

# Installation

This section describes installation procedures for Natural ISPF under the operating systems MVS (including OS/390), VSE/ESA, VM/CMS and BS2000/OSD.

## Warning:

If you are migrating from a previous version of Natural ISPF, **be sure** to refer to the section Migrating from Previous Versions.

This section covers the following topics:

- Installation Jobs
  - Using System Maintenance Aid
  - Prerequisites
  - Contents of the Installation Tape
  - Migrating from Previous Versions
  - Step 1: Copying the Tape Contents to Disk
  - Step 2: Loading System Programs and Error Messages
  - Step 3: Applying Problem Solutions
  - Step 4: Loading Predict Data
  - Step 5: Modifying Natural Front-end Modules - BS2000/OSD only: Job I070
  - Step 6: Modifying the Online Natural Parameter Module
  - Step 7: Modifying Natural VSAM Parameters
  - Step 8: Assembling the Parameter Modules for the ESX Component
  - Step 9: Linking the Gateway Modules for the ESX Component
  - Step 10: Relinking Natural with Natural ISPF
  - Step 11: Loading / Migrating the Natural ISPF Versions File
  - Step 12: Loading the Natural ISPF Container File
  - Step 13: Natural Security Definitions
  - Step 14: Required Interfaces to other Software AG Products
  - Step 15: Optional Interfaces to Software AG Products
  - Step 16: CA-LIBRARIAN Interface - OS/390 only
  - Step 17: Setting the Dynamic Natural Parameters - BS2000/OSD/OSD only
  - Step 18: Starting Natural ISPF for the First Time
  - Step 19: Installation Verification
  - Step 20: Moving Incore Database Applications to Production Environment
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## Installation Jobs

The installation of Software AG products is performed by installation **jobs**. These jobs are either created 'manually' or generated by System Maintenance Aid (SMA).

For each step of the installation procedure described in this documentation, the job number of a job performing the corresponding task is indicated. This job number refers to an installation job generated by SMA. If you are not using SMA, an example installation job of the same number is provided in the installation job library on the Natural ISPF installation tape; you must adapt this example job to your requirements. Note that the installation job numbers on the tape are preceded by a product code (for example, ISPI061).

## Using System Maintenance Aid

Information on using Software AG's System Maintenance Aid (SMA) for the installation process is provided by the System Maintenance Aid documentation.

## Prerequisites

The following Software AG products must be installed at your site as a prerequisite for Natural ISPF:

- Natural Version 3.1.6 or higher, including the Software AG Editor. If Natural 3.1.6 is used, solution fix NAT316L004 is required.
- Entire System Server 3.1.2 to access operating system data (optional)
- Entire System Server 3.2.1 and Natural 3.1.6 to exploit the new features (optional)
- System Automation Tools 3.1.3 (Service Pack 1 recommended) for MFE communication is required for SPoD users only.
- If VSAM files are used: Natural VSAM Version 3.1.6 or higher (optional).
- For an initial installation using Adabas system files, Adabas Version 7.1..2 or higher is required.
- If Predict is installed, Version 4.1.2 or higher is required.

## Contents of the Installation Tape

The installation tape contains the following files:

### OS/390 Tape:

<b>Tape file name</b>	<b>Disk cylinders</b>	<b>Disk type</b>	<b>Description</b>
ISPnnn.JOBS	1	3380	Natural ISPF installation jobs
ISPnnn.INPL	24	3380	Natural ISPF programs
ISPnnn.ERRN	1	3380	Natural ISPF error messages
ISPnnn.SYS1	1	3380	Natural ISPF empty versioning file
ISPnnn.SYS2	1	3380	Natural ISPF empty container file
ISPnnn.DATA	1	3380	Natural ISPF Predict file descriptions
ISPnnn.VINI	1	3380	Natural ISPF VSAM init file

### VSE/ESA Tape:

Tape file name	Disk cylinders	Disk type	Description
ISPnnn.INPL	24	3380	Natural ISPF programs
ISPnnn.ERRN	1	3380	Natural ISPF error messages
ISPnnn.LIBJ	1	3380	Natural ISPF jobs
ISPnnn.SYS1	1	3380	Natural ISPF empty versioning file
ISPnnn.SYS2	1	3380	Natural ISPF empty container file
ISPnnn.DATA	1	3380	Natural ISPF Predict file descriptions
ISPnnn.VINI	1	3380	Natural ISPF VSAM init file

### CMS Tape:

Tape file name	Disk cylinders	Disk type	Description
ISPnnn.INPL	24	3380	Natural ISPF programs
ISPnnn.ERRN	1	3380	Natural ISPF error messages
ISPnnn.TAPE	1	3380	Natural ISPF jobs
ISPnnn.SYS1	1	3380	Natural ISPF empty versioning file
ISPnnn.SYS2	1	3380	Natural ISPF empty container file
ISPnnn.DATA	1	3380	Natural ISPF Predict file descriptions

### BS2000/OSD Tape:

Tape file name	Disk cylinders	Description
ISPnnn.ERRN	192	error messages
ISPnnn.JOBS	192	installation jobs
ISPnnn.INPL	7800	programs
ISPnnn.SYS1	33	empty versioning file
ISPnnn.SYS2	33	empty container file
ISPnnn.DATA	96	Predict file descriptions

## Migrating from Previous Versions

### Migrating Version Data

As of Natural ISPF Version 2.5 a new logical format of the versions file is used. No Adabas FDT or VSAM structure must be changed. Migration must be performed within the file. Any upgrade from a version lower than 2.5.1 requires migration. Migration of version data below Natural ISPF version 2.3.1 is not supported.

Migration can be done with SMA Job I200 Step 2005. At startup time, Natural ISPF checks for old version records. If migration has not executed or only in part, versioning is disabled.

See installation Step 11: Loading / Migrating the Natural ISPF Versions File for details.

## Important Aspects of the Installation Procedure

1. Check whether you have used any Natural ISPF exits which were loaded into library SYSISPX. If this is the case, you must make sure that your modified source is copied to another library. If you have not already done so, do it before installing the new version, since an INPL of Natural ISPF overwrites all programs in SYSISPX.
2. Before installing the new version, you must delete some existing programs and data. Delete the following:

Library Name	Programs
SYSLIB	All objects with prefix IS (IS*) and SAT (SAT*). There is no SMA job to delete these members. Delete them online or with a user-written job.
SYSISPS1	All members (*). Job I051, Step 2000 can be used to delete this library in batch mode (or Step 2001 for VSAM system files).

3. Some internal data structures have been changed in Version 2, compared with earlier versions. In particular, the field SESSION-DATA has been extended from 128 to 200 bytes. This field is used in some of the user exits as well as in Open NSPF subprograms which implement new objects. Here the field is called OPERATION-DATA.
4. After deleting all members in SYSISPS1 you will have to rerun INPL of product SAT to show all menu items of the products NOM and NOP.



## Step 1: Copying the Tape Contents to Disk

To load the Natural ISPF installation tape, proceed as follows:

### For OS/390:

### Copying the Tape Contents to Disk

If you are using System Maintenance Aid (SMA), refer to the SMA documentation (included on the current edition of the Natural documentation CD).

If you are **not** using SMA, follow the instructions below.

This section explains how to:

- Copy data set COPY.JOB from tape to disk.
- Modify this data set to conform with your local naming conventions.

The JCL in this data set is then used to copy all data sets from tape to disk.

If the datasets for more than one product are delivered on the tape, the dataset COPY.JOB contains the JCL to unload the datasets for all delivered products from the tape to your disk.

After that, you will have to perform the individual install procedure for each component.

## Step 1 - Copy data set COPY.JOB from tape to disk

The data set COPY.JOB (label 2) contains the JCL to unload all other existing data sets from tape to disk. To unload COPY.JOB, use the following sample JCL:

```
//SAGTAPE JOB SAG,CLASS=1,MSGCLASS=X
//* -----
//COPY EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSUT1 DD DSN=COPY.JOB,
// DISP=(OLD,PASS),
// UNIT=(CASS,,DEFER),
// VOL=(,RETAIN,SER=<Tnnnnn>),
// LABEL=(2,SL)
//SYSUT2 DD DSN=<hilev>.COPY.JOB,
// DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
// UNIT=3390,VOL=SER=<vvvvvvv>,
// SPACE=(TRK,(1,1),RLSE),
// DCB=*.SYSUT1
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//
```

Where:

<hilev> is a valid high level qualifier

<Tnnnnn> is the tape number

<vvvvvv> is the desired volser

## Step 2 - Modify COPYTAPE.JOB

Modify the COPYTAPE.JOB to conform with your local naming conventions and set the disk space parameters before submitting this job:

- Set HILEV to a valid high level qualifier.
- Set LOCATION to a storage location.
- Set EXPDT to a valid expiration date.

## Step 3 - Submit COPY.JOB

Submit COPY.JOB to unload all other data sets from the tape to your disk.

## For VSE/ESA:

### Copying the Tape Contents to Disk

If you are using System Maintenance Aid (SMA), refer to the SMA documentation (included on the current edition of the Natural documentation CD).

If you are **not** using SMA, follow the instructions below.

This section explains how to:

- Copy data set COPYTAPE.JOB from tape to library.
- Modify this member to conform with your local naming conventions.

The JCL in this member is then used to copy all data sets from tape to disk.

If the datasets for more than one product are delivered on the tape, the member COPYTAPE.JOB contains the JCL to unload the datasets for all delivered products from the tape to your disk, except the datasets that you can directly install from tape, for example, Natural INPL objects.

After that, you will have to perform the individual install procedure for each component.

### Step 1 - Copy data set COPYTAPE.JOB from tape to disk

The data set COPYTAPE.JOB (file 5) contains the JCL to unload all other existing data sets from tape to disk. To unload COPYTAPE.JOB, use the following sample JCL:

```
* $$ JOB JNM=LIBRCAT,CLASS=0,                                     +
* $$ DISP=D,LDEST=(*,UID),SYSID=1
* $$ LST CLASS=A,DISP=D
// JOB LIBRCAT
* *****
*       CATALOG COPYTAPE.JOB TO LIBRARY
* *****
// ASSGN SYS004,NNN                                             <----- tape address
// MTC REW,SYS004
// MTC FSF,SYS004,4
ASSGN SYSIPT,SYS004
// TLBL IJSYSIN,'COPYTAPE.JOB'
// EXEC LIBR,PARM='MSHP; ACC S=lib.sublib'                       <----- for catalog
/*
// MTC REW,SYS004
ASSGN SYSIPT,FEC
/*
/&
* $$ EOJ
```

Where:

*NNN* is the tape address

*lib.sublib* is the library and sublibrary of the catalog

### Step 2 - Modify COPYTAPE.JOB

Modify COPYTAPE.JOB to conform with your local naming conventions and set the disk space parameters before submitting this job:

### Step 3 - Submit COPYTAPE.JOB

Submit COPYTAPE.JOB to unload all other data sets from the tape to your disk.

### For CMS:

1. To position the tape for the TAPE LOAD command, calculate the number of tape marks as follows: if the sequence number of ISPnnn.TAPE, as shown by the Report of Tape Creation, is *n*, you must position over  $3n-2$  tape marks (that is, FSF 1 for the first data set, FSF 4 for the second, etc.).
2. Access the disk that is to contain the Natural ISPF installation files as Disk A. The size of the disk should be at least 500 1-KB blocks, for example, 2 cylinders on 3330-type disks, or 1 cylinder on 3350- or 3380-type disks.
3. Ask the system operator to attach a tape drive to your virtual machine at address X'181' and mount the Natural ISPF installation tape.
4. Position the tape by issuing the CMS command:

```
TAPE FSF fsfs
```

where fsfs is calculated as described above.

Load the Natural ISPF/CMS installation material by issuing the CMS command:

```
TAPE LOAD * * A
```

You may wish to keep the tape drive attached to your virtual machine, because the tape will still be needed in further steps of the installation procedure.

## For BS2000/OSD:

### Copying the Tape Contents to Disk

If you are not using SMA, use the procedure described below. In this procedure, the values specified below must be supplied.

To copy the datasets from tape to disk, perform the following steps:

#### 1. Copy the Library SRVnnn.LIB from Tape to Disk

This step is not necessary if you have already copied the library SRVnnn.LIB from another Software AG tape. For more information, refer to the element #READ-ME in this library.

The library SRVnnn.LIB is stored on the tape as the sequential file SRVnnn.LIBS containing LMS commands. The current version *nnn* can be obtained from the **Report of Tape Creation**. To convert this sequential file into an LMS-library, execute the following commands:

```
/IMPORT-FILE SUPPORT=*TAPE(FILE-NAME=SRVnnn.LIBS, -
/ VOLUME=<volser>, DEV-TYPE=<tape-device>)
/ADD-FILE-LINK LINK-NAME=EDTSAM, FILE-NAME=SRVnnn.LIBS, -
/ SUPPORT=*TAPE(FILE-SEQ=3), ACC-METH=*BY-CAT, -
/ BUF-LEN=*BY-CAT, REC-FORM=*BY-CAT, REC-SIZE=*BY-CAT
/START-EDT
@READ '/'
@SYSTEM 'REMOVE-FILE-LINK EDTSAM'
@SYSTEM 'EXPORT-FILE FILE-NAME=SRVnnn.LIBS'
@WRITE 'SRVnnn.LIBS'
@HALT
/ASS-SYSDTA SRVnnn.LIBS
/MOD-JOB-SW ON=1
/START-PROG $LMS
/MOD-JOB-SW OFF=1
/ASS-SYSDTA *PRIMARY
```

Where:

<tape-device> is the device-type of the tape, e.g. TAPE-C4

<volser> is the VOLSER of the tape (see **Report of Tape Creation**)

#### 2. Copy the Procedure COPY.PROC from Tape to Disk

To copy the procedure COPY.PROC to disk, call the procedure P.COPYTAPE in the library SRVnnn.LIB:

```
/CALL-PROCEDURE (SRVnnn.LIB,P.COPYTAPE), -
/ (VSNT=<volser>, DEVT=<tape-device>)
```

If you use a TAPE-C4 device, you may omit the parameter DEVT.

### 3. Copy all Product Files from Tape to Disk

To copy all Software AG product files from tape to disk, enter the procedure COPY.PROC:

```
/ENTER-PROCEDURE COPY.PROC, DEVT=<tape-device>
```

If you use a TAPE-C4 device, you may omit the parameter DEVT. The result of this procedure is written to the file 'L.REPORT.SRV'.

## Step 2: Loading System Programs and Error Messages

Load files ISP $nnn$ .INPL and ISP $nnn$ .ERRN. They load the following Natural libraries:

Natural Libraries	Description
SYSLIB	Natural ISPF Programs
SYSISPE	Natural ISPF Examples
SYSISPH1	Natural ISPF Help Data
SYSISPS1	Natural ISPF Internal Menus/Tables
SYSISPX	Natural ISPF User Exit Sources
SYSISPXC	Natural ISPF Exit Sources for Complete
SYSERR	Natural ISPF Error Messages
SYSISPI	Natural ISPF Interfaces
SYSISPDB	Natural ISPF Incore Database Modules
SYSLIBS	Natural ISPF Incore Database Modules

### For OS/390, VSE/ESA, BS2000/OSD - Job I061

Load the files using Job I061, Steps 2000 (INPL) and 2001 (ERRN).

### For CMS

Load the files by running the procedure ISPINPL EXEC.

### Note for All Platforms

While the above job is running, Return Code 5500 or 828 may be issued. This is because security entries are made, and the job name may not be authorized to make all entries at your site. If this happens, run program INTISPS1 in library SYSTEM in Online Natural to ensure all security entries are made.

## Step 3: Applying Problem Solutions

#### Note:

This step is not needed for Natural ISPF 2.5.1.

## Step 4: Loading Predict Data

### Note:

This step must be skipped if you are using a Natural VSAM system file.

All Natural ISPF files used in Incore Database examples are documented in Software AG's repository Predict. The ISPnnn.DATA data set on the installation tape contains these Predict data that can be loaded with the MIGRATE utility in Predict. This is optional.

The MIGRATE utility is described in the Predict Reference Documentation. Use Job I200, Step 2000 to load the file.

### Note:

The Predict MIGRATE utility may issue warning message IC2629, indicating that different fields are using the same Adabas short names. You can ignore this message. You can also ignore the message: Attribute OPSYS lost.

## For CMS

Modify ISPDATA to suit your environment and run the ISPDATA EXEC.

## Step 5: Modifying Natural Front-end Modules - BS2000/OSD only: Job I070

### Front-end Requirements

There are no special requirements for the Natural TIAM driver (ANRTFRNT). However, it is recommended that you use the following definitions:

Definition	Description
CURPRO=ON	This is the default.
PFK=KN	Recommended if all connected terminals are type 9756 or above.
PFK=KS	Recommended in all other cases.

See also the section Setting the Dynamic Natural Parameters.

If you wish to modify the NATTIAM parameters, edit and reassemble the Natural TIAM driver source ANRTFRNT using Job I070.

### Natural UTM Driver

The following requirements concerning the Natural UTM driver (ANUTFRNT) must be satisfied:

Requirements	Description
ADACALL=name	Recommended (not NO)
CDYNAM=10	Minimum value
CURPRO=ON	This is the default
PFK=KN	Recommended if all connected terminals are type 9756 or above.
PFK=KS	Recommended in all other cases.

See also the section Setting the Dynamic Natural Parameters.

If you wish to modify the NATUTM parameters, edit and reassemble the Natural UTM driver source ANUTFRNT using Job I070.

## Step 6: Modifying the Online Natural Parameter Module

Check the NATPARM module to see if it contains the following definitions. If not, add them:

Definitions	Description
SSIZE=64	Editor area.
ASIZE=50	Entire System Server area also required for IDB.
DATSIZE=56	Recommended size of Local Data Buffer; minimum size required is 48.
CDYNAM=10	Minimum value.
CSTATIC=(... , NATPM, ...)	Optional setting. Required only if Incore Database applications make use of Natural's inverse direction display facility (for example, for use in Middle Eastern countries) (see Natural ISPF Administration Documentation, Section User Exits).
SYNERR=ON	Trap syntax errors.
MAXCL=0	Recommended.
MADIO=0	Recommended.
LE=OFF	Limit error (see <b>Natural Administrator's Documentation</b> for details).
RECAT=OFF	To allow stow of macros.
NTPRINT=(...)	Define at least Printers 1 and 2 (see Natural Operations Documentation). Note that if no printer can be accessed, the functions WORKPOOL and BROWSE-VIEW are not available.
NETWORK(5,7),AM=PC,OPEN=ACC,CLOSE=CMD or NETWORK(5,7),AM=PC	
NTFILE ID=186,DBID=n,FNR=m	Definition of container file. If a VSAM container file is used, PASSW=ISPC must be added to this statement.
NTFILE ID=205,DBID=n,FNR=m, PASSW=passw	Definition of versioning file. Required if Adabas versioning file is to be password-protected or a VSAM versioning file is used. If VSAM, specify PASSW=ISPV.
NTDB PROCESS,148 *	Mandatory Entire System Server node.
NTDB INCORE,147 *	Definition of incore database **

\* These definitions are required, **only** if the Entire System Server (formerly Natural Process) is installed. Note also that the NTDB definitions must always be at the end of the NATPARM module. It is important that even if your Entire System Server default node ID is different from 148, the entry, NTDB PROCESS 148, has to remain unchanged here.

\*\* All Incore Database examples use this DBID. If 147 cannot be used at your site, all Incore Database DDMs (ISP-IDB\*) must be recataloged with the new value specified here. All Incore Database example programs (IDB\* and VER\* in the example library) must also be recataloged accordingly.

If the specified SSIZE value is not available when Natural ISPF is invoked, no Natural ISPF command is accepted (the message Invalid command appears). If this happens, check whether SSIZE is available using the Natural command BUS.

#### Notes:

1. If the IMPORT/EXPORT PC functions are to be used with Entire Connection (formerly Natural Connection), Workfile 7 must be assigned to PC or PC3 (for example, NETWORK (7),AM=PC for Natural 3.1). The default Workfile 7 can be modified (see the description of the Import/Export Exits in the Natural ISPF Administration Documentation, Section User Exits).
2. Use the NTPRINT macro to define at least Printers 1 and 2 (see the Natural Installation and Operations Documentation).
  - If you specify NTPRINT (1,2),AM=OFF or the equivalent PRINT=OFF, the WORKPOOL and BROWSE-VIEW functions are not available. Of course, you can also specify the printer definitions online using the PRINT parameter which can complement or override the NTPRINT definitions.
  - You can specify any access method of your choice, but when using Natural ISPF in an online environment, you should specify the options OPEN=ACC, CLOSE=OBJ (it may be acceptable for batch environments to use the options OPEN=INIT, CLOSE=FIN ).

### For OS/390, VSE/ESA, BS2000/OSD - Job I080

Reassemble and link the NATPARM module when modified (JCL is contained in member NATI080 in the Natural installation job library).

### For CMS

Enter the commands:

```
GLOBAL MACLIB NATnnn
ASSEMBLE NATPARM
```

where *nnn* stands for the appropriate Natural version.

## Step 7: Modifying Natural VSAM Parameters

#### Note:

Only required if Natural VSAM system files are used.

Set parameter KEYLGH in macro NVSPARM to 126. Then reassemble and link the macro using Job NVSI055, Steps 1400 and 1401. This job can be found in library NATnnn.JOBS or NVSnnn.JOBS.

## Step 8: Assembling the Parameter Modules for the ESX Component

Please refer to the Section Installing the Entire Systems Server Interface in the Natural Installation Guide for Mainframes to install the ESX component. It is part of the Natural nucleus.

## Step 9: Linking the Gateway Modules for the ESX Component

Please refer to Section Installing the Entire Systems Server Interface in the Natural Installation Guide for Mainframes to install the ESX component. It is part of the Natural nucleus.

## Step 10: Relinking Natural with Natural ISPF

### Natural ISPF under OS/390, VSE/ESA or BS2000/OSD

Please refer to the Section Installing the Entire Systems Server Interface in the Natural Installation Guide for Mainframes to install the ESX component. It is part of the Natural nucleus.

Modules required if Natural VSAM system files are used (from Natural VSAM library):

Link Job	Description
INCLUDE NVSPARM	Natural VSAM parameter (see Step 7)
INCLUDE NVSISPV	Natural VSAM versioning file access
INCLUDE NVSLIB	Natural VSAM container file access

**Note:**

If you are using a shared Natural nucleus, all modules can be linked to the shared nucleus.

### Natural ISPF under VM/CMS

Modules required by Entire System Server Interface:

Library	Module	Explanation
NATLIB	NATPNIP	Entire System Server Interface parameters
NATLIB	ESXNUC *	ESX nucleus

## Step 11: Loading / Migrating the Natural ISPF Versions File

The Natural ISPF versions file is used to store "update decks" for edited Natural members, PDS members and VSE/ESA members. This means that if versioning is active, previous versions of these object types are kept when selected for editing and can be retrieved.

**Note:**

For Natural objects: this applies only to objects that are maintained using the Software AG Editor, that is, maps and data area objects cannot use versioning.

You can use an Adabas file or a VSAM file as versions file.

### Loading a Versions File

Follow these instructions if you do not yet have a versions file. If you already have one, skip to Migrating a Versions File.

## Adabas Versions File

- Recommended ADALOD Parameters

Load the empty Natural ISPF versioning file (data set ISPnnn.SYS1) using the ADALOD utility. This file was created with Adabas Version 6. All versioning data is stored in this file. The ADALOD parameter ISNREUSE must be set to YES:

```
ISNREUSE=YES
```

The file number of the versions file can be freely chosen and must be entered in the Natural ISPF parameter screen of the configuration option.

See the Natural ISPF Administration Documentation, Section System Configuration, subsection Natural ISPF Parameters.

If the versions file is to be protected by an Adabas password, the password must be defined to Natural using the following NTFILE macro:

```
NTFILE ID=205, DBID=n, FNR=m, PASSW=password
```

If you use this option, the definition in the Natural ISPF parameters is ignored.

### Recommended ADALOD Parameters

The following ADALOD parameters are recommended:

#### I050 2000 ADALOD FOR ISPF VERSIONING FILE

Parameter	Value
DSN	ISP251.SYS1
VERSION	6
NAME	ISP-VERSIONS
MAXISN	5000
DSSIZE	500B
UISIZE	5B
NISIZE	15B
ISNREUSE	YES

#### For OS/390, VSE/ESA, BS2000/OSD - Job I050 step 2000

Additional parameters can be found in Job I050, Step 2000.

#### For CMS

Additional parameters can be found in ISP23SY1 LODLIB.

## VSAM Versions File - OS/390 and VSE/ESA only

1. Add the following statement to the Natural parameter module:

```
NTF FILE ID=205, DBID=n, FNR=m, PASSW=ISPV
```

where:

*n* is any VSAM DBID

*m* is any number

ISPV is DD(FCT,DLBL) name of the VSAM file.

2. The module NVSISPV must be linked to the Natural for VSAM nucleus.

If you wish to use a VSAM file as versions file, sample JCL for defining the VSAM cluster can be found in Job I008, Step 2000.

3. Natural for VSAM parameter KEYLGH must be set to 126 (minimum value).
4. The file must be initialized by loading the dataset ISPnnn.VINI with VSAM repro.  
See Job I008, Step 2001.

### Under CICS

If you are defining a VSAM versions file under CICS, add an FCT entry. For an example, see Job I005, Step 2203.

### Under Com-plete

If you are defining a VSAM versions file under Com-plete, catalog the VSAM versions file as follows:

- Under Com-plete, use the CA function of the UFILE utility, and add the card:

```
DDN=ISPV, VS, R, U, A, MACR=(SEQ, DIR, KEY, SKP, NSR), MRPL=8
```

You must also add the appropriate DD cards to the Com-plete startup procedure. For example:

```
ISPV DD SAGLIB.VSAM.ISPVERS, DISP=SHR
```

### Under TSO

If you are defining a VSAM versions file under TSO, add the following statement to your CLIST for Natural:

```
ALLOC F(ISPV) DA('SAGLIB.VSAM.ISPVERS') SHR
```

## Migrating a Versions File

An existing versions file that has been used by a Natural ISPF version lower than 2.5.1 has to be migrated to the new record format. This can be done by SMA Job I200, Step 2005 for operating systems OS/390, VSE/ESA and BS2000/OSD (for CMS, use ISPFMIG EXEC). This job runs the program ISPFMIG which is located in library SYSISPI. Specify the database and file numbers of your versions file as parameters in these example jobs. For VSAM version files, do not forget to add the DD statement in your migration job.

ISPFMIG can also be started in online mode. However, in this case the program checks only the specified versions file for old records and does not translate these records into the new logical structure. To execute the check for old records, logon to SYSISPI and type ISPFMIG in the Natural command line. Or type NAT ISPFMIG in the Natural ISPF command line.

The program ISPFMIG will temporarily change the LFILE definition to check the file. You can restart this utility in batch mode without loss of data. Old records will be converted into the new format within your versions file. Do not use copies of this file with existing version data. Any versioned SAVES accessing the wrong versions file will cause version mismatches and loss of some versions. Instead, for backup reasons unload your Adabas versions file to a sequential dataset or copy your VSAM versions file before executing this utility. Restore it only in case of ISPFMIG migration errors. If you receive Adabas Response Code 47 during migration, parameter NISNHQ (Adabas cards) should be set to NISNHQ=60.

If you intend to use two or more different environments running different versions of Natural ISPF, you should keep the following in mind:

- If two environments provide access to identical data (for example, FUSER and FNAT files or PDS libraries), they should share a common versions file.
- After migration, it is impossible to access member versions from an environment using the old program logic, as contained in releases of Natural ISPF lower than 2.5. However, you can enable such an environment to access the migrated versions file.

**Notes:**

After copying, it is no longer possible to access an old versions file.

ISPFMIG displays the following startup screen:

```

*****
*   N S P F   MIGRATION   *
*   2 . 5 . 1   UTILITY   *
*****

Migrates versioning file from earlier format to Version 2.4 format.
This utility can only be started in batch mode. Running online it will
check the versioning file for old records only. No FDT changes are required.

You can restart this utility in batch mode without loss of data. Old records
will be converted into the new format within your versioning file. Don't use
copies of this file with existing versioning data. Any versioned SAVES
accessing the wrong versions file will cause version mismatches and loss of
some versions. Instead, unload your versioning file to a sequential dataset
before executing this utility and reload it in case of errors.

After migration it is impossible to access member versions from ISP earlier
than 2.5.1.

Versioning file DBID:           File number:           Old records:

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      END

```

Enter the database and file numbers of your versions file. ISPFMIG will show the number of old records. After pressing PF3, the original settings of the versions file are restored.

**Note:**

If you interrupt the program (for instance by typing the Natural terminal command "%%") be aware that the current input of dbid / file number has been changed. In this case, you should re-initialize the Natural ISPF session.

## Step 12: Loading the Natural ISPF Container File

The Natural ISPF container file can be used to store Incore Database Files, which can then be retrieved and manipulated in the Incore Database.

You can use an Adabas file or a VSAM file as container file.

### Adabas Container File

- Recommended ADALOD Parameters

Omit this step if you already have a Natural ISPF container file.

Load the empty Natural ISPF container file (data set ISPnnn.SYS2) using the ADALOD utility. This file was created with Adabas Version 6. All Incore Database data is stored in this file.

### Recommended ADALOD Parameters

Following ADALOD parameters are recommended:

#### I050 2001 ADALOD FOR ISPF CONTAINER FILE

Parameter	Value
DSN	ISP251.SYS2
VERSION	6
NAME	ISP-CONTAINER
MAXISN	5000
DSSIZE	500B
UISIZE	5B
NISIZE	15B
ISNREUSE	YES

The file number of the container file can be freely chosen and must be defined using the NTFILE parameter in the NATPARM module.

If the container file is to be protected by an Adabas password, the password must be defined to Natural using the following NTFILE macro:

```
NTFILE ID=186, DBID=n, FNR=m, PASSW=password
```

### For OS/390, VSE/ESA, BS2000/OSD - Job I050 Step 2001

Additional parameters can be found in Job I050, Step 2001.

## For CMS

Additional parameters can be found in ISP24SY2 LODLIB.

## VSAM Container File - OS/390 and VSE/ESA only

Under Natural for VSAM (NVS) 2.3.1 and 2.3.2, you must apply zap NV31008. If you already have a VSAM container file from a previous version of Natural ISPF, omit the steps described below.

1. Add the following statement to the Natural parameter module:

```
NTFILE ID=186, DBID=n, FNR=m, PASSW=ISPC
```

where:

*n* is any VSAM DBID

*m* is any number

*ISPC* is DD(FCT,DLBL) name of the VSAM file.

2. The module NVSISPC must be linked to the Natural for VSAM nucleus.

Sample JCL for defining the VSAM cluster can be found in Job I008, Step 2002.

3. Natural for VSAM parameter KEYLGH must be set to 126 (minimum value).
4. The file must be initialized by loading the dataset ISPnnn.VINI with VSAM repro.  
See Job I008, Step 2003.

## Under CICS

If you are defining a VSAM container file under CICS, add an FCT entry. For an example, see Job I005, Step 2203.

## Under Com-plete

If you are defining a VSAM container file under Com-plete, catalog the VSAM container file as follows:

- Under Com-plete 4.5, use the FM function of the UUTIL utility, and add the card:

```
DDN=ISPC, VS, R, U, A, MACR=(SEQ, DIR, KEY, SKP, NSR), MRPL=8
```

- Under Com-plete 4.6 and higher, use the CA function of the UFILE utility, and add the card:

```
DDN=ISPC, VS, R, U, A, MACR=(SEQ, DIR, KEY, SKP, NSR), MRPL=8
```

You must also add the appropriate DD cards to the Com-plete startup procedure. For example:

```
ISPC DD SAGLIB.VSAM.ISPCONT, DISP=SHR
```

## Under TSO

If you are defining a VSAM container file under TSO, add the following statement to your CLIST for Natural:

```
ALLOC F(ISPC) DA('SAGLIB.VSAM.ISPCONT') SHR
```

## Step 13: Natural Security Definitions

### Note:

This step applies only if Natural Security is installed at your site.

All security entries for applications and files are made automatically. The entries are not protected and may thus require appropriate modification by the system administrator.

1. Define the applications:

Application	Description
SYISISPS1*	Natural ISPF Internal tables / menus
SYISISPH1*	Natural ISPF Help data
SYISISPFU*	Natural ISPF User menus / tables
SYISIPDB	Natural ISPF Incore Database modules
SYISISPHU*	Natural ISPF User-defined help
SYISISPIU*	Natural ISPF User-defined information (UINFO)
SYISISPX*	Natural ISPF User Exit sources
SYISISPXC*	Natural ISPF Example User Exits for Complete
SYISISPXU*	Natural ISPF User-modified exit sources
SYISISPE	Natural ISPF Example library
SYISISPI	Natural ISPF Interfaces

### Note:

All libraries ending with **U** are empty, as they are to be used for customized menus and site-specific help and online information. The content of all other libraries is supplied by Software AG. However, INPL will load modules COPYSYS and ISP-C23N into library SYISISPFU to ensure proper execution of sample modules.

\* To increase security, the applications marked with an asterisk \* should be defined as people-protected (private) and be linked to the system administrator. Startup programs and error transactions must not be defined, and all applications should allow REPORT mode.

2. Define the following files in Natural Security as public :

```
ISP-IDB-ADRESSEN
ISP-IDB-CLASS
ISP-IDB-DIRECTORY
ISP-IDB-EMPL-LIST
ISP-IDB-EMPLOYEES
ISP-IDB-INCOME
ISP-IDB-MUSIC
ISP-IDB-NPRUSER
ISP-IDB-TEXT
ISP-IDB-MOVIES
ISP-IDB-PERSON
ISP-IDB-MENU-LINES
ISP-IDB-MENU-CMDS
ISP-IDB-TIMER
```

These files are used in Incore Database examples.

- From the Natural Security Administrator Services Menu, select code **G** (General Options) and set the field Free access to functions via interface subprograms to value **Y**.

## Step 14: Required Interfaces to other Software AG Products

Library SYSISPI contains some interface programs to other Software AG products. Execute program INSTALL from this library to ensure that all required interface programs are installed properly.

The INSTALL program makes sure that all required interface programs are installed properly by copying them from the library SYSISPI to SYSLIB and/or SYSLIBS. In addition INSTALL copies your user exits from the user exit library to SYSLIB, thus ensuring that Natural ISPF will not be invoked without your user exits being active.

Before executing the program INSTALL in a Natural Security environment, be sure that the prerequisites mentioned in Note 1 (see below) are fulfilled.

The following screen will be displayed by INSTALL, fill in the input fields and press PF5 to start execution:

```

Please fill in fields and press PF5 to start
13:34:38                N A T U R A L   I S P F                99-05-31
                        Installation Program

Installation environment
Natural version ... FNAT DB      ... FNR      ...
PREDICT version ...
Natural security ...

Installation parameters
Enter printer to trace activities. . . . . :
Copy user exits from library . . . . . :   SYSISPXU
Copy user profiles from file number . . . :   ...
Are you upgrading from ISPl4x ? (Y/N). . . :   N
Do you want N-ISPF to be the only
user interface (no MAINMENU any more) (Y/N) :   N

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
                        END                OK

```

The meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
Printer to trace activities	The Natural utility SYSMAIN is used for copying interface programs and user exits. If you want to trace the generated SYSMAIN commands, enter a printer name in this field.
Copy user exits from library	If you want INSTALL to copy your user exits to SYSLIB, enter the name of the library where your exits are stored. If this field is blank, before starting execution, INSTALL displays a warning that no exits will be copied. <b>Note:</b> If you are installing Natural ISPF for the first time, delete the default value and set this field to <b>blank</b> .
Are you upgrading from ISP14x? (Y/N)	Enter <b>N</b> if you are upgrading from Version 2.1.1 or higher, or if you are performing an initial installation.
Do you want Natural ISPF to be the only user interface (no longer using MAINMENU)? (Y/N)	Use default <b>N</b> if you want to keep MAINMENU active. <b>Y</b> replaces MAINMENU with the Natural ISPF user interface.
Have exits been migrated to version 2.1.x conventions at least? (Y/N)	If you are migrating from a version <b>lower than 2.1.1</b> : Since the parameters for some of the user exits have changed, confirm that your user exits have been modified as described in the section Migrating from Previous Versions. Copying exits with old parameter lists <b>results in serious run time errors</b> .

Depending on the version of the products installed, the following programs will be copied to SYSLIB and/or SYSLIBS:

Program	Description
NSCX*	Natural Security interface subprograms
SAT*	System Automation Tools subprogram
IS-NCP-*	Default command processors for Natural ISPF
NSPF	For Natural ISPF *

\* Last program to be copied, used for verification of successful execution of the INSTALL program.

### Important:

The INSTALL program must be executed after every INPL of Natural and/or Natural Security.

### Notes:

1. Before executing the INSTALL program, check whether the libraries SYSISPFU, SYSISPS1, SYSLIB and SYSLIBS are defined in Natural Security, and verify that you are authorized to access them.
2. All user exits are copied to SYSLIB (members IS\* from SYSISPX or from the library specified in the screen above).
3. If the FNAT system file is protected by an Adabas password, INSTALL prompts for the password. If the FNAT system file resides in a VSAM file, INSTALL prompts for the FNAT name as defined in the NATPARM parameter module.
4. Some of the copy operations performed during execution of the INSTALL program are done as 'copy without replacement'. For this reason, any NAT4810 messages reported during execution of the INSTALL program are normal and can be ignored.
5. If the INSTALL program has not executed successfully, Natural ISPF cannot be started.

## Step 15: Optional Interfaces to Software AG Products

### Con-nect Application Programming Interface

If you intend to transfer files to and from Con-nect, or if you want to activate the Con-nect subsystem of Natural ISPF, the application programming interface must be copied: you must copy all objects starting with **Z** from the library SYSCNT2 to the library SYSLIBS.

#### Notes:

1. The Con-nect system file must be assigned to a physical database file.
2. Library SYSLIB may also contain old programs beginning with **Z** from previous installations. All these interface programs must be deleted to ensure that Natural ISPF calls the newest versions.

### Extended Natural / USPOOL Interface under Com-plete

If you are installing Natural ISPF under Software AG's TP-Monitor Com-plete, you also have the option of installing the extended Natural / USPOOL interface. This interface enables Natural ISPF users to use logical printer drivers defined in Com-plete, when printing Natural ISPF objects. If you choose not to install this interface, it is still possible to route Natural ISPF printouts to printing devices defined within Com-plete, but users will not be able to use logical printer drivers.

No specific installation steps are required. It is sufficient to activate the USPOOL interface by setting APPLYMOD 22, as described in the Natural ISPF Administration Documentation.

## Step 16: CA-LIBRARIAN Interface - OS/390 only

To activate the CA-LIBRARIAN interface, you must assemble and link the Entire System Server (formerly Natural Process) module NATPAML into the Entire System Server load library. For instructions, refer to the section Installation in the Entire System Server documentation.

## Step 17: Setting the Dynamic Natural Parameters - BS2000/OSD only

Many Natural ISPF functions are cursor-sensitive. If you wish to make use of this comfortable mode of operation, you must select appropriate parameter settings to suit your terminal equipment.

### Terminal Type 9756 and Equivalent PC Emulations

1. For type 9756 terminals and for equivalent PC terminal emulations that are capable of the key codes F1 to F20, it is recommended that you use the new Siemens key logic (%KN), as this enables cursor-sensitive use of function keys, which makes optimal use of Natural ISPF functionality.
2. It is also recommended that you use CURPRO=OFF (that is, %T+), thus enabling the cursor to be moved to protected fields: this means you can use the cursor-sensitive form of commands like HELP, POP, BROWSE :C etc., not only in EDIT sessions, but also in BROWSE and LIST sessions.

### Terminal Types 9750 and 9755

For Type 9750 and 9755 terminals, it is recommended that you use standard Siemens key logic (%KS), even if this means that function keys cannot be used in a cursor-sensitive way.

In this mode, cursor-sensitive functions can only be used by typing the appropriate command (for example, BR :C) into the command line.

Especially the Editor commands RFIND and RCHANGE should then be used in conjunction with the command redisplay feature to allow successive scanning for all occurrences of a search string in an Editor session. To do so, proceed as in the following example:

- enter a FIND command as normal, causing the cursor to be placed on the first occurrence of the search string;
- type &RFIND in the command line and press ENTER; the cursor is again placed on the first occurrence, and the command stays in the command line until it is erased from there;
- successive pressing of the ENTER key causes the cursor to be placed on further occurrences of the search string.

The command &RCHANGE can be used in the same way.

When you are working with %KS, you might prefer the default cursor protection setting (CURPRO=ON, that is, %T- ) if you are used to this mode.

## Mixed Terminal Types

If your site uses different terminal types, you should not use the Natural TIAM / UTM driver to set these parameters (see the section Modifying Natural Front-end Modules). Instead, it is recommended that you control these session parameters via the LOGON user exit of Natural ISPF. An example of this technique can be found in library SYSISPE, member ISP-LONU (see also the section User Exits in the Natural ISPF Administration Documentation, as well as the online documentation of the user exit).

# Step 18: Starting Natural ISPF for the First Time

- Starting Natural ISPF in Batch

### Note:

If you are using the Natural ISPF user interface, you can omit this step.

To start Natural ISPF, enter the command:

SPF
-----

in the command line of your Natural session. This displays the Natural ISPF main menu on your terminal screen. Select the ADMIN (Administrator Functions) option from the Main Menu. The Administrator Menu appears.

All available administrator functions are described in the Natural ISPF Administration Documentation.

## Starting Natural ISPF in Batch

Natural ISPF can be used in batch environments similar to online sessions. However, there are some prerequisites:

1. The entire SAG editor environment must be linked to the Natural nucleus, and the necessary files (Editor Work File) and the correct parameters must be supplied, in particular:
2. The PS parameter must not exceed 45. If it does, Natural ISPF will display a warning at startup time. Natural ISPF is designed to work with the most common display devices. As it accesses the SAG editor frequently, the whole screen is kept in arrays which are dimensioned to work with terminals. In batch, a PS size greater than 45 will result in runtime errors or dumps of the executing Natural nucleus.

## Step 19: Installation Verification

To verify whether the installation of Natural ISPF was successful, issue the following commands in the Natural ISPF Main Menu:

```
LOGON SYSISPE  
PLAY MAC VERIFY
```

This starts a Natural ISPF command script which guides you through a test cycle of various Natural ISPF functions. First, a help screen appears that tells you how to control the test run and which components are tested. Press PF3 to continue; the next screen is the output of the Natural ISPF TECH command.

## Step 20: Moving Incore Database Applications to Production Environment

To move Incore Database applications to your production environment, proceed as follows:

1. Repeat all steps in this installation except the following:
  - Do not load the Natural ISPF INPL dataset.
  - Do not load the Natural ISPF versions file.
  - Natural Security definitions are not required.
  - Do not execute the Natural ISPF INSTALL program.
  - Neither the Con-nect interface nor the USPOOL and CA-LIBRARIAN interfaces are required.
2. Use SYSMAIN to copy all objects from SYSISPDB to SYSTEM (or another STEPLIB of the application that uses the CALLNAT interface) in the production environment, or define SYSISPDB as STEPLIB for your application.
3. If an explicit creation of an incore file is used in your application, you also need the file (DDM) in your production environment. Use SYSMAIN to copy it.
4. Define library SYSLIBS as steplib for your Incore Database applications.