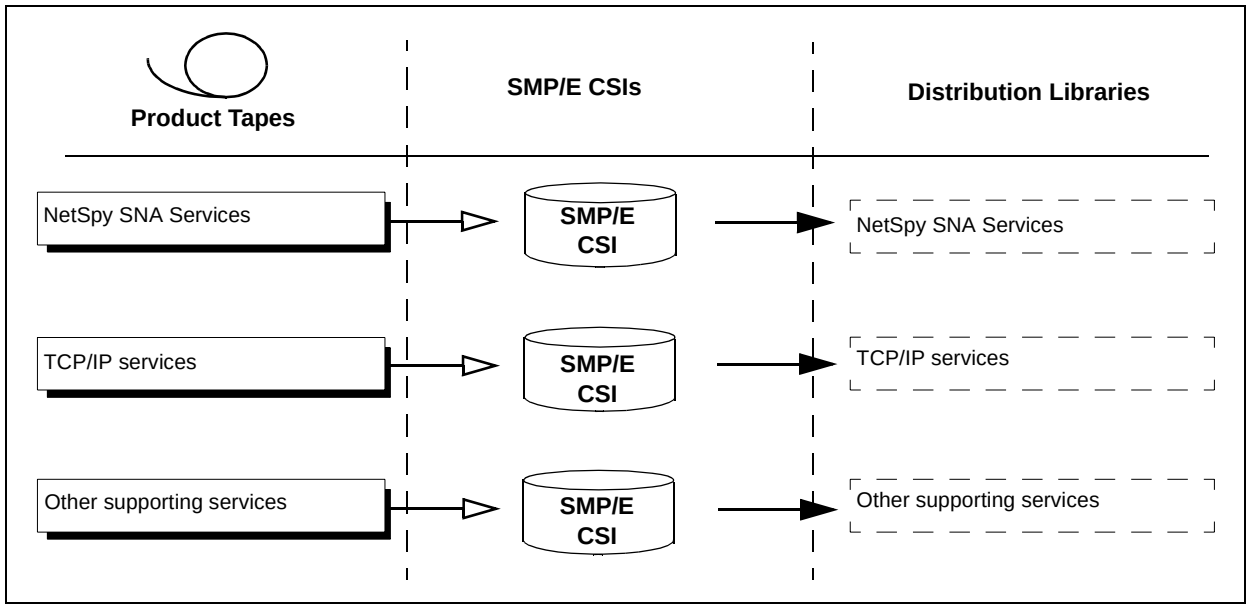
The implementation process takes the product from its installed and setup phases to its operational phase. Implementation instructions are provided in the product-specific implementation guides.

The Distributed SMP CSI Structure

This section describes the distributed SMP consolidated software inventory (CSI) structure and provides reasons for the use of the recommended structure.

Each product requires multiple components to be installed. As distributed, each component installation process creates a new and complete SMP environment including initialized CSIs, ZONES, DDDEFs, and target and distribution libraries. For more information about a product and its components, see Appendix C, *Supported Product Names and Versions*. See Figure 1-1 for a diagram of the SMP/E CSI structure.

Figure 1-1. CSI Structure—Example



Each new product component, or new release of an existing product component, is packaged to be installed into a new CSI. The CSI and all associated SMP data sets have the component name abbreviation and version number as part of the data set name. Maintenance to any component must be applied to the specific CSI where it is installed.

Data Set and Member Naming Conventions

All data sets created by the installation and setup processes have data set names that follow a naming convention.

Data set names are prefixed during the installation and setup processes with a data set name prefix that you provide.

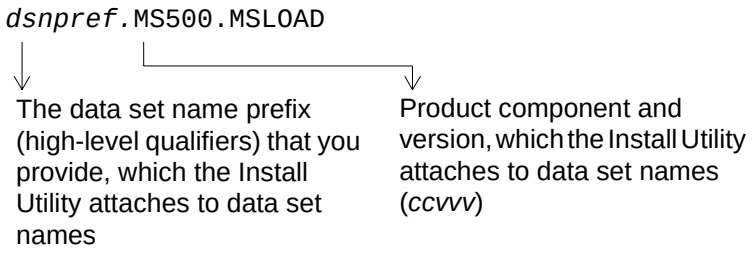
Installation Data Sets and Members

The installation process produces installation data sets and jobs that you use to install your products.

Installation Data Sets

The installation process creates data sets for the target, distribution, and staging libraries. Data sets created during the installation process are automatically given a product component name abbreviation, and version number as part of the data set name.

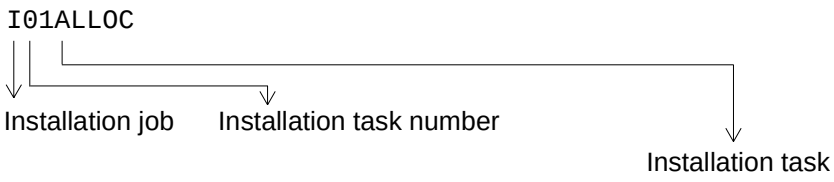
In the example of MSLOAD, the full name is:



Installation Jobs

Installation jobs generated during the installation process have a job number, installation task number, and an installation task abbreviation.

The format of a member name for an installation job is shown in this example:



Setup Data Sets and Members

The setup process produces setup data sets and jobs that you use to set up regions.

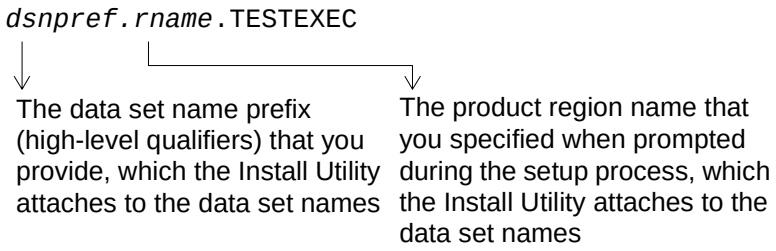
Setup Data Sets

The setup process creates data sets for the regions in which you want the product to run. Each region has local (region-specific) data sets and shared data sets (data sets that can be shared across multiple regions).

Local data sets created during the setup process are automatically prefixed with a region name as part of the data set name. You are required to specify the region name when prompted during the setup process— the Install Utility then attaches it to all local setup data set names.

In the case of a shared data set (such as MPO and UAMS), you can choose to replace the default region name with a different unique identifier.

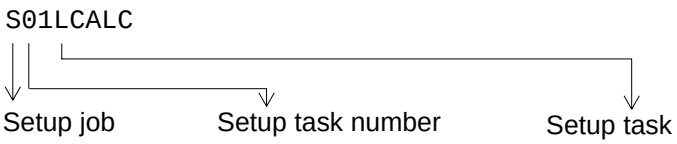
In the example of TESTEXEC, the full name is:



Setup Jobs

Setup jobs generated during the setup process have a job number, setup task number, and a setup task.

The format of a member name for a setup job is shown in this example:



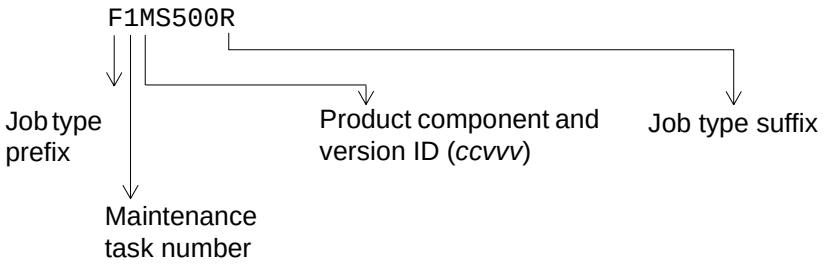
Maintenance Members

The maintenance process generates jobs that you run to apply maintenance to your products.

Maintenance Jobs

Maintenance jobs generated during the maintenance process have a job type prefix, product component and version ID, and job type suffix.

The format of a member name for a maintenance job is shown in this example:



Product Maintenance

Computer Associates International supplies maintenance in the following ways:

- Maintenance tape
- Diskettes, bulletin boards, web sites, and customer support

The maintenance tape contains all product fixes. Fixes that have been superseded by other fixes are neither included nor required on the maintenance tape.

The Install Utility generates jobs to apply maintenance from the maintenance tape, and for individual fixes downloaded from diskette, bulletin boards, or web sites.

Chapter 3, *Installing Your Product*, describes how you apply maintenance after product installation.

User Modifications

If you have chosen to modify the product code, ensure that your modifications migrate when maintenance is applied to your installed products. For information on what you should consider if you modify product code, see the section, *User Modifications*, on page E-11.

About this Manual

This manual provides step-by-step instructions to install and set up your products.

At the end of the installation and setup stages, you can start the regions you have created.

For products that require additional implementation, instructions are contained in the relevant product implementation guides.

Instructions on how to use the product are contained in the relevant product user's guides.

What You Should Know Already

The tasks in this manual require the use of job control language (JCL), the Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF), and IBM's SMP/E. You should be familiar with them already. If you are installing Unicenter NetMaster Reporter, you should also be familiar with UNIX System Services.

You might need the following people to help you set up the product:

- Security administrator, for library, started task, and UNIX System Services access authority
- Storage administrator, for DASD allocations
- Systems programmer, for VTAM and TCP/IP definitions

Notational Conventions

This section explains the conventions used in this manual.

Variables Representing Data Set Names

This manual uses the following abbreviations in data sets:

ccvvv
Product component name and version ID

dsname
Data set name

dsnpref
Data set prefix

hfspref
Hierarchical file system (HFS) directory path prefix

rname
Product region name

***vv*0**
Three-digit number that identifies the product delivery level (from the left, second and third character of the product tape volume serial number)

Variables in JCL Jobs

This manual presents variables in different ways for different purposes.

? Symbol

Variables prefixed by the ? symbol have values that must be entered by the user, for example:

```
//jobname  JOB   account
//ADDSSID  EXEC  PGM=NMAOMSSC,PARM='?SOLV'
```

Italics

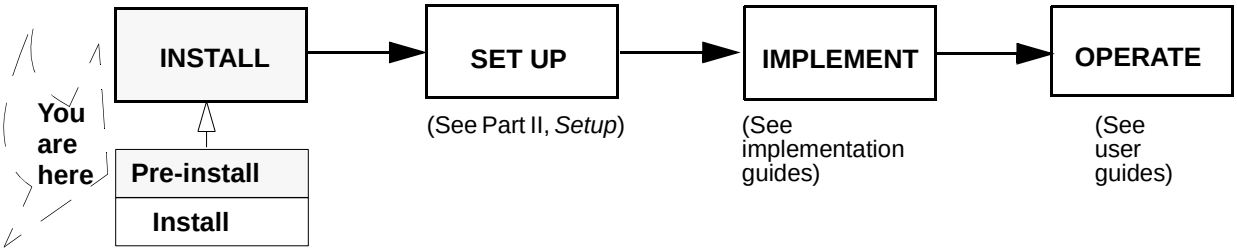
Variables shown in *italics* represent the kind of value rather than the exact value required. For example, *dsnpref* represents a value for data set prefix.

Part I

Installation

2

Preparing to Install Your Product



This chapter describes the steps you take to prepare your product for installation.

The topics in this chapter are:

- Pre-installation Steps
- Task 1—Verify Your Hardware
- Task 2—Verify Your Software
- Task 3—Gather Information Required by the Install Utility
- Task 4—Check Your Security Access

Pre-installation Steps

Before you install any product, do the pre-installation tasks described here.

Task 1—Verify Your Hardware

To verify your hardware, ensure that you have the following:

- The appropriate tape drive unit for a 3480-type, 18-track cartridge.
- Sufficient disk space for the installation process and the products you want to install (See Table 2-1). To determine the components that make up each product, see Appendix C, *Supported Product Names and Versions.*

Table 2-1. Disk Space Requirements

Installation and Product Components	Required Number of Cylinders on a 3390 DASD			Required Number of Blocks of HFS Space
	Installation	SMP Temporary Libraries	Region Setup	
Installation	12	0	1	0
Management Services	276	103	243	0
Automation Services	177	64	19	0
File Transfer Services	65	10	56	0
NetSpy SNA Services	72	12	10	0
Operations Services	32	4	1	0
Reporter Services	118	3	1	4670
SNA Automation Services	94	6	11	0
SNA Services	95	30	9	0
TCP/IP Services	90	25	42	0

Task 2—Verify Your Software

To verify your software, do this:

Note

The installation of products assumes that you have correctly installed any recommended third-party products.

Step 1. Ensure that you have the appropriate operating environment.

The installation and setup software requires the following operating environment:

- OS/390 (Version 2 Release 8 or later) or z/OS operating system
- TSO/E Version 2 Release 1 or later
- SMP/E Version 2 Release 5 or later

Products to be installed require the following operating environment:

- OS/390 (Version 2 Release 8 or later) or z/OS operating system
- VTAM Version 4 Release 2 or later
- CA90 Services or later equivalents (for example, Unicenter Framework for OS/390)

Step 2. If you intend to install the **NetMaster for TCP/IP** or the **NetSpy Network Performance** (NetSpy) product, ensure you have the recommended levels of third-party products, as shown in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2. Recommended Third-party Product Levels for the NetMaster for TCP/IP and the NetSpy Network Performance Products

Third-party Product	Version/ Release	Recommended Maintenance Level	Problem Symptom if Recommended Level Is Not Applied
eNetwork Communications Server for OS/390	2.6	APAR OW37935 PTF UW57320	Using the HPNS EZASMI API of TCP/IP that are now running over UNIX sockets
		APAR PQ20041 PTF UQ22724	Using SNMP incorrect OID received from GET-NEXT command
		APARs PQ23771, PQ24575, and PQ24647 PT UQ28148	Various ABEND0C4
		APAR PQ24179 PTF UQ28746	ECB not posted on async EZASMI calls from TCP/IP R310 applications
		APAR PQ26439 PTF UQ29796	ABEND0C4 in IEAVEPST due to bad POST or unpredictable results after applying PQ24179
		APAR PQ29817 PTF UQ38685	
	2.7	AOAR PQ29817 PTF UQ38686	-
SecureWay Communications Server for OS/390	2.8	APAR PQ29817 PTF UQ38687	-
		APAR PQ36346 PTF UQ42190	-
	2.9	APAR PQ36346 (unknown PTF at publication time)	-
	2.10	-	-
TCPaccess	5.2	PTF TP07334 PTF TP07350	-
		PTF TP08337 (for NetSpy)	NO SUCH NAME error for MIB appears in the NetSpy log when using the SNMPHOST statement in the INITPRM member
	5.3	PTF TP08338 (for NetSpy)	
		PTF TP08546	Correlation of LU name and Telnet connection for connection awareness
VTAM	4.2	PTF UW28398	Multisystem support or APPC problems
	4.3	PTF UW28399	-

Step 3. If you intend to use the web interface for **NetMaster for TCP/IP**, ensure you have the recommended levels of third-party products as shown in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3. Recommended Third Party Product Levels for the Web Interface

Third-party Product	Version/Release	Additional Requirements
Microsoft Internet Explorer	5.01 with JVM upgrade (5.00.3158), or later	-
Netscape Navigator	4.76 or later	Ensure that Java and SmartUpdate are enabled. (By default, they are enabled.) To enable them, in the browser, choose Edit, Preferences, Advanced, and check Enable Java and Enable SmartUpdate.

Step 4. If you intend to install the **NetMaster for File Transfer** product, ensure you have the recommended levels of third-party products as shown in Table 2-4.

Table 2-4. Recommended Third-party Product Levels for the NetMaster for File Transfer Product

Third-party Product	Version/ Release	Recommended Maintenance Level	Problem Symptom if Recommended Level Is Not Applied
eNetwork Communications Server for OS/390	2.6	APAR OW37935 PTF UW57320	Using the HPNS EZASMI API of TCP/IP that are now running over UNIX sockets
		APAR PQ20041 PTF UQ22724	Using SNMP incorrect OID received from GET-NEXT command
		APARs PQ23771, PQ24575, and PQ24647 PTF UQ28148	Various ABEND0C4
		APAR PQ24179 PTF UQ28746	ECB not posted on async EZASMI calls from TCPIP R310 applications
		APAR PQ26439 PTF UQ29796	ABEND0C4 in IEAVEPST due to bad POST or unpredictable results after applying PQ24179
	2.7	-	-
SecureWay Communications Server for OS/390	2.8	-	-
TCPaccess	5.2	PTF TP07334 PTF TP07350	-
	5.3		-
TCPaccess FTP Server	2.0 or later		
XCOM NT	3.0	3.00.0105d	
CA-XCOM for MVS	3.0	Generation level 0109 - SP3 PTF QO05474 PTF QO05475 PTF QO05476	
CONNECT:Direct for OS/390	4.1	PUT4103 Fix R018234 Fix T018328 Fix T018277 Fix T017683	 ABEND 0C1/0C4 in STATS.EXIT Macro DMMSGCB missing TCP/IP failures TCP/IP session not established
	4.2	Fix R019908	ABEND 0C1/0C4 in STATS.EXIT
CONNECT:Direct for UNIX	3.3	-	-
	3.4	-	-
CONNECT:Direct for Windows NT	1.3	-	-
	3.3	-	-
CONNECT:Direct for OS/400	3.1	Fix D3100F902A	-
CONNECT:Direct for Tandem	3.1.01	NDMSMGR Level as at 31 August 1999 14:59:32	-
CONNECT:Mailbox	3.1	CUM 3107 F18254 F18361	 Batch security Incomplete message CMB2381

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Table 2-4. Recommended Third-party Product Levels for the NetMaster for File Transfer Product

Third-party Product	Version/ Release	Recommended Maintenance Level	Problem Symptom if Recommended Level Is Not Applied
File Transmission Services (FTS)	2.2 or later	-	-
VTAM	4.2	PTF UW28398	Multisystem support or APPC problems
	4.3	PTF UW28399	-

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Step 5. If you intend to use **NetMaster Reporter**, then in addition to the web interface requirements in Table 2-3, ensure that you have the recommended levels of third-party products as shown in Table 2-5.

Table 2-5. Recommended Third-party Product Levels for NetMaster Reporter

Third-party Product	Version/ Release	Recommended Maintenance Level	Problem Symptom if Recommended Level Is Not Applied
DB2	6.0	UQ60541	Possible storage shortages, All database connections will fail with 'RRS IDENTIFY' failures, product not functional
		UQ61104	SQL Exceptions and/or JDBC Driver internal errors, product not functional
	7.0	UQ60542	Possible storage shortages, All database connections will fail with 'RRS IDENTIFY' failures, product not functional
		UQ61107	SQL Exceptions and/or JDBC Driver internal errors, product not functional
IBM Developer Kit for OS/390, Java 2 Technology Edition	SDK 1.3.1	PTF UQ61198	-

Step 6. If you intend to install any products that use **Automation Services**, ensure you have the recommended levels of third-party products as shown in Table 2-6.

Table 2-6. Recommended Third-party Product Levels for Automation Services Products

Third-party Product	Version/ Release	Recommended Maintenance Level	Problem Symptom if Recommended Level Is Not Applied
VTAM	4.2	PTF UW28398	Multisystem support or APPC problems
	4.3	PTF UW28399	-

Task 3—Gather Information Required by the Install Utility

During the installation and setup process, you are required to enter values at the installation and setup panels. To facilitate this process, copy the forms in Appendix A, *Information Required by the Install Utility*, gather the required values, and complete the forms.

Task 4—Check Your Security Access

Key Concept

During the setup process, you update some security-controlled data sets or libraries on your system. You need access to these data sets or libraries.

To check your security access, do this:

Step 1. Ensure that you have access to the following data sets or libraries:

- Started task PROCLIB that stores the runtime JCL, for example, SYS3.PROCLIB
- Master catalog, a requirement if you intend to define alias entries for data set prefixes
- SYS1.PARMLIB to APF-authorize runtime load libraries and to identify the subsystem ID to your system

Note

The following initialization parameter data set members may need to be updated:

- SYS1.PARMLIB(LNKLST*xx*) if you want to use the SOLVE SSI task as the PPI provider (see *Task 13—Set Up SOLVE PPI* on page 4-45)
- SYS1.PARMLIB(IEFSSN*xx*) to add subsystem IDs (see *Task 14—Set Up Subsystem Identifiers* on page 4-46)
- SYS1.PARMLIB(CONSOL*xx*) if your system does not use extended MCS consoles (see *Task 15—Assign Consoles* on page 4-47)
- SYS1.PARMLIB(IEAAPFxx) to APF-authorize your load libraries (see Table 16 on page 4-47)

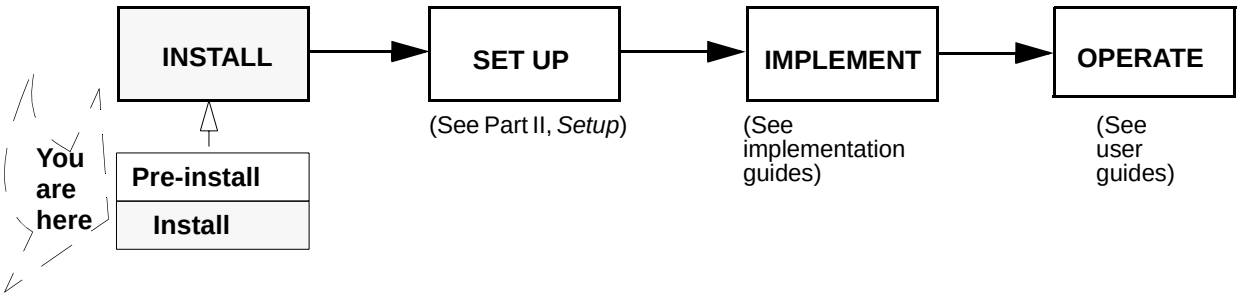
- SYS1.VTAMLST or the library that stores VTAM application definitions (and VTAM initialization parameters)
- SYS1.VTAMLIB
- The CICS load library SDFHLOAD, if you intend to install the SOLVE:Operations Automation for CICS agent
- UNIX System Services hierarchical file system (HFS), if you intend to install NetMaster Reporter

Step 2. Ensure the following:

- The user IDs associated with your started tasks have access to the runtime data sets created by the installation and setup processes (UPDATE authority required) (see also *Task 12—Set Up Started Task JCL*, on page 4-42).
- The user ID associated with the NetSpy SNA agent task has READ access to the SYS1.VTAMLST and SYS1.VTAMLIB data sets.
- If the task includes the SOLVE:Operations Automation (for OS/390) product, it should have READ access to the PROCLIBs (required by the Express Setup facility).
- The user ID associated with the product region task must be authorized to issue system commands.

3

Installing Your Product



This chapter describes the steps you take to install your product.

The topics in this chapter are:

Installation Steps

Caution

Before proceeding with the installation tasks, ensure that you have completed the tasks described in Chapter 2, *Preparing to Install Your Product*.

Task 1—Define Alias Entry (Optional)

Key Concept

If the data set high-level qualifiers you are using for this installation do not already exist at your site, that is, you are using new data set high-level qualifiers, you should define an alias entry in the master catalog.

To define an alias entry in the master catalog for any new data set high-level-qualifier, go to the ISPF/PDF TSO command prompt and execute the following command:

Note

You must have the required authorization to issue the DEFINE ALIAS command.

```
DEFINE ALIAS (NAME('?dsnpref') RELATE('?usercat'))
```

where ?*dsnpref* is the data set high-level qualifier, and ?*usercat* is the user catalog for which the alias is being defined.

Task 2—Create Hierarchical File System (NetMaster Reporter)

Caution

If you are an existing NetMaster for TCP/IP 6.2 or NetMaster for File Transfer 5.0 customer and intend to install NetMaster Reporter 2.0, contact Computer Associates Technical Support first.

NetMaster Reporter uses the hierarchical file system (HFS). You may either use an existing file system, or create a file system and mount it. Before proceeding, refer to your UNIX System Services administrator for assistance as to where the mount point will be done. For information about how to create and mount a file system, see the *UNIX System Services Planning* manual.

Warning

NetMaster Reporter does not support quotes and spaces in the name of the HFS directory path.

To install NetMaster Reporter, you must have authority to create and update HFS directories.

Note

During the installation of NetMaster Reporter, the HFS access permissions are set at 775 for executable files and 664 for nonexecutable files. For information on the meaning and how to change these settings, see the **chmod** command in the *UNIX System Services Command Reference* manual.

To maintain the NetMaster Reporter HFS, you must be defined as indicated in the *SMP/E for z/OS and OS/390 User's Guide*:

"The SMP/E user must be defined to the security class BPX.SUPERUSER …"

Task 3—Unload Install Utility

Key Concept

The data set *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL contains the installation software, maintenance software, and setup software. *dsnpref* is a prefix you will specify for your product data sets. NM500 identifies the product delivery level.

The installation software allows you to generate and run the JCL required to install your product. The maintenance software allows you to generate and run maintenance JCL at the completion of product installation (see the section, *Generate Maintenance JCL*, on page 3-13). The setup software is described in Chapter 4, *Setting Up*.

To unload the Install Utility and maintenance control information from the supplied tapes onto your DASD, do this:

Note

The SYSUT2 data set name must end in NM500.INSTALL.

Step 1. Create an unload job by copying the following JCL:

```
//jobname  JOB ..............
//STEP1   EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1   DD  DSN=UNICENTR.NM.INSTALL,
//             DISP=OLD,UNIT=?device-in,VOL=SER=M50201,
//             LABEL=(1,SL,EXPDT=98000)
//SYSUT2   DD  DSN=?dsnpref.NM500.INSTALL,
//             DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//             UNIT=?device-out,VOL=SER=?volser,
//             SPACE=(CYL,(10,1,120)),
//             DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=0)
//SYSIN    DD  DUMMY
//STEP2   EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT1   DD  DSN=UNICENTR.NM.MAINT,
//             DISP=OLD,UNIT=?device-in,VOL=SER=?tapeser,
//             LABEL=(2,SL,EXPDT=98000)
//SYSUT2   DD  DSN=?dsnpref.NM500.INSTALL,
//             DISP=OLD
//SYSIN    DD  *
  COPY I=((SYSUT1,R)),O=SYSUT2
  COPY I=((SYSUT2,R)),O=SYSUT2
/*
```

Replace the statements prefixed with ? with your own values as follows:

?*device-in*
Specifies the tape drive unit to mount the tape.

?*dsnpref*
Specifies the data set prefix that will be used for installation, maintenance, and setup software data sets. It is recommended that you do not include the name of your planned product region in the prefix.

Record the value in your worksheet (see the section, *Worksheet*, on page A-5).

?*device-out*
Specifies the DASD where you want to place the installation software.

?*volser*
Specifies the volume serial number of the DASD.

?*tapeser*
Specifies the volume serial number of the maintenance tape.

Step 2. Submit and run the job.

Step 3. Check that the job successfully completed.

Task 4—Generate Installation JCL

Key Concept

During the installation process, you are requested to input site-specific installation information. This information is used to generate the installation JCL.

Generate the JCL jobs necessary to install the product by executing the installation software.

Subtask 4.1—Execute Installation Software

To execute installation software, do this:

Step 1. At the ISPF/PDF TSO command prompt, execute the command:

```
EXEC 'dsnpref.NM500.INSTALL(INSTALL)'
```

where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you provided for the NM500.INSTALL library when you unloaded the Install Utility software (see your worksheet).

Step 2. At the Install Utility title screen, press ENTER.

Note

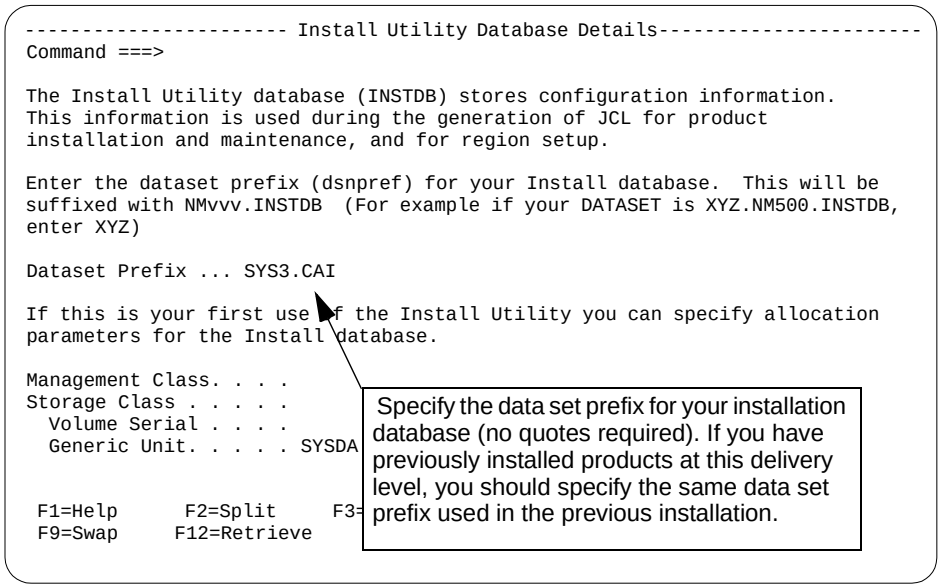
Press F1 to access online help at any displayed panel during the installation process.

Step 3. To complete the Install Utility Database Details panel, enter your installation values. In the Volume Serial field, ensure that its value points to a volume with enough space for the data sets to be installed. For information about space requirements, see Table 2-1 on page 2-2.

Key Concept

The installation process creates a database (*dsnpref*.NM500.INSTDB). The database stores details of each installation that you perform for products at the NM500 delivery level. These details include the products you install and the installation values that you specify. Some of these values are used during maintenance and setup. To ensure that the correct maintenance and setup jobs are created, use the same installation database (INSTDB) for products at the same delivery level. (Each level uses a different database.)

Figure 3-1. Install Utility Database Details Panel



When you are satisfied with the values, record the name of the INSTDB database on your worksheet, then press ENTER to display the Install Utility Select Function panel.

Subtask 4.2—Install Products

To install products, do this:

Step 1. At the Install Utility Select Function panel, enter **1** to select the Install Products option.

The INSTALLATION Product Selection panel is displayed.

Step 2. At the INSTALLATION Product Selection panel, enter **S** beside the products that you want to install. You will be prompted to confirm your selections.

Note

NetMaster Reporter supports NetMaster for File Transfer and NetMaster for TCP/IP only.

Caution

Ensure that you have sufficient disk space (see Table 2-1 on page 2-2) for the selected products.

Step 3. At the INSTALLATION Product Confirmation panel, press ENTER.

Step 4. At the INSTALLATION Dataset Information panel, enter your installation values.

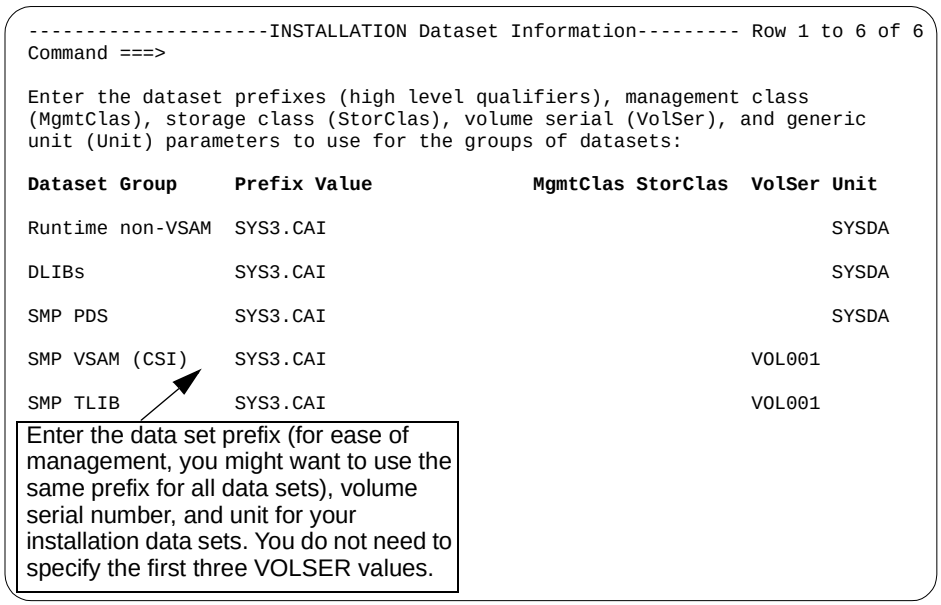
Note

Fields are primed with sufficient detail to achieve successful allocation. The minimum requirement for allocation of these data sets is:

- For SMP VSAM, volume serial number or storage class
- For SMP TLIB, volume serial number
- For the remainder, storage class or unit

If you do not specify the volume serial numbers, the system default values will be used.

Figure 3-2. INSTALLATION Dataset Information Panel



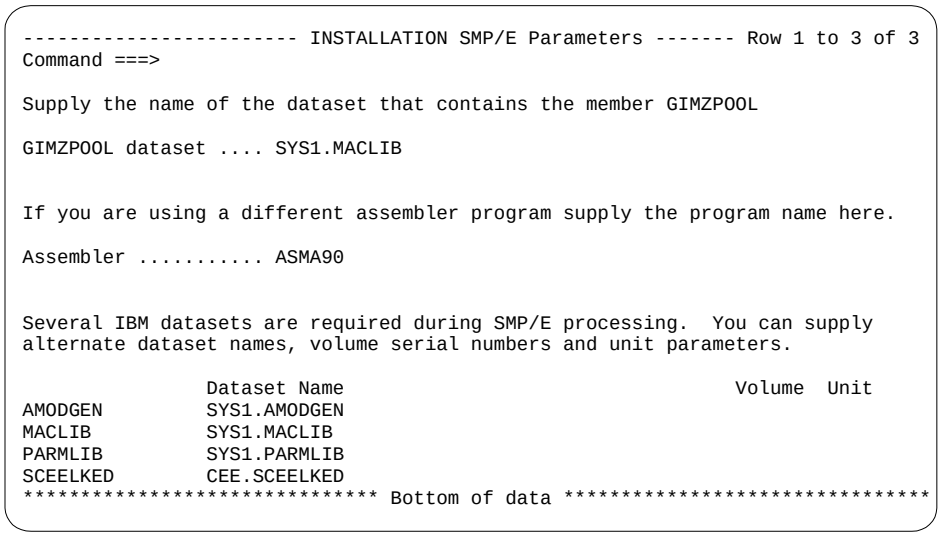
Step 5. On the following panels, you can accept the defaults, or enter information to suit your site's requirements:

a. INSTALLATION Block Sizes panel
b. INSTALLATION Tape Information panel

Step 6. At the INSTALLATION SMP/E Parameters panel, ensure the following:

- The data set that contains the member GIMZPOOL is correctly identified.
- If you are not using IBM's High Level Assembler ASMA90, you must change the name of the assembler. For example, the IBM's Assembler H has the program name IEV90.
- The availability of the displayed IBM data sets. The volume and unit parameters should only be used if the relevant data set is uncataloged.

Figure 3-3. INSTALLATION SMP/E Parameters Panel



Step 7. (For NetMaster Reporter only) At the INSTALLATION Reporter Services HFS Information panel, specify the HFS directory path created in *Task 2—Create Hierarchical File System (NetMaster Reporter)* on page 3-3.

Step 8. Tailor the values on the displayed INSTALLATION JOBCARD Information panel to suit your site's requirements.

Step 9. At the INSTALLATION JCL Library Creation panel, review your installation JCL library (see Figure 3-4).

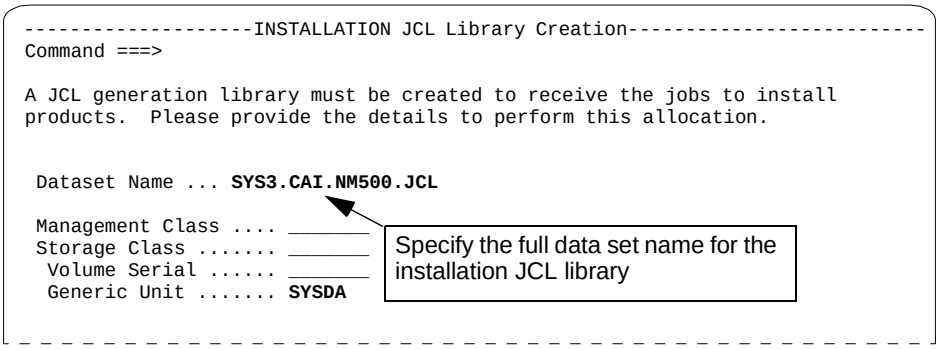
Key Concept

At this stage, the installation software has collected the required installation values and is about to generate the installation JCL.

Each time you perform the installation, you must use a new output data set to ensure that the jobs in your installation JCL library are the only ones required for the current installation.

The default library name is *dsnpref*.NM500.JCL, where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you used for the *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL data set.

Figure 3-4. INSTALLATION JCL Library Creation Panel



If your installation JCL library already exists, do one of the following:

- Specify a new data set name.
- Delete the default library by issuing a TSO DELETE command and the library name at the Command===> prompt. An example is:

  `TSO DELETE 'dsnpref.NM500.JCL'`

When you are satisfied with the values, press ENTER. A confirmation panel is displayed to indicate that the Install Utility is ready to generate the installation JCL jobs.

Subtask 4.3—Complete Generation of Installation JCL

To complete the generation of installation JCL, do this:

Step 1. At the confirmation panel, press ENTER to proceed with the generation of the installation JCL.

When the JCL generation is complete, the screen displays a list of generated jobs and a description of what each member does.

Step 2. Note in your worksheet the data set name into which the JCL was generated.

Step 3. At the INSTALLATION Generated Jobs panel, you can edit (E or S), browse (B), or submit (J) the jobs. You can run the installation jobs now or at a later stage. You should run them in the order described in *Task 5—Run Installation Jobs*.

Step 4. At the INSTALLATION Generated Jobs panel, press F3 to return to the Install Utility Select Function panel.

Step 5. Press F4 to exit the Install Utility Select Function panel and return to the ISPF Command Shell.

Task 5—Run Installation Jobs

The installation software generated a series of jobs to perform the installation.

The member names of the jobs indicate which subtasks they belong to. For example, you will run a member with a name prefix of I01 as the first installation subtask, and a member with a name prefix of I02 as the second installation subtask.

Note

In the following subtasks, the successful completion of all jobs returns the condition code 0, unless otherwise indicated.

Ensure that each job completes successfully.

The number of generated jobs depend on the products to be installed. Skip the subtask if the corresponding job is not generated.

Subtask 5.1—Allocate Data Sets

Submit and run the I01ALLOC job. (This job contains case sensitive data if the installation includes NetMaster Reporter.)

Subtask 5.2—Allocate SMP Data Sets

Caution

If you are installing NetMaster Reporter, you must have authority to create and update HFS directories.

Submit and run the I02ALSMP job.

Subtask 5.3—Initialize SMP Data Sets

Submit and run the I03INSMP job. (This job contains case sensitive data if the installation includes NetMaster Reporter.)

Subtask 5.4—Unload VSAM Data Sets

Submit and run the I04UNVSM job. The job requires tape processing.

Subtask 5.5—SMP Receive Products

Submit and run the I05RCSMP job. The job requires tape processing.

Subtask 5.6—SMP Apply Products

Submit and run the I06APSMP job.

NetSpy Network Performance Product Considerations

For the NetSpy product, the successful completion of the I06APSMP job returns condition code 4. Review the job output for the NetSpy SNA Services component.

You can ignore the following messages in the link-edits: IEW2646W and IEW2651W.

For any other errors, follow your normal support procedures.

SOLVE:Operations Automation Product Considerations

For SOLVE:Operations Automation products, the successful completion of the I06APSMP job returns condition code 4. Review the job output.

You can ignore the following:

- The modules, DFHEAI and DFHEAI0 being flagged as unresolved, and an unresolved reference to DFHEI1
- GIM23903W messages that indicate successful linkedits but with return codes of 8

For any other errors, follow your normal support procedures.

Subtask 5.7—SMP Accept Products

Submit and run the I07ACSMP job.

Task 6—Generate Maintenance JCL

Key Concept

You have been supplied with a product maintenance tape. The maintenance is supplied in program update tape (PUT) format. Applying maintenance ensures that you have the latest version of software installed.

At this time, it is recommended that you apply maintenance for the following products:

- The products that you have just installed
- The products previously installed by using this Install Utility, which you want to include in regions with the products you have just installed

Subtask 6.1—Execute Maintenance Software

To execute maintenance software, do this:

Step 1. At the ISPF/PDF TSO command prompt, execute the following command:

```
EXEC 'dsnpref.NM500.INSTALL(INSTALL)'
```

where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you provided for the NM500.INSTALL library when you unloaded the installation software (see your worksheet).

Step 2. At the Install Utility title screen, press ENTER.

Note

Press F1 to access online help at any displayed panel during the maintenance process.

Step 3. At the Install Utility Database Details panel, enter the same data set prefix that you used (for example, SYS3.CAI) for the installation database during the installation (see your worksheet).

Subtask 6.2—Maintain Products

To maintain products, do this:

Step 1. At the Install Utility Select Function panel, enter **2** to select the Maintain Products option.

Step 2. At the MAINTENANCE Select Source panel, enter **1** to select to apply fixes from the maintenance tape.

The MAINTENANCE Unit Information panel is displayed.

Subtask 6.3—Generate Maintenance JCL

To generate the maintenance JCL, do this:

Step 1. At the MAINTENANCE Unit Information panel, specify the tape drive on which the maintenance tape will be mounted, the expiry date of the tape, and the work unit to be used for the allocation of temporary data sets.

Step 2. At the Component Selection panel, enter **S** beside the product components to which you want to apply maintenance. For information about the components that make up a product, see Appendix C, *Supported Product Names and Versions*.

The panel displays a list of all the components that have been installed by the Install Utility and that have maintenance available. The maintenance software creates maintenance jobs for the components you select. You run these maintenance jobs to apply the maintenance.

Key Concept

The Install Utility applies maintenance to the selected product components. The following types of product maintenance are provided on the maintenance tape:

- **SMP Fixes**—consist of fixes applied to products using IBM's SMP/E.
- **Non-SMP Fixes**—consist of the following:
  - Descriptive procedures, which you follow to apply maintenance, for example, RAMDB fixes
  - Documentation fixes
  - Information fixes

  The maintenance software creates jobs to unload non-SMP fixes from the maintenance tape into a partitioned data set. You can then access this data set, review the members, and follow the instructions to apply the relevant fixes.
- **MPO Fixes**—consist of fixes to the MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL VSAM data sets.

  The maintenance software creates jobs to unload the replacement MPO data sets into sequential data sets, and to refresh the MPO VSAM data sets.

Step 3. At the MAINTENANCE Component Confirmation panel, press ENTER to confirm your selection.

Step 4. If the maintenance has non-SMP fixes available, the MAINTENANCE Non-SMP Dataset Information panel is displayed. If this panel is not displayed, proceed to Step 5.

At the MAINTENANCE Non-SMP Dataset Information panel, enter the non-SMP data set prefix and allocation parameters. Note this information on your worksheet for later use.

Step 5. If the maintenance has MPO maintenance available, the MAINTENANCE MPO Dataset Information panel is displayed. If this panel is not displayed, proceed to Step 7.

At the MAINTENANCE MPO Dataset Information panel, enter the MPO data set prefix and allocation parameters. Note this information in your worksheet for later use.

Step 6. If you have an existing region containing the installed products, select a data set prefix for MPO maintenance at the MAINTENANCE MPO Selection List panel. You will be prompted to confirm your selections. Otherwise, proceed to Step 7.

For each component that has MPO maintenance available, repeat your selection of data sets to receive maintenance for the specified component.

Step 7. At the MAINTENANCE JOBCARD Information panel, tailor the values to suit your site's requirements.

At this stage, the maintenance software has collected the required values and is about to generate the maintenance jobs.

Step 8. At the MAINTENANCE JCL Library Creation panel, review your fix JCL Library.

The default library name is *dsnpref*.NM500.FIX.JCL, where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you used for the *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL data set.

Key Concept

Each time you generate the maintenance JCL, you must use a new output data set so that the only jobs in your maintenance JCL library are the jobs required for the maintenance you are installing now.

If your installation JCL library already exists, do *one* of the following:

- Specify a new data set name.
- Delete the library by issuing a TSO DELETE command and the library name, at the Command ===> prompt.

When you are satisfied with the values, press ENTER. A confirmation panel is displayed to indicate that the Install Utility is ready to generate the maintenance JCL jobs.

Subtask 6.4—Complete Generation of Maintenance JCL

To complete the generation of maintenance JCL, do this:

Step 1. At the confirmation panel, press ENTER to proceed with the generation of the maintenance JCL. When the JCL generation is complete, the screen displays a list of generated jobs and a description of what each member does.

Key Concept

The maintenance software generates maintenance jobs that you run to apply maintenance to the product components you have installed.

The maintenance jobs generated are:

- **F01RCSMP**—This job SMP receives maintenance, unloads non-SMP fixes, replacement MPO data sets.
- **F02AKSMP**—This job checks for any APARs that must be restored.
- **F03RSSMP**—This job restores APARs. If the F02AKSMP job discovers any APARs, you must include them in this job.
- **F04APSMP**—This job SMP applies maintenance.
- **F05ACSMP**—This job SMP accepts maintenance.
- **F06RENAM**—This job renames the previous MPO staging data sets and replaces the previous data sets with the replacement MPO staging data sets unloaded by job F01RCSMP.
- **F07RFRSH**—This job executes the VSAM Installation Program to refresh the MPO VSAM data sets with the replacement MPO staging data sets.

Step 2. Note in your worksheet the name of the data set into which the JCL was generated.

Step 3. At the MAINTENANCE Generated Jobs panel, you can edit (E or S), browse (B), or submit (J) the jobs. You can run the maintenance jobs now or at a later stage. You should run them in the order described in *Task 7—Run Maintenance Jobs* on page 3-18.

Step 4. At the MAINTENANCE Generated Jobs panel, press F3 to return to the Install Utility Select Function panel.

Step 5. Either press F4 to exit the Install Utility Select Function panel and return to the ISPF Command Shell, or continue with the other options.

Task 7—Run Maintenance Jobs

The maintenance software generated a series of jobs to apply maintenance to the product components you selected.

To apply maintenance to the product components, run the following generated maintenance jobs:

Step 1. F01RCSMP—SMP receive maintenance, which also unloads non-SMP and MPO fixes.

Step 2. F02AKSMP—SMP apply check, which checks for any APARs that must be restored before the maintenance can be applied.

Step 3. F03RSSMP—SMP restore APARs. Before you run this job, include the APARs discovered by the F02AKSMP job in the corresponding step. If no APARs were discovered, you can skip this job.

Step 4. F04APSMP—SMP apply.

Step 5. F05ACSMP—SMP accept.

Note

The job does not SMP accept the NetSpy SNA Services component.

Step 6. F06RENAM—Rename previous MPO staging data sets and replace with the MPO staging data sets unloaded by job F01RCSMP.

Step 7. F07RFRSH—Refresh the selected MPO VSAM data sets with the replacement MPO staging data sets.

Step 8. If the *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL data set contains any *ccvvv*NTE and *ccvvv*A*nn* members, review them. Then submit the *ccvvv*A*nn* members to unload these files from the maintenance tape. These data sets are used in *Task 9—Perform Non-SMP Fixes (Optional)* on page 5-8.

Where to Next?

You have unloaded the product software from the installation and maintenance tapes, and you no longer require tape access.

You have successfully run each of the installation jobs (I0*nxxxxx*), any required maintenance jobs (F0*nxxxxx)*, and have completed your installation tasks.

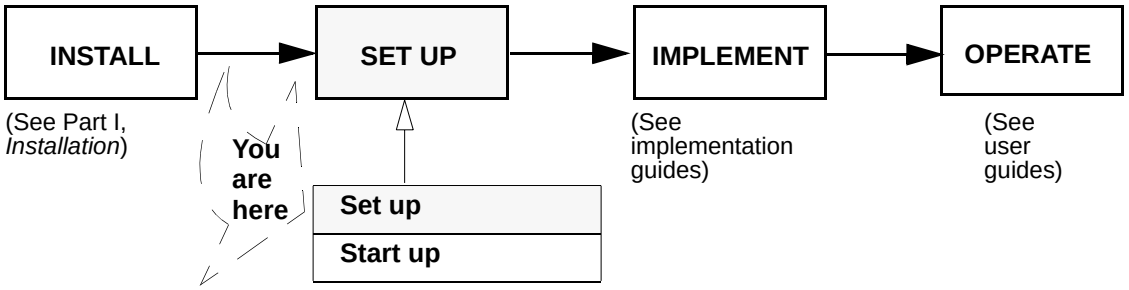
You are now ready to perform the setup for your products as described in Chapter 4, *Setting Up*, and to generate and run the setup (S0*nxxxxx*) jobs.

Part II

Setup

4

Setting Up


INSTALL
SET UP
IMPLEMENT
OPERATE
(See Part I, *Installation*)
You are here
Set up
Start up
(See implementation guides)
(See user guides)

This chapter describes the steps you take to set up your product.

The topics in this chapter are:

Setup Steps

Key Concept

The setup process described in this chapter allows you to create product regions by using the setup jobs generated by the setup software.

During the setup process, the setup software collects the information that you enter and combines it with information collected during the installation process in the installation database (*dsnpref*.NM500.INSTDB). This combined information is used to generate the setup jobs that you run to set up a region.

Caution

Before proceeding with setup tasks, ensure that you have completed the installation and the maintenance tasks described in Chapter 3, *Installing Your Product*.

A product may require one or more of the following regions. The Install Utility will enable only the setup options for the required regions.

- NetSpy SNA agents (can be more than one per system)
- SOLVE subsystem interface (normally one per system)
- Data Space Manager (one per system)
- NetMaster Java Framework (normally one for all systems)
- Product regions (can be more than one per system)

To create a region, run the generated setup jobs. To create more than one region, repeat the entire setup process for each region.

Task 1—Execute Setup Software

Generate the JCL jobs necessary to set up the product by executing the setup software.

To execute the setup software, do this:

Step 1. At the ISPF/PDF TSO command prompt, execute the command:

```
EXEC 'dsnpref.NM500.INSTALL(INSTALL)'
```

where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you provided for the NM500.INSTALL library when you unloaded the installation software (see your worksheet).

Step 2. At the Install Utility title screen press ENTER.

Note

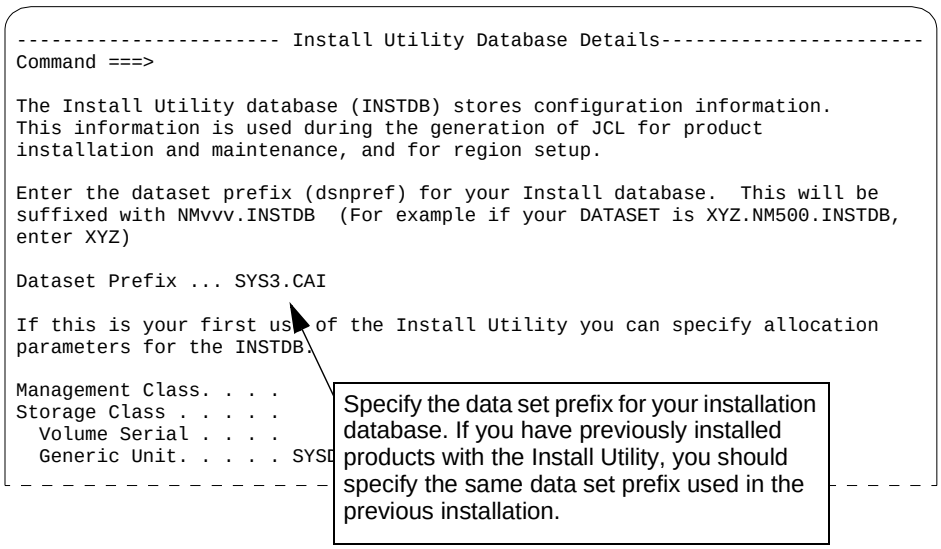
Press F1 to access online help at any panel displayed during the setup process.

Step 3. To complete the Install Utility Database Details panel, enter the same data set prefix that you used (for example SYS3.CAI) for the installation database during installation (see your worksheet).

Key Concept

The setup database is the same database (*dsnpref*.NM500.INSTDB) used during the installation process to store site-specific variables. Some of those variables are used during the creation of setup jobs.

Figure 4-1. Install Utility Database Details Panel



Task 2—Set Up NetSpy SNA Agent (Name=*nspname*)

Key Concept

The **NetSpy** product uses the agent to monitor SNA performance. The agent runs as a started task.

You can have more than one agent on a system.

Perform the following subtasks to set up an agent:

- Subtask 2.1—Specify NetSpy SNA Agent Requirements
- Subtask 2.2—Complete Generation of NetSpy SNA Agent Setup JCL

The jobs create the INITPRM data set member for the agent. You will review it later in *Task 7—Review NetSpy SNA Agent Parameters (INITPRM)* on page 4-38.

Subtask 2.1—Specify NetSpy SNA Agent Requirements

Set up an agent as follows:

Step 1. At the Install Utility Select Function panel, enter **3** to select the Setup a NetSpy SNA Agent option.

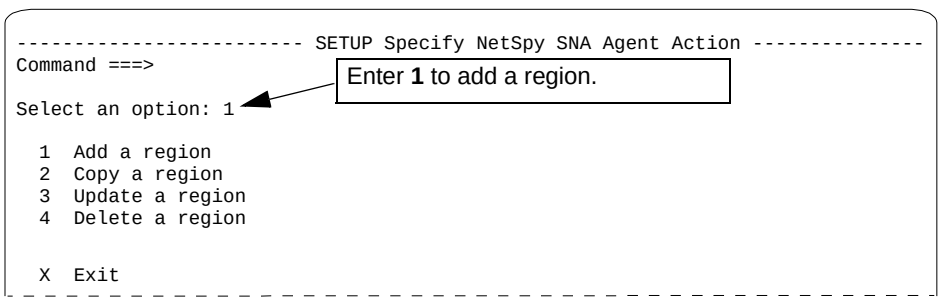
Step 2. At the SETUP Specify NetSpy SNA Agent Action panel, enter your choice of action:

- Add a completely new agent region.
- Copy a region previously created using this setup process.
- Update a region previously generated by setup.
- Delete an existing region from the setup database.

Key Concept

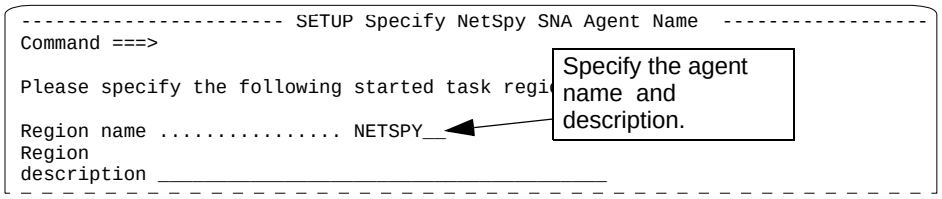
Any actions that you perform as a result of selecting an option at the SETUP Specify NetSpy SNA Agent Action panel only affect the installation database and not your running region. You must *run* the setup jobs generated as a result of these actions for them to change your environment.

Figure 4-2. SETUP Specify NetSpy SNA Agent Action Panel



Step 3. At the SETUP Specify NetSpy SNA Agent Name panel, enter the name and description of the agent you are setting up. The initial value is NETSPY.

Figure 4-3. SETUP Specify NetSpy SNA Agent Name Panel

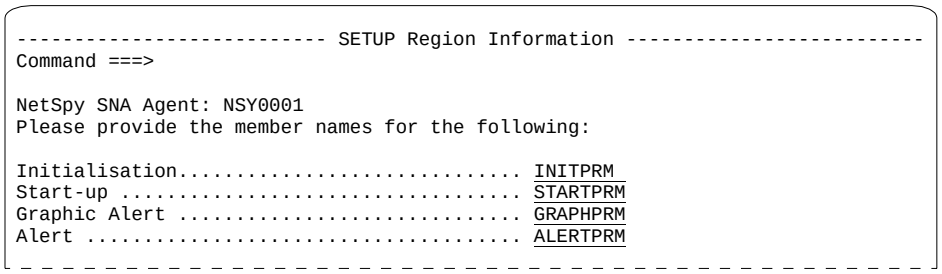


Key Concept

The setup software uses the agent name to generate the started task JCL. For example, if you enter NSY0001 as the name, your started task JCL will be called NSY0001.

Step 4. At the SETUP Region Information panel, specify the values for use in generating the startup JCL for your region.

Figure 4-4. SETUP Region Information Panel



If you are planning to set up multiple agents on the same system, you should determine a naming scheme to differentiate the members for the different agents and update the fields.

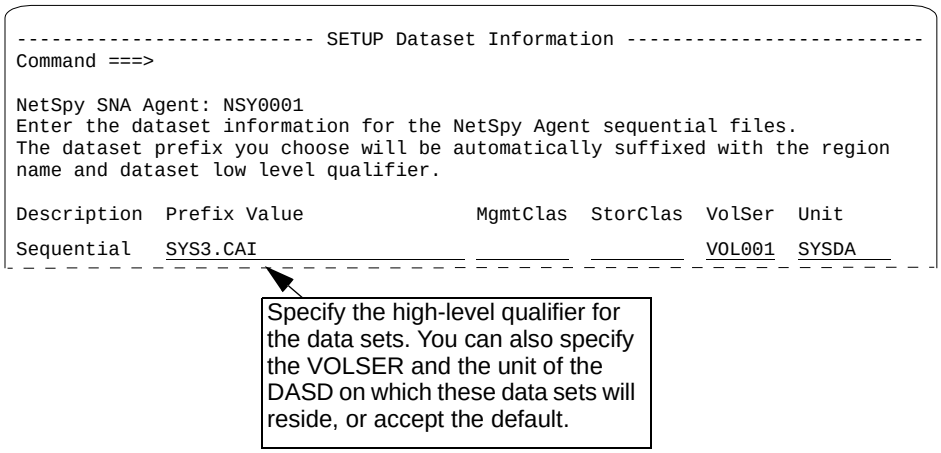
Step 5. At the SETUP Dataset Information panel, enter the data set prefix for the agent sequential data sets.

Note

The setup software generates names for the data sets in the form *dsnpref.nspname.dsname* where *dsnpref* is the prefix, *nspname* is the agent name you entered (see *Figure 4-3 on page 4-6*), and *dsname* is the data set name.

Do *not* include the agent name as part of your data set prefix because the setup software automatically attaches it.

Figure 4-5. SETUP Dataset Information Panel



Step 6. At the SETUP Dataset Names panel, identify the data sets for the agent started task. The volume and unit parameters should only be used if the relevant data set is uncataloged.

Subtask 2.2—Complete Generation of NetSpy SNA Agent Setup JCL

Generate the setup JCL jobs as follows:

Step 1. Complete the SETUP JOBCARD Information panel with details that suit your setup requirements.

Step 2. At the SETUP JCL Library Creation panel (Figure 4-6), review your setup JCL library.

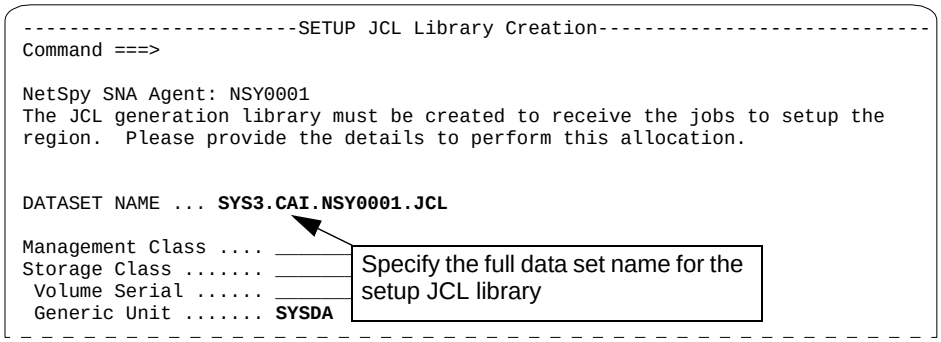
Key Concept

At this stage, the setup software has collected the required setup values and is about to generate the setup JCL.

Each time you perform the setup, you must use a new output data set to ensure that the jobs in your setup JCL library are the only ones required for the current setup. If the setup JCL library already exists, you can either delete the existing data set or specify a new data set name.

The default library name is *dsnpref.nspname*.JCL, where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you used for the *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL data set and *nspname* is the name specified for this NetSpy SNA agent.

Figure 4-6. SETUP JCL Library Creation Panel for NetSpy SNA Agent



If your setup JCL library already exists, do one of the following:

- Specify a new data set name.
- Delete this default library by issuing a TSO DELETE command and the library name at the Command===> prompt. An example is:

  ```
  TSO DELETE 'dsnpref.nspname.JCL'
  ```

When you are satisfied with the values, press ENTER.

Step 3. At the confirmation panel, press ENTER to proceed with the generation of the setup JCL.

When the JCL generation is complete, the panel displays a list of generated jobs and a description of what each member does.

Step 4. Note in your worksheet the name of the data set into which the JCL was generated.

Step 5. At the SETUP Generated Jobs panel, you can submit those members that start with S0n (for example, S01LCALC). You can run the setup jobs now or at a later stage. You should run them in the order described in *Subtask 2.3—Run NetSpy SNA Agent Setup Jobs* on page 4-9.

Step 6. At the Setup Generated Jobs panel, press F3 to return to the Install Utility Select Function panel.

Note

If you want to generate the JCL to set up additional agent regions, enter **3** and then **1** to add a region, and repeat Step 3 through Step 6 above, using unique agent and parameter member names.

Subtask 2.3—Run NetSpy SNA Agent Setup Jobs

The setup software generated a series of setup jobs into the *dsnpref*.*nspname*.JCL library. These jobs perform the following subtasks associated with the preparation of data sets:

- Allocate Agent-specific (Local) Data Sets
- Load Partitioned Data Sets

Caution

Once you have run the setup jobs to create an agent, you cannot alter the agent by using the setup software. You can use the setup software to create a new agent, or you can manually customize the existing agent.

Note

The successful completion of each submitted job returns the condition code 0, unless otherwise indicated.

Allocate Agent-specific (Local) Data Sets

Submit and run the S01LCALC job.

Load Partitioned Data Sets

Key Concept

This subtask copies PDS members to *dsnpref*.NY600.NSPPARM (where you can later edit them, if necessary) for use by the agents.

Submit and run the S02LDPDS job.

Task 3—Set Up SOLVE Subsystem Interface (Name=*ssiname*)

Key Concept

The subsystem interface provides communication between the product region and other software. The interface runs as a started task. For more information about the interface, see the *Management Services Administrator Guide*.

Perform the following subtasks to set up an SSI:

- Subtask 3.1—Specify Subsystem Interface Requirements
- Subtask 3.2—Complete Generation of Subsystem Interface Setup JCL
- Subtask 3.3—Run Subsystem Interface Setup Job

The jobs create the SSISYSIN and SSIPARMS data set members for the SSI. You will review them later in *Task 8—Review SOLVE SSI Parameters (SSISYSIN and SSIPARMS)* on page 4-38.

Subtask 3.1—Specify Subsystem Interface Requirements

Set up a SOLVE Subsystem Interface (SSI) region as follows:

Step 1. At the Install Utility Select Function panel, enter **4** to select the Setup a SOLVE Subsystem Interface option.

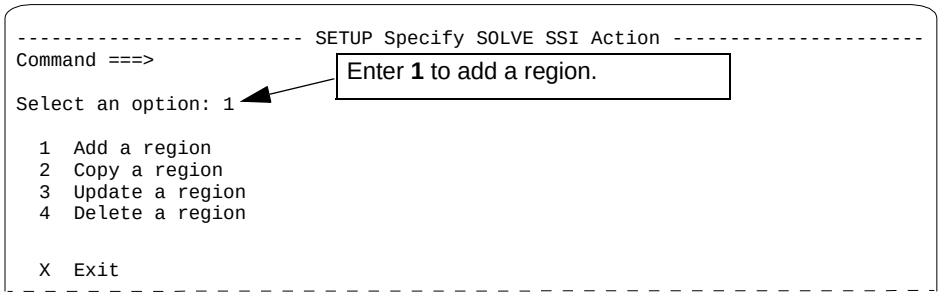
Step 2. At the SETUP Specify SOLVE SSI Action panel, enter your choice of action:

- Add a completely new SSI region.
- Copy a region previously created using this setup process.
- Update a region previously generated by setup.
- Delete an existing region from the setup database.

Key Concept

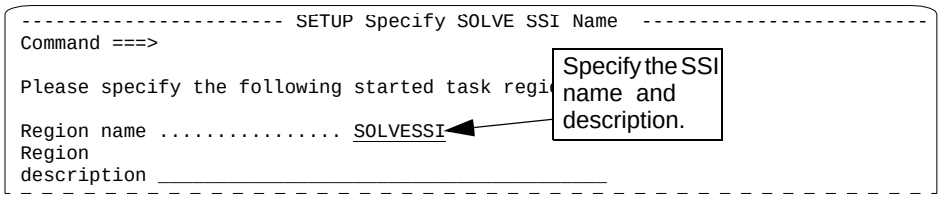
Any actions that you perform as a result of selecting an option at the SETUP Specify SOLVE SSI Action panel only affect the installation database and not your running region. You must *run* the setup jobs generated as a result of these actions for them to change your environment.

Figure 4-7. SETUP Specify SOLVE SSI Action Panel



Step 3. At the SETUP Specify SOLVE SSI Name panel, enter the name and description of the SOLVE Subsystem Interface region you are setting up. The initial value is SOLVESSI.

Figure 4-8. SETUP Specify SOLVE SSI Name Panel



Key Concept

The setup software uses the name to generate the started task JCL. For example, if the name is SOLVESSI, your started task JCL will be called SOLVESSI.

Step 4. At the SETUP Region Information panel, specify the values for use in generating the startup JCL for your region.

Figure 4-9. SETUP Region Information Panel

```
-------------------------- SETUP Region Information -------------------------
Command ===>

SOLVE SSI: SOLVESSI
Please complete the following field required to configure the region:

SYSIN Member ....................... SSISYSIN
Parameter File ..................... SSIPARMS

Please complete the following parameters:

Description                          Value

SSID ............................... SOLV
XCF ................................ YES       (Yes or No)
ENF ................................ NO        (Yes or No)
SDUMP .............................. YES       (Yes or No)
XEVNT .............................. YES       (Yes or No)
UNIX ............................... YES       (Yes or No)
PPI ................................ YES       (Yes or No)
PPI Free Limit ..................... 100       (10-1000)
PPI Max Queue Buffers .............. 10000     (1000-1000000)
```

Enter the following information if your SOLVE SSI requires different values from the initial values. For more information about the parameters, see the *Management Services Administrator Guide*.

Note

This and other related manuals use the default names, SSISYSIN and SSIPARMS, to refer to your SYSIN and parameter files for SSI startup.

If you choose to specify a different name, use the name you specify to identify your file whenever the default names are used.

SYSIN Member

Name your SYSIN member. You can leave it as SSISYSIN.

Parameter File

Name the file that stores the SOLVE SSI parameters. You can leave it as SSIPARMS.

SSID

Defines the subsystem identifier (for example, SOLV) used by the SOLVE SSI.

The setup software will have set the same SSID value in the product region to enable communication with this SOLVE SSI address space.

For the product region, the SSID value is set by the PPREF='SSID=*solv*' command in the *dsnpref.rname*.TESTEXEC(RUNSYSIN) member (see *Subtask 10.1—Connect the Region to SOLVE SSI* on page 4-40), which is the initialization member generated during product region setup.

XCF

Controls registration with XCF to enable communication between SOLVE SSIs. Automation Services requires this parameter to be set to YES.

ENF

Controls the setup of the ENF listener during SOLVE SSI initialization. The default, ENF=NO, means that no listener is inserted. If YES is specified, then an ENF listener is inserted and the ENF interface is activated.

Set ENF=**YES** if you are using the SOLVE:Operations Automation product.

SDUMP

Specifies whether SOLVE SSI writes a dump to a SYS1.DUMP data set when an abend occurs.

Specifying NO ensures that the dump is written in accordance with the JCL (for example, SYSUDUMP or SYSMDUMP).

Specifying YES suppresses any dump specifications (such as SYSUDUMP) in the JCL (except as noted below) and forces a dump to be written to a SYS1.DUMP data set. The dump includes symptom strings that aid analysis.

Note

The formatted dump (SSIDUMP) is still written.

In some cases, a system dump (for example, a CANCEL DUMP operator command) is written to a JCL-specified location (such as SYSUDUMP) before SOLVE SSI has a chance to suppress it. Therefore, it is recommended that the SYSUDUMP, SYSMDUMP, and SYSABEND statements be removed from the SOLVE SSI JCL.

XEVNT

Controls the EPS Event Interface.

Set XEVNT=**YES** if you are using any of the following products:

- NetMaster for TCP/IP
- NetMaster for File Transfer
- NetSpy
- Other products using Automation Services (optional)

If you have multiple SOLVE SSIs active on a system, set up XEVNT=YES on one SOLVE SSI only.

UNIX

Controls the UNIX System Services shell interface.

You can leave the parameter at the supplied value of YES.

PPI

Enables the SOLVE PPI.

Set PPI=**NO** if any of the following is true:

- If you are using IBM's NetView PPI
- If you *do not* require the PPI

Set PPI=**YES** if you are using any of the following products:

- NetMaster for SNA and VTAM First Failure Data Capture (FFDC)
- SOLVE:Operations Automation for CICS

If you have multiple SOLVE SSIs active on a system, set up the PPI in one SOLVE SSI only.

(For SOLVE:Operations Automation for CICS users) If you need the SOLVE PPI, ensure that the following parameters are in the data set:

PPI Free Limit (PPIFREELIM)

Specifies the maximum number of pages (each 4 KB) of storage that are retained in the PPI data buffer free storage pool.

The buffer free storage pool is initially empty. Storage is obtained from the system as required and, as data buffers are received, their storage is returned to the pool. If the number of free pages in the pool then exceeds this limit, the excess pages are freed to the system. The pool reduces overheads by eliminating most GETMAIN/FREEMAIN activity.

PPI Max Queue Buffers (PPIMAXQB)

Specifies the largest value allowed for the PPI receiver queue limit.

Note

If you require non-VTAM local terminal support, you need to review the parameter list of the SOLVE SSI started task. For a full description of the non-VTAM terminal support SOLVE SSI parameters, see the *Automation Services Administrator Guide.*

Subtask 3.2—Complete Generation of Subsystem Interface Setup JCL

Generate the setup JCL jobs as follows:

Step 1. Complete the SETUP JOBCARD Information panel with details that suit your setup requirements.

Step 2. At the SETUP JCL Library Creation panel (Figure 4-10), review your setup JCL library.

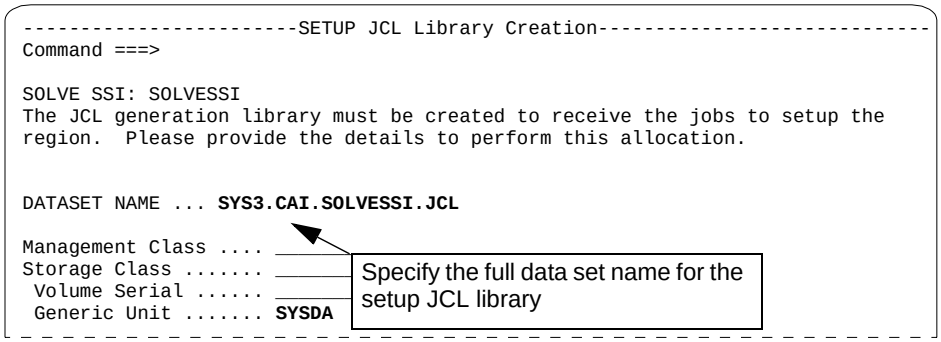
Key Concept

At this stage, the setup software has collected the required setup values and is about to generate the setup JCL.

Each time you perform the setup, you must use a new output data set to ensure that the jobs in your setup JCL library are the only ones required for the current setup. If the setup JCL library already exists, you can either delete the existing data set or specify a new data set name.

The default library name is *dsnpref.ssiname*.JCL, where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you used for the *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL data set and *ssiname* is the name specified for this SOLVE SSI.

Figure 4-10. SETUP JCL Library Creation Panel for Subsystem Interface



If your setup JCL library already exists, do one of the following:

- Specify a new data set name.
- Delete this default library by issuing a TSO DELETE command and the library name at the Command===> prompt. An example is:

  ```
  TSO DELETE 'dsnpref.ssiname.JCL'
  ```

When you are satisfied with the values, press ENTER.

Step 3. At the confirmation panel, press ENTER to proceed with the generation of the setup JCL.

When the JCL generation is complete, the panel displays a list of generated jobs and a description of what each member does.

Step 4. Note in your worksheet the name of the data set into which the JCL was generated.

Step 5. At the SETUP Generated Jobs panel, you can submit the S01LDPDS job. You can run the setup job now or at a later stage. You should run it as described in *Subtask 3.3—Run Subsystem Interface Setup Job* on page 4-16.

Step 6. At the SETUP Generated Jobs panel, press F3 to return to the Install Utility Select Function panel.

Subtask 3.3—Run Subsystem Interface Setup Job

The setup software generated a setup job into the *dsnpref*.*ssiname*.JCL library. The job copies PDS members to *dsnpref*.SI500.SSIPARM (where you can later edit them, if necessary).

Caution

Once you have run the setup job to create a subsystem interface, you cannot alter the interface by using the setup software. You can use the setup software to create a new interface, or you can manually customize the existing interface.

Note

The successful completion of the submitted job returns the condition code 0, unless otherwise indicated.

Submit and run the S01LDPDS job.

Task 4—Set Up Data Space Manager (Name=*dsmname*)

Key Concept

The **NetMaster for TCP/IP** and **NetSpy** products, and the **NetMaster for File Transfer policy rules** use the data space to hold configuration and connection data. The Data Space Manager runs as a started task and owns the data space. When the Data Space Manager starts up, it initializes the data space; when it ends, the data space is removed from the system.

Only one data space is required on each system.

Perform the following subtasks to set up a data space:

- Subtask 4.1—Specify Data Space Requirements
- Subtask 4.2—Complete Generation of Data Space Setup JCL
- Subtask 4.3—Run Data Space Setup Jobs

The jobs create the DSPSYSIN data set member for the Data Space Manager. You will review it later in *Task 9—Review Data Space Parameters (DSPSYSIN)* on page 4-39.

Subtask 4.1—Specify Data Space Requirements

Set up a data space as follows:

Step 1. At the Install Utility Select Function panel, enter **5** to select the Setup a Data Space Manager option.

Step 2. At the SETUP Specify Data Space Manager Action panel, enter **1** to add a Data Space Manager region.

Key Concept

Any actions that you perform as a result of selecting an option at the SETUP Specify Data Space Manager Action panel only affect the installation database and not your running region. You must *run* the setup jobs generated as a result of these actions for them to change your environment.

Step 3. At the SETUP Specify Data Space Manager Name panel, enter the name and description of the Data Space Manager you are setting up. The initial value is SOLVEDSP.

Key Concept

The setup software uses the name to generate the started task JCL. For example, if the name is SOLVEDSP, your started task JCL will be called SOLVEDSP.

Step 4. At the SETUP Region Information panel, specify the values for use in generating the startup JCL for your region.

Enter the following information if your Data Space Manager requires different values from the initial values:

Note

This and other related manuals use the default name, DSPSYSIN, to refer to your SYSIN control file for Manager startup.

If you choose to specify a different name, use the name you specify to identify your file whenever the default names is used.

SYSIN Member

Name your SYSIN member. You can leave it as DSPSYSIN.

Data Space Name (DSPNAME)

Is the data space name. The initial value is SOLVEDSP.

Configuration Storage (CNFGSIZE)

Specifies the amount of storage (in KB) that is reserved for the configuration area. The value specified is rounded to the next highest multiple of 4 (KB) with a minimum value of 256 (KB). Configuration definitions are stored in the configuration area which is copied to the DIV data set. See the Data Space Manager chapter in the *Management Services Administrator Guide* or a description of the configuration area organization.

Number of Connection Records (CONNUM)

Specifies the optimum number of connection records that are recorded in the data space at any time. The value specified is rounded to the next highest multiple of 16. The connection record pool is automatically expanded to the threshold set in the CNFGSIZE parameter. The initial value is 2500.

Enable Access Control (SEC)

Y (or YES) or N (or NO) indicates whether or not access control rules will be processed. The initial value is NO.

The access control rules are those defined for stacks, ports, and hosts in the administration of the access control function of NetMaster for TCP/IP. If you do not intend to use access control features, you will improve performance by setting SEC=NO. This parameter does not affect connection awareness.

SAF Class Name (SAFCLASS)

Specifies the class name of the SAF resource that is used by the access control option when validating access by host or port. This is specified as a 1- to 8-character value that is defined to your security system. If this parameter is omitted, a value of FACILITY is used.

SAF Class to Use for Managed FTP (SAFFTP)

Specifies the class name of the resources that are used by the NetMaster for File Transfer policy control rules when validating access by host or port. This is specified as a 1- to 8-character value that is defined to your security system. If this parameter is omitted, a value of $FTP is used.

Note

For further information about customizing for the Managed FTP feature, see the *Unicenter NetMaster File Transfer Management Implementation, Administration, and Operations Guide.*

For more details about DSPSYSIN, see the *Management Services Administrator Guide*.

Step 5. At the SETUP Data Space Dataset Information panel, enter the data set prefix for the Manager data sets.

Note

The setup software generates names for the data sets in the form *dsnpref.dsmname.dsname*, where *dsnpref* is the prefix, *dsmname* is the Data Space Manager name, and *dsname* is the data set name.

Do *not* include the Data Space Manager name as part of your data set prefix because the setup software automatically attaches it.

Subtask 4.2—Complete Generation of Data Space Setup JCL

Generate the setup JCL jobs as follows:

Step 1. Complete the SETUP JOBCARD Information panel with details that suit your setup requirements.

Step 2. At the SETUP JCL Library Creation panel, review your setup JCL library.

Key Concept

At this stage, the setup software has collected the required setup values and is about to generate the setup JCL.

Each time you perform the setup, you must use a new output data set to ensure that the jobs in your setup JCL library are the only ones required for the current setup. If the setup JCL library already exists, you can either delete the existing data set or specify a new data set name.

The default library name is *dsnpref.dsmname*.JCL, where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you used for the *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL data set and *dsmname* is the name of the Data Space Manager.

If your setup JCL library already exists, do one of the following:

- Specify a new data set name.
- Delete this default library by issuing a TSO DELETE command and the library name at the Command===> prompt. An example is:

```
TSO DELETE 'dsnpref.dsmname.JCL'
```

When you are satisfied with the values, press ENTER.

Step 3. At the confirmation panel, press ENTER to proceed with the generation of the setup JCL.

When the JCL generation is complete, the panel displays a list of generated jobs and a description of what each member does.

Step 4. Note in your worksheet the name of the data set into which the JCL was generated.

Step 5. At the SETUP Generated Jobs panel, you can submit those members that start with S0n (for example, S01LCALC). You can run the setup jobs now or at a later stage. You should run them in the order described in *Subtask 4.3—Run Data Space Setup Jobs* on page 4-21.

Step 6. At the SETUP Generated Jobs panel, press F3 to return to the Install Utility Select Function panel.

Subtask 4.3—Run Data Space Setup Jobs

The setup software generated a series of setup jobs into the *dsnpref*.*dsmname*.JCL library. These jobs perform the following subtasks associated with the preparation of data sets:

- Allocate Data Space Manager-specific (Local) Data Sets
- Load Partitioned Data Sets

Caution

Once you have run the setup jobs to create a Data Space Manager, you cannot alter the Data Space Manager by using the setup software. You can use the setup software to create a new Data Space Manager or you can manually customize the existing Data Space Manager.

Note

The successful completion of each submitted job returns the condition code 0, unless otherwise indicated.

Allocate Data Space Manager-specific (Local) Data Sets

Submit and run the S01LCALC job.

Load Partitioned Data Sets

Key Concept

This subtask copies PDS members to *dsnpref*.DI500.DSPPARM (where you can later edit them, if necessary) for use by the Data Space Manager.

Submit and run the S02LDPDS job.

Task 5—Set Up NetMaster Java Framework (Name=*jfname*)

Key Concept

The NetMaster Java Framework is part of NetMaster Reporter. The Java Framework is a started task that runs in the UNIX System Services environment.

Perform the following subtasks to set up the Java Framework:

- Subtask 5.1—Specify Java Framework Requirements
- Subtask 5.2—Complete Generation of Java Framework Setup JCL

Subtask 5.1—Specify Java Framework Requirements

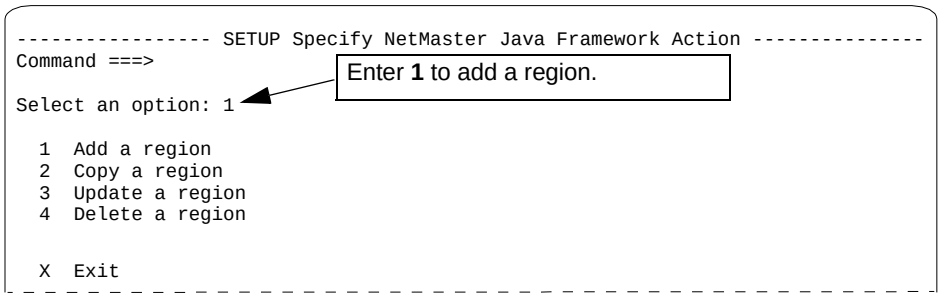
Set up the Java Framework as follows:

Step 1. At the Install Utility Select Function panel, enter **6** to select the Setup NetMaster Java Framework option.

Step 2. At the SETUP Specify NetMaster Java Framework Action panel, enter your choice of action:

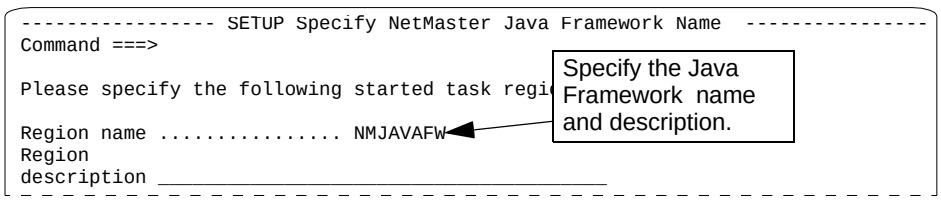
- Add a completely new Java Framework started task.
- Copy a started task previously created using this setup process.
- Update a started task previously generated by setup.
- Delete an existing started task from the setup database.

Figure 4-11. SETUP Specify NetMaster Java Framework Action Panel



Step 3. At the SETUP Specify NetMaster Java Framework Name panel, enter the name and description of the Java Framework you are setting up. The initial value is NMJAVAFW.

Figure 4-12. SETUP Specify NetMaster Java Framework Name Panel



Key Concept

The setup software uses the Java Framework name to generate the started task JCL. For example, if you use NMJAVAFW as the name, your started task JCL will be called NMJAVAFW.

Subtask 5.2—Complete Generation of Java Framework Setup JCL

Generate the setup JCL jobs as follows:

Step 1. At the SETUP JCL Library Creation panel (Figure 4-6), review your setup JCL library.

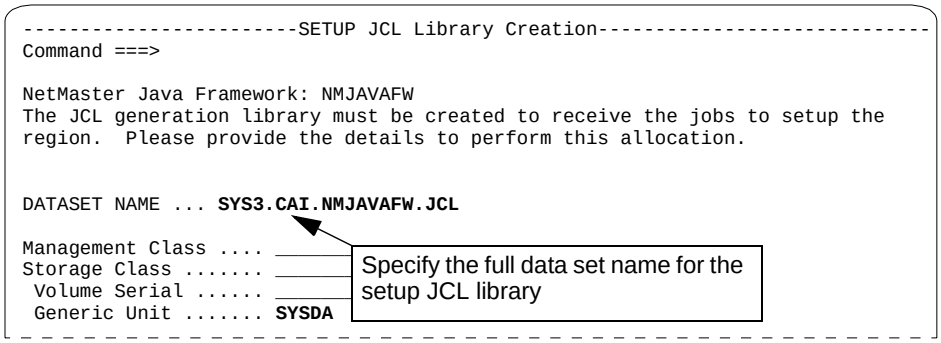
Key Concept

At this stage, the setup software has collected the required setup values and is about to generate the setup JCL.

Each time you perform the setup, you must use a new output data set to ensure that the member in your setup JCL library is the one required for the current setup. If the setup JCL library already exists, you can either delete the existing data set or specify a new data set name.

The default library name is *dsnpref.jfname*.JCL, where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you used for the *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL data set and *jfname* is the name specified for the Java Framework.

Figure 4-13. SETUP JCL Library Creation Panel for NetMaster Java Framework



If your setup JCL library already exists, do one of the following:

- Specify a new data set name.
- Delete this default library by issuing a TSO DELETE command and the library name at the Command===> prompt. An example is:

  ```
  TSO DELETE 'dsnpref.jfname.JCL'
  ```

When you are satisfied with the values, press ENTER.

Step 2. At the confirmation panel, press ENTER to proceed with the generation of the setup JCL.

When the JCL generation is complete, the panel lists the generated member and a description of what the member does. You will review this member in *Subtask 12.4—Review and Copy NetMaster Java Framework Started Task* on page 4-43.

Step 3. Note in your worksheet the name of the data set into which the JCL was generated.

Step 4. At the Setup Generated Jobs panel, press F3 to return to the Install Utility Select Function panel.

Task 6—Set Up Product Region (Name=*rname*)

Note

If you want to include NetMaster Reporter in the region, you should set up the NetMaster Java Framework first (see *Task 5—Set Up NetMaster Java Framework (Name=jfname)* on page 4-21).

When you set up a region with Reporter, the HFS directory path prefix specified during installation and the Java Framework name are placed in a region-specific *dsnpref.rname*.PARMLIB(WRPARMS) member.

If you want to include Reporter in an existing region, use the Update a Region option of the Install Utility.

For additional implementation tasks, see the *Working with NetMaster Reporter* guide.

A product region is where users log on and access functions. Perform the following subtasks to set up a region:

- Subtask 6.1—Specify Product Region Requirements
- Subtask 6.2—Set Up UAMS, MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL/NETINFO/NSCNTL Data Sets
- Subtask 6.3—Complete Generation of Product Region Setup JCL
- Subtask 6.4—Run Product Region Setup Jobs

The jobs create data set members for the product region. You will review them later in:

- Task 10—Review Product Region Parameters (RUNSYSIN)
- Task 11—Review NMINIT and NMREADY

Subtask 6.1—Specify Product Region Requirements

The setup software allows you to set up a region with the products you want in that region. Set up a product region as follows:

Step 1. At the Install Utility Select Function panel, enter **7** to select the Setup a Product Region option.

Step 2. At the Setup Specify Region Action panel, enter your choice of action:

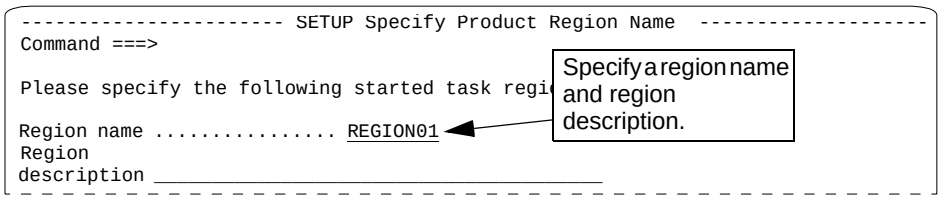
- Add a completely new region.
- Copy a region previously created using this setup process.
- Update a region previously generated by setup.
- Delete an existing region from the setup database.

Key Concept

Any actions that you perform as a result of selecting an option at the SETUP Specify Product Region Action panel only affect the installation database and not your running region. You must *run* the setup jobs generated as a result of these actions for them to change your environment.

Step 3. At the SETUP Specify Product Region Name panel, enter the name and description of the region you are setting up.

Figure 4-14. SETUP Specify Product Region Name Panel



Key Concept

The setup software uses the region name you enter to generate local data set names and the started task JCL.

For example, if you enter REGION01 as the region name, your started task JCL will be called REGION01 and your VFS data set will be called *dsnpref*.REGION01.VFS.

Step 4. At the SETUP Region Product Selection panel, select the products you want to run in the region.

After you select the products you want to run in the region, the setup software verifies that you can run the products in the same region.

Step 5. At the SETUP Region Product - Confirmation panel, press ENTER to confirm your product selections or F3 to modify them. (You can press F5 to find out the components to be configured for the region.)

Step 6. At the SETUP Region Information panel, specify the values for use in generating the startup JCL for your region.

Figure 4-15. SETUP Region Information Panel

```
------------------------SETUP Region Information-----------------------------
Command ===>

Product Region: REGION01
Please complete the following field required to configure the region:

SYSIN Member ........................ RUNSYSIN

Run region under Master Subsystem .... N          (Y or N)

Please complete the following RUNSYSIN parameters:

Description                          Value

Primary VTAM ACB name ............... REGION01
Domain ID ........................... RGN1
Open OSCNTL for input only .......... Y          (Y or N)
Subsystem Identifier ................ SOLV       (1 to 4 char or NO)
Security Exit ....................... NO         (NO | PARTSAF | lmname)
```

Enter the following information if your region requires different values from the default. For more information about the parameters, see the *Management Services Administrator Guide.*

SYSIN Member

Name your SYSIN member. Either leave it as RUNSYSIN, or enter your site-specific name. This is the name of the SYSIN for UTIL0028 that specifies fundamental parameters and data set allocations for the region being set up.

Note

This and other related manuals use the default name, RUNSYSIN, to refer to your UTIL0028 SYSIN control file for region startup.

If you choose to specify a different RUNSYSIN member name, use the name you specify to identify your SYSIN control file whenever the name RUNSYSIN is used in the rest of this manual or in the product's implementation guide.

The information in the RUNSYSIN member is generated by using the values you specify in the Setup Region Information panel.

Run Region under Master Subsystem

Enter Y if you want to start the region outside the control of JES.

Primary VTAM ACB Name (PRI)

Specify the primary application name that you will log on to, for example, REGION01.

Domain ID (NMDID)

Enter the domain ID that allows each linked region to identify each other, for example, RGN1.

Note

The domain ID can be from 1 to 4 characters long, and must be unique throughout all connected regions. The default is the first four characters of the specified primary application name.

Open OSCNTL for Input Only (OSINP)

Enter N (no) or Y (yes):

- N specifies that OSCNTL can be updated.
- Y specifies that OSCNTL is opened for input only, that is, it cannot be updated. This allows the sharing of the OSCNTL file between regions.

For more information about the OSCNTL file, see the section, *VSAM OSCNTL*, on page E-7.

Subsystem Identifier (SSID)

Enter the one- to four-character SSID (for example, SOLV) of the SOLVE SSI started task that you created in *Subtask 3.1—Specify Subsystem Interface Requirements* on page 4-10.

Key Concept

Most regions must connect to the SOLVE SSI. To do this, the SSID of the SOLVE SSI started task must be defined to the product region.

Security Exit (SEC)

Either leave this as NO, or enter the name of your chosen security exit. NO means no security exit is used. PARTSAF means the supplied SAF partial security exit is used. *lmname* means the load module of the specified name (for example, NMSAFPX, CCRACFFX, or CCACF2FX) is loaded and used as the security exit.

Step 7. (For a region that includes **NetMaster Automation**) At the SETUP Parameters for NetMaster Automation panel, specify the volume serial label of a work volume available for dynamically creating temporary data sets. If you want to use SMS to manage the allocation of temporary data sets, leave the field blank.

Step 8. (For a region that includes **NetMaster for File Transfer**) At the SETUP Product Selection for NetMaster for File Transfer panel, select the products and features you want to include in the region.

If you select the CONNECT:Direct product and you intend to use it for an OS/390 or z/OS region, then the region needs to be able to access the CONNECT:Direct load library. If the library is not currently accessible (for example, by being in the link list), supply its name in the CONNECT:Direct Load Library field. The supplied name is added to the STEPLIB DD statement in the started task member, *dsnpref*.*rname*.JCL(*rname*).

Note

NetMaster for File Transfer can interface with only one version of CONNECT:Direct for MVS at a time.

If you require support for agents, you will need to install them later (see the section, *Task 20—Install NetMaster for File Transfer Agents* on page 4-50).

Step 9. (For a region that includes **NetMaster Reporter**) At the SETUP Java Framework panel, ensure that the NetMaster Java Framework started task is named (see *Subtask 5.1—Specify Java Framework Requirements* on page 4-22).

Step 10. At the SETUP Local Dataset Information panel, enter the data set prefixes for the local region data sets. For details about the local data sets, press F1=Help.

Key Concept

A local data set is one that is used by only one region and cannot be shared across multiple regions. For each region you set up, the setup software creates a separate copy of each local data set.

Note

The setup software generates data set names for local data sets in the form *dsnpref.rname.dsname* where *dsnpref* is the prefix, *rname* is the region name you entered (see *Figure 4-14 on page 4-25*), and *dsname* is the data set name.

Do *not* include the region name as part of your data set prefix because the setup software automatically attaches it (for example, SYS3.CAI.REGION01.PSPOOL).

Figure 4-16. SETUP Local Dataset Information Panel

```
------------------------SETUP Local Dataset Information------- Row 1 to 3 of 3
Command ===>

Product Region: REGION01
Enter the dataset information for the datasets that are local to this region.
The dataset prefix you choose will be automatically suffixed with the region
name and dataset low level qualifier.

Description    Prefix Value              MgmtClas  StorClas  VolSer  Unit

Local VSAM
and Sequential SYS3.CAI                                    VOL001  SYSDA

TESTEXEC       SYS3.CAI                                            SYSDA
```

Specify the high-level qualifiers for the local data sets. You can also specify the VOLSER and unit of the DASD on which these data sets will reside, or accept the default.

Subtask 6.2—Set Up UAMS, MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL/NETINFO/NSCNTL Data Sets

Key Concept

You can create a new data set, or share an existing data set, for any of the following:

- UAMS
- MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL/NETINFO/NSCNTL (These data sets are treated as a group for allocation and loading purposes.)

A shareable data set is one that can be used by multiple regions.

For more details about shareable data sets in multiple regions, see the section, *Shareable Data Set Prefixes for Multiple Region Setup*, on page E-9.

Note

If this is the first time you have used the setup software to set up a region, you must create new data sets. There are no existing data sets that are eligible for sharing.

For descriptions of these data sets, see Table B-5 on page B-8.

Create a new data set if:

- This is the first time you set up a product region (no data set exists).
- You want each product region to have its own unique data set.

Share a data set if you want multiple product regions to use a single data set. The data set is external if it is not created by the Install Utility.

Set Up the UAMS Data Set

Either create a new UAMS data set, share an existing data set, or use an external data set not known to the Install Utility.

To create a new UAMS data set, do this:

Step 1. At the SETUP Dataset Query panel, enter **Y** to create a new UAMS data set, as shown in Figure 4-17.

The SETUP Create Dataset Panel is displayed.

Step 2. Enter the data set details for the new UAMS data set.

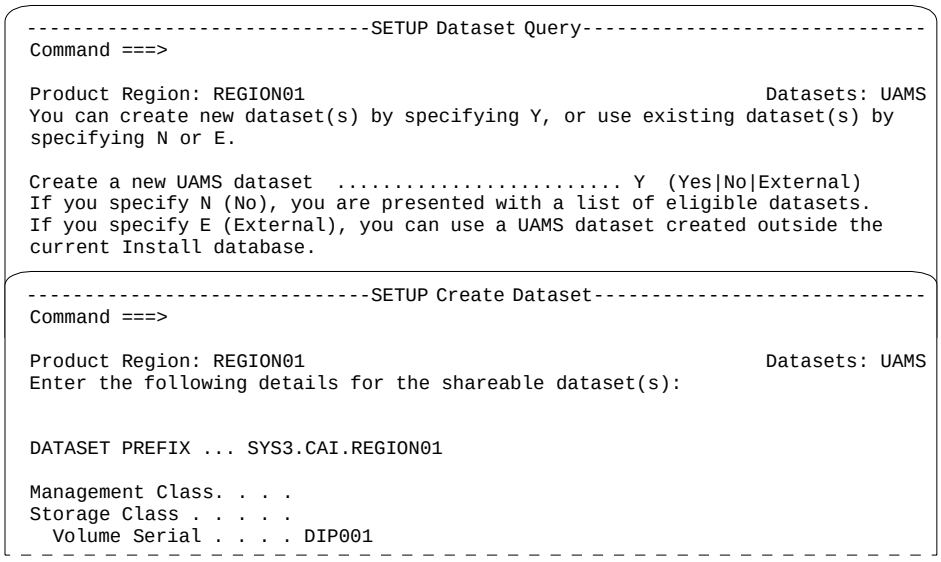
Warning

If you intend to create multiple regions, it is recommended that you include a region name as part of your data set prefix as shown in Figure 4-17. By doing so, you ensure that the shareable data sets are uniquely identified to the setup software when it builds individual regions that use these data sets.

If you do not use the region name, it is recommended that you provide another unique qualifier as part of your data set prefix.

The created data set will be known to the INSTDB, and can be selected for sharing.

Figure 4-17. Panels Used for Specifying Shared Data Set Information



To share an existing UAMS data set, do this:

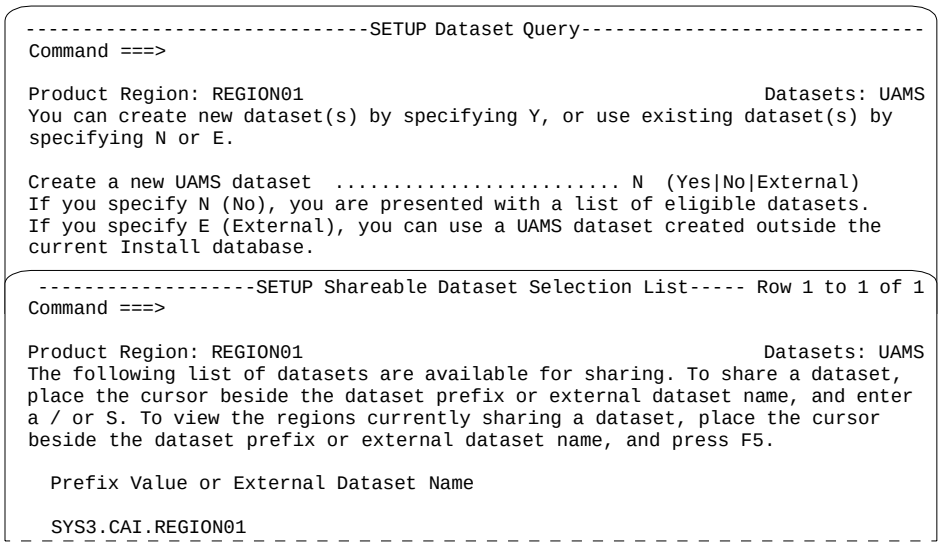
Step 1. At the SETUP UAMS Dataset Query panel, enter **N** to share an existing UAMS data set.

The SETUP Shareable Dataset Selection List panel is displayed, as shown in Figure 4-18. This panel lists all eligible data sets.

Step 2. To select a shared data set from the selection list, move your cursor beside the desired data set prefix, and press ENTER.

To display a list of all regions currently sharing this data set, place the cursor beside a listed data set and press F5.

Figure 4-18. Panels Used to Select Existing Shared Data Sets

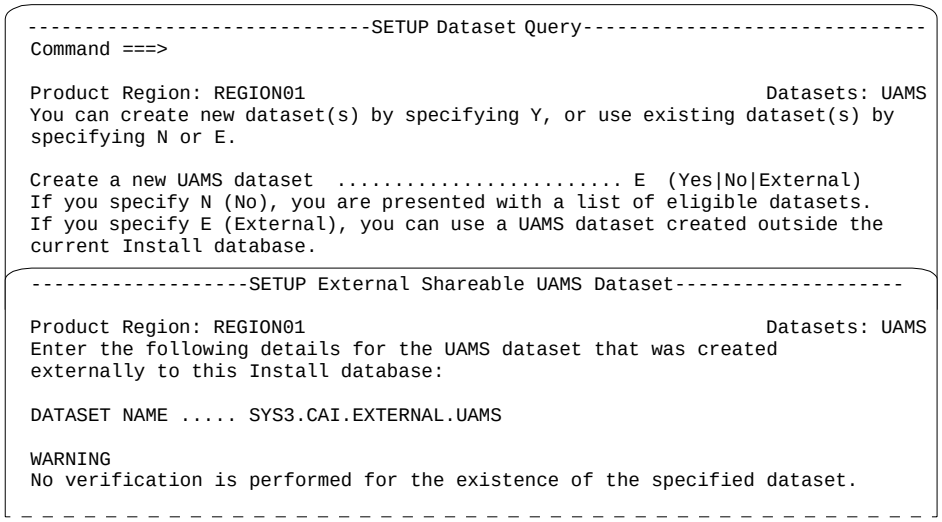


To use an external UAMS data set, do this:

Step 1. At the SETUP Dataset Query panel, enter **E** to use an external UAMS data set not known to the Install Database.

The SETUP External Shareable UAMS Dataset panel is displayed.

Figure 4-19. Panels Used to Select External Data Sets



Step 2. Enter the complete data set name for the external UAMS data set.

There is no validation performed on the specified data set name to prove that it is a UAMS data set.

Set Up the MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL/NETINFO/NSCNTL Data Sets

Either create a new MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL/NETINFO/NSCNTL data set or share an existing data set. Follow the same process as in the section, *Set Up the UAMS Data Set*, on page 4-30.

Note

If you have elected to share the MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL/NETINFO/NSCNTL data sets and these data sets do not currently include all the products in the region being configured, a warning panel is displayed.

Subtask 6.3—Complete Generation of Product Region Setup JCL

Generate the setup JCL jobs as follows:

Step 1. Complete the SETUP JOBCARD Information panel with details that suit your setup requirements.

Step 2. At the SETUP JCL Library Creation panel (Figure 4-20), review your setup JCL library.

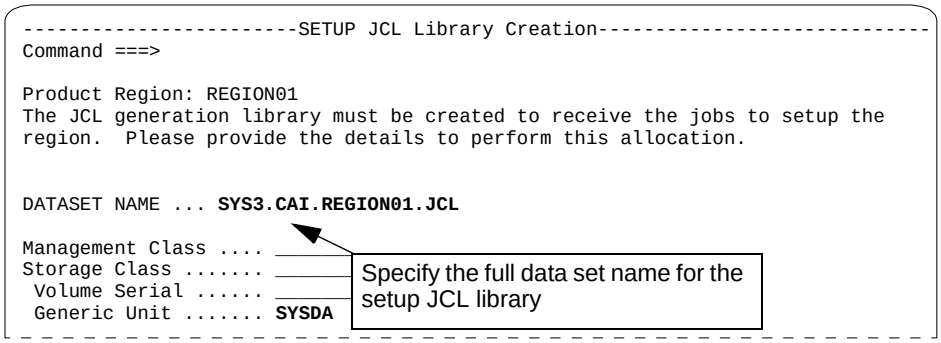
Key Concept

At this stage, the setup software has collected the required setup values and is about to generate the setup JCL.

Each time you perform the setup, you must use a new output data set to ensure that the jobs in your setup JCL library are the only ones required for the current setup. If the setup JCL library already exists, you can either delete the existing data set or specify a new data set name.

The default library name is *dsnpref.rname*.JCL, where *dsnpref* is the same data set prefix you used for the *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL data set.

Figure 4-20. SETUP JCL Library Creation Panel



If your setup JCL library already exists, do one of the following:

- Specify a new data set name.
- Delete this default library by issuing a TSO DELETE command and the library name at the Command===> prompt. An example is:

  `TSO DELETE 'dsnpref.rname.JCL'`

When you are satisfied with the values, press ENTER.

Step 3. At the confirmation panel, press ENTER to proceed with the generation of the setup JCL.

When the JCL generation is complete, the panel displays a list of generated jobs and a description of what each member does.

Step 4. Note in your worksheet the name of the data set into which the JCL was generated.

Step 5. At the SETUP Generated Jobs panel, you can submit those members that start with S0*n* (for example, S01LCALC). You can run the setup jobs now or at a later stage. You should run them in the order described in *Subtask 6.4—Run Product Region Setup Jobs* on page 4-35.

Step 6. At the SETUP Generated Jobs panel, press F3 to return to the Install Utility Select Function panel.

Note

If you want to generate the JCL to set up additional regions, enter **7** and then **1** to add a region, and repeat the process.

Step 7. At the Install Utility Select Function panel, press F4 to exit and return to the ISPF Command Shell.

Subtask 6.4—Run Product Region Setup Jobs

The setup software generated a series of setup jobs into the *dsnpref.rname*.JCL library (where *rname* is the name of the region you are setting up). These jobs perform the following subtasks associated with the preparation of data sets:

- Allocate Region-specific (Local) Data Sets
- Allocate Shared Runtime Data Sets
- Load Shared Runtime Data Sets
- Load VSAM Data Sets
- Load Partitioned Data Sets
- Update SYS1.CMDLIB and SYS1.HELP Data Sets (Optional)
- Propagate Region Data Sets (Optional)

Caution

Once you have run the setup jobs to create a region, you cannot alter the region by using the setup software. You can use the setup software to create a new region, or you can manually customize the existing region.

Note 1

The successful completion of each submitted job returns the condition code 0, unless otherwise indicated.

Note 2

During installation, the Install Utility created data sets prefixed with *dsnpref.ccvvv*, where *dsnpref* is the data set prefix you specified during installation, and *ccvvv* is the product component ID and version. For a list of valid values for *ccvvv*, see Appendix C, *Supported Product Names and Versions*.

Allocate Region-specific (Local) Data Sets

Key Concept

The data sets to be allocated are the local (non-shareable) libraries. Examples are *dsnpref*.REGION01.VFS and *dsnpref*.REGION01.PSPOOL (where REGION01 is the name of the region you are setting up).

The JCL to allocate these data sets is in the S01LCALC job.

Submit and run the S01LCALC job.

Allocate Shared Runtime Data Sets

Submit and run the S02SHALC job.

Load Shared Runtime Data Sets

Key Concept

Each product that you installed has separate MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL sequential data sets. This subtask combines the sequential data sets of different products into the composite MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets for use by the region.

If you decided to share existing MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets at *Subtask 6.2—Set Up UAMS, MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL/NETINFO/NSCNTL Data Sets* on page 4-30, and the setup software detects that not all required products are present in the existing data set, this job loads the additional products.

Submit and run the S03LDVIP job.

Load VSAM Data Sets

Key Concept

This subtask loads local VSAM data sets for use by each region, from the product-specific sequential data sets (for example, NETINFO, ICOPANL, and RAMDB) created during installation.

Submit and run the S04LDVSM job.

Load Partitioned Data Sets

Key Concept

This subtask copies PDS members (for example, NMINIT, NMREADY, and RUNSYSIN) to *dsnpref.rname*.TESTEXEC (where you can later edit them, if necessary) for use by the product region.

Submit and run the S05LDPDS job.

Update SYS1.CMDLIB and SYS1.HELP Data Sets (Optional)

If you intend to use the TSO interface, use the S06LDTSO job to copy two members to the SYS1.CMDLIB and the SYS1.HELP data sets. You must have update access to these data sets.

To update the SYS1.CMDLIB and SYS1.HELP data sets, do this:

Step 1. Ensure that you have access authority to update the data sets.

Step 2. Submit and run the S06LDTSO job.

Propagate Region Data Sets (Optional)

Key Concept

If you need to replicate a region on another system, certain data sets are required. These data sets are all listed in the DSLIST member.

Note

You need to perform this subtask only if you want to replicate this region on another system.

To propagate the region, copy the data sets listed in *dsnpref.rname*.JCL(DSLIST) to your target system.

Task 7—Review NetSpy SNA Agent Parameters (INITPRM)

Key Concept

The INITPRM member specifies parameters for the agent. This information was generated based on the values you entered in *Subtask 2.1—Specify NetSpy SNA Agent Requirements* on page 4-5.

Review *dsnpref*.NY600.NSPPARM(INITPRM) for your site-specific requirements. Ensure that the:

- NSYNAME statement specifies the VTAM ACB name for the agent.
- NSYXNAME statement specifies the VTAM ACB name that enables communication with the agent.

Ensure that the specified names are defined in *Task 18—Define VTAM Applications* on page 4-49.

You should also set up the following statements:

- APPL statements to specify the VTAM ACB name of the applications to be monitored
- VTAMINTF statement to specify whether to start the VTAM interface to collect VTAM statistics

For more information about the parameters, see the *Unicenter NetSpy Network Performance SNA Agent Administrator Guide.*

Task 8—Review SOLVE SSI Parameters (SSISYSIN and SSIPARMS)

Key Concept

The SSISYSIN and SSIPARMS members specify fundamental parameters and data set allocations for the SSI. This information was generated based on the values you entered in *Subtask 3.1—Specify Subsystem Interface Requirements* on page 4-10.

Proceed as follows:

Step 1. Review *dsnpref*.SI500.SSIPARM(SSISYSIN) for your site-specific requirements (for example, SYSOUT=X, the output class for SOLVE SSI).

Step 2. Review the parameters in the *dsnpref*.SI500.SSIPARM(SSIPARMS) data set.

For more information about the parameters, see the *Management Services Administrator Guide.*

Task 9—Review Data Space Parameters (DSPSYSIN)

Key Concept

If you are using the **NetMaster for TCP/IP** or the **NetSpy** product, or the **NetMaster for File Transfer policy rules**, then you have defined the data space (see *Subtask 4.1—Specify Data Space Requirements* on page 4-17). Thus the DSPSYSIN member will exist in the *dsnpref*.DI500.DSPPARM data set.

In the *dsnpref*.DI500.DSPPARM(DSPSYSIN) member, read the comments supplied within the member and edit the PPREF parameters to suit your installation requirements.

For more information about the parameters, see the *Management Services Administrator Guide.*

Task 10—Review Product Region Parameters (RUNSYSIN)

Key Concept

The RUNSYSIN member specifies fundamental parameters and data set allocations for the region. This information was generated based on the values you entered in *Subtask 6.1—Specify Product Region Requirements* on page 4-25.

Review the *dsnpref.rname*.TESTEXEC(RUNSYSIN) member. For information about the data set to be allocated, see Appendix B, *Data Set Descriptions*.

Subtask 10.1—Connect the Region to SOLVE SSI

An SSID has been automatically defined in the *dsnpref.rname*.TESTEXEC(RUNSYSIN) member as a consequence of your entering the subsystem identifier value at the SETUP Region Information panel (see Figure 4-15 on page 4-26).

If you do not want to connect to a SOLVE SSI region, disable the `PPREF='SSID=SOLV'` definition by placing an asterisk (*) in front of the line. This action prevents error messages about the SOLVE SSI displaying in the log when the region is running.

Note

After region initialization, you may update the SSID value dynamically. If you later set an SSID value in the SSI parameter group for the SOLVE Subsystem Interface (by using the Initialization Parameters panel), the value you set will override the SSID value in the *dsnpref.rname*.TESTEXEC(RUNSYSIN) member.

Subtask 10.2—Dump Processing

Key Concept

The generated RUNSYSIN member specifies the parameter XOPT=SDUMP that enables the SYS1.DUMP data set to capture abend dumps.

Note

The SYS1.DUMP data set can be copied to tape along with FMTDUMP and the activity log for reporting problems to Computer Associates Technical Support. The tape should be either a 6250 bpi tape or a 3480-type, 18-track cartridge.

If you do not want to use SYS1.DUMP data sets for dumps, do this in *dsnpref.rname*.TESTEXEC(RUNSYSIN):

Step 1. Remove the parameter PPREF='XOPT=SDUMP' from the *dsnpref.rname*.TESTEXEC(RUNSYSIN) member.

Step 2. Add the SYSMDUMP DD statement to the generated started task located in *dsnpref.rname*.JCL(*rname*).

Task 11—Review NMINIT and NMREADY

Normally, if you have followed the installation process as described in this manual, you can skip this task and proceed to *Task 12—Set Up Started Task JCL* on page 4-42. However, you may customize these NMINIT and NMREADY procedures to satisfy any special requirements at your site.

Key Concept

Initialization executes two NCL procedures known as the INIT procedure (which run before the VTAM primary application has been opened) and the READY procedure. The following working examples of these procedures are distributed: NMINIT and NMREADY.

Caution 1

The Initialization and Customization Services (ICS) set the region parameters. Do *not* code any SYSPARMS commands in the NMINIT and NMREADY procedures. If you do, these commands can interfere with the required settings.

Caution 2

In a multisystem environment, the region uses link definitions during initialization.

Do *not* activate or modify links from the NMINIT and NMREADY procedures.

Do *not* use commands such as DEFLINK, DEFTRANS, and ISR. If you do, these commands can interfere with the links required for region initialization.

Proceed as follows:

Step 1. In *dsnpref.rname*.TESTEXEC(NMINIT), read the comments supplied within the procedure, and ensure the statements suit your site requirements.

Step 2. In *dsnpref.rname*.TESTEXEC(NMREADY), read the comments supplied within the procedure, and ensure the statements suit your site requirements.

Task 12—Set Up Started Task JCL

The setup software has placed DSPSYSIN, RUNSYSIN, SSIPARMS, SSISYSIN, and WRPARMS in default data sets. You may wish to move them to a more secure data set. If so, you must update the started task members to point to the new data set.

Subtask 12.1—Review and Copy NetSpy SNA Agent Started Task

If you require a NetSpy SNA agent, proceed as follows:

Step 1. In the agent started task *dsnpref.nspname*.JCL(*nspname*), review the DD statements for your site-specific requirements.

Step 2. Copy the reviewed member to SYS*x*.PROCLIB.

Step 3. Ensure that the task is non-swappable and in protection key 8.

Subtask 12.2—Review and Copy SOLVE SSI Started Task

If you require an SSI, proceed as follows:

Step 1. In the SSI started task *dsnpref.ssiname*.JCL(*ssiname*), review the DD statements for your site-specific requirements.

Step 2. Copy the reviewed member to SYS*x*.PROCLIB.

Subtask 12.3—Review and Copy Data Space Manager Started Task

If you require the Data Space Manager, proceed as follows:

Step 1. In the Data Space Manager *dsnpref.dsmname*.JCL(*dsmname*), review the DD statements for your site-specific requirements.

Step 2. Copy the reviewed member to SYS*x*.PROCLIB.

Subtask 12.4—Review and Copy NetMaster Java Framework Started Task

Caution

The Java Framework must reside on the same system as the DB2 database that you intend to use for NetMaster Reporter.

If you require the Java Framework, proceed as follows:

Step 1. In the Java Framework *dsnpref.jfname*.JCL(*jfname*), review the DD statements for your site-specific requirements.

Caution

The member contains information that is case sensitive.

Step 2. Copy the reviewed member to SYS*x*.PROCLIB.

Subtask 12.5—Review and Copy Product Region Started Task

Proceed as follows:

Step 1. In the region *dsnpref.rname*.JCL(*rname*), review the DD statements for your site-specific requirements.

Step 2. Copy the reviewed member to SYS*x*.PROCLIB.

Note

During the setup process, you may have specified that you want to start the region outside the control of JES (see Figure 4-15 on page 4-26).

If so, copy the region started task to SYS1.PROCLIB.

For VTAM 4.3 or Earlier

Update the started task member *dsnpref.rname*.JCL(*rname*) in the setup JCL data set (see your worksheet). To do this, remove SYS1.SISTCLIB from the STEPLIB.

Key Concept

An additional VTAM library (SYS1.SISTCLIB) has been added to the STEPLIB to include module ISTCFCMM. This library is only valid if you are using VTAM 4.4 or later.

For NetMaster for File Transfer—CONNECT:Direct for MVS

Ensure that the started task can access the CONNECT:Direct load library (for example, by having the library in the link list or by a STEPLIB DD statement in the started task member). See Step 8 on page 4-28.

Subtask 12.6—Authorize the Started Tasks

Ensure that your new started tasks are associated with a user defined to your security system, and that the user has access to runtime data sets created by the installation and setup processes.

Subtask 12.7—Ensure the Early Startup of Data Space Manager

Key Concept

In an IPL, the early startup of the Data Space Manager started task is required for the following:

- The policy rules feature for FTP in the NetMaster for File Transfer product
- TCP/IP connection awareness in the data space for NetMaster for TCP/IP, NetMaster for File Transfer, and NetSpy (The data space is only aware of TCP/IP connections that started after it is running.)

Ensure that the SOLVEDSP started task is started before the following started tasks:

- TCP/IP stack
- SOLVESSI
- Product region

Task 13—Set Up SOLVE PPI

KeyConcept

If you specified PPI=YES for the SOLVE SSI (see Step 4 in *Subtask 3.1—Specify Subsystem Interface Requirements* on page 4-10), you must set up the SOLVE PPI.

The SOLVE Subsystem Interface (SOLVE SSI) provides several functions including the SOLVE Program-to-Program Interface (SOLVE PPI).

To use the SOLVE PPI, make the CNMNETM module available for execution. To do this, use one of the following options:

Note

You can make the CNMNETM module available for dynamic execution by using the SETPROG LNKLST command. If you want to make the CNMNETM module available for dynamic execution, ask an OS/390 systems programmer for assistance.

- Add the *dsnpref*.MS500.LPALOAD library to the link list. The link list is defined in SYS1.PARMLIB(LNKLST*xx*).

  or

- Copy CNMNETM, including the aliases CNMCNETV and CNMNETV, from the *dsnpref*.MS500.LPALOAD library to a data set in the link list. For a list of data sets in the link list, see SYS1.PARMLIB(LNKLST*xx*).

  or

- If you want to use VTAM First Failure Data Capture (FFDC), do this:

  Note

  You can make the CNMNETM module available for dynamic execution by using the SETPROG LPA command. If you want to make the CNMNETM module available for dynamic execution, ask an OS/390 systems programmer for assistance.

  Caution

  If you are replacing NetView PPI with SOLVE PPI, you must remove the NetView CNMNETV module from the PLPA data set.

  a. Ensure the relevant modules are in LPA.

  b. Copy CNMNETM, including the aliases CNMCNETV and CNMNETV, from the *dsnpref*.MS500.LPALOAD library to a Pageable Link Pack Area (PLPA) data set.

  c. For a list of data sets in the LPA, see SYS1.PARMLIB(LPALST*xx*). Perform an IPL, specifying Clear Link Pack Area (CLPA).

Task 14—Set Up Subsystem Identifiers

Key Concept

The setup of your system normally requires two SSIDs:

- An SSID value for the subsystem identifier for the SOLVE SSI.
- A second and different SSID value to enable the use of console commands and operator messages. For Automation Services products, this SSID is called the AOM subsystem interface ID (AOM SSID). On first-time system startup, the Automation Services region uses *OPER* as the default AOM SSID.

SOLVE SSI automatically identifies its SSID value to the system. To set up the AOM SSID, proceed as follows:

Step 1. (For products using Automation Services) Choose a one- to four-character AOM SSID for the console interface, for example, NETM.

Note

For each product region, define a different SSID.

At product implementation stage, you change the default SSID (OPER) to this SSID.

Step 2. In the SYS1.PARMLIB(IEFSSN*xx*) member, enter the SSID (for example, NETM or OPER) for your site's console interface, if required.

Caution

Ensure that you add the AOM SSID for the region first (after JES) in the list of subsystem names. This is because the first region listed in the SYS1.PARMLIB(IEFSSN*xx*) member controls the processing of messages by the subsystem interface.

Note

To dynamically define the SSID, issue the following operating system command:

`SETSSI ADD,SUBNAME=`*aom-ssid*

where *aom-ssid* is your site's console interface SSID.

Task 15—Assign Consoles

Key Concept

Products supported by Automation Services need a pool of consoles (either JES or extended MCS consoles) to issue system commands. If you want to use JES consoles instead of the default MCS consoles, define at least six consoles that are *not* used by other products.

It is recommended that you use extended MCS consoles which are dynamically defined. However, if you wish to use JES consoles, in the SYS1.PARMLIB(CONSOL*xx*) member, add the following statement for each console you want to define:

```
CONSOLE DEVNUM(SUBSYSTEM)...
```

Note

An IPL is required to activate defined JES consoles.

Task 16—Ensure Load Libraries Are APF-authorized

Key Concept

Load libraries must be APF-authorized. Most products have their own load library but also requires the load libraries of the supporting services. For information about a product and its components, see Appendix C, *Supported Product Names and Versions.*

Do the following:

- To APF-authorize your load libraries, add the runtime load libraries to the SYS1.PARMLIB APF list (IEAAPF*xx*).
- To dynamically APF-authorize the load libraries, issue the system command:

  Note

  You must have the required authorization to issue the SETPROG command.

  ```
  SETPROG APF,ADD,DSNAME=?loadlib,VOLUME=?volser
  ```

  where ?*loadlib* is the name of the load library and ?*volser* is its volume serial number.

To identify the load library names for the products, review the following members: *dsnpref*.*rname*.JCL(APFLIST) and *dsnpref*.*nspname*.JCL(APFLIST).

Task 17—Assemble VTAM Mode Tables

Key Concept

The products use VTAM mode tables that must be assembled and linked into a load library that is available to VTAM.

The tables enable users to access external applications. For information about how to implement external application access, see the *Automation Services Administrator Guide*.

Assemble VTAM mode tables as follows:

Step 1. Copy the MAIMODE member from *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL to *dsnpref.rname*.JCL.

Step 2. In the *dsnpref.rname*.JCL(MAIMODE) member, do this:

a. Verify the job card details, and modify them if required.

b. Replace the ?DSNPREF value with the data set prefix for the *dsnpref*.MS500.BASE.INSTALL library.

c. Replace the ?MSLVL value with MS500.

d. Specify the fully qualified name of the VTAM load library.

e. Specify the fully qualified name of the VTAM macro library.

Step 3. Submit and run the job.

Task 18—Define VTAM Applications

Key Concept

You must define VTAM applications for your regions. Samples of these application definitions are supplied. The samples define the VTAM application names that will be used by the regions. They also provide instructions on how to modify the sample APPL statements. SYS1.VTAMLST is the VTAM library that contains all node and application definitions used by your products.

To define VTAM applications, do this:

Step 1. Copy *dsnpref*.MS500.INSTAL(VTAMAPPL) into SYS1.VTAMLST(*vtamname*).

vtamname is the new name you give to the VTAMAPPL member to suit your site's requirements.

Step 2. In SYS1.VTAMLST(*vtamname*), review the contents of the member for its applicability to your installation.

Step 3. To the startup list in SYS1.VTAMLST(ATCCON*xx*), add the new member names.

Step 4. Activate the VTAM applications as follows:

a. Activate the VTAM major node by entering the VTAM command:

```
V NET,ACT,ID=vtamname
```

b. Check that all applications are now defined to VTAM after the activation. To do this, display the major node by entering the VTAM command:

```
D NET,ID=vtamname,E
```

Product-specific Setup Steps

You have completed the mandatory tasks to set up your region. Your next tasks are to complete product-specific setup tasks to prepare each product for startup.

Product-specific setup tasks are described on the following pages:

Products	See …
NetMaster for File Transfer	*Task 20—Install NetMaster for File Transfer Agents* on page 4-50.
SOLVE:Operations Automation for CICS	*Task 19—Set Up CICS Agent* on page 4-50.

Task 19—Set Up CICS Agent

Key Concept

The CICS agent enables a CICS region to communicate with SOLVE:Operations Automation for CICS regions by using PPI connections.

The *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL(I08SSLNK) member links SOLVE:Operations Automation for CICS load modules.

To set up the CICS agent, do this:

Step 1. Copy the *dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL(I08SSLNK) member to *dsnpref.rname*.JCL.

Step 2. In the *dsnpref.rname*.JCL(I08SSLNK) member, read the comments supplied within the procedure and edit the statements to suit your site requirements.

Step 3. Submit and run the job for I08SSLNK.

Task 20—Install NetMaster for File Transfer Agents

Key Concept

NetMaster for File Transfer can manage a CONNECT:Direct file transfer service running on AS/400, Tandem, UNIX, and Windows NT platforms.

To enable this service, you need to install a platform-specific agent to run on the same system as the CONNECT:Direct application.

Install the NetMaster for File Transfer agent for the appropriate platform (for example, install the agent for the UNIX platform).

To do this, see the *Unicenter NetMaster File Transfer Management Agent—CONNECT:Direct Installation and Administration Guide*.

Task 21—License the Products

The products set up in your product regions use the LMP facility of CAIRIM for product licensing. CAIRIM is installed as a part of CA Common Services.

You must do the following:

Step 1. Install CAIRIM.

Step 2. Activate LMP.

Step 3. Code LMP statements (see the section, *Specifying the LMP Statement*, on page 4-51).

Specifying the LMP Statement

To ensure proper initialization of a product, you must add the LMP Execution Key on the Key Certificate for that product to the CAIRIM parameters. To define an LMP Execution Key to the CAIRIM parameters, modify the KEYS member in the CAI.PPOPTION data set specified in the CAS9 started task JCL procedure.

The statement structure for the KEYS member is:

```
PROD(pp) DATE(ddmmmyy) CPU(tttt-mmmm/ssssss)
LMPCODE(kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk)
```

The parameters are on your LMP Key Certificate as follows:

Parameter	Definition
pp	The two-character Product Code.
ddmmmyy	The licensing agreement Expiration Date.
tttt-mmmm	The type (*tttt*) and model (*mmmm*) of the CPU on which the LMP runs (for example, 3090-600). If the CPU type or model requires less than four characters, insert blank spaces for the unused characters.
ssssss	The serial number of the CPU on which the LMP runs.
kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk	The Execution Key needed to run the product.

Following is an example of a control statement for the LMP execution software parameter:

```
PROD(1B) DATE (27JUN02) CPU(3090-600 /370623)
LMPCODE(52H2K06130Z7RZD6)
```

Where to Next?

You have now completed your setup tasks.

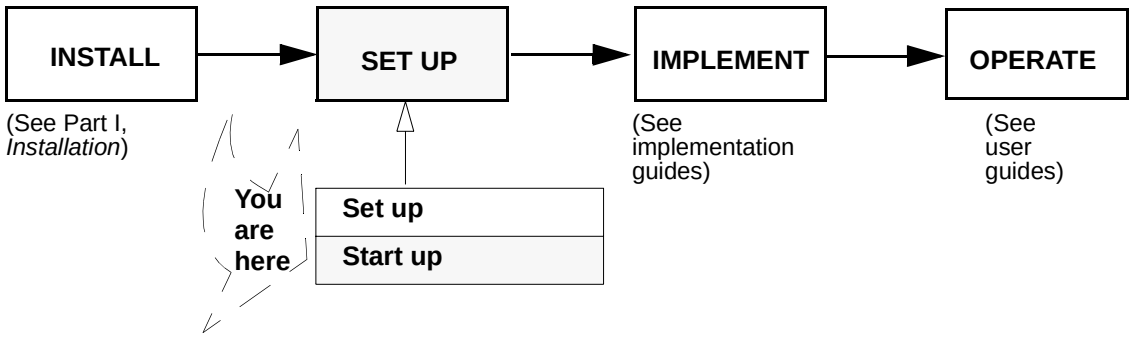
Note

If you are upgrading from a previous version of a product, now is the time to follow the instructions in your product *Release and Migration Guide* for any migration tasks related to your product.

If you do not have any migration tasks to perform, you are ready to start up your region as described in Chapter 5, *Starting Up*.

5

Starting Up



This chapter describes the steps you take to start up your product.

The topics in this chapter are:

Startup Steps

Caution

Before proceeding with the startup tasks, ensure that you have completed the setup tasks described in Chapter 4, *Setting Up*.

Caution

The NetMaster Java Framework receives additional parameters from the product region that acts as the Report Center. Do not start the Java Framework until you have implemented the REPORTER parameter group in that region. For more information about the Report Center, see the *Working with NetMaster Reporter* guide.

Task 1—Start the Data Space Manager

If you have set up the Data Space Manager (see *Subtask 12.3—Review and Copy Data Space Manager Started Task* on page 4-42), start it by issuing the operating system START command:

```
S dsmname
```

where *dsmname* is the name you specified for the Data Space Manager during the setup process.

When the data space is active, the following message is presented on the console:

```
N6DU04 Data Space initialization complete
```

Note

If you need to stop the Data Space Manager started task, issue the following operating system command: F *dsmname*,FSTOP.

Task 2—Start the SOLVE Subsystem Interface

If you have set up the SOLVE SSI (see *Subtask 12.2—Review and Copy SOLVE SSI Started Task* on page 4-42), start it by issuing the operating system START command, for example:

```
S ssiname
```

where *ssiname* is the name you specified for the SOLVE SSI during the setup process.

When the SOLVE SSI is active, the following message is presented on the console:

```
NS1001 SOLVE SUBSYSTEM INITIALIZATION COMPLETE FOR solv
```

where *solv* is the SSID value of the SOLVE SSI.

Note

If you need to stop the SOLVE SSI started task, issue the following operating system command: F *ssiname*,FSTOP.

Task 3—Start the NetSpy SNA Agent

If you have set up a NetSpy SNA agent (see *Subtask 12.1—Review and Copy NetSpy SNA Agent Started Task* on page 4-42), start it by issuing the operating system START command:

```
S nspname
```

where *nspname* is the name you specified for the agent during the setup process (see Figure 4-3 on page 4-6).

When the agent is active, the following message is presented on the console:

```
NSY0145 - NETSPY   ACCEPTING LOGONS - V6.0.SP00
```

Note

If you need to stop the agent started task, issue the following operating system command: P *nspname*.

Task 4—Start the Product Region

Start the product region by issuing the operating system START command:

```
S rname
```

where *rname* is the name you specified for the region during the setup process (see Figure 4-14 on page 4-25).

When the region is active, the N00503 message is presented on the console. for example:

```
N00503 *** NetMaster INITIALIZATION COMPLETE REGION01 ***
```

You can now log onto the region.

Note

If you need to stop the started task, issue the following operating system command: F *rname*,FSTOP.

Task 5—Perform the Initial Logon

To perform the initial logon, do this:

Step 1. Log on to the product region.

To log on, you can use the VTAM logon command:

```
LOGON APPLID(priacbnm) or LOGON APPLID=priacbnm
```

where *priacbnm* is the name of the primary application nominated in the `PPREF='PRI=priacbnm'` command in the RUNSYSIN member.

Step 2. When the region logon panel is displayed, enter the user ID **INSTALL** and password **99999999,** and then press ENTER.

The UAMS : Primary Menu is displayed.

Task 6—Add Initial Administrator User ID

Key Concept

The INSTALL 99999999 is a special user ID and password combination that can be used once only, and is accepted if the USERID data set is empty.

The only functions that the INSTALL user ID can perform are those associated with user ID maintenance.

Caution

If you are using a full security exit, user authorities are not specified through UAMS. You must specify these authorities as structured fields in your security exit.

For more information, see the *Management Services Administrator Guide*.

Note

If you want to set up the security interface for a NetSpy SNA agent, see the *Unicenter NetSpy Network Performance Administrator Guide* for NetSpy SNA agents.

Define an initial user with full authority to UAMS as follows:

Step 1. At the UAMS : Primary Menu, specify the user ID (for example, USER01) in the User field and select the **A**–Add User Definition option.

Step 2. At the UAMS : User Details panel, type the initial password, and user details for this initial user ID.

Note

Whatever initial password you assign to the user, that user needs to change the password again at first logon.

Tip

Use the F8=Forward and F7=Backward keys to move between the panels in the UAMS definition.

Use the F11=Menu key to display the UAMS : Page Selection List. At the Select Option ===> prompt, enter the panel number of the panel you wish to display, for example, enter **2** to display the UAMS : User Authorities panel.

Use the F3=File key to save the user details.

Step 3. At the UAMS definition panels, ensure that you give full authority to this initial user to perform future administration tasks.

Set the following values as a minimum:

Note

The products licensed in the region determine the UAMS panels that you can access. Therefore, you may not be able to access all panels displayed in the following table. Ensure you specify the settings provided in the table for those UAMS panels which you can access.

Panel	Page	Fields	Values
User Authorities	2	Authority Level	**255**
Access Authorities	3	All	**Y**
MODS Details	4	All	**Y**
Network Management Details	8	All fields that correspond to the features your site has license.	**Y** and the maximum authority
MAI Details	9	Privilege Class	**A**
AOM MVS Details	12	Console Authority	**M**
Print Services Manager Details	13	Set the maximum authority for each facility shown on this panel.	1 through 4
Report Writer Details	14	Set the maximum authority for each facility shown on this panel.	1 through 4

Step 4. Press F3 to save the file.

Task 7—Define Background Users

If you are not using a security exit, proceed to *Task 8—Log On Again* on page 5-7.

Key Concept

Background environment processes (for example, the background system process BSYS, background monitor BMON, and background logger BLOG) are all viewed as logical users in the product region and are assigned special user IDs. The user ID is formed from the region user prefix. For information about how to find out the prefix, see *Subtask 7.1—Determine the Region User Prefix*.

If you are using a partial or full security exit, user authorities are not specified through UAMS. You must specify these authorities as structured fields in your security exit. (For more information, see the *Automation Services Administrator Guide*.) *You must specify the background users to your external security package before you log on again.*

Subtask 7.1—Determine the Region User Prefix

Key Concept

The region user prefix is the prefix used for background user IDs, for example, RGN1 is the prefix of the RGN1BSYS user ID.

To determine the user prefix, check the RUNSYSIN member. If the NMSUP parameter is specified, that is the user prefix; otherwise, the value of the NMDID parameter is the user prefix.

Task 8—Log On Again

To begin to use your product as an authorized user, do this:

Step 1. Log off the product region by pressing F3.

Step 2. Log on again using your new initial administrator user ID and password, with full authority.

Step 3. You must now change your password.

Task 9—Perform Non-SMP Fixes (Optional)

Note

Only perform this task if the maintenance tape has non-SMP maintenance available for your product, for example, RAMDB fixes.

Step 1. Review each member in *dsnpref.tapeser.ccvvv*.NONSMP, and note which non-SMP fixes are critical to your installation and require action.

For each non-SMP fix that you want to install, perform Step 2.

Step 2. Follow the step-by-step instructions in the member in *dsnpref.tapeser.ccvvv*.NONSMP to perform the updates.

Where to Next?

The installation and setup of your product are now complete, and you can begin implementing the product. For information about implementing your product, see the product documentation.

Part III

Reference Material

A

Information Required by the Install Utility

During the installation and setup process, the Install Utility asks you to provide installation and setup information. To prepare this information for the Install Utility, use the forms in this appendix.

A worksheet is also included at the end of the appendix for you to record additional information generated during the process (see the section, *Worksheet*, on page A-5).

Installation

To prepare for installation, complete the following information:

Required Information	Values	See…
Access to the required data sets and libraries?	❑ No ❑ Yes	page 2-8
HFS directory path for NetMaster Reporter (quotes and spaces not supported in path name)		page 3-3
Type of device for unloading the installation and maintenance data sets	UNIT=	page 3-4
Prefix for the data sets		page 3-4
Volume serial number of the DASD where you want to place the data sets	VOL=SER=	page 3-4
Volume serial number of the maintenance tape	VOL=SER=	page 3-4
Name of the SYS1.AMODGEN data set on your system		page 3-9
Name of the SYS1.MACLIB data set on your system		page 3-9
Name of the SYS1.PARMLIB data set on your system		page 3-9
Name of the CEE.SCEELKED data set on your system		page 3-9
Name of assembler program used on your system		page 3-9

Setup

To prepare for setup, complete the following information:

Required Information	Values	See …
NetSpy SNA Agent		
Name of the NetSpy SNA agent task, if required		page 4-6
Prefix for NetSpy SNA agent data sets		page 4-7
Name of the NetSpy SNA agent parameter members	Initialization: Startup: Graphic alerts: Alerts:	page 4-6
SOLVE Subsystem Interface		
SOLVE PPI required?	❑ No ❑ Yes	page 4-14
Name of the SOLVE SSI task		page 4-11
Subsystem ID for a SOLVE SSI task	SSID=	page 4-12 page 4-27
Data Space Manager		
Name of the Data Space Manager task, if required		page 4-17
Prefix for data space data sets		page 4-19
NetMaster Java Framework		
Name of the Java Framework task, if required		page 4-22
Product Region		
Name of the product region you are setting up		page 4-25
Region to start outside the control of JES?	❑ No ❑ Yes	page 4-26
Primary application name for the product region		page 4-26
Prefix for data sets local to the product region		page 4-29
Prefix for new shareable data sets, if none exist currently		page 4-30
SYS1.DUMP data sets for dumps?	❑ No ❑ Yes	page 4-40
VTAM 4.3 or earlier on system?	❑ No ❑ Yes	page 4-43
Miscellaneous		
Names of required VTAM major nodes		page 4-49

NetMaster Automation

For the NetMaster Automation product, obtain the following information:

Required Information	Value	See …
Volume serial number of a DASD that can be used to create temporary data sets, if required		page 4-27

NetMaster for File Transfer

For the NetMaster for File Transfer product, obtain the following information:

Required Information	Values	See …
File Transfer products licensed for your site		page 4-28
CONNECT:Direct for MVS or OS/390 load library accessible by the product region?	❑ No ❑ Yes	page 4-28

Worksheet

To assist you throughout the installation, record your values in the table provided for easy reference. The table also provides references to where the values are required.

Required Information	Values	See …
Install Utility library (*dsnpref*.NM500.INSTALL)		Task 3, on page 3-4 Step 3, on page 3-14 Step 1, on page 4-4
Install Utility database data set prefix (*dsnpref*.NM500.INSTB)		Step 3, on page 3-7 Step 3, on page 3-14 Step 3, on page 4-4
Installation JCL data set		Step 2, on page 3-11 Task 5, on page 3-11
Non-SMP data set (*dsnpref.tapser.ccvvv*.NONSMP)		Step 4, on page 3-15 Task 9, on page 5-8
Maintenance JCL data set		Step 2, on page 3-17 Task 7, on page 3-18
NetSpy SNA agent setup JCL data set		Step 4, on page 4-8
SSI setup JCL data set		Step 4, on page 4-15
Data Space setup JCL data set		Step 4, on page 4-20
NetMaster Java Framework setup JCL data set		Step 3, on page 4-23
Product region setup JCL data set		Step 4, on page 4-34

B

Data Set Descriptions

Your region operates with a common set of components, and a number of separately licensed and installed product-specific components. The installation process and these components have data set requirements. (For information about products and their components, see Appendix C, *Supported Product Names and Versions*.) This appendix provides information for those versions of products that can be *installed* with this version of the Install Utility.

This appendix provides a complete description of the installation, maintenance, and setup data sets.

Data Set Types

In all the following tables, the Types column contains information about the types of data sets. An explanation of the data set types is given below:

Types	Explanation
Runtime PDS	Shared non-VSAM SMP target files that are allocated during installation, and used by an active region, for example *dsnpref.ccvvv.dsname*.
Runtime PDS (external)	Shared non-VSAM SMP target libraries that are not used by the region.
Shared runtime VSAM (MODSDIS/NETINFO/ NSCNTL/PANLDIS/ OSCNTL and UAMS)	Files that are identified by the unique data set prefixes you enter when you set up your regions. You can choose to select a data set prefix for each file. You can make the data set prefix the same, or different from those you have used for other files. These runtime files are used by an active region. These files will be shared by more than one region. VSAM data sets that can be shared in this manner are defined using SHAREOPTIONS(3,3).
Distribution libraries	SMP distribution libraries that are used during the installation and maintenance of a product, for example *dsnpref.ccvvv.dsname*.
Staging	Shared non-VSAM files that are used during the installation process to store sequential copies of files including the product panels, MODS, and OSCNTL files, for example, *dsnpref.ccvvv.dsname.*SEQ. These sequential copies are then merged to create the runtime files. If you intend to create additional regions at a later date, you can use the staging files as input to the setup process.
Local PDS	Runtime PDS files that are allocated during setup to be used by an active region, and cannot be shared between multiple regions, for example, *dsnpref.rname.dsname*.
Local VSAM	Runtime VSAM files that are allocated during setup to be used by an active region, and cannot be shared between multiple regions, for example, *dsnpref.rname.dsname*.
TESTEXEC	File that is identified by the unique data set prefix you enter when you set up your region.

Installation

Table B-1. Installation Data Sets

Data Sets	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
NM500.INSTALL	As the first installation task, you unload the installation software from the supplied installation tape. NM500.INSTALL is the name of the data set that contains the installation software. When you unload the installation software, you are required to provide a data set prefix for NM500.INSTALL.	-	-
NM500.INSTDB	The NM500.INSTDB data set stores your site-specific installation values which can be reused in future installations of products at the same delivery level. The installation software allocates this data set the first time you perform an installation. This data set will also be used by the setup software.	-	-
NM500.JCL	After the installation software has collected your site-specific installation values, it generates the installation JCL. Before generating the JCL, you must specify the library where you want to store the generated JCL. NM500.JCL is the default JCL library. You must use an empty data set each time you perform the installation. This ensures that the jobs in your JCL library are the only ones required for the current installation.	-	-
dsmname.JCL *jfname*.JCL *nspname*.JCL *rname*.JCL *ssiname*.JCL	After the setup software has collected the setup values for your Data Space Manager, NetMaster Java Framework, NetSpy SNA agent, product region, or SOLVE SSI, it generates the setup JCL. These data sets contain the setup jobs, including the members that contain the execution JCL required to run the product components.	-	-
NM500.FIX.JCL	After the maintenance software has collected your maintenance values, it generates maintenance JCL. This data set contains the maintenance jobs which you run to apply maintenance to your installed products.	-	-

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Table B-1. Installation Data Sets

Data Sets	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
*tapeser.ccvvv.*NONSMP	If non-SMP maintenance exists for any products you select to apply maintenance to, this data set is created. This data set contains non-SMP fixes. You access this data set to review members, and to apply the relevant fixes.	-	-
*tapeser.ccvvv.*MODSDIS.SEQ	If MPO maintenance exists for any products you select to apply maintenance to, the maintenance software creates this replacement staging data set. This data set holds the replacement MODS data set unloaded from the maintenance tape.	Staging	-
*tapeser.ccvvv.*PANLDIS.SEQ	If MPO maintenance exists for any products you select to apply maintenance to, the maintenance software creates this replacement staging data set. This data set holds the replacement panels data set unloaded from the maintenance tape.	Staging	-
*tapeser.ccvvv.*OSCNTL.SEQ	If MPO maintenance exists for any products you select to apply maintenance to, the maintenance software creates this replacement staging data set. This data set holds the replacement Mapped Data Object (MDO) definitions unloaded from the maintenance tape.	Staging	-
tapeser.ccvvv. MODSDIS.PRE.M50*ifs*[a]	If replacement MODS staging data sets are unloaded from the maintenance tape, this data set is created by renaming the previous staging data sets.	-	-
*tapeser.ccvvv.*PANLDIS.PRE.M50*ifs*[a]	If replacement panels staging data sets are unloaded from the maintenance tape, this data set is created by renaming the previous staging data sets.	-	-
*tapeser.ccvvv.*OSCNTL.PRE.M50*ifs*[a]	If replacement OSCNTL staging data sets are unloaded from the maintenance tape, this data set is created by renaming the previous staging data sets.	-	-

(Sheet 2 of 2)

a. M50*ifs* is the VOLSER of the maintenance tape. For an explanation of *ifs*, see the *Unicenter Mainframe Network Management Maintenance Instructions*.

Automation Services

Table B-2. Automation Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
AS1EXEC	This data set is the SMP DLIB that contains distributed NCL procedures as in the ASTEXEC runtime library.	Distribution	-
ASTEXEC	This partitioned data set contains distributed NCL procedures and should be concatenated after the TESTEXEC data set in DD COMMANDS. Collectively these data sets make up the procedure library. Members in ASTEXEC should not be changed. If any member requires tailoring, copy it to TESTEXEC and change it there.	Runtime PDS	COMMANDS
AS1SAMP	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the ASSAMP library.	Distribution	-
ASSAMP	This partitioned data set contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
ICOPANL	This data set stores Automation Services icon panels.	Local (VSAM)	ICOPANL
ICOPANL.SEQ	Icon panels files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime panels file.	Staging	-
MODSDIS.SEQ	MODS files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime MODSDIS files along with the other product MODS files.	Staging	-
OSCNTL.SEQ	OSCNTL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime OSCNTL file along with the other product OSCNTL files.	Staging	-
PANLDIS.SEQ	Panels files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime panels file along with the other product panels files.	Staging	-
RAMDB	This distributed database stores definitions for Automation Services.	Local (VSAM)	RAMDB
RAMDB.SEQ	Automation Services definitions are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime database file.	Staging	-
RAMDB.STAGE	This data set is used by Automation Services in a multisystem environment.	Local (VSAM)	RMSTAGE
RAMDB.WORK	This work data set is used by Automation Services.	Local (VSAM)	RAMWORK

Data Space

Table B-3. Data Space Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
DIV	This Data-In-Virtual (DIV) data set acts as a disk-based backup to the non-volatile part of the data space. The DIV contains 4KB blocks of saved application data. The DIV data set allows data to be preserved across restarts and is loaded into the data space by the Data Space Manager.	Shared runtime (VSAM linear)	DIV
DSPDUMP	This data set (*dsnpref*.SOLVEDSP.DSPDUMP) contains a formatted dump of the data space. It resides in *dsnpref.*DI*vvv.*DSPPARM(DSPSYSIN).	Shared runtime (sequential)	DSPDUMP
DSPPARM	This data set contains the setup members for the Data Space Manager.		-

File Transfer Services

Table B-4. File Transfer Services Data Sets

Data Sets	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDNames
DMPRINT	This is a work file used for CONNECT:Direct command output.	Local (Sequential)	DMPRINT
EVNTARC	This sequential data set is used to archive reported events stored in the EVNTDB data set. This data set is allocated during setup time but is not populated unless archiving is specified during product implementation.	Local (Sequential)	EVNTARC
EVNTDB	This VSAM data set is used to store reported events.	Local (VSAM)	EVNTDB
EVNTSEQ	This sequential data set is used to reorganize the EVNTDB data set.	Local (Sequential)	EVNTSEQ
FT1EXEC	This data set is the SMP DLIB that contains distributed NCL procedures as in the FTTEXEC runtime library.	Distribution	-
FTTEXEC	This partitioned data set contains distributed NCL procedures and should be concatenated after the TESTEXEC data set in DD COMMANDS. Collectively these data sets make up the procedure library. Members in FTTEXEC should not be changed. If any member requires tailoring, copy it to TESTEXEC and change it there.	Runtime PDS	COMMANDS

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Table B-4. File Transfer Services Data Sets

Data Sets	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDNames
FT1LOAD	This SMP DLIB contains File Transfer Services modules.	Distribution load library	-
FTLOAD	The target load library. This load library must be APF-authorized. This means that the runtime load library, as referenced by the STEPLIB DD statement, must be defined in the operating system APF list or, if no STEPLIB DD statement is used, the program load modules must reside in one of the existing, authorized linklist libraries. You must ensure that these requirements are met before attempting to start your region. You can install your product into its own installation LOAD library and copy the load modules across to the system load library.	Runtime PDS	STEPLIB
FT1MACLB	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the FTMACROS library.	Distribution	-
FTMACROS	This partitioned data set contains macros and copybooks required for the sample assembler programs, which are also distributed in source form in the FTSAMP library.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
FT1SAMP	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the FTSAMP library.	Distribution	-
FTSAMP	This partitioned data set contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
MODSDIS.SEQ	MODS files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime MODSDIS files along with the other product MODS files.	Staging	-
OSCNTL.SEQ	OSCNTL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime OSCNTL file along with the other product OSCNTL files.	Staging	-
PANLDIS.SEQ	Panels files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime panels file along with the other product panels files.	Staging	-
RFTLOG0*x*	These log files are for browsing file transfer activity at a terminal.	Local (VSAM)	RFTLOG0*x*
RFTSCHD	This data set stores file transfer schedule events so that if the region restarts before a schedule completes successfully, the events for that schedule can still be displayed.	Local (VSAM)	RFTSCHD

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Management Services

Table B-5. Management Services Data Sets

Data Sets	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDNames
ALERTH	This data set enables you to view alerts that have been created in the past. Alerts in the history file might contain notes showing manual and automated actions that were performed for the alert.	Local (VSAM)	ALERTH
BASE.INSTALL	This partitioned data set contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, and JCL. The members contain documentation.	Distribution	-
CMDLIB	The TSO interface load modules that are used by EIP are linked into this partitioned data set during installation. **Note** Check that the DD entry for CMDLIB points to the TSO command processor library for the TSO interface modules. If you do not want to update the system data set, you can point CMDLIB to this library and modify your TSO logon procedure with a STEPLIB pointing to it.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
INSTAL	This partitioned data set contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
ISPCLIB	This partitioned data set contains TSO CLISTs used by the Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF) dialog interface and is used only in the ISPF environment.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
ISPMLIB	This partitioned data set contains ISPF message members used by the ISPF dialog interface and is used only in the ISPF environment.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
ISPPLIB	This partitioned data set contains ISPF panels used by the ISPF dialog interface and is used in the ISPF environment.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
LPALOAD	This partitioned data set is a separate runtime load library containing modules which *must* be executed from the LPA. LPALOAD currently contains only CNMNETM plus its aliases.	Runtime PDS (load library)	LPALOAD
MODSDIS	This VSAM data set contains the MODS (Managed Object Development Services) database. The region uses the MODS database for control information for processing that includes standard message information, help text, menus, Print Services Manager (PSM) definitions, and Report Writer definitions. Allocation and usage of MODS databases is covered in detail in the *Managed Object Development Services (MODS) Programming and Administration Guide*.	Shared runtime (VSAM)	MODSDIS

(Sheet 1 of 5)

Table B-5. Management Services Data Sets

Data Sets	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDNames
MODSDIS.SEQ	MODS files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime MODSDIS files along with the other product MODS files.	Staging	-
MODSUSR	The MODSUSR data set has the same functions as MODSDIS, and is intended for your own records. You may decide to have separate records for test and production environments.	Local (VSAM)	MODSUSR
MS1LOAD	This SMP DLIB contains modules used by SMP to build the load modules in the runtime LOAD libraries (LPALOAD, MSLOAD, and NVLOAD) and the TSO CMDLIB command library (for the TSO interface).	Distribution	-
MSLOAD	The load library. This load library must be APF-authorized. This means that the runtime load library, as referenced by the STEPLIB DD statement, must be defined in the operating system APF list or, if no STEPLIB DD statement is used, the program load modules must reside in one of the existing authorized linklist libraries. You must ensure that these requirements are met before attempting to start your region. You can install your product into its own installation LOAD library and copy the load modules across to the system load library.	Runtime PDS (load library)	STEPLIB
MS1MACLB	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the MSMACROS library.	Distribution	-
MSMACROS	This partitioned data set contains macros and copybooks for the sample assembler programs, which are also distributed in source form in the BASE.INSTALL library.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
MS1EXEC	This SMP DLIB contains the distributed NCL procedures as in the MSTEXEC runtime libraries.	Distribution	-
MSTEXEC	This partitioned data set contains distributed NCL procedures and should be concatenated after the TESTEXEC data set in DD COMMANDS. Collectively these data sets make up the procedure library. Members in MSTEXEC should not be changed. If any member requires tailoring, copy it to TESTEXEC and change it there.	Runtime PDS	COMMANDS

(Sheet 2 of 5)

Table B-5. Management Services Data Sets

Data Sets	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDNames
NETINFO	This VSAM data set contains the following categories: • 3274 error codes • SNA sense codes • SNA resource status codes • Messages • 3174 error codes • VTAM ACB error codes • DAIR error codes • VSAM macro return codes • NDB error codes • HELP DESK control data • SQL codes • DB2 codes • NPSI error codes	Shared runtime (VSAM)	NETINF1
NETINFO.SEQ	NETINFO files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are copied later to the runtime NETINFO file.	Staging	-
NMISPCLB	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the ISPCLIB library.	Distribution	-
NMISPMLB	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the ISPMLIB library.	Distribution	-
NMISPPLB	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the ISPPLIB library.	Distribution	-
NMLOG01 through NMLOG03	The region is distributed with a sample LOGPROC NCL procedure ($LOPROC) that writes all activity log messages to an NMLOG0*n* VSAM database for subsequent online browsing from a terminal. It is recommended that this sample be implemented.	Local (VSAM)	NMLOG01 through NMLOG03
NVLOAD	This partitioned data set is a runtime load library that contains various NetView exits. Include NVLOAD in the STEPLIB DD concatenation for NetView if you are using the NVC component.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
PARMLIB	This data set contains the setup parameter members for the product components in a region. For example, it currently contains the WRPARMS member for Reporter Services.	Local	-
OSCNTL	This VSAM data set is used by the region to store Mapped Data Object (MDO) definitions and compiled Object Class Specifications.	Shared runtime (VSAM)	OSCNTL
OSCNTL.SEQ	OSCNTL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime OSCNTL file along with the other product OSCNTL files.	Staging	-

(Sheet 3 of 5)

Table B-5. Management Services Data Sets

Data Sets	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDNames
PANLDIS	Full-screen panels that are defined by using the online editor and utilized by NCL procedures and Panel Services are stored on a VSAM database. Management Services provides the facility for multiple panels data sets per region allowing the data sets to be concatenated and different data sets to be available to different users. Allocation and usage of panels libraries is covered in detail in the *Management Services Administrator Guide.*	Shared runtime (VSAM)	PANLDIS
PANLDIS.SEQ	Panels files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime panels files along with the other product panels files.	Staging	-
PANLUSR	The PANLUSR data set has the same functions as PANLDIS and is intended for your own records. You may decide to have separate records for test and production environments.	Local (VSAM)	PANLUSR
PSPOOL	This VSAM data set is used to store printed output handled by the Print Services Manager facility	Local (VSAM)	PSPOOL
TESTEXEC	TESTEXEC is concatenated as the first of the data sets forming the COMMANDS DD set. TESTEXEC is used for: • User written NCL procedures • Modified versions of supplied procedures that have been copied from the distributed libraries • Installation modified INIT and READY procedures The setup process allocates TESTEXEC as a local data set.	TESTEXEC	COMMANDS

(Sheet 4 of 5)

Table B-5. Management Services Data Sets

Data Sets	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDNames
UAMS	The User ID Access Maintenance Subsystem (UAMS) data set is a VSAM data set containing the security definitions for users authorized to use the region. In a shared DASD environment where multiple regions are operative, perhaps connected by Inter-Management Services Connection (INMC), you can define one UAMS data set to be shared by all the regions. The regions use reserve and release logic during accesses, and ensure the integrity of the data set in a shared DASD environment. If only one data set is used, operators using the Remote Operator Facility (ROF) to connect to another region have identical authority and privileges in both regions. This might not be satisfactory if one region is dedicated to testing and the other to production. In this case, two UAMS data sets should be used, allowing a user to be profiled differently in the two regions. If the installation uses a security exit to replace the UAMS component entirely, the UAMS data set is not required. The full security exit requirements and its method of installation and operation are described in the *Management Services Administrator Guide.*	UAMS	USERIDS
VFS	The region uses this VSAM data set for internal processing activities and as a general database for use by the various products. The VFS is a common database used to store many record types. It must not be shared across regions.	Local (VSAM)	VFS
-	The region uses this ddname to tell an Abend-AID product not to suppress the system dump.	-	ABNLDUMP
-	The region uses this ddname to suppress Abend-AID intervention.	-	ABNLIGNR
-	The region uses this ddname to suppress Abend-AID, CICS, or FX intervention.	-	FXIGNR
-	The region uses this data set for formatted dump.	SYSOUT	FMTDUMP
-	The region uses this data sets for the hardcopy log.	SYSOUT	LOG1 through LOG9
-	The region uses this data set for the Network Partitioning Facility (NPF).	Runtime PDS	NPTABLES

(Sheet 5 of 5)

NetSpy SNA Services

Table B-6. NetSpy SNA Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
CNTL	This partitioned data set contains the distributed control members, JCL sample for batch reports, and sample security exit.	Distribution	-
DIST.CNTL	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the CNTL library.	Distribution	-
DIST.LOAD	This SMP DLIB contains the NetSpy SNA Services modules. The SMP uses these modules to build the load modules in the runtime load library (NYLOAD).	Distribution	-
DIST.OBJ	This SMP DLIB contains the object code used to assemble the DIST.LOAD library.	Distribution	-
EXIT.LOAD	This data set contains the distributed assembled exit routines.	Distribution	-
NSPPARM	This data set contains the setup members for the NetSpy SNA agents.	Runtime PDS	INITPRM STARTPRM GRAPHPRM ALERTPRM
NYLOAD	This data set contains the load library. This load library must be APF-authorized. This means that the runtime load library, as referenced by the STEPLIB DD statement, must be defined in the operating system APF list or, if no STEPLIB DD statement is used, the load modules must reside in one of the existing authorized linklist libraries. You must ensure that these requirements are met before attempting to start your region. You can install your product into its own installation LOAD library and copy the load modules across to the system load library.	Runtime PDS (load library)	STEPLIB
AUDIT1 and AUDIT2	The region uses these data sets for listing initialization parameters, and for logging commands and messages.	Sequential	AUDIT1 and AUDIT2
LOG1 and LOG2	These data sets contain logged data.	Sequential	LOG1 and LOG2
-	This data set contains the source for NCP and other major node types.	PDS	NCPSRC
-	This data set contains lists of generic resource names.	PDS	RSCPARM
TRACE1 and TRACE2	These data sets contain trace data.	Sequential	TRACE1 and TRACE2

Operations Services

Table B-7. Operations Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
CICSLOAD (SOLVE:Operations Automation for CICS only)	This library is used by SOLVE:Operations Automation for CICS. It should be added to the CICS DFHRPL library concatenation.	Shared runtime for CICS	-
MODSDIS.SEQ	MODS files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime MODSDIS files along with the other product MODS files.	Staging	-
OSCNTL.SEQ	OSCNTL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime OSCNTL files along with the other product OSCNTL files.	Staging	-
PANLDIS.SEQ	PANEL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime PANEL file along with the other product PANEL files.	Staging	-
SS1LOAD	This SMP DLIB contains Operations Services modules.	Distribution load library	-
SSLOAD	The target load library. This load library must be APF-authorized. This means that the runtime load library, as referenced by the STEPLIB DD statement, must be defined in the operating system APF list or, if no STEPLIB DD statement is used, the program load modules must reside in one of the existing, authorized linklist libraries. You must ensure that these requirements are met before attempting to start your region. You can install your product into its own installation LOAD library and copy the load modules across to the system load library.	Runtime PDS	STEPLIB
SS1MACLB	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the SSMACROS library.	Distribution	-
SSMACROS	This partitioned data set contains macros and copybooks required for the sample assembler programs, which are also distributed in source form in the SSSAMP library.	Runtime PDS (external)	-

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Table B-7. Operations Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
SS1EXEC	This data set is the SMP DLIB that contains distributed NCL procedures as in the SSTEXEC runtime library.	Distribution	-
SSTEXEC	This partitioned data set contains distributed NCL procedures and should be concatenated after the TESTEXEC data set in DD COMMANDS. Collectively these data sets make up the procedure library. Members in SSTEXEC should not be changed. If any member requires tailoring, copy it to TESTEXEC and change it there.	Runtime PDS	COMMANDS
SS1SAMP	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the SSSAMP library.	Distribution	-
SSSAMP	This partitioned data set contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Runtime PDS (external)	-

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Reporter Services

Table B-8. Reporter Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
MODSDIS.SEQ	MODS files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime MODSDIS files along with the other product MODS files.	Staging	-
OSCNTL.SEQ	OSCNTL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime OSCNTL files along with the other product OSCNTL files.	Staging	-
PANLDIS.SEQ	PANEL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime PANEL file along with the other product PANEL files.	Staging	-
SAMPATTR	This data set contains sample data for the Attribute database table.	-	-
SAMPENUM	This data set contains sample data for the EnumeratedFact database table.	-	-
SAMPKEYR	This data set contains sample data for the Keyrange database table.	-	-
SAMPNUMF	This data set contains sample data for the NumericFact database table.	-	-
SAMPPAGT	This data set contains sample data for the PerformanceAgent database table.	-	-

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Table B-8. Reporter Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
SAMPPERD	This data set contains sample data for the Period database table.	-	-
SAMPRESC	This data set contains sample data for the Resource database table.	-	-
SAMPTIME	This data set contains sample data for the Timeframe database table.	-	-
WR1HFS1	This SMP DLIB contains hierarchical file system (HFS) file elements. Each element is stored as a separate PDS member.	Distribution	-
(WRTHFS1)	This DDDEF defines the *hfspref*/reporter20/ HFS directory path that contains distributed files such as code, logos, style sheet, report definitions, and so on. **Do not change these distributed files.**	-	-
WR1SAMP	This SMP DLIB contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Distribution	-
WRSAMP	This partitioned data set contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
WR1EXEC	This SMP DLIB contains the distributed NCL procedures as in the WRTEXEC runtime libraries.	Distribution	-
WRTEXEC	This data set contains distributed NCL procedures and should be concatenated after the TESTEXEC data set in DD COMMANDS. Collectively these data sets make up the procedure library. Members in WRTEXEC should not be changed. If any member requires tailoring, copy it to TESTEXEC and change it there.	Runtime PDS	COMMANDS

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SOLVE Subsystem Interface

Table B-9. Data Space Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
SSIPARM	This data set contains the setup members for the SOLVE subsystem interface.		SSIIN

SNA Automation Services

Table B-10. SNA Automation Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
AU1EXEC	This data set is the SMP DLIB that contains distributed NCL procedures as in the AUTEXEC runtime library.	Distribution	-
AUTEXEC	This partitioned data set contains distributed NCL procedures and should be concatenated after the TESTEXEC data set in DD COMMANDS. Collectively these data sets make up the procedure library. Members in AUTEXEC should not be changed. If any member requires tailoring, copy it to TESTEXEC and change it there.	Runtime PDS	COMMANDS
MODSDIS.SEQ	MODS files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime MODSDIS files along with the other product MODS files.	Staging	-
OSCNTL.SEQ	OSCNTL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime OSCNTL files along with the other product OSCNTL files.	Staging	-
PANLDIS.SEQ	PANEL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime PANEL file along with the other product PANEL files.	Staging	-
RSDB	This database is used by the NetMaster Automation product.	Local (VSAM)	RSDB

SNA Services

Table B-11. SNA Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
MODSDIS.SEQ	MODS files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime MODSDIS files along with the other product MODS files.	Staging	-
NEWSBKP	This data set is an ESDS or sequential data set used during online reorganization of the Network Error Warning System (NEWS) database. The data set must be large enough to contain an unloaded copy of the NEWS database. **Note** This data set is required only when the NEWS database needs to be reorganized by using the online reorganization function. If you are short on disk space, you can dynamically allocate it when needed.	Local (VSAM)	NEWSBKP
NEWSFILE	This VSAM data set is used by NEWS. The NEWS database logs records received across the CNM interface from VTAM for review and analysis. It is recommended this database be allocated with REUSE to enable reorganization if it fills up. The DD statement for NEWSFILE and the associated data set are dynamically allocated by the procedure $NSINIT, which is invoked from NMINIT. You can tailor this procedure to suit individual installation standards or allocate the data set in the region started task.	Local (VSAM)	NEWSFIL
NSCNTL	The Network Management Control file is a VSAM data set used by NEWS. This file is required by NEWS to process CNM request/response units (RUs) at the arrival and display processing stages.	Shared runtime (VSAM)	NSCNTL
NSCNTL.SEQ	The NSCNTL file is unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. It is later copied to the runtime file.	Staging	-
NTSLOG	This VSAM data set logs session details that have been processed by the Network Tracking System (NTS). The size of this data set is dependent on the size of the network, and the amount and type of data to be logged.	Local (VSAM)	NTSLOG
OSCNTL.SEQ	OSCNTL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime OSCNTL files along with the other product OSCNTL files.	Staging	-
PANDIS.SEQ	Panels files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime panels files along with the other product panels files.	Staging	-

(Sheet 1 of 2)

Table B-11. SNA Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
SN1LOAD	This SMP DLIB contains modules that SMP uses to build the load modules in the runtime load library (SNLOAD).	Distribution	-
SNLOAD	The load library. This load library must be APF-authorized. This means that the runtime load library, as referenced by the STEPLIB DD statement, must be defined in the operating system APF list or, if no STEPLIB DD statement is used, the program load modules must reside in one of the existing authorized linklist libraries. You must ensure that these requirements are met before attempting to start your region. You can install your product into its own installation LOAD library and copy the load modules across to the system load library.	Runtime PDS (load library)	STEPLIB
SN1MACLIB	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the SNMACROS library.	Distribution	-
SNMACROS	This partitioned data set contains macros and copybooks for the sample assembler programs.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
SN1SAMP	This SMP DLIB contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Distribution	-
SNSAMP	This partitioned data set contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
SN1EXEC	This SMP DLIB contains the distributed NCL procedures as in the SNTEXEC runtime libraries.	Distribution	-
SNTEXEC	This data set contains distributed NCL procedures and should be concatenated after the TESTEXEC data set in DD COMMANDS. Collectively these data sets make up the procedure library. Members in SNTEXEC should not be changed. If any member requires tailoring, copy it to TESTEXEC and change it there.	Runtime PDS	COMMANDS

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TCP/IP Services

Table B-12. TCP/IP Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
IPDETAIL	This sequential data set is used to archive reported events stored in the IPLOG data set. This data set is allocated during setup time and is updated daily at IPLOG extract time. You specify this extract time and the number of days' data to extract on the TCP/IP : Reporting Configuration panel. This data set is in comma-delimited format. It can be transferred to a PC for use with any standard data analysis and reporting tool.	Local (Sequential)	IPDETAIL
IPFILE	This VSAM data set is used for storing trend data, packet trace data and other information. It is allocated by the product implementation process.	Local (VSAM)	IPFILE
IPLOG	This VSAM data set is used to store reported events.	Local (VSAM)	IPLOG
IPLOGSEQ	This sequential data set is used in the IPLOG reorganization process. The process copies all records from the IPLOG NDB out to the IPLOGSEQ data set and then copies them all back. The IPLOG NDB is reset in the process.	Local (Sequential)	IPLOGSEQ
IP1LOAD	This SMP DLIB contains the TCP/IP Services modules. SMP uses the modules in this library to build the load modules in the runtime load library (IPLOAD).	Distribution	-
IPLOAD	The load library. This load library must be APF-authorized. This means that the runtime load library, as referenced by the STEPLIB DD statement, must be defined in the operating system APF list or, if no STEPLIB DD statement is used, the program load modules must reside in one of the existing authorized linklist libraries. You must ensure that these requirements are met before attempting to start your region. You can install your product into its own installation LOAD library and copy the load modules across to the system load library.	Runtime PDS (load library)	STEPLIB
IP1MACLB	This SMP DLIB contains the same information as the IPMACROS library.	Distribution	-
IPMACROS	This partitioned data set contains macros and copybooks for the sample assembler programs, which are also distributed in source form in the IPSAMP library.	Runtime PDS (external)	-
IP1SAMP	This partitioned data set contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Distribution	-
IPSAMP	This partitioned data set contains various sample exits, utilities, source code, JCL, and so on. The members contain documentation.	Runtime PDS (external)	-

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Table B-12. TCP/IP Services Data Sets

Data Set	Purpose	Type	Runtime DDName
IP1EXEC	The SMP DLIB that contains the distributed NCL procedures as in the IPTEXEC runtime libraries.	Distribution	-
IPTEXEC	This partitioned data set contains distributed NCL procedures and should be concatenated after the TESTEXEC data set in DD COMMANDS. Collectively these data sets make up the procedure library. Members in IPTEXEC should not be changed. If any member requires tailoring, copy it to TESTEXEC and change it there.	Runtime PDS	COMMANDS
IPTREND	This sequential data set is used to contain trend data. Trend data is a consolidation of the detailed data records in IPDETAIL. This data set is allocated during setup time and is updated daily by the trend data rollup program that runs at IPLOG extract time. You specify this time on the TCP/IP : Reporting Configuration panel. This data set is in comma-delimited format. It can be transferred to a PC for use with any standard data analysis and reporting tool.	Local (Sequential)	IPTREND
MODSDIS.SEQ	MODS files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime MODSDIS files along with the other product MODS files.	Staging	-
OBEYFILE	This data set is a sequential work file used to store OBEYFILE commands submitted to Communications Server (for example, Packet Trace).	Local PDS	-
OSCNTL.SEQ	OSCNTL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime OSCNTL file along with the other product OSCNTL files.	Staging	-
PANLDIS.SEQ	PANEL files are unloaded from the installation tape to this interim staging data set. They are later copied to the runtime PANEL file along with the other product PANEL files.	Staging	-
SYSPRINT	This data set is a sequential work file used by the NETSTAT and OBEYDSN commands. It is allocated to the SOLVE region by the NetMaster for TCP/IP implementation process.	Local (Sequential)	-

(Sheet 2 of 2)

C

Supported Product Names and Versions

This appendix provides a list of product names and versions that are supported by the Install Utility (product delivery level NM500). It lists the components that make up the product, their version abbreviations (*ccvvv*), and applicable function modification identifiers (FMIDs). Also provided are examples of installation data set names that use the product components.

Unicenter NetMaster File Transfer Management 5.0

The product components are as follows:

Component	***ccvvv***	**FMID**
Automation Services	AS500	NME00AS
Data Space	DI500	Not Applicable
File Transfer Services	FT500	NME00FT
Management Services	MS500	NME00MS
SOLVE Subsystem Interface	SI500	Not Applicable
TCP/IP Services	IP620	NMF20IP

Unicenter NetMaster Network Automation 5.0

The product components are as follows:

Component	***ccvvv***	**FMID**
Automation Services	AS500	NME00AS
Management Services	MS500	NME00MS
SNA Automation Services	AU500	NME00AU
SOLVE Subsystem Interface	SI500	Not Applicable

Unicenter NetMaster Network Management for SNA 4.0

The product components are as follows:

Component	***ccvvv***	**FMID**
Automation Services	AS500	NME00AS
Management Services	MS500	NME00MS
SNA Services	SN400	NMD00SN
SOLVE Subsystem Interface	SI500	Not Applicable

Unicenter NetMaster Network Management for TCP/IP 6.2

The product components are as follows:

Component	***ccvvv***	**FMID**
Automation Services	AS500	NME00AS
Data Space	DI500	Not Applicable
Management Services	MS500	NME00MS
SOLVE Subsystem Interface	SI500	Not Applicable
TCP/IP Services	IP620	NMF20IP

Unicenter NetSpy Network Performance 6.0

The product components are as follows:

Component	***ccvvv***	**FMID**
Automation Services	AS500	NME00AS
Data Space	DI500	Not Applicable
Management Services	MS500	NME00MS
NetSpy SNA Services	NY600	CNT6000
SOLVE Subsystem Interface	SI500	Not Applicable
TCP/IP Services	IP620	NMF20IP

Unicenter SOLVE:Operations Automation 4.1

The product components are as follows:

Component	***ccvvv***	**FMID**
Automation Services	AS500	NME00AS
Management Services	MS500	NME00MS
Operations Services	SS410	NMD10SS
SOLVE Subsystem Interface	SI500	Not Applicable

Unicenter SOLVE:Operations Automation for CICS 4.1

The product components are as follows:

Component	*ccvvv*	FMID
Automation Services	AS500	NME00AS
Management Services	MS500	NME00MS
Operations Services	SS410	NMD10SS
SOLVE Subsystem Interface	SI500	Not Applicable

NetMaster Reporter 2.0

Reporter has a prerequisite of either NetMaster for File Transfer 5.0 or NetMaster for TCP/IP 6.2. It contains one component as follows:

Component	*ccvvv*	FMID
Reporter Services	WR200	C2B20WR

Data Set Name Examples

Install Utility creates installation and setup data sets that follow a naming convention. All data sets are prefixed with a data set name prefix that you provide.

See *Data Set and Member Naming Conventions*, on page 1-6, for a full explanation of data set and member naming conventions.

The following is a list of installation data set examples:

Product Component	Installation Data Set Example
NetSpy SNA Services	*dsnpref*.NY600.NYLOAD
TCP/IP Services	*dsnpref*.IP620.IPLOAD

D

Distribution Tape Format

This appendix provides the following details about the distribution tape format:

- File sequence numbers
- Data set names
- Data set contents

Format of Cartridge VOLSER M50201

File(s)	DSN	Contents
1	UNICENTR.NM.INSTALL	Install Utility (June 2002) software
2 – 3	(For future use)	
4	SMPMCS	MCS for the Management Services (MS) FMID and PTFs
5	NME00MS.F1	JCLIN for NME00MS
6	NME00MS.F2	++MODS for NME00MS
7	NME00MS.F3	++MACS for NME00MS
8	UNICENTR.NM.MS.MODSDIS	MS MODS
9	UNICENTR.NM.MS.PANLDIS	MS PANELS
10	UNICENTR.NM.MS.OSCNTL	MS OSCNTL
11	UNICENTR.NM.MS.NETINFO	MS NETINFO
12 – 13	(For future use)	
14	SMPMCS	MCS for the Automation Services (AS) FMID and PTFs
15	NME00AS.F1	JCLIN for NME00AS
16	NME00AS.F2	++MACS for NME00AS
17	UNICENTR.NM.AS.MODSDIS	AS MODS
18	UNICENTR.NM.AS.PANLDIS	AS PANELS
19	UNICENTR.NM.AS.OSCNTL	AS OSCNTL
20	UNICENTR.NM.AS.RAMDB	AS RAM database
21	UNICENTR.NM.AS.ICOPANL	AS icon panels

Format of Cartridge VOLSER M50202

File(s)	DSN	Contents
1	SMPMCS	MCS for the NetSpy SNA Services FMID and PTFs
2	CNT6000.F1	JCLIN for CNT6000
3	CNT6000.F2	++MODS for CNT6000
4	CNT6000.F3	++MODS for CNT6000
5	CNT6000.F4	++SAMP for CNT6000
6 – 10	(For future use)	
11	SMPMCS	MCS for the TCP/IP Services (IP) FMID and PTFs
12	NMF20IP.F1	JCLIN for NMF20IP
13	NMF20IP.F2	++MODS for NMF20IP
14	NMF20IP.F3	++MACS for NMF20IP
15	UNICENTR.NM.IP.MODSDIS	IP MODS
16	UNICENTR.NM.IP.PANLDIS	IP PANELS
17	UNICENTR.NM.IP.OSCNTL	IP OSCNTL
18 – 20	(For future use)	
21	SMPMCS	MCS for the SNA Services (SN) FMID and PTFs
22	NMD00SN.F1	JCLIN for NMD00SN
23	NMD00SN.F2	++MODS for NMD00SN
24	NMD00SN.F3	++MACS for NMD00SN
25	UNICENTR.NM.SN.MODSDIS	SN MODS
26	UNICENTR.NM.SN.PANLDIS	SN PANELS
27	UNICENTR.NM.SN.OSCNTL	SN OSCNTL
28	UNICENTR.NM.SN.NSCNTL	SN NSCNTL
29 – 30	(For future use)	

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File(s)	DSN	Contents
31	SMPMCS	MCS for the File Transfer Services (FT) FMID and PTFs
32	NME00FT.F1	JCLIN for NME00FT
33	NME00FT.F2	++MODS for NME00FT
34	NME00FT.F3	++MACS for NME00FT
35	UNICENTR.NM.FT.MODSDIS	FT MODS
36	UNICENTR.NM.FT.PANLDIS	FT PANELS
37	UNICENTR.NM.FT.OSCNTL	FT OSCNTL
38 – 40	(For future use)	
41	SMPMCS	MCS for the SNA Automation Services (AU) FMID and PTFs
42	NME00AU.F1	JCLIN for NME00AU
43	NME00AU.F2	++MACS for NME00AU
44	UNICENTR.NM.AU.MODSDIS	AU MODS
45	UNICENTR.NM.AU.PANLDIS	AU PANELS
46 – 50	(For future use)	
51	SMPMCS	MCS for the Operations Services (SS) FMID and PTFs
52	NMD10SS.F1	JCLIN for NMD10SS
53	NMD10SS.F2	++MODS for NMD10SS
54	NMD10SS.F3	++MACS for NMD10SS
55	UNICENTR.NM.SS.MODSDIS	SS MODS
56	UNICENTR.NM.SS.PANLDIS	SS PANELS

(Sheet 2 of 2)

Format of Cartridge VOLSER M50203

File(s)	DSN	Contents
1	SMPMCS	MCS for the Reporter Services (WR) FMID and PTFs
2	C2B20WR.F1	++MACS for C2B20WR
3	C2B20WR.F2	++HFS for C2B20WR
4	(For future use)	
5	UNICENTR.NM.WR.MODSDIS	WR MODS
6	UNICENTR.NM.WR.PANLDIS	WR PANELS
7	(For future use)	
8	UNICENTR.NM.WR.SAMPATTR	Sample data for Attribute table
9	UNICENTR.NM.WR.SAMPENUM	Sample data for EnumeratedFact table
10	UNICENTR.NM.WR.SAMPKEYR	Sample data for Keyrange table
11	UNICENTR.NM.WR.SAMPNUMF	Sample data for NumericFact table
12	UNICENTR.NM.WR.SAMPPAGT	Sample data for PerformanceAgent table
13	UNICENTR.NM.WR.SAMPPERD	Sample data for Period table
14	UNICENTR.NM.WR.SAMPRESC	Sample data for Resource table
15	UNICENTR.NM.WR.SAMPTIME	Sample data for Timeframe table

E

Advanced Installation Information

Products are packaged with comprehensive installation JCL designed to install each product in a separate CSI. We strongly recommend that you install and maintain the products by using the supplied JCL and procedures. If you do, the supplied installation instructions have all the information you require. This appendix discusses the following topics:

- Installation of the Products
- VSAM Data Sets
- Shareable Data Set Prefixes for Multiple Region Setup
- User Modifications

Who Should Read This Appendix?

The information in this appendix is intended as a guide for the experienced systems programmer who must install and maintain the products in a large or nontypical environment.

You should have good IBM knowledge, particularly about SMP/E, and some familiarity with the products before you read the following sections, or attempt to vary the installation procedures in any way.

Disclaimer

We must emphasize that this information is offered as a guide only. We test the installation of our products thoroughly according to the supplied installation instructions only. We cannot predict all the factors that may influence your specific environment, and cannot be responsible for any installation or tailoring problems that may result from any variation to our supplied instructions.

SMP Installation Jobs

The Install Utility generates customized JCL to perform an SMP install for selected products. The following section describes each of the jobs that are part of the SMP installation. If you decide to vary the recommended CSI structure, you will need to manually alter these jobs.

Job	Description
I01ALLOC	Allocates target and distribution libraries for each product.
I02ALSMP	Allocates an SMP CSI and the associated SMP libraries (such as SMPPTS and SMPLOG).
I03INSMP	Initializes the CSI and processes UCLIN to add GZONE, OPTIONS, UTILITY, and DDDEF entries.
I05RCSMP	SMP receives the product.
I06APSMP	SMP applies the product.
I07ACSMP	SMP accepts the product.

Varying the Distributed Structure

There are two variations on individual product CSIs. These are discussed briefly below.

Caution

Do not consider attempting either of the variations unless you have a genuine requirement for its advantages and you are confident in your level of SMP expertise.

Single CSI

There are several situations in which you might consider installing products using a single CSI:

- You may want to keep all products of one type or from one vendor in a single CSI.
- You may not have sufficient DASD to have a CSI and associated SMP environment for each product. Please note that each CSI requires only 19 cylinders.

Shared CSI

Consider sharing a CSI if you want to:

- Install the products into an existing CSI that contains products from other companies
- Install products from another company in a CSI for these products.

Directions for Varying the Distributed Structure

Consider the following information if you decide to use a different CSI structure to that recommended.

In all cases where you are varying the distributed CSI structure, it is recommended that you generate the SMP installation jobs as instructed (see the section, *Generate Installation JCL*, on page 3-6). You can then use these jobs as a base for making the necessary changes to suit the CSI structure you have chosen.

I01ALLOC

The I01ALLOC job does the following:

- Allocates the SMP target and distribution libraries for each product.
- Allocates sequential staging libraries for VSAM data sets.

The data set names for each library allocated are in the following format:

dsnpref.ccvvv.dsname

Do not run this job if you do not need to allocate new target and distribution libraries for the product you are installing.

I02ALSMP

The I02ALSMP job allocates the SMP CSI and related SMP data sets (SMPPTS, SMPMTS, and so on) for the products you are installing.

Do not run this job if you do not need to create a new SMP environment for the products you are installing.

I03INSMP

The I03INSMP job does the following:

- Initializes the SMP CSI.
- Processes UCLIN statements to add:
  - Global zone entries
  - Options entries
  - Utility entries
  - DDDEF entries

If you are using an existing CSI, do not run the CSI initialize step (CSIPRIME) of this job.

For the SMP step, you need to alter the SMP DD statements to point to the CSI and SMP data sets you are using.

You need to alter the UCLIN ADD statements depending upon the CSI structure you are using.

I05RCSMP

The I05RCSMP job receives the product.

For the SMP step, you need to alter the SMP DD statements to point to the CSI and SMP data sets you are using.

Appendix C, *Supported Product Names and Versions* lists all the products.

The installation of a new version of a product into the source CSI zones will generally delete the previous three versions of that product. If you have an older version of the product installed, it should be deleted before running the I05RCSMP job. See the *IBM SMP/E Commands* and the *IBM SMP/E Reference* manuals.

I06APSMP

The I06APSMP job applies the products.

For the SMP step, you need to alter the SMP DD statements to point to the CSI and SMP data sets you are using.

I07ACSMP

The I07ACSMP job accepts the products.

For the SMP step, you need to alter the SMP DD statements to point to the CSI and SMP data sets you are using.

Important Note

Do not add any third-party products to the supplied target or distribution zones.

Do not change the name of contents of the distributed NMOPTNS options.

Installation of the Products

Load modules and executable NCL procedures are installed and maintained by using SMP. However, some elements (for example, VSAM files) are installed and maintained by using other standard IBM or Computer Associates-supplied utilities. Therefore, the installation process necessitates running both SMP and non-SMP job steps.

Executable Load Modules

Load modules are link-edited from object module code (SMP ++MOD elements). With the majority of load modules, this happens when Management Services is SMP applied. Other product components may also have a small number of object modules.

There is one primary load library that is always required, and a few smaller product-specific and special purpose load libraries.

The primary load library is only updated by Management Services upgrades or maintenance.

The other product load libraries are updated by product specific upgrades or maintenance.

The load libraries are concatenated at runtime.

Executable NCL Procedures

NCL is distributed as SMP ++MAC elements. There are a number of distributed NCL data sets—one for Management Services and, with a couple of exceptions, one for each product. Installation of a new product usually requires the allocation of an NCL data set for that product.

The data sets (including your own user NCL data sets) are concatenated at runtime. Thus, the region effectively sees just one large NCL data set.

VSAM Data Sets

Each product region uses the following VSAM data sets:

- Panels
- MODS
- OSCNTL
- Product data sets

VSAM Panels/MODS/OSCNTL/Panels

This section describes the following:

- VSAM Panels
- VSAM MODS
- VSAM OSCNTL
- How the MODS, Panels, and OSCNTL data sets are installed

VSAM Panels

Panels are customizable 3270 screen images and include all text, formatting, and attribute data. The installation process allocates two VSAM clusters called PANLDIS and PANLUSR.

During installation, you use the supplied VSAM Installation Program (VIP) to add the distributed panels to the PANLDIS data set.

Your own user panels reside in PANLUSR, and this data set is usually concatenated with the distributed panels at runtime

VSAM MODS

Managed Object Development Services (MODS) records are the products' internal representation of menus, messages, online help, lists, tables, selection criteria, and so on. As it does for panels, the installation process allocates two VSAM clusters called MODSDIS (for distributed MODS) and MODSUSR (for updated user MODS). Like PANLDIS, MODSDIS is updated by using the VIP. Note that all other comments about panels also apply to MODS.

VSAM OSCNTL

OSCNTL, the Object Services control file, contains the compiled ASN1 map source, and object class definitions. The installation process allocates a VSAM cluster called OSCNTL and uses the VIP to load it with the distributed OSCNTL records.

If you compile your own ASN1 map source, it is also kept in this data set.

Note

Unlike MODS and panels data sets, OSCNTL data sets cannot be concatenated.

How the Panels, MODS, and OSCNTL Data Sets Are Installed

The panels, MODS, and OSCNTL data sets are distributed with product components (see Appendix B, *Data Set Descriptions*). Depending on the products you are installing, you will have multiple sets of panels, MODS, and OSCNTL data sets. As part of the installation process, you run the VSAM Installation Program (VIP) to merge the data sets into one group of data sets that will be the runtime panels, MODS, and OSCNTL data sets for that region.

By changing the input to the VIP, you will reflect which mix of products is active in any one region.

MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL (together with NETINFO and NSCNTL) files are treated as one file by the Install Utility. If a new product is added to MODSDIS, then that product must also be added to the PANLDIS and OSCNTL files.

The MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL files are installed as follows:

Step 1. During installation, a separate staging sequential file (one file each for MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL) is allocated for each product. These staging sequential files are allocated in the installation process by job I01ALLOC. You can share these files during the setup process, as described in the section, *Set Up UAMS, MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL/NETINFO/NSCNTL Data Sets*, on page 4-30.

Step 2. The files are unloaded from tape by installation job I04UNVSM.

Step 3. During setup, you create regions for the products you have installed. Your selection determines which sequential files should be loaded by the VSAM Installation Program.

Step 4. During setup, you decide whether you want to share existing MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL files or create a new set of files. If this is the first time you are using the Install Utility to install products, you must create a new set of MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL files.

If you decide to create new MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL files, the setup job S02SHALC performs the allocation.

Step 5. MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL (together with NETINFO and NSCNTL) files are treated as one set of files by the Install Utility's setup process, and as such uses the same data set prefix, for example:

- SYS3.CAI.REGION01.MODSDIS
- SYS3.CAI.REGION01.PANLDIS
- SYS3.CAI.REGION01.OSCNTL

See the section, *Shareable Data Set Prefixes for Multiple Region Setup*, on page E-9 for additional information on sharing data sets.

Step 6. If you decide to share an existing set of MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL files, setup job S03LDVIP loads any products which are not already loaded in these files.

Step 7. If you decide to create new MODSDIS/PANLDIS/OSCNTL files, setup job S03LDVIP loads all files with the products you select to set up.

Product-specific Data Sets

In addition to panels, MODS, and OSCNTL, which are used by all products, many products require their own specific data sets. These are allocated and loaded with distributed data, if any, during the installation of the product. Full information is available in Appendix B, *Data Set Descriptions*.

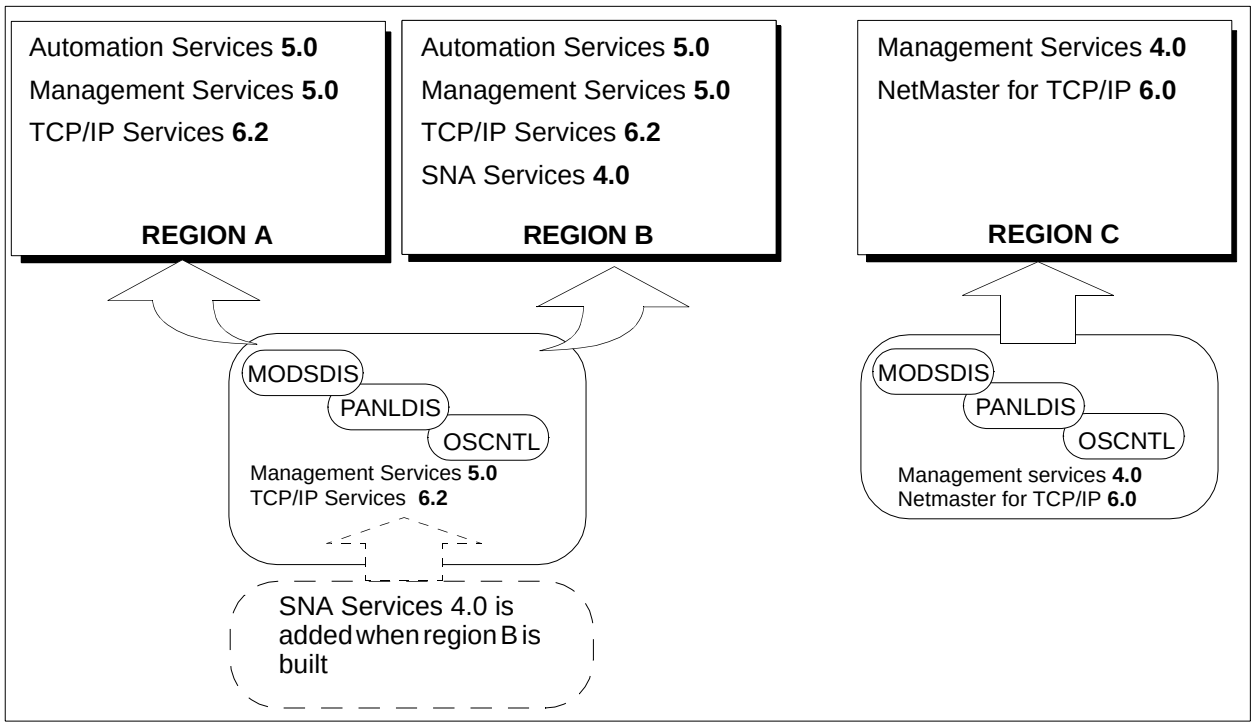
Shareable Data Set Prefixes for Multiple Region Setup

The distributed MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets, allocated during the setup process, can be shared by multiple regions provided the regions are running the same product version—that is, you cannot include multiple versions of the same product.

Examples

Figure E-1 shows examples of how shareable data sets are used during setup. The examples recommend the use of unique data set prefixes when you share data sets between multiple regions (see *Subtask 1.3* on page 4-30).

Figure E-1. Shared Data Sets Examples



Region A

In the example, an existing region called Region A is running NetMaster for TCP/IP 6.2.

The composite MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets are made up of the MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL sequential files for:

- Automation Services 5.0
- Management Services 5.0
- TCP/IP Services 6.2

The composite MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets have Region A as a part of their data set prefix, for example:

```
SYS3.CAI.REGIONA.MODSDIS
SYS3.CAI.REGIONA.PANLDIS
SYS3.CAI.REGIONA.OSCNTL
```

Region B

In the example, a region called Region B is built to run the same products and product versions as Region A, but with the addition of NetMaster for SNA 4.0.

Because Region A has the same product versions as Region B, you can choose to share the composite MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets of Region A with Region B.

If you choose to share these data sets, the Install Utility creates setup job S03LDVIP to load the additional NetMaster for SNA sequential data sets into the existing composite data sets of Region A.

After you run setup job S03LDVIP, the composite MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets contain information for:

- Automation Services 5.0
- Management Services 5.0
- NetMaster for TCP/IP 6.2
- NetMaster for SNA 4.0

The composite MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets for Region B will have Region A as a part of their data set prefix, for example:

```
SYS3.CAI.REGIONA.MODSDIS
SYS3.CAI.REGIONA.PANLDIS
SYS3.CAI.REGIONA.OSCNTL
```

In the example, a region called Region C is built to run the following:

- Management Services 4.0
- NetMaster for TCP/IP 6.0

The distributed MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets *cannot* be shared with Region A or Region B because the regions are running different product component versions.

Region C must have its own region-specific composite MODSDIS, PANLDIS, and OSCNTL data sets. To identify these data sets to the region, it is recommended that the data set prefix includes the region name, for example:

```
SYS3.CAI.REGIONC.MODSDIS
SYS3.CAI.REGIONC.PANLDIS
SYS3.CAI.REGIONC.OSCNTL
```

User Modifications

Modifications to supplied code may range from minimal changes required for region initialization to major site-specific applications. The following general information refers to alterations made to any distributed code, and not to individual product customization. For details on how to tailor and customize the products to your site's needs, see the relevant product's implementation guide.

Copy Before Modifying

Never modify any existing members or records in the SMP distributed NCL, LOAD, or VSAM data sets. This includes adding, deleting, or updating any of the supplied members or records. *Always* make a copy of the element you want to change (see the sections, *Modifying NCL*, on page E-12, and *Modifying VSAM Data*, on page E-13) and make your changes to the copy.

You should make a copy of any element before changing it because upgrades and maintenance to each product is packaged for installation into the original distributed data sets. Any manual changes to these data sets risk being adversely affected by regular maintenance. They may also cause the maintenance to fail or apply incorrectly, with unpredictable results.

As an example, SMP maintenance to NCL procedures is done using ++MACUPD statements that invoke IEBUPDTE at runtime. This uses specific line numbers to apply the changes. If you modify a procedure, and cause the line numbers to change, there is a risk that maintenance to that procedure is applied in the wrong place, if it does not fail. This could have disastrous results.

Runtime Versus SMP Target Data Sets

Some installations run directly out of their SMP target data sets, and some run out of copies. You will have to evaluate the relative advantages of each for your installation. Running out of copies isolates a region from immediate, and possibly unexpected, changes when maintenance is applied, but an extra copy step is required to update the runtime data sets. Effort must be made to keep all runtime data sets synchronized at the same level of maintenance.

Running directly from SMP target data sets means that maintenance is available to a region as soon as it is applied and the region started. Note the considerations mentioned in the section, *Shareable Data Set Prefixes for Multiple Region Setup*, on page E-9.

Caution

Irrespective of which method you use, beware of attempting to maintain a region while it is running. There may be corequisite PTFs affecting VSAM, NCL, or load module elements. On a running region, module loading, NCL preloading, and VSAM buffer usage may mean that changes applied to a variety of elements simultaneously will, almost certainly, not take effect simultaneously.

Modifying NCL

For every NCL procedure you modify, make a copy of the procedure from the distributed NCL data set to your own TESTEXEC data set and modify the TESTEXEC copy. Not only will this preserve the distributed NCL data set for maintenance, as discussed above, but you will always have an original copy of the procedure to refer to. Your TESTEXEC data set is allocated when you setup a region.

Whenever SMP maintenance is applied, you must check to see if any of the NCL procedures that have been updated are ones that you have modified—this includes the INIT and READY procedures. If so, you should recopy the updated procedure, and redo your modifications to the updated procedure.

Caution

This check is very important. A common cause of NCL fixes not taking effect is that users have an old, modified copy of the fixed procedure in another NCL data set higher up in the concatenation.

Modifying VSAM Data

During installation, you allocate specific data sets for user modifications to panels and MODS records—PANLUSR and MODSUSR. By default, these are concatenated in front of the distributed panels and MODS data sets. The same principle applies to panels and MODS modifications as it does to NCL modifications. When modifying a distributed panel, use the online MODS utilities to copy (do not move) it to the user data set, and make your changes to the copy. MODS, in fact, automatically promotes records—you cannot update records in other than the top (user) level of the concatenation.

Currently, only one OSCNTL data set can be allocated to a region. If you develop your own map source, or modify any supplied map source, the new map must be compiled into the existing OSCNTL data set.

Caution

Under no circumstances should IDCAMS/REPRO or any other general VSAM utility be used to move or copy panels, MODS, or OSCNTL records. These records have a special internal representation, and all maintenance must be performed by using the VIP or online utilities.

Caution

Do not use the REPRO command on the RAMDB data set under any circumstances.

Modifying Load Modules

Source code for load modules is not supplied. The most likely modifications you will make to the supplied load library is to add your own user exits. Most of these are stand-alone load modules, replacing dummy distributed modules. For information about adding user exits, see the *Management Services Administrator Guide*.

SMP USERMODs

You can track and control your NCL or load module updates by making them SMP USERMODs. As with any SMP-packaged product, installing changes as USERMODs has advantages including:

- A record is kept of your changes.
- Any overlap with supplied code is detected.
- Changes are not unknowingly regressed.
- Changes can be easily removed if problems are found.

The sample full and partial security exits, as distributed, are in USERMOD format.

SMP USERMODs should never be accepted. An SMP APPLY CHECK of any product or maintenance will highlight the effect (if any) on any existing USERMODs. USERMODs may need to be re-applied after any installation or maintenance.

For further details, see the *User's Guide* and *Packaging Rules* for your release of SMP.

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