CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management

Installation Guide

Release 13.7

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CA Technologies Product References

This document references the following CA products:

- CA Datacom®/DB (CA Datacom/DB)
- CA Insight™ Database Performance Monitor for DB2 for z/OS (CA Insight for DB2)
- CA Roscoe® Interactive Environment (CA Roscoe)
- CA 1® Tape Management (CA 1
- CA TLMS® Tape Management (CA TLMS)
- CA Common Services™ (CCS)
- CA ACF2™ for z/OS
- CA Top Secret® for z/OS (CA Top Secret for z/OS)
- CA Easytrieve® Report Generator (CA Easytrieve RG)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management (CA SYSVIEW PM)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management CA Datacom® Option (CA SYSVIEW PM CA Datacom Option)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management Option for CICS (CA SYSVIEW PM Option for CICS)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management Option for IMS (CA SYSVIEW PM Option for IMS)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management Option for TCP/IP (CA SYSVIEW PM Option for TCP/IP)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management for CA APM (CA SYSVIEW for CA APM)
- CA MIM™ Resource Sharing (CA MIM RS)
- CA NSM
- CA Service Desk (CA SD)
- CA SymDump® System (CA SymDump)

Contact CA Technologies

Contact CA Support

For your convenience, CA Technologies provides one site where you can access the information that you need for your Home Office, Small Business, and Enterprise CA Technologies products. At http://ca.com/support, you can access the following resources:

- Online and telephone contact information for technical assistance and customer services
- Information about user communities and forums
- Product and documentation downloads
- CA Support policies and guidelines
- Other helpful resources appropriate for your product

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Documentation Changes

The following documentation updates have been made since the last release of this documentation:

- Updated the Migration Information

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Chapter 1: Overview

This guide describes how to install and implement CA SYSVIEW.

This section contains the following topics:

CA SYSVIEW Overview

CA SYSVIEW is a performance monitoring and management tool for your z/OS system environment. Operators, systems programmers, performance analysts, and end users can use it to monitor and manage the following resources:

- z/OS
- JES2
- JES3
- DB2
- CICS
- IMS
- CA Datacom/DB
- TCP/IP
- WebSphere MQ

Note: For more information about product components and options, see the CA SYSVIEW online help. For answers to other questions, visit http://ca.com and search for SYSVIEW, or navigate to Solutions, Product Solutions, Enterprise Systems Management, Server Management, Systems Management for z/OS.

CA SYSVIEW Server Overview

CA SYSVIEW Server is designed to be a data provider to other CA software products. All customers are eligible to run the CA SYSVIEW Server.

The SYSVIEW 3270 interfaces are available for use by the CA SYSVIEW Server only customer. Functionality is limited.

The CA SYSVIEW Server functionality is automatically available when you are running CA SYSVIEW with any of the licensed options. Multiple copies of CA SYSVIEW are not required.

Licensed Options:

- CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option
- CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS
- CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS
- CA SYSVIEW Option for TCP/IP
- CA SYSVIEW for CA APM
- Event Capture
- WebSphere MQ
- z/OS

Audience

Readers of this book need knowledge in the following areas:

- JCL
- TSO/ISPF
- z/OS environment and installing software in this environment
- Your IT environment, enterprise structure, and region structure

You may need to work with the following personnel:

- Systems programmer for z/OS and VTAM definitions
- Storage administrator, for DASD allocations

How the Installation Process Works

CA Technologies has standardized product installations across all mainframe products. Installation uses the following process:

- Acquisition—Transports the software to your z/OS system.
- Installation using SMP/E—Optionally creates a CSI environment and runs the RECEIVE, APPLY and ACCEPT steps. The software is untailored.
- Deployment—Copies the target libraries to another system or LPAR.
- Configuration—Creates customized load modules, bringing the software to an executable state.

CA CSM provides a web-based interface to make the standardized installation process easier. Using CA CSM, someone with limited knowledge of JCL and SMP/E can install a product.

Note: If you do not have CA CSM, you can download it from the Download Center at the CA Support Online website. Follow the installation instructions in the CA Mainframe Software Manager documentation bookshelf on the CA Mainframe Software Manager product page. The standardized installation process can also be completed manually.

To install your product, do the following tasks:

1. Prepare for the installation by confirming that your site meets all installation requirements (see page 17).
2. Acquire the product using one of the following methods:
   - CA CSM
   - Pax-Enhanced Electronic Software Delivery (ESD)
   - Order a tape or a DVD.
3. Install the product based on your acquisition method.
4. Install the CA Common Services using the pax files that contain the CA Common Services you need at your site.

   All sites should install all CA Common Services contained in the Required CA Common Service bundle.
5. Customize the application proc.

   Customize the sample proc located in CCTVJCL and copy to a system proclib.

   The PARMS DD points to a parmlib that contains the members that are essential for CA SYSVIEW to function. Copy these members from the CCTVJCL lib to this parmlib:
   - SAMPVKGP to create VKGPARMS.
   - VDSPROG to create VDSPROG.

- VDSTORGP to create VDSTORGP.
- SAMPCONF to create CONFIG

Other members that reside in this parmlib are:

- COPYBOOK members that you create and that are used in VDSPROG.
- QUOTA function members (if licensed).

6. Configure the minimum settings.

   In the VKGPARMS member, add this entry:

   PLSPRGDS - Specify the name of the parmlib that you set up in item 5.

   VDSPROG contains the default entry:

   EXIT CODE(0)

   CA SYSVIEW does not do anything when it is started. This member will be customized after the product is started in a minimal configuration.

   VDSTORGP is customized later. Define storage groups (POOLS) for non-SMS allocations that CA SYSVIEW will redirect.

7. Start your product.

   Issue this command to start CA SYSVIEW:

   ```
   S VAM (or the name you specified for the proc)
   ```

   The action tests if the task locates all members and the task starts cleanly. To stop the task and remove any hooks in the system, issue the following command:

   ```
   F VAM,REMOVE
   ```

   Note: Do not stop the task with the command P VAM.

8. Customize your product.

9. Deploy your product.

   For simple implementation on a single system, you have a unique PDS specified on the PARMS DD in each application proc on each system. A more complex implementation can utilize a single PDS specified on the PARMS DD of multiple procs. Each system utilizes its own ASRs by definitions in the CONFIG member in the Parmlib and the CONFIG statement on each EXEC in the proc.

Notes:

- For more information about customizing the application to perform allocation control requirements, see the *CA SYSVIEW User Guide*.
- If VAM abends or error messages display at startup indicating that the application or some of its hooks are already installed, you can easily correct the situation. For more information, see the *CA SYSVIEW User Guide*.

Integration with Other CA Products

The following CA products integrate with CA SYSVIEW:

- CA NSM

  Through an interface with CA NSM, you can use the CA SYSVIEW data collection function. This interface uses TCP/IP communication technology.

- CA Service Desk

  When CA Service Desk is installed, you can allow CA SYSVIEW to open CA Service Desk requests for unexpected product ABENDs. This capability provides your organization with an immediately recorded notification of the identified problem. You can then address the situation before it causes more serious problems with CA SYSVIEW that could affect the ability to monitor system performance.

  Note: For installation information, see the CA Service Desk documentation.

- CA OPS/MVS

  When CA OPS/MVS is installed, CA SYSVIEW can send event notifications to CA OPS/MVS.

- CA SymDump System

  CA SymDump System uses CA SYSVIEW technology to generate diagnostic reports during dump capture. Output from any CA SYSVIEW command can be captured and written to the dump data set for later viewing. Using report control statements in the CA SymDump System library, you can control exactly which reports are produced for each type of dump. CA SymDump System communicates with CA SYSVIEW using the GSS component of CA Common Services for z/OS. Install GSS before capturing or viewing dumps.

- CA APM

  CA SYSVIEW integration with CA APM provides the following:

  - CICS Transaction Tracing

    CA SYSVIEW extends CA APM Transaction Tracing into CICS. This increases end-to-end visibility for quickly isolating transaction performance problems.

  - Introscope Dashboards

    The Dashboard integration between CA SYSVIEW and CA APM brings mainframe statistics and metrics into the CA APM bus to enable a side-by-side view of data from the mainframe and other managed platforms.

Chapter 2: Preparing for Installation

This section describes what you need to know and do before you install the product.

This section contains the following topics:

Software Requirements

The following software is required for CA SYSVIEW:

Option/Component	Product	Supported Releases	Dropped
Base	z/OS	1.11, 1.12, 1.13	None
	JES2	1.11, 1.12, 1.13	None
	JES3	1.11, 1.12, 1.13	None
CA SYSVIEW component for CA Insight for DB2	DB2	8.1, 9.1, 10.1	None
	Requires the following products: ■ CA Insight for DB2 ■ CA DB2 Tools Xmanager ■ CA DB2 Tools Xnet	14.0, 14.5, 15.0	None

Option/Component	Product	Supported Releases	Dropped
CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS	CICS Transaction Server	3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	None
CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option	CA Datacom	11.0, 12.0, 14.0	None
	CA Datacom CICS Services	11.0, 14.0	None
CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS	IMS	10.1, 11.1, 12.1	None
Option for WebSphere MQ	Websphere MQ for z/OS	6.0, 7.0.1	None

CA Common Services Requirements

The following CA Common Services are used with CA SYSVIEW:

- CAICCI
- CAIRIM
- CA LMP of CAIRIM
- CAISSF of CAIRIM
- CA GSS
- CA Health Checker Common Service
- CA zIIP Enablement Services of CAIRIM

Note: If other CA products are installed at your site, some of these services may already be installed.

CA Insight for DB2

To use the component CA SYSVIEW for CA Insight for DB2, do the following checks:

- The following products are installed on your system:
  - CA Insight for DB2 Version 14.0.0 or above
  - CA DB2 Tools Xmanager Version 14.0.0 or above
  - CA DB2 Tools Xnet Version 14.0.0 or above
- The XNET agent is configured to start.

GMI Software Requirements

To use the CA SYSVIEW CA Vantage GMI component, check that the following are installed on your system:

- CA Vantage Client Release 12.5.0 and above
- CA Vantage Release 12.5.0 and above
- CA SYSVIEW User Address Space:
  - XSystem eXternal Session Server

    Provides CA Vantage GMI access to CA SYSVIEW using the external server to establish user sessions.
  - CAICCI

    Provides the communications protocol.

  Note: For more information, see the *Administration Guide*.
- IBM REXX Library is required for the SYSLOG and OUTPUT objects.

IBM REXX Library Requirements

The REXX library is required for:

- The IPCONFIG, IPSTATS, and IPDEVICE commands
- The DASHBOARD command
- The SYSLOG and OUTPUT objects under GMI

Note: The Alternate Library for REXX is free and lets you run REXX compiled code without having to purchase the Library for REXX on zSeries. The Alternate Library for REXX is included with z/OS V1R9, or you can access it from the following link:

http://www-01.ibm.com/support/Alternate REXX Library

Security Requirements

Use the CA SYSVIEW internal security to provide and control user access to CA SYSVIEW and CA SYSVIEW commands and command groups. For detailed security requirements, see the *Security Guide*.

Storage Requirements

Verify that you have the following storage available:

- For ESD installation, 30 cylinders for the download of the CA SYSVIEW product package.
- For installation and setup:
  - Installation = 372 cylinders
  - SMP/E temporary libraries = 372 cylinders

Memory Requirements

Ensure that you have the following memory available:

- 1208 KB private area storage with all options active.

  Most of this storage is allocated above the 16 MB line. Maximum storage requirements depend upon which of the product commands is entered. You can reduce private area storage requirements by placing reentrant CA SYSVIEW modules in the pageable link pack area.
- 1 KB of common storage area (CSA)
- 500 KB of extended CSA with all options active on a permanent basis for all users.

  Additional extended CSA is required for short periods of time (less than one second) to transfer data from other address spaces to the CA SYSVIEW address space.

Concurrent Releases

You can install this release of CA SYSVIEW and continue to use an older release for your production environment. If you plan to continue to run a previous release, consider the following points:

- When installing into an existing SMP/E environment, this installation deletes previous releases.
- The SVC module GSVXSVC is downward compatible. If you plan on sharing the SVC with prior releases of CA SYSVIEW, apply conditioning maintenance (PTF RO25530 for CA SYSVIEW 12.5 or PTF RO25023 for CA SYSVIEW 12.7).
- If you acquired your product from tape or with Pax-Enhanced ESD, select different target and distribution zones for your new release from where your current release is installed. The new zones use different libraries than your current release.

  Note: CA CSM installs into a new CSI by default.
- Define DDDEF entries in your new zones to point SMP/E to the proper libraries for installation. Be sure that they point to the new release libraries.

Installation Preparation

Before you begin the installation steps, review the following items:

- To understand what is new, including the enhancements and changes that have been made after the previous release, read the *Release Notes*.
- As a precaution, perform the installation and initial evaluations of the product and its components in a test environment. This testing lets you detect any possible conflicts with other vendor products.
- Decide which options and components you want to install and enable.
- Be sure that all prerequisites and system requirements are met.
- The IBM Resource Management Facility (RMF) must be installed for the CA SYSVIEW RMF component to work properly. The RMF component displays data obtained from RMF.
- IBM REXX Library:

  The SYSLOG, OUTPUT, IPCONFIG, IPSTATS, and IPDEVICE commands, and the DASHBOARD objects, use compiled REXX programs, which require one of the following libraries:

  - Library for REXX on zSeries
  - Alternate Library for REXX

  The Alternate Library for REXX is free and lets you run REXX compiled code without having to purchase the Library for REXX on zSeries. The Alternate Library for REXX is included with z/OS V1R9, or you can access it from the following link:

  http://www-01.ibm.com/support/Alternate REXX Library
- To use CA Common Services for z/OS components and features, be sure that the requirements that apply to the following components are met:
  - CAIRIM
  - CA LMP of CAIRIM
  - CAICCI
  - CA GSS
  - CA Health Checker
  - CA zIIP Enablement Services of CAIRIM
- If CA SYSVIEW is being dynamically installed after each IPL, be sure that the SYSVIEW main address started task procedure is started before CA GSS. The SYSVIEW started task procedure contains an initial step that dynamically installs the product.

- SMP/E is the tool used for installing, maintaining, and servicing CA SYSVIEW. SMP/E selects the proper levels of elements that are installed, calls system utility programs to install changes, and keeps records of these changes.
- Before CA SYSVIEW can start, code CA LMP statements for product license authorization.
- Before CA SYSVIEW can start, authorize the CA SYSVIEW features using the CA LMP facility of CAIRIM.

Available Options

The CA SYSVIEW options that you want to install are listed in the following table. After an option is installed, you can decide whether to enable it. The table includes the LMP codes and OPTIONS values you specify during installation to enable an option. The table also includes installation and customization requirements for each option.

Options	OPTIONS Value	LMP Code	Installation and Customization Requirements
Base (z/OS)	MVS	FU	Complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required.
CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS	CICS	FV	Complete the installation process. Complete the installation steps for CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS.
CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option	DATACOM	FW	Complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required. **Note**: For information about defining the CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option address spaces, see the *Administration Guide*.
TCP/IP	TCPIP	JD	Complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required.
CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS	IMS	PH	Complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required.
CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ	MQSERIES	JE	Complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required.
CA SYSVIEW Event Capture Option	CAPTURE	2G	Complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required.
CA Cross Enterprise APM	CEAPM	11	Complete the installation process. Additional steps are required.

More information:

How Components and Options Are Enabled (see page 31)

Available Components

The CA SYSVIEW components that you want to install are listed in the following table. After a component is installed, enable it as a COMPONENT value. The table includes the LMP codes and COMPONENT values you specify during installation to enable a component. The table also includes installation and customization requirements for each component.

Note: To customize components, follow the procedures in the *Administration Guide*.

Component	COMPONENT Value	LMP Code	Installation and Customization Requirements
CA MIM	MIM	FU	Complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required.
CA Roscoe	ROSCOE	FU	Complete the installation process. **Note**: For information about installing the CA Roscoe monitor, see the *Administration Guide*.
CA SYSVIEW for CA Insight for DB2	DB2	IE	Complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required.
Cross-System	XSYSTEM	FU	Review the XSYSTEM and SYSNAMES parmlib members and complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required. **Note**: For the list of parmlib members and components for which they are valid, see the *Administration Guide*.
USS	USS	FU	Complete the installation process. No additional installation or customization is required.
IBM Health Checker	HCHECK	FU	No additional installation or customization is required.

More information:

How Components and Options Are Enabled (see page 31)

IBM RMF

CA SYSVIEW uses data provided by the IBM Resource Measurement Facility (RMF) for the CA SYSVIEW RMF displays. RMF and RMF Monitor III must be active to gather the data for the CA SYSVIEW displays.

Access and Invoke the IMS APIs

Some IMS commands gather statistic by invoking IMS APIs that are distributed with the IBM IMS libraries.

Follow these steps:

1. Add the IMS RESLIB to the SYSVIEW STEPLIB.

   The API modules reside in the IMS RESLIB.

2. If you invoke CA SYSVIEW from TSO, add the RESLIB to the USER address space and the user TSO logon procedure STEPLIB.

3. Invoke the IMS APIs using the following commands:

   IMSSPOC

   Invokes the Common Service Layer API.

   IMSSLOGS

   Invokes the IMS DBRC API.

   IMSQSTAT

   Invokes the Common Queue Server API.

   IMSQSUM

   Invokes the Common Queue Server API.

   IMSQTRAN

   Invokes the Common Queue Server API.

The IMS APIs are invoked and you can use the IMS commands to gather statistics.

Note: For more information in the IBM IMS APIs, see The *IMS System Programming API Reference*.

Access the MVS/QuickRef Interface

The Chicago-Soft MVS/QuickRef product interface provides access to CA SYSVIEW product messages.

To access the MVS/QuickRef product interface

1. Issue the QUICKREF command.

   A direct program call is made that queries the QuickRef database. The QUICKREF command requires that the QuickRef load modules be available, using the standard search order for loading modules. If the QuickRef load library is not part of the LNKLST concatenation proceed to step 2.

2. Add the QuickRef load library in the STEPLIB or TASKLIB.

   MVS/QuickRef access must be made available to both the CA SYSVIEW User Interface address space (SYSVUSER) and the TSO user address space.

CA Common Services for z/OS Components

The CA Common Services for z/OS components required for licensing this product are described in the following list.

Note: For more information about CA Common Services for z/OS components, see the CA Common Services for z/OS documentation on the Technical Support website (see page 4).

CAIRIM

Prepares your operating system environment for all CA applications and starts them. The common driver for a collection of dynamic initialization routines eliminates the need for user SVCs, SMF exits, subsystems, and other installation requirements commonly encountered when installing systems applications.

Integral parts of CAIRIM are CAISSF, CA LMP, and CA zIIP Enablement Services.

CAISSF

Provides an external security mechanism for controlling and monitoring access to all system and application resource processes. CAISSF is integrated into many CA enterprise applications and is also used by other CCS for z/OS services. CAISSF provides security services for user logon, resource access control, process use control, and recording and monitoring of violation activity.

CA LMP

Provides a standardized and automated approach to the tracking of licensed software and is provided as an integral part of CAIRIM. After CAIRIM is installed, you have access to Technical Support for all CA LMP-supported products.

CA zIIP Enablement Services

Provides a common service for CA products to allow their code to run on zIIP processors, if available.

CAICCI

Provides CA enterprise applications with a common communications software layer that insulates the applications from dealing with protocol specifics, error recovery, and system connection establishment.

CA GSS

CA GSS is part of CA Common Services for z/OS and is installed with it.

To make full use of some of your product features, you must have CA GSS installed at your site. CA GSS is required for the following features:

- System Condition Monitor (SCM)
- Console Interface
- Information modules (IMOD) to provide automation for system monitoring when thresholds are exceeded

Note: For information about customizing CA GSS, see the *Administration Guide*.

CA Health Checker

Provides a simple and consistent method for CA products to create health checks to run under the IBM Health Checker for z/OS. The IBM Health Checker for z/OS helps you identify potential problems in your z/OS environment by checking system or product parameters and system status against recommended settings. CA has joined other vendors in creating checks for CA z/OS products. CA SYSVIEW health checks are automatically activated on the target system when the product is started on a system where the following components are installed and configured:

- CA Health Checker Common Service
- IBM Health Checker for z/OS

For more information on installing the CA Health Checker Common Service, see the *CA Common Service Installation Guide.*

For more information about the IBM Health Checker for z/OS, see the *IBM Health Checker for z/OS User Guide*.

License the Product

You code CA Common Services CA License Management Program (LMP) statements to license this product on each system that uses this product.

Follow these steps:

1. Ensure that CA Common Services CA Resource Initialization Manager (CAIRIM) is installed on the system.
2. Add product license LMP codes from the product's Key Certificate as CA LMP statements in the CAIRIM KEYS member.

   Note: For more information, see the *CA Common Services for z/OS Administration Guide*.
3. Start the CAS9 procedure at the next IPL. Alternatively, if you do not want to wait for the next IPL, do the following:

   a. Create a special CAS9 procedure under a different name with the following settings:

      - PARMLIB and AUTOCMDS DD statements set to DUMMY
      - KEYS DD statement set to the KEYS member with the newly added LMP key statements

   b. Start the special procedure.

   The product is licensed on the system.

KEYS Member—Add Execution Key

You must add the CA LMP execution key, provided on your product key certificate, to the CAIRIM parameters to ensure proper initialization.

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

This sample parameter structure for KEYS member has the following format:

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

Parameter definitions are as follows:

PROD(*pp*)

Specifies the two-character product code. This code agrees with the product code already in use by the CAIRIM initialization parameters for any earlier releases (if applicable).

Values for *pp* are as follows:

FU

Indicates CA SYSVIEW

FV

Indicates CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS

FW

Indicates CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option

2G

Indicates CA SYSVIEW Event Capture Option

IE

Indicates CA Insight for DB2

JE

Indicates CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ

PH

Indicates CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS

JD

Indicates CA SYSVIEW Option for TCP/IP

11

Indicates CA SYSVIEW for CA APM

DATE(*ddmmmyy*)

Specifies the CA LMP licensing agreement expiration date, for example, 13MAR12.

CPU(*tttt-mmmm/ssssss*)

tttt

Specifies the CPU type on which CA LMP is to run, for example, 3090.

-mmmm

Specifies the CPU model on which CA LMP is to run, for example, 600.

Note: If the CPU type and or model require fewer than four characters, blank spaces are inserted for the unused characters.

/ssssss

Specifies the serial number of the CPU on which CA LMP is to run.

LMPCODE(*kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk*)

Specifies the execution key (*kkkkkkkkkkkkkkkk*) needed to run CA LMP. The key certificate shipped with each CA LMP software solution provides this CA LMP execution key.

Example: Add CA LMP Execution Key

The following example shows a control statement for the CA LMP execution software parameter:

```
PROD(Y7) DATE(27JUN12) CPU(2097-E26 /370623)
LMPCODE(52H2K06130Z7RZD6)
```

In this example, with your product running on the specified CPU, the CA LMP licensing agreement will expire on June 27, 2012. The product code and execution key values are different when you install your product at your site.

Note: For a full description of the procedure for defining the CA LMP execution key to the CAIRIM parameters and further details about the features and associated utilities of CAIRIM, see the *CA Common Services for z/OS Administration Guide*.

CA LMP Key Certificate

Examine the CA License Managed Program (CA LMP) key certificate. Your certificate contains the following information:

Product Name

Defines the trademarked or registered name of your product as licensed for the designated site and CPUs.

Product Code

Defines a two-character code that corresponds to the product.

Supplement

Defines the reference number of your license for a particular facility and has the following format:

nnnnnn-nnn

This format differs slightly inside and outside North America and, in some cases, the reference number may not be provided at all.

CPU ID

Defines the code that identifies the specific CPU for which installation of this product is valid.

Execution Key

Defines an encrypted code required by CA LMP for installing your product. During installation, it is referred to as the LMP code.

Expiration Date

Defines the date your license expires and has the following format:

ddmmmyy

Example: 21Mar12

Technical Contact

Defines the name of the designated technical contact at your site who is responsible for the installation and maintenance of your product. CA addresses all CA LMP correspondence to this person.

MIS Director

Defines the name of the Director of MIS or the person who performs such a function at your site. If the title but not the name of the individual is indicated on the certificate, supply the actual name when correcting and verifying the certificate.

CPU Location

Defines the address of the building in which the CPU is installed.

How Components and Options Are Enabled

Enabling components and options means that you can use their respective commands and, by default, gain access to them from the CA SYSVIEW main menu.

During installation, you specify a COMPONENTS and OPTIONS value for each component and option. (COMPONENTS and OPTIONS are modifiable GSVIINST parameters.) After the installation completes, the COMPONENTS and OPTIONS values let you enable those components and options that you plan to use.

More information:

Available Components (see page 23)
Available Options (see page 22)

Chapter 3: Installing Your Product Using CA CSM

These topics provide information to get you started managing your product using CA CSM. You can use the online help included in CA CSM to get additional information.

Before using these topics, you must already have CA CSM installed at your site. If you do not have CA CSM installed, you can download it from the Download Center at the CA Support Online website, which also contains links to the complete documentation for CA CSM.

Note: The information in this section applies to the latest version of CA CSM. If you are using an earlier version, see the appropriate bookshelf on the CA Mainframe Software Manager product page.

How to Use CA CSM: Scenarios

Imagine that your organization has started using CA CSM to simplify the installation of CA Technologies products and unify their management. You have also licensed a new CA Technologies product. In addition, you have a number of existing SMP/E environments from previously installed CA Technologies products.

You can use the following scenarios to guide you through the process:

1. Acquire the new product (see page 33).
2. Install the new product (see page 34).
3. Maintain products already installed in your environment (see page 36).
4. Set up the CA CSM system registry (see page 37).
5. Deploy the product to your target systems (see page 39).
6. Configure the deployed product to your target systems (see page 40).

How to Acquire a Product

The *Product Acquisition Service (PAS)* facilitates the acquisition of mainframe products and the service for those products, such as program temporary fixes (PTFs). The PAS retrieves information about products to which your site is entitled. Then it records these entitlements in a software inventory that is maintained on your driving system.

You can use the PAS component of CA CSM to acquire a CA Technologies product.

You perform the following high-level tasks to acquire a product using CA CSM:

1. Set up a CA Support Online account.

   To use CA CSM to acquire or download a product, you must have a CA Support Online account. If you do not have an account, you can create one on the CA Support Online website.

2. Determine the CA CSM URL for your site.

   To access CA CSM (see page 42), you require its URL. You can get the URL from your site CA CSM administrator and log in using your z/OS credentials. When you log in for the first time, you are prompted to create a CA CSM account with your credentials for the CA Support Online website. This account enables you to download product packages.

3. Log in to CA CSM and go to the Software Catalog page to locate the product that you want to manage.

   After you log in to CA CSM, you can see the products to which your organization is entitled on the Software Catalog tab.

   If you cannot find the product that you want to acquire, update the catalog. CA CSM refreshes the catalog through the CA Support Online website using the site IDs associated with your credentials for the CA Support Online website.

4. Download the product installation packages.

   After you find your product in the catalog, you can download the product installation packages.

   CA CSM downloads (acquires) the packages (including any maintenance packages) from the CA FTP site.

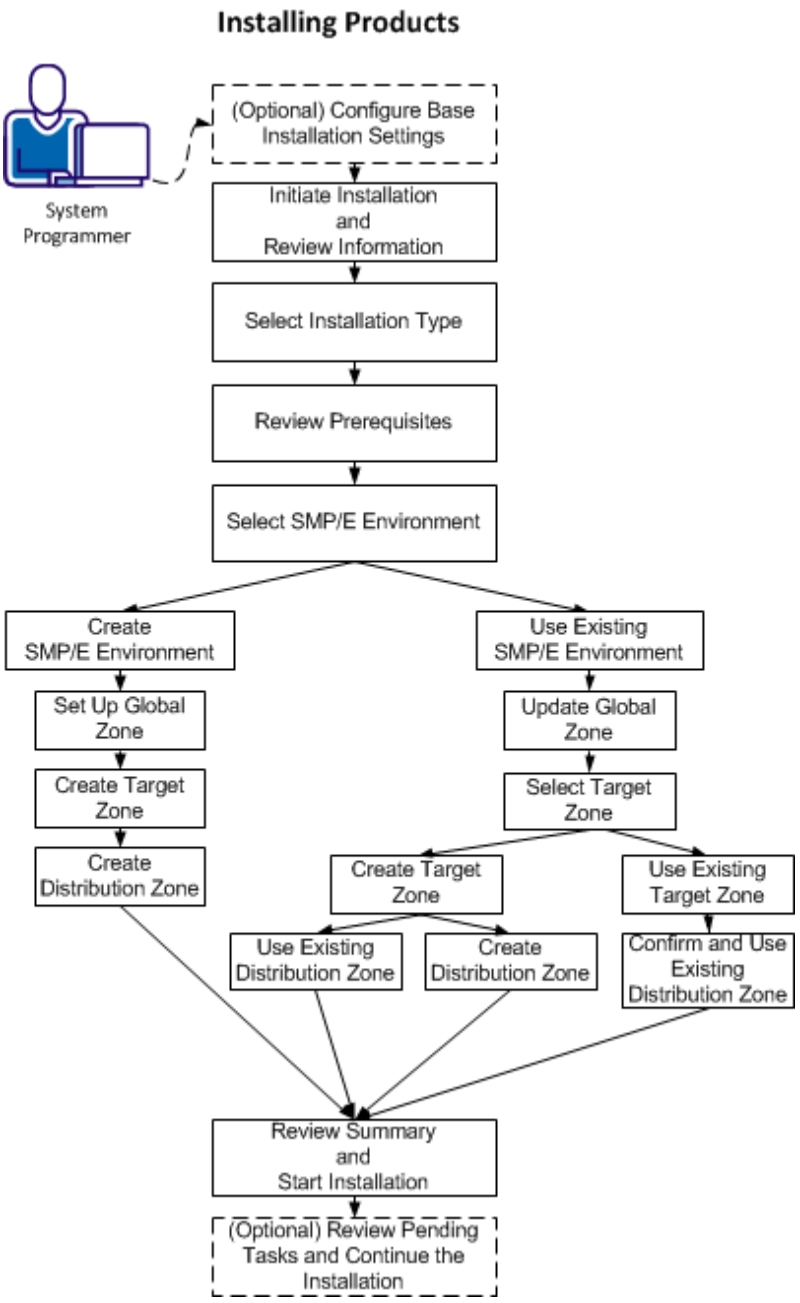
After the acquisition process completes, the product is ready for you to install or maintain.

How to Install a Product

The *Software Installation Service (SIS)* facilitates the installation and maintenance of mainframe products in the software inventory of the driving system. This facilitation includes browsing downloaded software packages, managing SMP/E consolidated software inventories on the driving system, and automating installation tasks.

You can use the SIS component of CA CSM to install a CA Technologies product.

You perform the following high-level tasks to install a product using CA CSM:



1. (Optional) Configure base installation settings.
2. Initiate product installation and review product information.
3. Select an installation type.
4. Review installation prerequisites if any are presented.

5. Take *one* of the following steps to select an SMP/E environment:
   - Create an SMP/E environment:
     a. Set up the global zone.
     b. Create a target zone.
     c. Create a distribution zone.
   - Use an existing SMP/E environment from your working set:
     a. Update the global zone.
     b. Set up the target zone: Either create a target zone or use an existing target zone.
     c. Set up the distribution zone: Either create a distribution zone or use an existing distribution zone.

     Note: If you install a product or its components into an existing target or distribution zone, older versions are deleted from the zone and associated data sets. We recommend that you use new target and distribution zones for this installation so that you can apply maintenance to your current version, if necessary.
6. Review the installation summary and start the installation.
7. (Optional) Review pending tasks for the SMP/E environment where you are installing your product. Continue the installation, if applicable.

After the installation process completes, check for and install available product maintenance. The product is ready for you to deploy. Sometimes there are other steps to perform manually outside of CA CSM before beginning the deployment process.

More information:

How to Maintain Existing Products (see page 36)

How to Maintain Existing Products

You can migrate existing SMP/E environments into CA CSM to maintain all your installed products in a unified way from a single web-based interface.

You can use CA CSM to maintain a CA Technologies product.

You perform the following high-level tasks to maintain a product using CA CSM:

1. Migrate the SMP/E environment to CA CSM to maintain an existing SMP/E environment in CA CSM.

   During the migration, CA CSM stores information about the SMP/E environment in the database.

2. Download the latest maintenance for the installed product releases from the Software Catalog tab.

   If you cannot find the required release, you can perform the following steps to download the maintenance:

   a. Add the release to the catalog manually.

   b. Update the release.

3. Apply the maintenance.

Note: You can also install maintenance to a particular SMP/E environment from the SMP/E Environments tab.

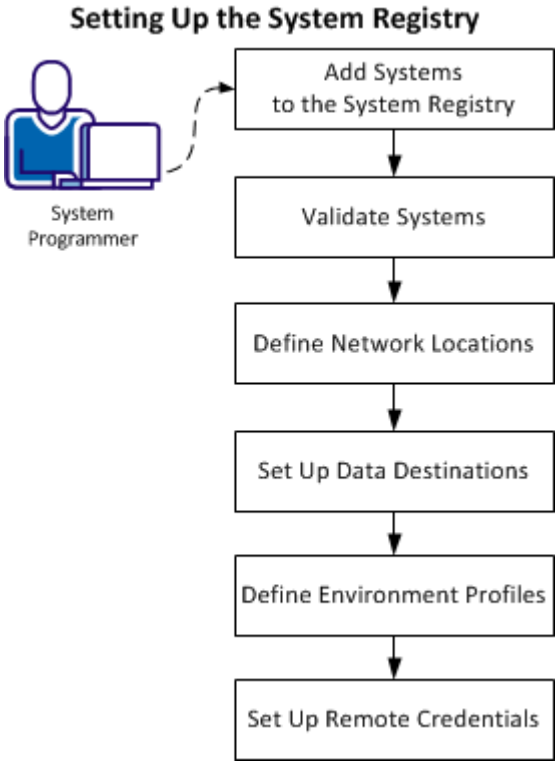
After the maintenance process completes, the product is ready for you to deploy. Sometimes there are other steps to perform manually outside of CA CSM before beginning the deployment process.

How to Set Up the System Registry

The *system registry* is a repository of variable data that all CA CSM managed products share. The system registry repository contains information about the systems that have been defined to CA CSM and selected as a target for deployments and configurations. You can create non-sysplex, sysplex, shared DASD cluster, and staging systems. You can maintain, validate, view, and delete a registered system and you can investigate a failed validation.

For each system that you register, there is one entry. Each entry consists of three categories of information: general, network locations, and data destinations.

You perform the following tasks to set up the system registry in CA CSM:



1. Add systems to the system registry.
2. Validate systems.
3. Define network locations.
4. Set up data destinations.
5. Define environment profiles.
6. Set up remote credentials.

Add and then validate each nonstaging system in the enterprise that you are deploying to, to the CA CSM system registry. You can only send a deployment to a validated system.

This process applies to each nonstaging system in your enterprise. For example, if you have five systems at your enterprise, then perform this process five times.

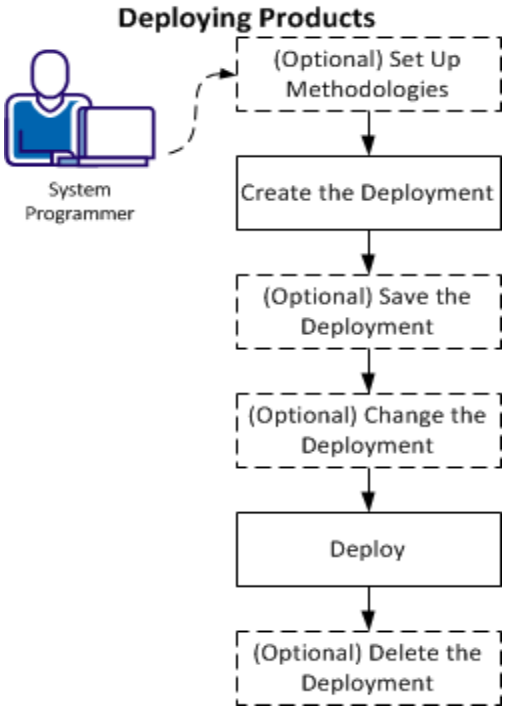
Note: After a system is validated, there is no need to validate it again. However, you can revalidate a system any time.

How to Deploy a Product

The *Software Deployment Service (SDS)* facilitates the mainframe product deployment from the software inventory of the driving system to the target system. This facilitation includes deploying installed products that are policy-driven with a set of appropriate transport mechanisms across a known topology.

You can use the SDS component of CA CSM to deploy a CA Technologies product that you have already acquired and installed.

You perform the following high-level tasks to deploy your products using CA CSM:



1. (Optional) Set up methodologies.

   Note: You can also set up methodologies when creating a deployment.

2. Create the deployment.
3. (Optional) Save the deployment for editing and deploying later.
4. (Optional) Change the deployment: Add and edit systems, products, custom data sets, and methodologies.

5. Deploy:
    a. Take a snapshot.
    b. Transmit to target.
    c. Deploy (unpack) to mainframe environment.
6. (Optional) Delete the deployment.

After the deployment process completes, the product is ready for you to configure. Sometimes there are other steps to perform manually outside of CA CSM before beginning the configuration process.

More information:

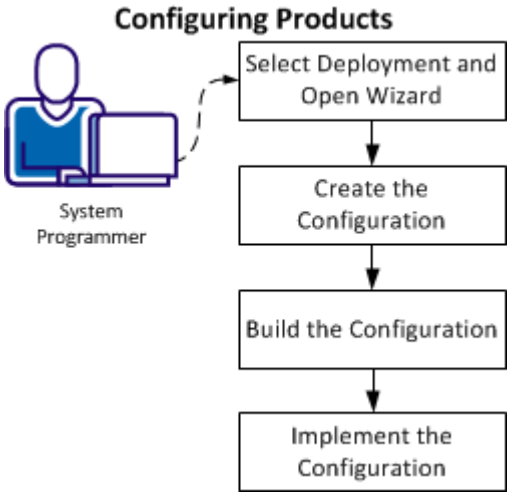
How to Complete Deployment With CA CSM (see page 99)

How to Configure a Product

The *Software Configuration Service (SCS)* facilitates the mainframe product configuration from the software inventory of the driving system to targeted z/OS operating systems.

You can use the SCS component of CA CSM to configure a CA Technologies product that you have already acquired, installed, and deployed.

You perform the following high-level tasks to configure your products using CA CSM:



1. From the Deployments tab, select a configurable deployment, select the associated product, and click Create Configuration to open the Configuration wizard.
2. Create the configuration by completing all the steps in the wizard:
   a. Define a configuration name and select a target system.
   b. Select configuration functions and options.
   c. Define system preferences.
   d. Create target settings.
   e. Select and edit resources.
3. Build the configuration. The last step of the Configuration wizard lets you build the configuration. If needed, you can edit the configuration and can build the configuration again.
4. Implement the configuration. The implementation process in CA CSM guides you and provides detailed instructions to start, stop, and manage the steps of the implementation process.

After the configuration process completes, the product is ready for you to use. Sometimes there are other steps to perform manually outside of CA CSM.

Note: You cannot use CA CSM to configure a product to a staging system.

More information:

How to Complete Configuration With CA CSM (see page 100)

Access CA CSM Using the Web-Based Interface

You access CA CSM using the web-based interface.

You need the URL of CA CSM from the CA CSM administrator.

Follow these steps:

1. Start your web browser, and enter the access URL.

   The login page appears.

   Note: If the Notice and Consent Banner appears, read and confirm the provided information.

2. Enter your z/OS login user name and password.

   The initial page appears. If you log in for the first time, you are prompted to define your account on the CA Support Online website.

   Note: For more information about the interface, click the online help link at the top right corner of the page.

3. Click New.

   You are prompted for the credentials to use on the CA Support Online website.

4. Specify the credentials, click OK, and then click Next.

   You are prompted to review your user settings.

   Note: These settings are available on the User Settings page.

5. Change the settings or keep the defaults, and then click Finish.

   A dialog opens, which shows the progress of the configuration task. You can click Show Results to view the details of the actions in a finished task.

Important! If your site uses proxies, review your proxy credentials on the User Settings, Software Acquisition page.

Chapter 4: Installing Your Product from Pax-Enhanced ESD

This section contains the following topics:

How to Install a Product Using Pax-Enhanced ESD

This section describes the Pax-Enhanced ESD process. We recommend that you read this overview and follow the entire procedure the first time you complete a Pax-Enhanced ESD installation. For experienced UNIX users, the *Pax-Enhanced ESD Quick Reference Guide* has sufficient information for subsequent installations.

Important! Downloading pax files for the SMP/E installation as part of the Pax-Enhanced ESD process requires write authority to the UNIX System Services (USS) directories used for the ESD process.

If you prefer not to involve all CA Technologies product installers with z/OS UNIX System Services, assign a group familiar with USS to perform Steps 1 through 4 and provide the list of the unpacked MVS data sets to the product installer. USS is not required for the actual SMP/E RECEIVE of the product or for any of the remaining installation steps.

To install files using Pax-Enhanced ESD, use the following process:

1. Allocate and mount the file system. This process requires a USS directory to receive the pax file and to perform the unpack steps. We recommend that you allocate and mount a file system dedicated to Pax-Enhanced ESD and create the directory in this file system. Ensure that all users who will be working with pax files have write authority to the directory.

2. Copy the product pax files into your USS directory. To download files, choose one of the following options:

   - Download a zip file from CA Support Online to your PC, unzip the file, and then upload the product pax files to your USS file system.
   - FTP the pax files from CA Support Online directly to your USS directory.

   Note: Perform Steps 3 through 6 for each pax file that you upload to your USS directory.

3. Create a product directory from the pax file. Set the current working directory to the directory containing the pax file, and create a new directory in your USS directory by entering the following command:

   `pax -rvf pax-filename`

4. Use the SMP/E GIMUNZIP utility to create z/OS installation data sets. The file UNZIPJCL in the directory created by the pax command in Step 3 contains a sample job to GIMUNZIP the installation package. Edit and submit the UNZIPJCL job.

5. Receive the SMP/E package. For this step, use the data sets created by GIMUNZIP in Step 4. Perform a standard SMP/E RECEIVE using the SMPPTFIN and SMPHOLD (if applicable) DASD data sets. Also, specify the high-level qualifier for the RELFILEs on the RFPREFIX parameter of the RECEIVE command.

6. Proceed with product installation. Consult product-specific documentation, including AREADME files and installation notes to complete the product installation.

7. (Optional) Clean up the USS directory. Delete the pax file, the directory created by the pax command, all of the files in it, and the SMP/E RELFILEs, SMPMCS, and HOLDDATA data sets.

More Information:

USS Environment Setup (see page 48)
Allocate and Mount a File System (see page 49)
Copy the Product Pax Files into Your USS Directory (see page 52)
Create a Product Directory from the Pax File (see page 57)
Copy Installation Files to z/OS Data Sets (see page 58)

How the Pax-Enhanced ESD Download Works

Important! To download pax files for the SMP/E installation as part of the Pax-Enhanced ESD process, you must have write authority to the UNIX System Services (USS) directories used for the ESD process and available USS file space before you start the procedures in this guide.

Use the following process to download files using Pax-Enhanced ESD:

1. Log in to https://support.ca.com/, and click Download Center.

   The CA Support Online web page appears.

2. Under Download Center, select Products from the first drop-down list, and specify the product, release, and genlevel (if applicable), and click Go.

   The CA Product Download window appears.

3. Download an entire CA Technologies product software package or individual pax files to your PC or mainframe. If you download a zip file, you must unzip it before continuing.

   For both options, The ESD Product Download Window (see page 45) topic explains how the download interface works.

   Note: For traditional installation downloads, see the *Traditional ESD User Guide*. Go to https://support.ca.com/, log in, and click Download Center. A link to the guide appears under the Download Help heading.

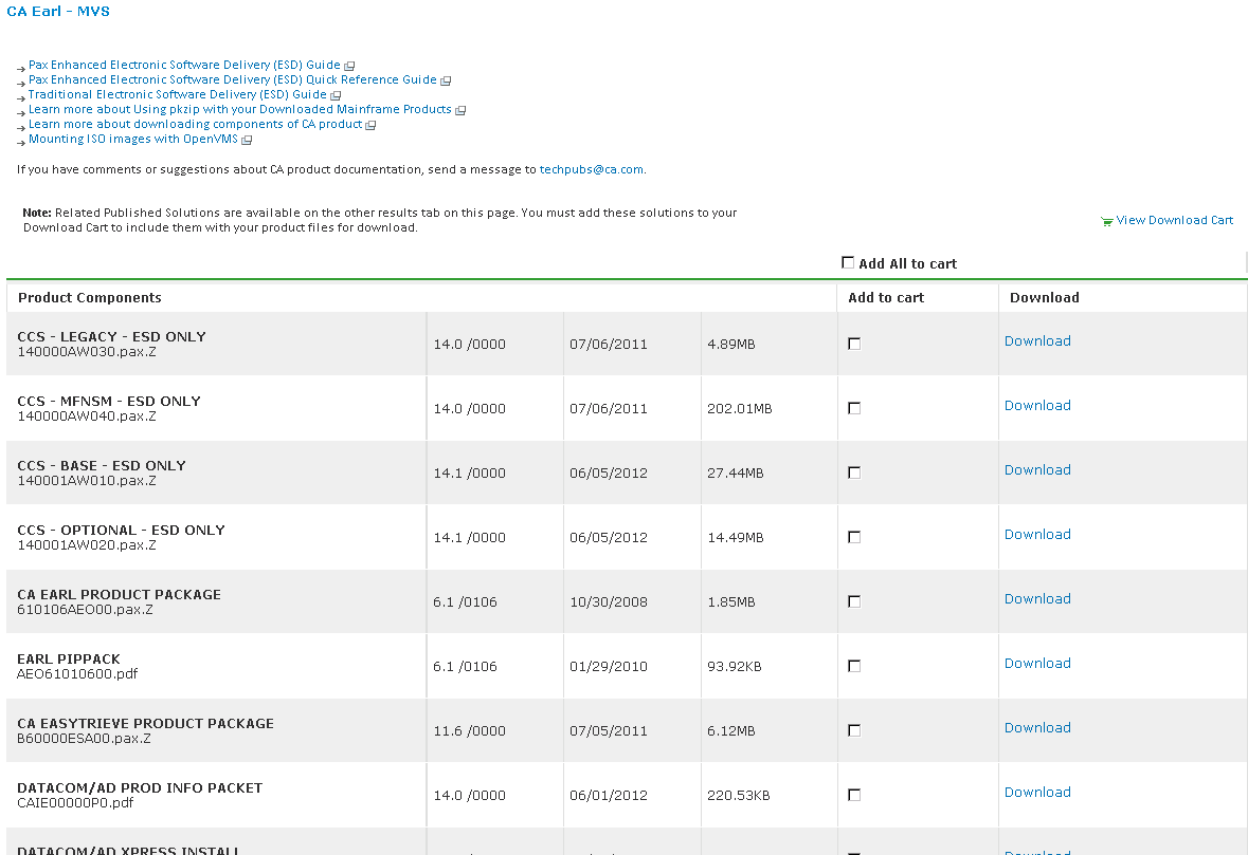
4. Perform the steps to install the product based on the product-specific steps.

   The product is installed on the mainframe.

ESD Product Download Window

CA Technologies product ESD packages can be downloaded multiple ways. Your choices depend on the size of the individual files and the number of files you want to download. You can download the complete product with all components or you can select individual pax and documentation files for your product or component.

The following illustration shows sample product files. It lists all components of the product. You can use the Download Cart by checking one or more components that you need or check the box for Add All to cart. If you prefer to immediately download a component, click the Download link.



CA Earl - MVS

- Pax Enhanced Electronic Software Delivery (ESD) Guide
- Pax Enhanced Electronic Software Delivery (ESD) Quick Reference Guide
- Traditional Electronic Software Delivery (ESD) Guide
- Learn more about Using pkzip with your Downloaded Mainframe Products
- Learn more about downloading components of CA product
- Mounting ISO images with OpenVMS

If you have comments or suggestions about CA product documentation, send a message to techpubs@ca.com.

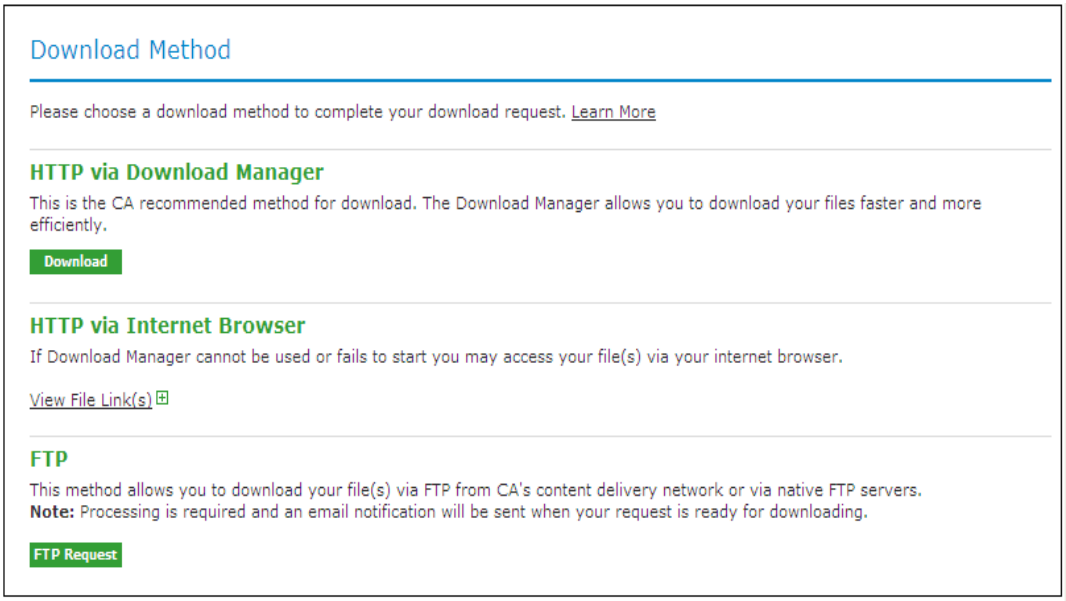
Note: Related Published Solutions are available on the other results tab on this page. You must add these solutions to your Download Cart to include them with your product files for download.

View Download Cart

Add All to cart

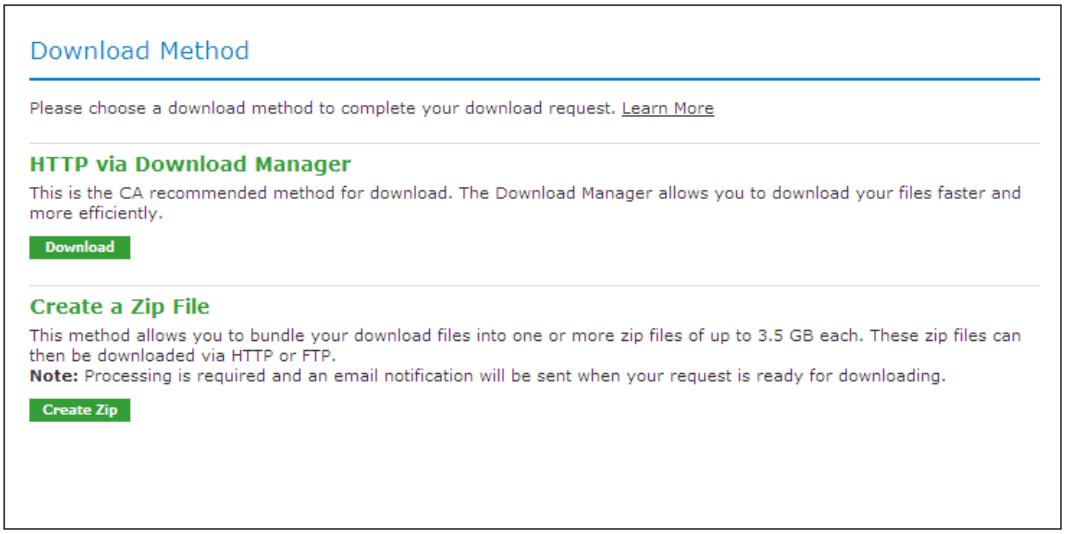
Product Components				Add to cart	Download
CCS - LEGACY - ESD ONLY 140000AW030.pax.Z	14.0 /0000	07/06/2011	4.89MB	☐	Download
CCS - MFNSM - ESD ONLY 140000AW040.pax.Z	14.0 /0000	07/06/2011	202.01MB	☐	Download
CCS - BASE - ESD ONLY 140001AW010.pax.Z	14.1 /0000	06/05/2012	27.44MB	☐	Download
CCS - OPTIONAL - ESD ONLY 140001AW020.pax.Z	14.1 /0000	06/05/2012	14.49MB	☐	Download
CA EARL PRODUCT PACKAGE 610106AEO00.pax.Z	6.1 /0106	10/30/2008	1.85MB	☐	Download
EARL PIPPACK AEO61010600.pdf	6.1 /0106	01/29/2010	93.92KB	☐	Download
CA EASYTRIEVE PRODUCT PACKAGE B60000ESA00.pax.Z	11.6 /0000	07/05/2011	6.12MB	☐	Download
DATACOM/AD PROD INFO PACKET CAIE00000P0.pdf	14.0 /0000	06/01/2012	220.53KB	☐	Download
DATACOM/AD XPRESS INSTALL				☐	

Clicking the link for an individual component takes you to the Download Method page.



Depending on the size and quantity of product files ordered, the Download Method screen could also have these options:

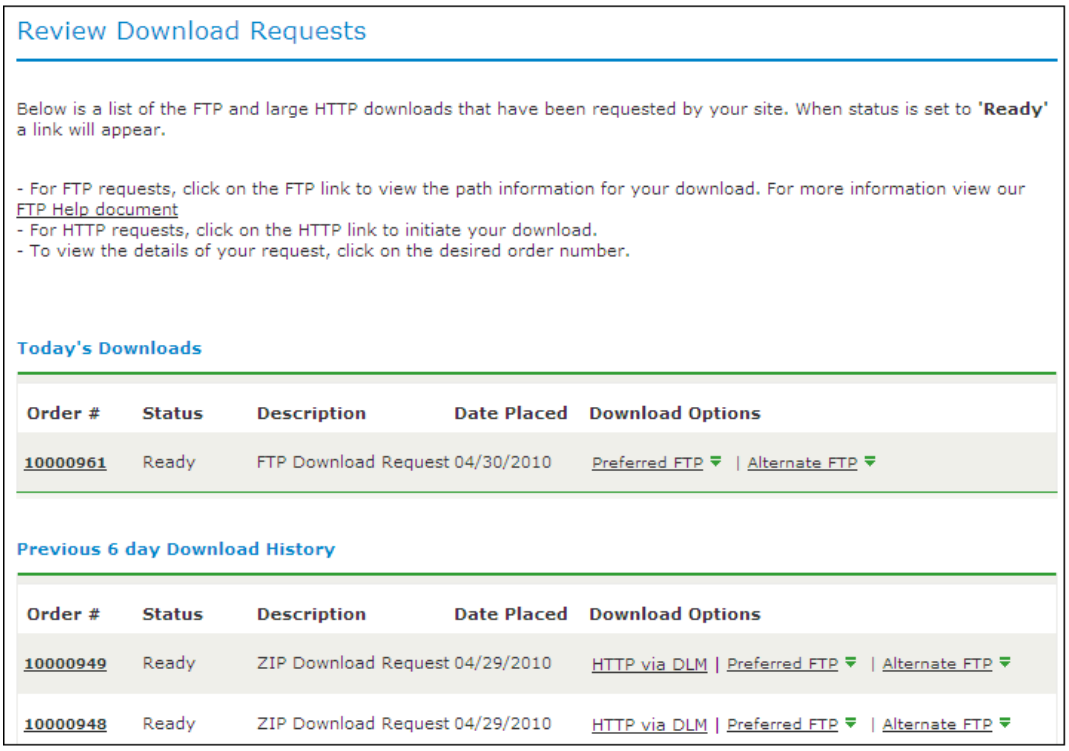
Note: For mainframe downloads using this HTTP method, click the Learn More link.



The HTTP method lets you start downloading immediately. The FTP method takes you to the Review Orders page that displays your order, first in a Pending status changing to Ready when your order has been processed.

Preferred FTP uses the new content delivery network (CDN). Alternate FTP uses the CA Technologies New York-based FTP servers.

The Create a Zip File option first creates the zip, and when ready, offers the options shown by the Zip Download Request examples in the next screen.



Review Download Requests

Below is a list of the FTP and large HTTP downloads that have been requested by your site. When status is set to **'Ready'** a link will appear.

- For FTP requests, click on the FTP link to view the path information for your download. For more information view our FTP Help document
- For HTTP requests, click on the HTTP link to initiate your download.
- To view the details of your request, click on the desired order number.

Today's Downloads

Order #	Status	Description	Date Placed	Download Options
10000961	Ready	FTP Download Request	04/30/2010	Preferred FTP | Alternate FTP

Previous 6 day Download History

Order #	Status	Description	Date Placed	Download Options
10000949	Ready	ZIP Download Request	04/29/2010	HTTP via DLM | Preferred FTP | Alternate FTP
10000948	Ready	ZIP Download Request	04/29/2010	HTTP via DLM | Preferred FTP | Alternate FTP

USS Environment Setup

You need a UNIX System Services (USS) directory and a file system with adequate space to perform the following tasks:

- Receive product pax files from CA Support Online.
- Perform utility functions to unpack the pax file into MVS data sets that you can use to complete the product installation.

We recommend that you allocate and mount a file system dedicated to Pax-Enhanced ESD. The amount of space that you need for the file system depends on the following variables:

- The size of the pax files that you intend to download.
- Whether you plan to keep the pax files after unpacking them. We do not recommend this practice.

We recommend that you use one directory for downloading and unpacking pax files. Reusing the same directory minimizes USS setup. You need to complete the USS setup only one time. You reuse the same directory for subsequent downloads. Alternatively, you can create a new directory for each pax download.

Important! Downloading pax files for the SMP/E installation as part of the Pax-Enhanced ESD process requires write authority to the UNIX System Services (USS) directories used for the ESD process. In the file system that contains the ESD directories, you also need free space approximately 3.5 times the pax file size to download the pax file and unpack its contents. For example, to download and unpack a 14 MB pax file, you need approximately 49 MB of free space in the file system hosting your ESD directory.

Allocate and Mount a File System

You can use the zSeries File System (zFS) or hierarchical file system (HFS) for ESD downloads.

This procedure describes how to perform the following tasks:

- Allocate a zFS or an HFS.
- Create a mount point in an existing maintenance USS directory of your choice.
- Mount the file system on the newly created mount point.

  Note: You must have SUPERUSER authority to do this.
- Optionally, permit write access to anyone in the same group as the person who created the directory.

  Important! USS commands are case-sensitive.

Follow these steps:

1. Allocate the file system by customizing one of the following samples to your site's requirements:

   - On a zFS, use the following sample:

     ```
     //DEFINE   EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
     //SYSPRINT DD   SYSOUT=*
     //SYSUDUMP DD   SYSOUT=*
     //AMSDUMP  DD   SYSOUT=*
     //SYSIN    DD *
       DEFINE CLUSTER ( +
       NAME(your_zFS_dataset_name) +
       STORAGECLASS(class) +
       LINEAR +
       CYL(primary secondary) +
       SHAREOPTIONS(3,3) +
       )
     /*
     //FORMAT   EXEC PGM=IOEAGFMT,REGION=0M,
     // PARM=('-aggregate your_zFS_dataset_name -compat')
     //SYSPRINT DD   SYSOUT=*
     //SYSUDUMP DD   SYSOUT=*
     //STDOUT   DD   SYSOUT=*
     //STDERR   DD   SYSOUT=*
     //CEEDUMP  DD   SYSOUT=*
     //*
     ```

   - On an HFS, use the following sample:

     ```
     //ALCHFS EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
     //CAESD  DD   DSN=yourHFS_dataset_name,
     //            DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=3390,
     //            DSNTYPE=HFS,SPACE=(CYL,(primary,secondary,1))
     ```

   The file system is allocated.

   Note: Ensure that the zFS or HFS data set name that you use conforms to your data set naming conventions for USS file systems. If the allocation of the file system data set fails, it is because of environmental settings not allowing for the allocation. On an HFS, try using the ISPF 3.2 Data Set Utility to allocate your HFS data set.

2. Create a mount point for the file system. This example shows how to create a /CA/CAESD directory in an existing directory, /u/maint. From the TSO OMVS shell, enter the following commands:

   ```
   cd /u/maint/
   mkdir CA
   cd CA
   mkdir CAESD
   ```

   Note: This document refers to this structure as *yourUSSESDdirectory*.

   The mount point is created.

3. Mount the file system by customizing one of the following samples to your site's requirements:

   - On a zFS, use the following sample:

     ```
     MOUNT FILESYSTEM('your_zFS_dataset_name')
           MOUNTPOINT('yourUSSESDdirectory')
           TYPE(ZFS)  MODE(RDWR)
           PARM(AGGRGROW)
     ```

   - On an HFS, use the following sample:

     ```
     MOUNT FILESYSTEM('your_HFS_dataset_name')
           MOUNTPOINT('yourUSSESDdirectory')
           TYPE(HFS)  MODE(RDWR)
     ```

   The file system is mounted.

4. (Optional) Set security permissions for the directory. You can use the chmod command to let other users access the ESD directory and its files. For example, to allow write access to the ESD directory for other users in your USS group, from the TSO OMVS shell, enter the following command:

   ```
   chmod -R 775 /yourUSSESDdirectory/
   ```

   Write access is granted.

   Note: For more information about the chmod command, see the IBM *z/OS UNIX System Services User Guide* (SA22-7802).

Copy the Product Pax Files into Your USS Directory

To begin the CA Technologies product installation procedure, copy the product's pax file into the USS directory you set up. Use one of the following methods:

- Download the product pax files directly from the CA Support Online FTP server to your z/OS system.
- Download the product pax file from the CA Support Online FTP server to your PC, and upload it to your z/OS system.
- Download the product file from CA Support Online to your PC. If your download included a zip file, unzip the file, and upload the unzipped pax files to your z/OS system.

This section includes a sample batch job to download a product pax file from the CA Support Online FTP server directly to a USS directory on your z/OS system and sample commands to upload a pax file from your PC to a USS directory on your z/OS system.

Important! The FTP procedures vary due to local firewall and other security settings. Consult your local network administrators to determine the appropriate FTP procedure to use at your site.

Ensure that sufficient free space is available in the USS file system you are using for Pax-Enhanced ESD to hold the product pax file. If you do not have sufficient free space, error messages similar to the following appear:

```
EZA1490I Error writing to data set
EZA2606W File I/O error 133
```

When the download finishes, the pax file size in your USS directory matches the value in the Size column for the corresponding pax file on the CA Technologies Products Download window.

More Information:

How the Pax-Enhanced ESD Download Works (see page 45)
ESD Product Download Window (see page 45)

Download Using Batch JCL

Use this process to download a pax file from the CA Support Product Downloads window by running batch JCL on the mainframe. Use the sample JCL attached to the PDF file as CAtoMainframe.txt to perform the download.

Important! To simplify the Pax-Enhanced ESD process, the PDF version of this guide includes a sample JCL job that you can copy directly to the mainframe. To access this job, click the paper clip icon at the left of the PDF reader. A window displaying attachments opens. Double-click the file to view the sample JCL.

Note: We recommend that you follow the preferred method as described on CA Support Online. This procedure is our preferred download method; however, we do include the procedure to download to the mainframe through a PC in the next section.

Follow these steps:

1. Supply a valid JOB statement.
2. Replace *yourTCPIP.PROFILE.dataset* with the name of the TCP/IP profile data set for your system. Consult your local network administrators, if necessary.

   The job points to your profile.
3. Replace *YourEmailAddress* with your email address.

   The job points to your email address.
4. Replace *yourUSSESDdirectory* with the name of the USS directory that you use for ESD downloads.

   The job points to your USS directory.
5. Locate the product component to download on the CA Support Product Download window.

   You have identified the product component to download.
6. Click Download for the applicable file.

   Note: For multiple downloads, add files to a cart.

   The Download Method window opens.
7. Click FTP Request.

   The Review Download Requests window displays any files that you have requested to download.

   Note: We send you an email when the file is ready to download or a link appears in this window when the file is available.

8. Select one of the following methods:

   Preferred FTP

   Uses CA Technologies worldwide content delivery network (CDN). If you cannot download using this method, review the security restrictions for servers that company employees can download from that are outside your corporate network.

   Host Name: ftp://ftpdownloads.ca.com

   Alternate FTP

   Uses the original download servers that are based on Long Island, New York.

   Host Name: ftp://scftpd.ca.com for product files and download cart files and ftp://ftp.ca.com for individual solution files.

   Both methods display the host, user name, password, and FTP location, which you then can copy into the sample JCL.

   Note: The following links provide details regarding FTP: the FTP Help document link in the Review Download Requests window and the Learn More link available in the Download Methods window.

9. Submit the job.

   Important! If your FTP commands are incorrect, it is possible for this job to fail and still return a zero condition code. Read the messages in the job DDNAME SYSPRINT to verify the FTP succeeded.

   After you run the JCL job, the pax file resides in the mainframe USS directory that you supplied.

Example: CAtoMainframe.txt, JCL

The following text appears in the attached CAtoMainframe.txt JCL file:

```
//GETPAX   JOB (ACCOUNTNO),'FTP GET ESD PACKAGE',
//          MSGCLASS=X,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*********************************************************************
//* This sample job can be used to download a pax file directly from  *
//* CA Support Online to a USS directory on your z/OS system.         *
//*                                                                   *
//* When editing the JCL ensure that you do not have sequence numbers *
//* turned on.                                                        *
//*                                                                   *
//* This job must be customized as follows:                           *
//* 1. Supply a valid JOB statement.                                  *
//* 2. The SYSTCPD and SYSFTPD JCL DD's statements in this JCL maybe  *
//*    optional at your site. Remove the statements that are not      *
//*    required. For the required statements, update the data set     *
//*    names with the correct site specific data set names.           *
//* 3. Replace "Host" based on the type of download method.           *
//* 4. Replace "YourEmailAddress" with your email address.            *
//* 5. Replace "yourUSSESDdirectory" with the name of the USS         *
//*    directory used on your system for ESD downloads.               *
//* 6. Replace "FTP Location" with the complete path                  *
//*    and name of the pax file obtained from the FTP location        *
//*    of the product download page.                                  *
//*********************************************************************
//GETPAX   EXEC PGM=FTP,PARM='(EXIT',REGION=0M
//SYSTCPD  DD   DSN=yourTCPIP.PROFILE.dataset,DISP=SHR
//SYSFTPD  DD   DSN=yourFTP.DATA.dataset,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD   SYSOUT=*
//OUTPUT   DD   SYSOUT=*
//INPUT    DD   *
Host
anonymous YourEmailAddress
lcd yourUSSESDdirectory
binary
get FTP location
quit
```

Download Files to Mainframe through a PC

If you download pax or zip files from CA Support Online to your PC, use this procedure to upload the pax file from your PC to your z/OS USS directory.

Follow these steps:

1. Follow the procedures in How the Pax-Enhanced ESD Download Works (see page 13) to download the product pax or zip file to your PC. If you download a zip file, first unzip the file to use the product pax files.

   The pax or zip file resides on your PC.

2. Open a Windows command prompt.

   The command prompt appears.

3. Customize and enter the FTP commands with the following changes:

   a. Replace *mainframe* with the z/OS system's IP address or DNS name.

   b. Replace *userid* with your z/OS user ID.

   c. Replace *password* with your z/OS password.

   d. Replace *C:\PC\folder\for\thePAXfile* with the location of the pax file on your PC.

   e. Replace *yourUSSESDdirectory* with the name of the USS directory that you use for ESD downloads.

   f. Replace *paxfile.pax.Z* with the name of the pax file to upload.

   The pax file is transferred to the mainframe.

Example: FTP Commands

This list is a sample of FTP commands to upload the pax file from your PC to your USS Pax-Enhanced ESD directory:

```
ftp mainframe
userid
password
bin
lcd C:\PC\folder\for\thePAXfile
cd /yourUSSESDdirectory/
put paxfile.pax.Z
quit
exit
```

Create a Product Directory from the Pax File

Use the sample job attached to the PDF file as Unpackage.txt to extract the product pax file into a product installation directory.

Important! To simplify the Pax-Enhanced ESD process, the PDF version of this guide includes a sample JCL job that you can copy directly to the mainframe. To access this job, click the paper clip icon at the left of the PDF reader. A window displaying attachments opens. Double-click the file to view the sample JCL.

Follow these steps:

1. Supply a valid JOB statement.
2. Replace *yourUSSESDdirectory* with the name of the USS directory that you use for ESD downloads.

   The job points to your specific directory.
3. Replace *paxfile.pax.Z* with the name of the pax file.

   The job points to your specific pax file.
4. Submit the job.

   The job runs and creates the product directory.

Note: If the PARM= statement exceeds 71 characters, uncomment and use the second form of UNPAXDIR instead. This sample job uses an X in column 72 to continue the PARM= parameters to a second line.

Sample Job to Execute the Pax Command (Unpackage.txt)

The following text appears in the attached Unpackage.txt JCL file:

```
//ESDUNPAX JOB (ACCOUNTNO),'UNPAX ESD PACKAGE ',
// MSGCLASS=X,CLASS=A,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//*********************************************************************
//* This sample job can be used to invoke the pax command to create   *
//* the product-specific installation directory.                      *
//*                                                                   *
//* This job must be customized as follows:                           *
//* 1. Supply a valid JOB statement.                                  *
//* 2. Replace "yourUSSESDdirectory" with the name of the USS         *
//*    directory used on your system for ESD downloads.               *
//* 3. Replace "paxfile.pax.Z" with the name of the pax file.         *
//* NOTE: If you continue the PARM= statement on a second line, make  *
//*       sure the 'X' continuation character is in column 72.        *
//*********************************************************************
//UNPAXDIR EXEC PGM=BPXBATCH,
// PARM='sh cd /yourUSSESDdirectory/; pax -rvf paxfile.pax.Z'
//*UNPAXDIR EXEC PGM=BPXBATCH,
//* PARM='sh cd /yourUSSESDdirectory/; pax                            X
//*            -rvf paxfile.pax.Z'
//STDOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//STDERR DD SYSOUT=*
```

Copy Installation Files to z/OS Data Sets

Use this procedure to invoke the SMP/E GIMUNZIP utility to create MVS data sets from the files in the product-specific directory.

Follow these steps:

1. Locate and read the product readme file or installation notes, if applicable, which resides in the product-specific directory that the pax command created. This file contains the product-specific details you require to complete the installation procedure.

   You have identified the product-specific installation details.

2. Use ISPF EDIT or TSO ISHELL to edit the UNZIPJCL sample job. You can perform this step in one of the following ways:

   - Use ISPF EDIT. Specify the full path name of the UNZIPJCL file.
   - Use TSO ISHELL. Navigate to the UNZIPJCL file and use the E line command to edit the file.

   The job is edited.

3. Change the SMPDIR DD PATH to the product-specific directory created by the pax command.

   Your view is of the product-specific directory.

4. If ICSF is not active, perform the following steps:

   a. Change the SMPJHOME DD PATH to your Java runtime directory. This directory varies from system to system.

   b. Perform one of the following steps:

      - Change the SMPCPATH DD PATH to your SMP/E Java application classes directory, typically /usr/lpp/smp/classes/.
      - Change HASH=YES to HASH=NO on the GIMUNZIP parameter.

   One of the following occurs: ICSF is active or you are using Java.

5. Change all occurrences of y*ourHLQ* to the high-level qualifier (HLQ) for z/OS data sets used by the installation process. We suggest that you use a unique HLQ for each expanded pax file to identify uniquely the package. Do *not* use the same value for y*ourHLQ* as you use for the SMP/E RELFILEs.

   All occurrences of y*ourHLQ* are set to your high-level qualifier for z/OS data sets.

6. Submit the UNZIPJCL job.

   The UNZIPJCL job completes with a zero return code. Messages GIM69158I and GIM48101I in the output and IKJ56228I in the JES log are acceptable.

   GIMUNZIP creates z/OS data sets with the high-level qualifier you specified in the UNZIPJCL job. You use these data sets to perform the product installation. The pax file and product-specific directory are no longer needed.

   Note: For more information, see the IBM reference guide, *SMP/E for z/OS Reference (SA22-7772)*.

Unload the Installation Library

To copy the installation library from an ESD created DASD-based product distribution file, use the following procedure.

Follow these steps:

1. Modify the sample JCL to fit the specification of your site.

   A copy of the sample JCL can be obtained from *yourHLQ*.CAI.CNM4D70.F1(ESDJCL) that the UNZIPJCL created.

2. To modify the job stream, replace the following lowercase, italicized items in the sample JCL with the information described here to fit the needs of your site.

   volume

   Specifies the volume serial number where the installation library is to reside.

yourHLQ

Specifies the HLQ used during the UNZIP step of the ESD process.

The job stream to modify follows:

```
//ESDINST  JOB (0000)
//*
//*====================================================================*
//*                                                                    *
//* Sample job to create the sysview.SAMPJCL data set                  *
//*                                                                    *
//*====================================================================*
//*
// SET    HLQ='yourHLQ'
// SET VOLUME=volume
//*
//COPY     EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY
//SYSUT3   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,1))
//SYSUT4   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,1))
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//*
//IN       DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&HLQ..CAI.CNM4D50.F1
//*
//SAMPJCL  DD DSN=&HLQ..SAMPJCL,
//            DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//            UNIT=SYSDA,
//            VOL=SER=&VOLUME,
//            DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=6160),
//            SPACE=(CYL,(05,02,45))
//*
//SYSIN    DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&HLQ..CAI.CNM4D50.F1(SAMPJCL)
```

3. Submit the modified sample JCL.

The installation library (SAMPJCL) is copied from the DASD-based SMP/E RELFILE that the UNZIP step of the ESD process created.

Modify and Run the Job INSTALL

The job INSTALL in the installation library SAMPJCL generates the JCL stream necessary to install CA SYSVIEW.

This step contains instructions for modifying the job INSTALL to meet the needs of your site.

Before you begin this step, have the following information available:

- The high-level qualifier (HLQ), which must be 20 characters or fewer.
- The SVC number used for CA SYSVIEW. A type-3 user supervisor call (SVC) is required.
- The data set name of an Authorized Program Facility (APF)-authorized library into which the dynamic installation program is copied.

To modify and run the job INSTALL

1. Modify the following JOB statement in INSTALL to meet the requirements of your site:

   ```
   //INSTALL JOB (00000000),'SYSVIEW',CLASS=A
   ```

2. Modify the following SYSLIB statement in INSTALL to replace the high-level qualifier *sysview* with the qualifier you chose when you downloaded the installation library:

   ```
   //SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=sysview.SAMPJCL
   ```

3. Modify the GSVIINST macro parameters in INSTALL.

   The INSTALL job stream contains the parameters for the macro GSVIINST. The values assigned to these parameters determine how CA SYSVIEW is installed. You can change these values in the generated job stream before the step where they are used.

4. Submit the job INSTALL.

   The job is submitted to the internal reader, and the job stream is generated.

The job name you specified on the JOBNAME parameter is the output from the assembly. If you did not specify a job name, the job output is INST0000.

Important! Because TSO enqueues on the *sysview*.SAMPJCL while members are edited, the job will not execute until you release this data set by ending the edit session.

More information:

GSVIINST Macro—Set INSTALL Parameters (see page 104)

GSVIINST Macro—Set INSTALL Parameters

Set parameters for the GSVIINST macro before you submit the job INSTALL. The following example shows the default parameter values that appear in the job INSTALL.

These parameters have the following syntax:

```
//INSTALL  JOB (000000000),'SYSVIEW',CLASS=A
//*
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//*   CA SYSVIEW                                                       *
//*   Installation generator                                           *
//*                                                                    *
//*   This job will dynamically build the other jobs that are          *
//*   required to complete the installation.                           *
//*                                                                    *
//*   *-------------------* Important Notice *------------------*      *
//*                                                                    *
//*   CA Mainframe Software Manager                                    *
//*                                                                    *
//*   If you have used CA Mainframe Software Manager                   *
//*   to perform the installation of the product,                      *
//*   this step is required.                                           *
//*                                                                    *
//*   Step: Required                                                   *
//*                                                                    *
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//ASM EXEC PGM=ASMA90,REGION=1024K,PARM='NOTERM,LIST,DECK,NOOBJECT'
//*
//SYSUT1   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(600,100))
//SYSUT2   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(600,100))
//SYSUT3   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(600,100))
//SYSPUNCH DD SYSOUT=(*,INTRDR),DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=2000)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//*   The data set defined to the DDNAME SYSLIB should also            *
//*   be coded as the data set name on the GSVIINST option             *
//*   INSTLIB=.                                                        *
//*                                                                    *
//*   The options that require modification or inspection              *
//*   for specific site installation needs are marked with             *
//*   a "<---".                                                        *
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//*
//SYSLIB   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=sysview.SAMPJCL                 <---INSTLIB
//*
//*
//*   Note:  When modifying the macro below, remember to include
//*          the continuation character "X" in column 72 for all
```

```
//*          lines except the last line containing the DUMMY=
//*          parameter.
//*
//*.+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7.X
//SYSIN    DD *
*
         PRINT NOGEN
         GSVIINST                                                    X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   Installation data set name                    * X
               , *   This is the data set name that you are        * X
               , *   editing now.                                  * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               INSTLIB=sysview.SAMPJCL,                      <---   X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *  System parmlib data set                        * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               SYSPLIB=SYS1.PARMLIB,                         <---   X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *    Source installation Media                    * X
               , *      ESD  - ESD file on DASD                    * X
               , *      TAPE - Physical cartridge                  * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               SOURCE=ESD,                 ESD | TAPE        <---   X
               TAPEVOL=SYD500,                                       X
               TAPUNIT=3480,                                 <---   X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   High-level qualifier used when the ESD file   * X
               , *   was UNZIPPED.                                 * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               ESDHLQ=yourHLQ,             ESD HLQ           <---   X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   Data set allocation                           * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               PREFIX=sysview,                               <---   X
               DELETE=YES,                                           X
               DASDVOL=volume,                               <---   X
               SMS=NO,                                               X
               SMSVOL=,                                              X
               STORCLAS=,                                            X
               DSKUNIT=SYSDA,                                        X
               WRKUNIT=SYSDA,                                        X
               PROFTYPE=PDS,                                         X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   Data set blocksizes                           * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               BLKSZU=6144,                                          X
               BLKSZFB=3200,                                         X
               BLKSZVB=25600,                                        X
```

```
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   z/FS data set allocation                     * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
ZFSHLQ=OMVS.SYSVIEW,                          <---   X
PATHPREFIX=,                                         X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   SMP/E                                        * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
SMPEHLQ=,                                            X
SMPETZ=CAIT,                                         X
SMPEDZ=CAID,                                         X
SMPEVOL=volume,                               <---   X
DLIBVOL=volume,                               <---   X
SMPEUNIT=SYSDA,                                      X
DLIBUNIT=SYSDA,                                      X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   Data set and high level qualifiers           * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
AUTHLIB=apf.auth.dataset.name,                <---   X
CEEHLQ=CEE,                                   <---   X
IMSHLQ=ims,                                   <---   X
MQSHLQ=mqseries,                              <---   X
SYSTCPD=TCPIP.TCPIP.DATA,                     <---   X
TCPMBR=,                                             X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   CA SYSVIEW Options                           * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
OPTIONS=(,                    Begin option list      X
NOCAPTURE,                    ...option              X
NOCICS,                       ...option              X
NODATACOM,                    ...option              X
NOIMS,                        ...option              X
NOMVS,                        ...option              X
NOMQSERIES,                   ...option              X
NOTCPIP,                      ...option              X
NOCEAPM,                      ...option              X
),                            End option list        X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   CA SYSVIEW Components                        * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
COMPONENTS=(,                 Begin component list   X
DB2                           ...component           X
HCHECK,                       ...component           X
MIM,                          ...component           X
ROSCOE,                       ...component           X
USS,                          ...component           X
XSYSTEM,                      ...component           X
),                            End component list     X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
```

```
                , *   CA SYSVIEW GEN parameters                       * X
                , *---------------------------------------------------* X
                SVC=238,                                        <---   X
                SUBSYS=GSVX,                                           X
                , *---------------------------------------------------* X
                , * The CA customer siteid.                         * X
                , * The siteid will be used to assist technical     * X
                , * support with diagnostics. This is used when     * X
                , * FTPing information to CA. (optional)             * X
                , *---------------------------------------------------* X
                SITEID=siteid,                                  <---   X
                , *---------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   Jobcard/JCL creation                          * X
                , *---------------------------------------------------* X
                JOBNAME=,                                              X
                NAME='PROGRAMMER NAME',                         <---   X
                ACCT=(000000000),                                      X
                NOTIFY=NO,                                             X
                CLASS=A,                                               X
                MSGCLASS=A,                                            X
                MSGLEVEL=(1,1),                                        X
                ROUTE=NO,                                              X
                SYSAFF=NO,                                             X
                OUTC=*,                                                X
                , *---------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   Assemble and Link edit                        * X
                , *---------------------------------------------------* X
                ASMPGM=ASMA90,                                         X
                LINKPGM=IEWL,                                          X
                , *---------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   End of Macro                                  * X
                , *---------------------------------------------------* X
                DUMMY=DUMMY
*
*       Do not remove the following line.
*
        END
/*
```

You can modify the following GSVIINST parameters:

INSTLIB

Names the current installation library data set. Be sure that you use the same high-level qualifier used in the SYSLIB statement set in the step Modify and Run the Job INSTALL.

Default: *sysview*.SAMPJCL

SYSPLIB

Specifies the system parameter library that contains the system configuration options member.

Default: SYS1.PARMLIB

SOURCE=*source*

Specifies the source installation media type.

Valid values are:

- ESD—Electronic Software Delivery DASD file
- TAPE—Standard installation cartridge

TAPEVOL

Specifies the volume serial number (volser) assigned to the tape. For TAPEVOL, specify the volser from the tape label.

Note: This parameter is ignored if SOURCE=ESD.

TAPUNIT

Specifies the tape unit type.

Default: TAPUNIT=3480

Note: This parameter is ignored if SOURCE=ESD.

ESDHLQ=*yourHLQ*

This parameter is only used and required if SOURCE=ESD.

Specifies the high-level qualifier to use when the ESD files are unzipped to z/OS data sets. UNZIPJCL performs this job.

The UNZIPJCL job references the high-level qualifier as yourHLQ. Use the same value for the ESDHLQ= value.

PREFIX

Specifies the prefix to use when allocating data sets.

Limit: The length of PREFIX and SUFFIX must not exceed 20 characters.

Default: PREFIX=sysview

DELETE

Specifies the parameter to use to indicate whether to generate a DELETE request for each new library before allocation. Specify YES or NO. If you are reinstalling to an existing set of libraries, specify DELETE=NO.

Default: DELETE=YES

DASDVOL

Specifies the volume serial number (volser) of the volume on which to allocate data sets.

SMS

Specifies the parameter to define whether SMS is used for data set allocation. Specify YES or NO. If you specify YES, specify an SMS storage class on the STORCLAS parameter.

Default: SMS=NO

SMSVOL

Specifies the volume serial number (volser) of the volume to allocate the SMS data sets.

Note: Some sites do not allow the volser to be specified for SMS.

STORCLAS

Specifies the SMS storage class to use when you have specified YES on the SMS parameter.

DSKUNIT

Specifies the disk unit type.

Default: DSKUNIT=SYSDA

WRKUNIT

Specifies the disk work unit type.

Default: WRKUNIT=SYSDA

PROFTYPE

Specifies the profile data set type to allocated.

Valid values are:

PDS

Allocates the PDS profile data set, which is shared across multiple sysplexes.

LIBRARY

Allocates the profile PDSE data set, which can only be shared within a single sysplex. If your configuration contains more than one sysplex, for each sysplex allocate a unique data set.

Default: PDS

BLKSZU

Specifies the block size that is used when allocating data sets with an undefined record length. Use this parameter to allocate the load library data sets.

Default: BLKSZU=6144

BLKSZFB

Specifies the block size that is used when allocating fixed block data sets.

Default: BLKSZFB=3200

BLKSZVB

Specifies the block size that is used when allocating variable block data sets.

Default: BLKSZVB=25600

ZFSHLQ

Specifies the high-level qualifier for the following two z/FS data sets that are created during the installation process:

- zfshlq.ZFS
- zfshlq.*fmid*.ZFS

fmid

Contains the CA SYSVIEW SMP/E fmid.

Default: ZFSHLQ=OMVS.SYSVIEW

PATHPREFIX

Specifies the pathname prefix for the mount point of the z/FS data sets.

Default: PATHPREFIX=,

Example:

```
PATHPREFIX=/instpath
```

Will resolve to the following mount points:

```
instpath/usr/lpp/sysview
instpath/usr/lpp/sysview/fmid
```

fmid

Contains the CA SYSVIEW SMP/E fmid.

SMPEHLQ

Specifies the HLQ for the SMP/E libraries. Specifying a value for SMP/E HLQ generates an additional sample job (INST0005). This job creates a set of run-time libraries using the PREFIX specified HLQ.

SMPETZ

Specifies the SMP/E target zone.

Default: SMPETZ=CAIT

SMPEDZ

Specifies the SMP/E distribution zone.

Default: SMPEDZ=CAID

SMPEVOL

Specifies the volume where you allocated the internal SMP/E and target data sets.

DLIBVOL

Specifies the volume where you allocate the SMP/E distribution data sets.

SMPEUNIT

Specifies the unit type for the SMPEVOL specified volume.

DLIBUNIT

Specifies the unit type for the DLIBVOL specified volume.

AUTHLIB

Specifies the data set name of an existing APF-authorized library to copy the dynamic installation program. This dynamic installation program:

- Dynamically APF-authorizes the load library.
- Installs the supervisor call (SVC).
- Adds the subsystem.

CEEHLQ

Specifies the C language environment high-level qualifier at your site.

IMSHLQ

Specifies the IMS high-level qualifier for your site. If multiple releases of IMS are being used, specify the highest level. This high-level qualifier is used to generate DD statements for the following data sets:

```
DD DSN=imshlq.SDFSRESL
```

MQSHLQ

Specifies WebSphere MQ high-level qualifier for your site. If multiple releases of WebSphere MQ are being used, specify the highest level. This high-level qualifier is used to generate DD statements for the following data sets:

```
DD DSN=mqshlq.SCSQAUTH
DD DSN=mqshlq.SCSQLOAD
DD DSN=mqshlq.SCSQANLE
```

SYSTCPD

Specifies the name of the system TCP/IP configuration file. This parameter can also be coded as a Hierarchical File System (HFS) path.

Default: TCPIP.TCPIP.DATA

TCPMBR

Specifies the member name from the TCP/IP data set (if any).

Note: This parameter is required only if the data set specified on the SYSTCPD parameter is a PDS.

Default: None

OPTIONS

Specifies to enable those options that are licensed to the customer. The options include the base product. Specifying an option value lets you use the option commands. By default, you can access commands for the option from the CA SYSVIEW main menu.

Note: Specify at least one option.

Values for the options parameter include:

- CAPTURE|NOCAPTURE—Event Capture Option
- CICS|NOCICS—CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS
- DATACOM|NODATACOM—CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option
- IMS|NOIMS—CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS
- MVS|NOMVS—CA SYSVIEW Option for z/OS
- MQSERIES|NOMQSERIES—CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ

- TCPIP|NOTCPIP—CA SYSVIEW Option for TCP/IP
- CAAPM|NOCEAPM—CA Cross Enterprise APM

COMPONENTS

Specifies the CA SYSVIEW components to enable. Specifying a component value lets you use the component commands. By default, you can access commands for the component from the CA SYSVIEW main menu.

Note: DB2 is a new component and requires a license (LMP key) for CA Insight for DB2.

Values for the components parameter include:

- DB2|NODB2—CA Insight for DB2
- HCHECK|NOHCHECK—IBM Health Checker
- MIM|NOMIM—CA MIM Resource Sharing for z/OS
- ROSCOE|NOROSCOE—CA Roscoe
- USS|NOUSS—UNIX System Services
- XSYSTEM|NOXSYSTEM—Cross-system component

Note: Perform additional installation or customization for some of these components and options after completing this installation of CA SYSVIEW.

SVC

Specifies the supervisor call (SVC) number to use for CA SYSVIEW. A type-3 user SVC is required.

The SVC module GSVXSVC is downward compatible. However, if you plan on sharing the SVC with prior releases of CA SYSVIEW, apply conditioning maintenance.

Default: 238

SUBSYS

Specifies the suffix for the System Configuration Options member name in the system parameter library. Use GSVX if it is not already in use by another product. The same subsystem can share multiple releases of CA SYSVIEW.

Default: SUBSYS=GSVX

SITEID=*siteid*

Specifies the CA customer site ID used when contacting technical support. Use this site ID to FTP information to CA.

JOBNAME

Specifies the job name to use when creating a JOB statement for installation jobs. If no parameter is specified, the name of the installation member is used.

NAME

Specifies the programmer name that is specified on the JOB statement.

ACCT

Specifies the account number if it is necessary to build a JOB statement.

Default: ACCT=(00000000)

NOTIFY

Specifies the user ID to notify at job completion. If NO is specified, this parameter is not generated on the JOB statement.

Default: NOTIFY=NO

CLASS

Specifies the job class to use on the JOB statement.

Default: CLASS=A

MSGCLASS

Specifies the message class to use on the JOB statement.

Default: MSGCLASS=A

MSGLEVEL

Specifies the message level to use on the JOB statement.

Default: MSGLEVEL=(1,1)

ROUTE

Generates the following route statement: /*ROUTE PRINT *userid*. If NO is specified, this statement is not generated.

Default: ROUTE=NO

SYSAFF

Generates the following system affinity statement: /*JOBPARM SYSAFF=*sysname*. If NO is specified, this statement is not generated.

Default: SYSAFF=NO

OUTC

Specifies the output class to use with SYSOUT.

Default: OUTC=*

ASMPGM

Specifies the name of the program to assemble modules. Possible values are IEV90 and ASMA90.

Default: ASMPGM=ASMA90

LINKPGM

Specifies the name of the program to link edit modules.

Default: LINKPGM=IEWL

More information:

Modify and Run the Job INSTALL (see page 61)

Output from ESD INSTALL

The following table shows the members that are created during installation.

Job/Procedure	SAMPLIB	Purpose
INST0001	None	Deletes, allocates, and initializes the data sets.
INST0002	None	Allocates and mounts the z/FS base data set.
INST0003	None	Allocates and mounts the z/FS release dependent data set.
INST0004	None	Performs the SMP/E functions RECEIVE, APPLY, and ACCEPT.
INST0005	None	Creates a set of run-time libraries.

Delete, Allocate, and Initialize Libraries (INST0001)

This step deletes, allocates, and initializes the CA SYSVIEW and SMP/E libraries, which must be done before the libraries can be populated.

To delete, allocate, and initialize the libraries

1. Review the INST0001 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Submit the member INST0001.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 0, the libraries are successfully allocated and ready to be populated.

Allocate and Mount the z/FS Base Data Set (INST0002)

This INST002 job creates the HFS or z/FS data set, which future releases of CA SYSVIEW can use. You are only required to run this job the first time that you install CA SYSVIEW.

Each new release creates the separate release-dependent HFS or z/FS data set, directories, and mount point.

Important: Keep the file systems mounted and permanently available.

To allocate and mount the HFS or z/FS data set

1. Review the INST0002 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the names and parameters are correct.
2. Specify the allocation type:

   Set ZFS='TRUE' for z/FS files

   Set ZFS='FALSE' for HFS files
3. Submit the member INST0002

   This member contains and runs the following steps. Each step must complete with a return code of zero:

   UNMOUNT

   Unmounts an existing z/FS data set.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   DELDIR

   Deletes the z/FS directory.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   DELZFS

   Deletes the z/FS data set.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   ALLOCZFS

   Allocates the z/FS data set.

   FORMAT

   Formats the z/FS data set.

   MAKEDIR

   Creates the required directory structure.

   MOUNT

   Mounts the z/FS data set at the specified directory.

CHMOD

Sets the directory permissions.

When the job ends with a return code of 0, the z/FS base data set is successfully allocated and mounted.

Allocate and Mount the z/FS Release Dependent Data Set (INST0003)

This INST003 job creates the z/FS data set, directories and mount point for the new release of CA SYSVIEW. This job is required each time that you install a new release of CA SYSVIEW.

Important: Keep the file systems mounted and permanently available.

To allocate and mount the z/FS release dependent data set

1. Review the INST0003 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the names and parameters are correct.
2. Specify the allocation type:

   Set ZFS='TRUE' for z/FS files

   Set ZFS='FALSE' for HFS files
3. Submit the member INST0003.

   This member contains and runs the following steps. Each step must complete with a return code of zero:

   UNMOUNT

   Unmounts an existing z/FS.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   DELDIR

   Deletes the specific release directory.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   DELZFS

   Deletes the z/FS

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   ALLOCZFS

   Allocates the z/FS data set.

FORMAT

Formats the z/FS data set.

MAKEDIR

Creates the required directory structure.

MOUNT

Mounts the z/FS data set at the specified directory.

CHMOD

Sets the directory permissions.

When the job ends with a return code of 0, the z/FS release dependent data set is successfully allocated and mounted.

Receive, Apply, and Accept SMP/E Functions (INST0004)

This step performs the SMP/E RECEIVE, APPLY, and ACCEPT functions.

To receive, apply, and accept SMP/E functions

1. Review the INST0004 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Submit the member INST0004.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 4 or less, the RECEIVE, APPLY, and ACCEPT functions have been performed.

Create Run-Time Libraries (INST0005)

This optional step creates a set of run-time libraries for your environment.

Follow these steps:

1. Code a value for SMPEHLQ and specify a different HLQ for the SMP/E libraries.

   The sample JCL member INST0005 is generated to create a set of run-time libraries.
2. Copy the SMP/E target libraries that are coded in the System Configuration Options member.

   The run-time libraries are created.

Note: INST0005 JCL is not generated when you eliminate the value for SMPEHLQ, or SMPEHLQ has the same value as PREFIX.

Clean Up the USS Directory

Important! This procedure is optional. Do not use this procedure until you complete the entire installation process.

To free file system disk space for subsequent downloads after downloading and processing the pax files for your CA Technologies product, we recommend removing the files from your USS directory and deleting unnecessary MVS data sets. You can delete the following items:

- Pax file
- Product-specific directory created by the pax command and all of the files in it
- SMP/E RELFILEs, SMPMCS, and HOLDDATA MVS data sets

  These data sets have the HLQ that you assigned in the UNZIPJCL job.

Note: Retain non-SMP/E installation data sets such as *yourHLQ*.INSTALL.NOTES for future reference.

Follow these steps:

1. Navigate to your Pax-Enhanced ESD USS directory.

   Your view is of the applicable USS directory.
2. Delete the pax file by entering the following command:

   `rm paxfile`

   paxfile

   Specifies the name of the CA Technologies pax file that you downloaded.

   The pax file is deleted.
3. Delete the product-specific directory by entering the following command:

   `rm -r product-specific-directory`

   product-specific-directory

   Specifies the product-specific directory created by the pax command.

   The product-specific directory is deleted.

Note: You can also use TSO ISHELL to navigate to the pax file and product-specific directory, and delete them using the D line command.

Apply Maintenance

CA Support Online may have maintenance and holddata that have been published after the installation data was created.

To apply maintenance

1. Check CA Support Online and download any PTFs and holddata published after this release was created.
2. Transfer the downloaded files to two separate FB 80 sequential data sets. Use one data set to contain the PTFs and the other to contain the holddata.
3. Edit and submit *yourHLQ*.SAMPJCL(SMPPTF) to SMP/E RECIEVE and APPLY the maintenance. You can optionally ACCEPT the PTFs.

Note: We recommend that you check for available maintenance; however, you may find that none is available.

HOLDDATA

When you apply maintenance, you typically encounter SMP/E HOLDDATA. We use HOLDDATA to notify your SMP/E system of SYSMODs that have errors or special conditions. We support system and external HOLDDATA.

Chapter 5: Installing Your Product from Tape

This section contains the following topics:

Copy Installation Library from Tape

Use this procedure to copy the installation library from a tape.

Follow these steps:

1. Modify the sample JCL to fit the specification of your site. If you are using a tape management system (TMS), consider using the following version of the label parameter:

   ```
   //       LABEL=(1,SL,EXPDT=98000)
   ```

2. To modify the job stream, replace the following lowercase, italicized items in the INSTLIB DD of the sample JCL with the information described here to fit the needs of your site.

   This JCL assumes that you are not using a TMS that requires the EXPDT=98000 on the LABEL parameter. This label identifies the distribution tape as being outside the control of the TMS, for example, CA 1 or CA TLMS TM.

   sysview

   Defines the high-level qualifier (HLQ) for the installation library. SYSVIEW is the default qualifier for all the libraries.

   Note: Alter this parameter to meet the naming conventions and requirements of your site.

   volume

   Specifies the volume serial number where the installation library is to reside.

The job stream to modify follows:

```
//TAPEINST JOB (0000)
//*
//*====================================================================*
//*                                                                    *
//* Sample job to create the sysview.SAMPJCL data set.                 *
//*                                                                    *
//*====================================================================*
//*
// SET TAPEIN='CAI.SAMPJCL'
// SET TAPEVOL='SYD500'
//*
// SET SAMPJCL='sysview.SAMPJCL'
// SET VOLUME='volume'
//*
//COPY     EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY
//SYSUT3   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,1))
//SYSUT4   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,1))
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//*
//IN       DD DSN=&TAPEIN,
//            DISP=OLD,
//            UNIT=TAPE,
//            VOL=SER=&TAPEVOL,
//            LABEL=(1,SL)
//*
//SAMPJCL  DD DSN=&SAMPJCL,
//            DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//            UNIT=SYSDA,
//            VOL=SER=&VOLUME,
//            DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=6160),
//            SPACE=(CYL,(05,02,45))
//*
//SYSIN    DD *
 COPY INDD=((IN,R)),OUTDD=SAMPJCL
/*
```

3. Submit the modified sample JCL.

The installation library is downloaded from the product tape.

Modify and Run the Job INSTALL

The job INSTALL in the installation library SAMPJCL generates the JCL stream necessary to install CA SYSVIEW.

This step contains instructions for modifying the job INSTALL to meet the needs of your site.

Before you begin this step, have the following information available:

- The high-level qualifier (HLQ), which must be 20 characters or fewer.
- The SVC number used for CA SYSVIEW. A type-3 user supervisor call (SVC) is required.
- The data set name of an Authorized Program Facility (APF)-authorized library into which the dynamic installation program is copied.

To modify and run the job INSTALL

1. Modify the following JOB statement in INSTALL to meet the requirements of your site:

   ```
   //INSTALL JOB (00000000),'SYSVIEW',CLASS=A
   ```

2. Modify the following SYSLIB statement in INSTALL to replace the high-level qualifier *sysview* with the qualifier you chose when you downloaded the installation library:

   ```
   //SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=sysview.SAMPJCL
   ```

3. Modify the GSVIINST macro parameters in INSTALL.

   The INSTALL job stream contains the parameters for the macro GSVIINST. The values assigned to these parameters determine how CA SYSVIEW is installed. You can change these values in the generated job stream before the step where they are used.

4. Submit the job INSTALL.

   The job is submitted to the internal reader, and the job stream is generated.

The job name you specified on the JOBNAME parameter is the output from the assembly. If you did not specify a job name, the job output is INST0000.

Important! Because TSO enqueues on the *sysview*.SAMPJCL while members are edited, the job will not execute until you release this data set by ending the edit session.

More information:

GSVIINST Macro—Set INSTALL Parameters (see page 104)

GSVIINST Macro—Set INSTALL Parameters

Set parameters for the GSVIINST macro before you submit the job INSTALL. The following example shows the default parameter values that appear in the job INSTALL.

These parameters have the following syntax:

```
//INSTALL  JOB (000000000),'SYSVIEW',CLASS=A
//*
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//*   CA SYSVIEW                                                       *
//*   Installation generator                                           *
//*                                                                    *
//*   This job will dynamically build the other jobs that are          *
//*   required to complete the installation.                           *
//*                                                                    *
//*   *--------------------* Important Notice *-------------------*     *
//*                                                                    *
//*   CA Mainframe Software Manager                                    *
//*                                                                    *
//*   If you have used CA Mainframe Software Manager                   *
//*   to perform the installation of the product,                      *
//*   this step is required.                                           *
//*                                                                    *
//*   Step: Required                                                   *
//*                                                                    *
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//ASM EXEC PGM=ASMA90,REGION=1024K,PARM='NOTERM,LIST,DECK,NOOBJECT'
//*
//SYSUT1   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(600,100))
//SYSUT2   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(600,100))
//SYSUT3   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(600,100))
//SYSPUNCH DD SYSOUT=(*,INTRDR),DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=2000)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//*   The data set defined to the DDNAME SYSLIB should also            *
//*   be coded as the data set name on the GSVIINST option             *
//*   INSTLIB=.                                                        *
//*                                                                    *
//*   The options that require modification or inspection              *
//*   for specific site installation needs are marked with             *
//*   a "<---".                                                        *
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

```
//*
//SYSLIB   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=sysview.SAMPJCL                  <---INSTLIB
//*
//*
//*   Note:  When modifying the macro below, remember to include
//*          the continuation character "X" in column 72 for all
//*          lines except the last line containing the DUMMY=
//*          parameter.
//*
//*.+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7.X
//SYSIN    DD *
*
         PRINT NOGEN
         GSVIINST                                                  X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   Installation data set name                    * X
               , *   This is the data set name that you are        * X
               , *   editing now.                                  * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               INSTLIB=sysview.SAMPJCL,                    <---    X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *  System parmlib data set                        * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               SYSPLIB=SYS1.PARMLIB,                       <---    X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *    Source installation Media                    * X
               , *      ESD  - ESD file on DASD                    * X
               , *      TAPE - Physical cartridge                  * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               SOURCE=ESD,                 ESD | TAPE      <---    X
               TAPEVOL=SYD500,                                     X
               TAPUNIT=3480,                               <---    X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   High-level qualifier used when the ESD file  * X
               , *   was UNZIPPED.                                 * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               ESDHLQ=yourHLQ,             ESD HLQ         <---    X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   Data set allocation                           * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               PREFIX=sysview,                             <---    X
               DELETE=YES,                                         X
               DASDVOL=volume,                             <---    X
               SMS=NO,                                             X
               SMSVOL=,                                            X
               STORCLAS=,                                          X
               DSKUNIT=SYSDA,                                      X
               WRKUNIT=SYSDA,                                      X
               PROFTYPE=PDS,                                       X
```

```
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
, *   Data set blocksizes                           * X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
BLKSZU=6144,                                          X
BLKSZFB=3200,                                         X
BLKSZVB=25600,                                        X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
, *   z/FS data set allocation                      * X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
ZFSHLQ=OMVS.SYSVIEW,                            <---  X
PATHPREFIX=,                                          X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
, *   SMP/E                                         * X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
SMPEHLQ=,                                             X
SMPETZ=CAIT,                                          X
SMPEDZ=CAID,                                          X
SMPEVOL=volume,                                 <---  X
DLIBVOL=volume,                                 <---  X
SMPEUNIT=SYSDA,                                       X
DLIBUNIT=SYSDA,                                       X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
, *   Data set and high level qualifiers            * X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
AUTHLIB=apf.auth.dataset.name,                  <---  X
CEEHLQ=CEE,                                     <---  X
IMSHLQ=ims,                                     <---  X
MQSHLQ=mqseries,                                <---  X
SYSTCPD=TCPIP.TCPIP.DATA,                       <---  X
TCPMBR=,                                              X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
, *   CA SYSVIEW Options                            * X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
OPTIONS=(,                  Begin option list         X
NOCAPTURE,                  ...option                 X
NOCICS,                     ...option                 X
NODATACOM,                  ...option                 X
NOIMS,                      ...option                 X
NOMVS,                      ...option                 X
NOMQSERIES,                 ...option                 X
NOTCPIP,                    ...option                 X
NOCEAPM,                    ...option                 X
),                          End option list           X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
, *   CA SYSVIEW Components                         * X
, *-------------------------------------------------* X
COMPONENTS=(,               Begin component list      X
DB2                         ...component              X
HCHECK,                     ...component              X
```

```
                MIM,                          ...component              X
                ROSCOE,                       ...component              X
                USS,                          ...component              X
                XSYSTEM,                      ...component              X
                ),                            End component list        X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   CA SYSVIEW GEN parameters                     * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                SVC=238,                                    <---    X
                SUBSYS=GSVX,                                        X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , * The CA customer siteid.                         * X
                , * The siteid will be used to assist technical     * X
                , * support with diagnostics. This is used when     * X
                , * FTPing information to CA. (optional)             * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                SITEID=siteid,                              <---    X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   Jobcard/JCL creation                          * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                JOBNAME=,                                           X
                NAME='PROGRAMMER NAME',                     <---    X
                ACCT=(000000000),                                   X
                NOTIFY=NO,                                          X
                CLASS=A,                                            X
                MSGCLASS=A,                                         X
                MSGLEVEL=(1,1),                                     X
                ROUTE=NO,                                           X
                SYSAFF=NO,                                          X
                OUTC=*,                                             X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   Assemble and Link edit                        * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                ASMPGM=ASMA90,                                      X
                LINKPGM=IEWL,                                       X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   End of Macro                                  * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                DUMMY=DUMMY
*
*       Do not remove the following line.
*
        END
/*
```

You can modify the following GSVIINST parameters:

INSTLIB

Names the current installation library data set. Be sure that you use the same high-level qualifier used in the SYSLIB statement set in the step Modify and Run the Job INSTALL.

Default: *sysview*.SAMPJCL

SYSPLIB

Specifies the system parameter library that contains the system configuration options member.

Default: SYS1.PARMLIB

SOURCE=*source*

Specifies the source installation media type.

Valid values are:

- ESD—Electronic Software Delivery DASD file
- TAPE—Standard installation cartridge

TAPEVOL

Specifies the volume serial number (volser) assigned to the tape. For TAPEVOL, specify the volser from the tape label.

Note: This parameter is ignored if SOURCE=ESD.

TAPUNIT

Specifies the tape unit type.

Default: TAPUNIT=3480

Note: This parameter is ignored if SOURCE=ESD.

ESDHLQ=*yourHLQ*

This parameter is only used and required if SOURCE=ESD.

Specifies the high-level qualifier to use when the ESD files are unzipped to z/OS data sets. UNZIPJCL performs this job.

The UNZIPJCL job references the high-level qualifier as yourHLQ. Use the same value for the ESDHLQ= value.

PREFIX

Specifies the prefix to use when allocating data sets.

Limit: The length of PREFIX and SUFFIX must not exceed 20 characters.

Default: PREFIX=sysview

DELETE

Specifies the parameter to use to indicate whether to generate a DELETE request for each new library before allocation. Specify YES or NO. If you are reinstalling to an existing set of libraries, specify DELETE=NO.

Default: DELETE=YES

DASDVOL

Specifies the volume serial number (volser) of the volume on which to allocate data sets.

SMS

Specifies the parameter to use to define whether SMS is used for data set allocation. Specify YES or NO. If you specify YES, then specify an SMS storage class on the STORCLAS parameter.

Default: SMS=NO

SMSVOL

Specifies the volume serial number (volser) of the volume to allocate the SMS data sets.

Note: Some sites do not allow the volser to be specified for SMS.

STORCLAS

Specifies the SMS storage class to use when you have specified YES on the SMS parameter.

DSKUNIT

Specifies the disk unit type.

Default: DSKUNIT=SYSDA

WRKUNIT

Specifies the disk work unit type.

Default: WRKUNIT=SYSDA

PROFTYPE

Specifies the profile data set type to allocate.

Valid values are:

PDS

Allocates the PDS profile data set. One PDS is shared across multiple sysplexes.

LIBRARY

Allocates the PDSE profile data set, which can only be shared within a single sysplex. If your configuration contains more than one sysplex, each sysplex requires a unique data set allocated.

Default: PDS

BLKSZU

Specifies the block size that is used when allocating data sets with an undefined record length. Use this parameter to allocate the load library data sets.

Default: BLKSZU=6144

BLKSZFB

Specifies the block size that is used when allocating fixed block data sets.

Default: BLKSZFB=3200

BLKSZVB

Specifies the block size that is used when allocating variable block data sets.

Default: BLKSZVB=25600

ZFSHLQ

Specifies the high-level qualifier for the following two z/FS data sets that are created during the installation process:

- zfshlq.ZFS
- zfshlq.*fmid*.ZFS

fmid

Contains the CA SYSVIEW SMP/E fmid.

Default: ZFSHLQ=OMVS.SYSVIEW

PATHPREFIX

Specifies the pathname prefix for the mount point of the z/FS data sets.

Default: PATHPREFIX=,

Example:

```
PATHPREFIX=/instpath
```

Will resolve to the following mount points:

```
instpath/usr/lpp/sysview
instpath/usr/lpp/sysview/fmid
```

fmid

Contains the CA SYSVIEW SMP/E fmid.

SMPEHLQ

Specifies the HLQ for the SMP/E libraries. Specifying a value for SMP/E HLQ generates an additional sample job (INST0005). This job creates a set of run-time libraries using the PREFIX specified HLQ.

SMPETZ

Specifies the SMP/E target zone.

Default: SMPETZ=CAIT

SMPEDZ

Specifies the SMP/E distribution zone.

Default: SMPEDZ=CAID

SMPEVOL

Specifies the volume where you allocated the internal SMP/E and target data sets.

DLIBVOL

Specifies the volume where you allocate the SMP/E distribution data sets.

SMPEUNIT

Specifies the unit type for the SMPEVOL specified volume.

DLIBUNIT

Specifies the unit type for the DLIBVOL specified volume.

AUTHLIB

Specifies the data set name of an existing APF-authorized library to copy the dynamic installation program. This dynamic installation program performs the following tasks:

- Dynamically APF-authorizes the load library.
- Installs the supervisor call (SVC).

- Adds the subsystem.

CEEHLQ

Specifies the C language environment high-level qualifier at your site.

IMSHLQ

Specifies the IMS high-level qualifier for your site. If multiple releases of IMS are being used, specify the highest level. This high-level qualifier is used to generate DD statements for the following data sets:

```
DD DSN=imshlq.SDFSRESL
```

MQSHLQ

Specifies the WebSphere MQ high-level qualifier for your site. If multiple releases of WebSphere MQ are being used, specify the highest level. This high-level qualifier is used to generate DD statements for the following data sets:

```
DD DSN=mqshlq.SCSQAUTH
DD DSN=mqshlq.SCSQLOAD
DD DSN=mqshlq.SCSQANLE
```

SYSTCPD

Specifies the name of the system TCP/IP configuration file. You can also code this parameter as a Hierarchical File System (HFS) path.

Default: TCPIP.TCPIP.DATA

TCPMBR

Specifies the member name from the TCP/IP data set (if any).

Note: This parameter is required only if the data set specified on the SYSTCPD parameter is a PDS.

Default: None

OPTIONS

Specifies to enable those options that are licensed to the customer. The options include the base product. Specifying an option value lets you use the option commands. By default, you can access commands for the option from the CA SYSVIEW main menu.

Note: Specify at least one option.

Values for this parameter include:

- CAPTURE|NOCAPTURE—Event Capture Option
- CICS|NOCICS—CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS
- DATACOM|NODATACOM—CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option
- IMS|NOIMS—CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS
- MVS|NOMVS—CA SYSVIEW Option for z/OS
- MQSERIES|NOMQSERIES—CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ
- TCPIP|NOTCPIP—CA SYSVIEW Option for TCP/IP
- CEAPM|NOCEAPM—CA Cross Enterprise APM

COMPONENTS

Specifies the CA SYSVIEW components to enable. Specifying a component value lets you use the component commands. By default, you can access commands for the component from the CA SYSVIEW main menu.

Note: DB2 is a new component and requires a license (LMP key) for CA Insight for DB2.

Values for the components parameter include:

- DB2|NODB2—CA Insight for DB2
- HCHECK|NOHCHECK—IBM Health Checker
- MIM|NOMIM—CA MIM Resource Sharing for z/OS
- ROSCOE|NOROSCOE—CA Roscoe
- USS|NOUSS—UNIX System Services
- XSYSTEM|NOXSYSTEM—Cross-system component

Note: Perform additional installation or customization for some of these components and options after completing this installation of CA SYSVIEW.

SVC

Specifies the supervisor call (SVC) number to use for CA SYSVIEW. A type-3 user SVC is required.

Default: 238

SUBSYS

Specifies the suffix for the System Configuration Options member name in the system parameter library. Use GSVX if it is not already in use by another product. The same subsystem can share multiple releases of CA SYSVIEW.

Default: SUBSYS=GSVX

SITEID=*siteid*

Specifies the CA customer site ID to used when contacting technical support. Use this site ID to FTP information to CA.

JOBNAME

Specifies the job name to use when creating a JOB statement for installation jobs. If no parameter is specified, the name of the installation member is used.

NAME

Specifies the programmer name from the JOB statement.

ACCT

Specifies the account number if it is necessary to build a JOB statement.

Default: ACCT=(00000000)

NOTIFY

Specifies the user ID to notify at job completion. If NO is specified, this parameter is not generated on the JOB statement.

Default: NOTIFY=NO

CLASS

Specifies the job class to use on the JOB statement.

Default: CLASS=A

MSGCLASS

Specifies the message class to use on the JOB statement.

Default: MSGCLASS=A

MSGLEVEL

Specifies the message level to use on the JOB statement.

Default: MSGLEVEL=(1,1)

ROUTE

Generates the following route statement: /*ROUTE PRINT userid. If NO is specified, this statement is not generated.

Default: ROUTE=NO

SYSAFF

Generates the following system affinity statement: /*JOBPARM SYSAFF=*sysname*. If NO is specified, this statement is not generated.

Default: SYSAFF=NO

OUTC

Specifies the output class to use with SYSOUT.

Default: OUTC=*

ASMPGM

Specifies the name of the program that is used to assemble modules. Possible values are IEV90 and ASMA90.

Default: ASMPGM=ASMA90

LINKPGM

Specifies the name of the program that is used to link edit modules.

Default: LINKPGM=IEWL

More information:

Modify and Run the Job INSTALL (see page 61)

Output from Tape INSTALL

The following table shows the members that are created during installation.

Job/Procedure	SAMPLIB	Purpose
INST0001	None	Deletes, allocates, and initializes the data sets.
INST0002	None	Allocates and mounts the z/FS base data set.
INST0003	None	Allocates and mounts the z/FS release dependent data set.
INST0004	None	Performs the SMP/E functions RECEIVE, APPLY, and ACCEPT.
INST005	None	Creates a set of run-time libraries.

Delete, Allocate, and Initialize Libraries (INST0001)

This step deletes, allocates, and initializes the CA SYSVIEW and SMP/E libraries, which must be done before the libraries can be populated.

To delete, allocate, and initialize the libraries

1. Review the INST0001 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Submit the member INST0001.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 0, the libraries are successfully allocated and ready to be populated.

Allocate and Mount the z/FS Base Data Set (INST0002)

This INST002 job creates the HFS or z/FS data set, which future releases of CA SYSVIEW can use. You are only required to run this job the first time that you install CA SYSVIEW.

Each new release creates the separate release-dependent HFS or z/FS data set, directories, and mount point.

Important: Keep the file systems mounted and permanently available.

To allocate and mount the HFS or z/FS data set

1. Review the INST0002 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the names and parameters are correct.
2. Specify the allocation type:

   Set ZFS='TRUE' for z/FS files

   Set ZFS='FALSE' for HFS files

3. Submit the member INST0002

   This member contains and runs the following steps. Each step must complete with a return code of zero:

   UNMOUNT

   Unmounts an existing z/FS data set.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   DELDIR

   Deletes the z/FS directory.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   DELZFS

   Deletes the z/FS data set.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   ALLOCZFS

   Allocates the z/FS data set.

   FORMAT

   Formats the z/FS data set.

   MAKEDIR

   Creates the required directory structure.

   MOUNT

   Mounts the z/FS data set at the specified directory.

   CHMOD

   Sets the directory permissions.

   When the job ends with a return code of 0, the z/FS base data set is successfully allocated and mounted.

Allocate and Mount the z/FS Release Dependent Data Set (INST0003)

This INST003 job creates the z/FS data set, directories and mount point for the new release of CA SYSVIEW. This job is required each time that you install a new release of CA SYSVIEW.

Important: Keep the file systems mounted and permanently available.

To allocate and mount the z/FS release dependent data set

1. Review the INST0003 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the names and parameters are correct.
2. Specify the allocation type:

   Set ZFS='TRUE' for z/FS files

   Set ZFS='FALSE' for HFS files
3. Submit the member INST0003.

   This member contains and runs the following steps. Each step must complete with a return code of zero:

   UNMOUNT

   Unmounts an existing z/FS.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   DELDIR

   Deletes the specific release directory.

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   DELZFS

   Deletes the z/FS

   This step lets you execute the job again. The return code is forced to zero.

   ALLOCZFS

   Allocates the z/FS data set.

   FORMAT

   Formats the z/FS data set.

   MAKEDIR

   Creates the required directory structure.

   MOUNT

   Mounts the z/FS data set at the specified directory.

CHMOD

Sets the directory permissions.

When the job ends with a return code of 0, the z/FS release dependent data set is successfully allocated and mounted.

Receive, Apply, and Accept SMP/E Functions (INST0004)

This step performs the SMP/E RECEIVE, APPLY, and ACCEPT functions.

To receive, apply, and accept SMP/E functions

1. Review the INST0004 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Submit the member INST0004.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 4 or less, the RECEIVE, APPLY, and ACCEPT functions have been performed.

Create Run-Time Libraries (INST0005)

This optional step creates a set of run-time libraries for your environment.

Follow these steps:

1. Code a value for SMPEHLQ and specify a different HLQ for the SMP/E libraries.

   The sample JCL member INST0005 is generated to create a set of run-time libraries.
2. Copy the SMP/E target libraries that are coded in the System Configuration Options member.

   The run-time libraries are created.

Note: INST0005 JCL is not generated when you eliminate the value for SMPEHLQ, or SMPEHLQ has the same value as PREFIX.

Apply Maintenance

CA Support Online may have maintenance and holddata that have been published after the installation data was created.

To apply maintenance

1. Check CA Support Online and download any PTFs and holddata published after this release was created.
2. Transfer the downloaded files to two separate FB 80 sequential data sets. Use one data set to contain the PTFs and the other to contain the holddata.
3. Edit and submit *yourHLQ*.SAMPJCL(SMPPTF) to SMP/E RECIEVE and APPLY the maintenance. You can optionally ACCEPT the PTFs.

Note: We recommend that you check for available maintenance; however, you may find that none is available.

HOLDDATA

When you apply maintenance, you typically encounter SMP/E HOLDDATA. We use HOLDDATA to notify your SMP/E system of SYSMODs that have errors or special conditions. We support system and external HOLDDATA.

Chapter 6: Starting Your Product

This section describes what you need to do to start CA SYSVIEW.

This section contains the following topics:

How to Complete Deployment With CA CSM

The topics in this section describe the manual tasks you perform when deploying your product using CA CSM (see page 39).

Use CA CSM to deploy a copy of all CA SYSVIEW SMP/E installed target libraries to any systems defined in the CA CSM system registry, including:

- Non-sysplex systems
- Sysplexes
- Shared DASD Clusters
- Staging systems

How to Deploy Without CA CSM

The topics in this section describe the manual tasks you perform if you are not deploying your product using CA CSM.

Note: We recommend that you do not use SMP/E target libraries for runtime.

See install job INST0005 in the topic Output from INSTALL (see page 115).

Deploy a runtime copy of the following CA SYSVIEW SMP/E-installed target libraries:

- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BLOD
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BLPA
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BCAP
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BCLS
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BDAT
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BHLP
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BISP
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BMAP
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BMIB
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BPLT
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BPNL
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BPRF
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BPRM
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BREX
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BSAM
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BSEC
- CAI.SYSVIEW.CNM4BTMP

You can provide access to these libraries using one of the following methods:

- Allocate a single copy of these libraries on shared DASD that is accessible to all systems.
- Allocate a unique copy of these libraries on each system.

How to Complete Configuration With CA CSM

The topics in this section describe the manual tasks you perform when configuring your product using CA CSM (see page 40).

The operational narratives in the CA CSM user interface guide you through the configuration.

How to Configure Without CA CSM

The topics in this section describe the manual tasks you perform if you are not configuring your product using CA CSM.

The SAMPJCL data set is required to complete the configuration steps. If you installed using the TAPE or ESD method, the SAMPJCL data set has already been created. If you installed using MSM, the sample JCL to allocate the SAMPJCL data set is in the member MSMJCL of the CNM4BSAM SMP/E target library.

If you installed using the ESD or TAPE method, continue with the section titled Output from Install (see page 115).

Sample JCL for Product Configuration

Use the following JCL to complete the configuration steps.

```
//MSMINST  JOB (0000)
//*
//*===================================================================*
//*                                                                   *
//* Sample job to create the sysview.SAMPJCL data set.                *
//*                                                                   *
//*   PREFIX = the dataset HLQ used for the SMP/E target              *
//*            zone when the MSM install was performed.               *
//*   VOLUME = DASD volume                                            *
//*                                                                   *
//*===================================================================*
//*
// SET  PREFIX=sysview
// SET  VOLUME=volume
//*
//COPY     EXEC PGM=IEBCOPY
//SYSUT3   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,1))
//SYSUT4   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,1))
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//*
//IN       DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX..CNM4BSAM
//*
//SAMPJCL  DD DSN=&PREFIX..SAMPJCL,
//            DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),
//            UNIT=SYSDA,
//            VOL=SER=&VOLUME,
//            DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=6160),
//            SPACE=(CYL,(05,02,45))
//*
//SYSIN    DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&PREFIX..CNM4BSAM(SAMPJCL)
//*
```

Note: For CA MSM information, see the *CA Mainframe Software Manager Guide*.

Modify and Run the Job INSTALL

The job INSTALL in the installation library SAMPJCL generates the JCL stream necessary to install CA SYSVIEW.

This step contains instructions for modifying the job INSTALL to meet the needs of your site.

Before you begin this step, have the following information available:

- The high-level qualifier (HLQ), which must be 20 characters or fewer.
- The SVC number used for CA SYSVIEW. A type-3 user supervisor call (SVC) is required.
- The data set name of an Authorized Program Facility (APF)-authorized library into which the dynamic installation program is copied.

To modify and run the job INSTALL

1. Modify the following JOB statement in INSTALL to meet the requirements of your site:

   ```
   //INSTALL JOB (00000000),'SYSVIEW',CLASS=A
   ```

2. Modify the following SYSLIB statement in INSTALL to replace the high-level qualifier *sysview* with the qualifier you chose when you downloaded the installation library:

   ```
   //SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=sysview.SAMPJCL
   ```

3. Modify the GSVIINST macro parameters in INSTALL.

   The INSTALL job stream contains the parameters for the macro GSVIINST. The values assigned to these parameters determine how CA SYSVIEW is installed. You can change these values in the generated job stream before the step where they are used.

4. Submit the job INSTALL.

   The job is submitted to the internal reader, and the job stream is generated.

The job name you specified on the JOBNAME parameter is the output from the assembly. If you did not specify a job name, the job output is INST0000.

Important! Because TSO enqueues on the *sysview*.SAMPJCL while members are edited, the job will not execute until you release this data set by ending the edit session.

More information:

GSVIINST Macro—Set INSTALL Parameters (see page 104)

GSVIINST Macro—Set INSTALL Parameters

Set parameters for the GSVIINST macro before you submit the job INSTALL. The following example shows the default parameter values that appear in the job INSTALL.

These parameters have the following syntax:

```
//INSTALL  JOB (000000000),'SYSVIEW',CLASS=A
//*
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//*   CA SYSVIEW                                                       *
//*   Installation generator                                           *
//*                                                                    *
//*   This job will dynamically build the other jobs that are          *
//*   required to complete the installation.                           *
//*                                                                    *
//*   *--------------------* Important Notice *-------------------*     *
//*                                                                    *
//*   CA Mainframe Software Manager                                    *
//*                                                                    *
//*   If you have used CA Mainframe Software Manager                   *
//*   to perform the installation of the product,                      *
//*   this step is required.                                           *
//*                                                                    *
//*   Step: Required                                                   *
//*                                                                    *
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//ASM EXEC PGM=ASMA90,REGION=1024K,PARM='NOTERM,LIST,DECK,NOOBJECT'
//*
//SYSUT1   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(600,100))
//SYSUT2   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(600,100))
//SYSUT3   DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(1700,(600,100))
//SYSPUNCH DD SYSOUT=(*,INTRDR),DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=2000)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
//*   The data set defined to the DDNAME SYSLIB should also            *
//*   be coded as the data set name on the GSVIINST option             *
//*   INSTLIB=.                                                        *
//*                                                                    *
//*   The options that require modification or inspection              *
//*   for specific site installation needs are marked with             *
//*   a "<---".                                                        *
//*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

```
//*
//SYSLIB   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=sysview.SAMPJCL                <---INSTLIB
//*
//*
//*   Note:  When modifying the macro below, remember to include
//*          the continuation character "X" in column 72 for all
//*          lines except the last line containing the DUMMY=
//*          parameter.
//*
//*.+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7.X
//SYSIN    DD *
*
         PRINT NOGEN
         GSVIINST                                                 X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   Installation data set name                    * X
               , *   This is the data set name that you are        * X
               , *   editing now.                                  * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               INSTLIB=sysview.SAMPJCL,                    <---    X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *  System parmlib data set                        * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               SYSPLIB=SYS1.PARMLIB,                       <---    X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *    Source installation Media                    * X
               , *      ESD  - ESD file on DASD                    * X
               , *      TAPE - Physical cartridge                  * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               SOURCE=ESD,                 ESD | TAPE      <---    X
               TAPEVOL=SYD500,                                      X
               TAPUNIT=3480,                               <---    X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   High-level qualifier used when the ESD file   * X
               , *   was UNZIPPED.                                 * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               ESDHLQ=yourHLQ,             ESD HLQ         <---    X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               , *   Data set allocation                           * X
               , *-------------------------------------------------* X
               PREFIX=sysview,                             <---    X
               DELETE=YES,                                          X
               DASDVOL=volume,                             <---    X
               SMS=NO,                                              X
               SMSVOL=,                                             X
               STORCLAS=,                                           X
               DSKUNIT=SYSDA,                                       X
               WRKUNIT=SYSDA,                                       X
               PROFTYPE=PDS,                                        X
```

```
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   Data set blocksizes                          * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
BLKSZU=6144,                                         X
BLKSZFB=3200,                                        X
BLKSZVB=25600,                                       X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   z/FS data set allocation                     * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
ZFSHLQ=OMVS.SYSVIEW,                          <---   X
PATHPREFIX=,                                         X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   SMP/E                                        * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
SMPEHLQ=,                                            X
SMPETZ=CAIT,                                         X
SMPEHLQ=                                             X
SMPEDZ=CAID,                                         X
SMPEVOL=volume,                               <---   X
DLIBVOL=volume,                               <---   X
SMPEUNIT=SYSDA,                                      X
DLIBUNIT=SYSDA,                                      X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   Data set and high level qualifiers           * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
AUTHLIB=apf.auth.dataset.name,                <---   X
CEEHLQ=CEE,                                   <---   X
IMSHLQ=ims,                                   <---   X
MQSHLQ=mqseries,                              <---   X
SYSTCPD=TCPIP.TCPIP.DATA,                     <---   X
TCPMBR=,                                             X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   CA SYSVIEW Options                           * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
OPTIONS=(,                    Begin option list      X
NOCAPTURE,                    ...option              X
NOCICS,                       ...option              X
NODATACOM,                    ...option              X
NOIMS,                        ...option              X
NOMVS,                        ...option              X
NOMQSERIES,                   ...option              X
NOTCPIP,                      ...option              X
NOWILYAPM,                    ...option              X
),                            End option list        X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
, *   CA SYSVIEW Components                        * X
, *------------------------------------------------* X
COMPONENTS=(,                 Begin component list   X
DB2,                          ...component           X
```

```
                HCHECK,                     ...component              X
                MIM,                        ...component              X
                ROSCOE,                     ...component              X
                USS,                        ...component              X
                XSYSTEM,                    ...component              X
                ),                          End component list        X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   CA SYSVIEW GEN parameters                     * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                SVC=238,                                      <---    X
                SUBSYS=GSVX,                                          X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , * The CA customer siteid.                         * X
                , * The siteid will be used to assist technical     * X
                , * support with diagnostics. This is used when     * X
                , * FTPing information to CA. (optional)             * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                SITEID=siteid,                                <---    X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   Jobcard/JCL creation                          * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                JOBNAME=,                                             X
                NAME='PROGRAMMER NAME',                       <---    X
                ACCT=(000000000),                                     X
                NOTIFY=NO,                                            X
                CLASS=A,                                              X
                MSGCLASS=A,                                           X
                MSGLEVEL=(1,1),                                       X
                ROUTE=NO,                                             X
                SYSAFF=NO,                                            X
                OUTC=*,                                               X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   Assemble and Link edit                        * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                ASMPGM=ASMA90,                                        X
                LINKPGM=IEWL,                                         X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                , *   End of Macro                                  * X
                , *-------------------------------------------------* X
                DUMMY=DUMMY
*
*       Do not remove the following line.
*
        END
/*
```

You can modify the following GSVIINST parameters:

INSTLIB

Names the current installation library data set. Ensure that you use the same high-level qualifier used in the SYSLIB statement set in the step Modify and Run the Job INSTALL.

Default: *sysview*.SAMPJCL

SYSPLIB

Specifies the system parameter library that contains the system configuration options member.

Default: SYS1.PARMLIB

SOURCE=*source*

Specifies the source installation media type.

Valid values are:

- ESD—Specifies the electronic software delivery DASD file, use SOURCE=ESD if you installed using MSM.
- TAPE—Specifies the standard installation cartridge.

TAPEVOL

Specifies the volume serial number (volser) assigned to the tape. For TAPEVOL, specify the volser from the tape label.

Note: This parameter is ignored if SOURCE=ESD.

TAPUNIT

Specifies the tape unit type.

Default: TAPUNIT=3480

Note: This parameter is ignored if SOURCE=ESD.

ESDHLQ=*yourHLQ*

This parameter is only used and required if SOURCE=ESD.

Specifies the high-level qualifier to use when you unzip the ESD files to z/OS data sets. UNZIPJCL performs this job.

The UNZIPJCL job references the high-level qualifier as *your*HLQ. Use this same value for the ESDHLQ= value.

PREFIX

Specifies the prefix to use when allocating data sets.

Limit: The length of PREFIX and SUFFIX must not exceed 20 characters.

Default: PREFIX=*sysview*

DELETE

Specifies the parameter that is used to indicate whether to generate a DELETE request for each new library before allocation. Specify YES or NO. If you are reinstalling to an existing set of libraries, specify DELETE=NO.

Default: DELETE=YES

DASDVOL

Specifies the volume serial number (volser) of the volume on which to allocate data sets.

SMS

Specifies the parameter that is used to define whether SMS is used for data set allocation. Specify YES or NO. If you specify YES, then specify an SMS storage class on the STORCLAS parameter.

Default: SMS=NO

SMSVOL

Specifies the volume serial number (volser) of the volume to allocate the SMS data sets.

Note: Some sites do not allow the volser to be specified for SMS.

STORCLAS

Specifies the SMS storage class to use when you specify YES on the SMS parameter.

DSKUNIT

Specifies the disk unit type.

Default: DSKUNIT=SYSDA

WRKUNIT

Specifies the disk work unit type.

Default: WRKUNIT=SYSDA

PROFTYPE

Specifies the profile data set type to allocate.

Valid values are:

PDS

Allocates the PDS profile data set. One PDS is shared across multiple sysplexes.

LIBRARY

Allocates a PDSE profile data set, which can only be shared within a single sysplex. If your configuration contains more than one sysplex, each sysplex requires a unique data set allocated.

Default: PDS

BLKSZU

Specifies the block size when allocating data sets with an undefined record length. Use this parameter to allocate the load library data sets.

Default: BLKSZU=6144

BLKSZFB

Specifies the block size when allocating fixed block data sets.

Default: BLKSZFB=3200

BLKSZVB

Specifies the block size when allocating variable block data sets.

Default: BLKSZVB=25600

ZFSHLQ

Specifies the high-level qualifier for the following two z/FS data sets that are created during the installation process:

- zfshlq.ZFS
- zfshlq.*fmid*.ZFS

fmid

Contains the CA SYSVIEW SMP/E fmid.

Default: ZFSHLQ=OMVS.SYSVIEW

PATHPREFIX

Specifies the pathname prefix for the mount point of the z/FS data sets.

Default: PATHPREFIX=,

Example:

```
PATHPREFIX=/instpath
```

Will resolve to the following mount points:

```
instpath/usr/lpp/sysview
instpath/usr/lpp/sysview/fmid
```

fmid

Contains the CA SYSVIEW SMP/E fmid.

SMPEHLQ

Specifies the HLQ for the SMP/E libraries. Specifying a value for the SMP/E HLQ generates an additional sample job (INST0005). This job creates a set of run-time libraries using the HLQ specified with PREFIX.

SMPETZ

Specifies the SMP/E target zone.

Default: SMPETZ=CAIT

SMPEDZ

Specifies the SMP/E distribution zone.

Default: SMPEDZ=CAID

SMPEVOL

Specifies the volume where you allocated the internal SMP/E and target data sets.

DLIBVOL

Specifies the volume where you allocate the SMP/E distribution data sets.

SMPEUNIT

Specifies the unit type for the SMPEVOL specified volume.

DLIBUNIT

Specifies the unit type for the DLIBVOL specified volume.

AUTHLIB

Specifies the data set name of an existing APF-authorized library to copy the dynamic installation program. When this dynamic installation program executes, it performs the following tasks:

- Dynamically APF-authorizes the load library.
- Installs the supervisor call (SVC).

- Adds the subsystem.

CEEHLQ

Specifies your site C language environment high-level qualifier.

IMSHLQ

Specifies your site IMS high-level qualifier. If multiple releases of IMS are being used, specify the highest level. This high-level qualifier is used to generate DD statements for the following data sets:

```
DD DSN=imshlq.SDFSRESL
```

MQSHLQ

Specifies your site WebSphere MQ high-level qualifier. If multiple releases of WebSphere MQ are being used, specify the highest level. This high-level qualifier is used to generate DD statements for the following data sets:

```
DD DSN=mqshlq.SCSQAUTH
DD DSN=mqshlq.SCSQLOAD
DD DSN=mqshlq.SCSQANLE
```

SYSTCPD

Specifies the name of the system TCP/IP configuration file. You can also code this parameter as a Hierarchical File System (HFS) path.

Default: TCPIP.TCPIP.DATA

TCPMBR

Specifies the member name from the TCP/IP data set (if any).

Note: This parameter is required only if the data set specified on the SYSTCPD parameter is a PDS.

Default: None

OPTIONS

Specifies to enable those options that are licensed to the customer. The options include the base product. Specifying an option value lets you use the option commands. By default, you can access commands for the option from the CA SYSVIEW main menu.

Note: Specify at least one option.

Values for this parameter include:

- CAPTURE|NOCAPTURE—Event Capture Option
- CICS|NOCICS—CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS
- DATACOM|NODATACOM—CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option
- IMS|NOIMS—CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS
- MVS|NOMVS—CA SYSVIEW Option for z/OS
- MQSERIES|NOMQSERIES—CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ
- TCPIP|NOTCPIP—CA SYSVIEW Option for TCP/IP
- WILYAPM|NOWILYAPM—CA SYSVIEW for CA APM

COMPONENTS

Specifies the CA SYSVIEW components to enable. Specifying a component value lets you use the component commands. By default, you can access commands for the component from the CA SYSVIEW main menu.

Note: DB2 is a new component and requires a license (LMP key) for CA Insight for DB2.

This parameter includes the following values:

- DB2|NODB2—CA Insight for the DB2
- HCHECK|NOHCHECK—IBM Health Checker
- MIM|NOMIM—CA MIM Resource Sharing for the z/OS
- ROSCOE|NOROSCOE—CA Roscoe
- USS|NOUSS—UNIX System Services
- XSYSTEM|NOXSYSTEM—Cross-system component

Note: Perform additional installation or customization for some of these components and options after completing this installation of CA SYSVIEW.

SVC

Specifies the supervisor call (SVC) number to use for CA SYSVIEW. A type-3 user SVC is required.

Default: 238

SUBSYS

Specifies the suffix for the System Configuration Options member name in the system parameter library. Use GSVX if it is not already in use by another product. The same subsystem can share multiple releases of CA SYSVIEW.

Default: SUBSYS=GSVX

SITEID=*siteid*

Specifies the CA customer site ID for contacting technical support. Use this site ID to FTP information to CA.

JOBNAME

Specifies the job name to use when creating a JOB statement for installation jobs. If no parameter is specified, the name of the installation member is used.

NAME

Specifies the programmer name from the JOB statement.

ACCT

Specifies the account number if it is necessary to build a JOB statement.

Default: ACCT=(00000000)

NOTIFY

Specifies the user ID to notify at job completion. If NO is specified, this parameter is not generated on the JOB statement.

Default: NOTIFY=NO

CLASS

Specifies the job class to use on the JOB statement.

Default: CLASS=A

MSGCLASS

Specifies the message class to use on the JOB statement.

Default: MSGCLASS=A

MSGLEVEL

Specifies the message level to use on the JOB statement.

Default: MSGLEVEL=(1,1)

ROUTE

Generates the following route statement: /*ROUTE PRINT userid. If NO is specified, this statement is not generated.

Default: ROUTE=NO

SYSAFF

Generates the following system affinity statement: /*JOBPARM SYSAFF=*sysname*. If NO is specified, this statement is not generated.

Default: SYSAFF=NO

OUTC

Specifies the output class to use with SYSOUT.

Default: OUTC=*

ASMPGM

Specifies the name of the program that is used to assemble modules. Possible values are IEV90 and ASMA90.

Default: ASMPGM=ASMA90

LINKPGM

Specifies the name of the program that is used to link edit modules.

Default: LINKPGM=IEWL

More information:

Modify and Run the Job INSTALL (see page 61)

Output from INSTALL

During installation, the job INST0110 copies selected members from the INSTLIB to the *sysview*.CNM4BSAM. The copied members are shown with a member name in the SAMPLIB column.

The following table shows the members that are created during installation.

Job/Procedure	SAMPLIB	Purpose
INST0005	None	Creates a set of run-time libraries when SMPEHLQ is coded.
INST0010	None	Specifies the system information utility, GSVCUTIL.
INST0011	GSVXGSVX	Copies System Configuration Options member to the system PARMLIB.
INST0013	MVSMAPS	Assembles the MVS DSECT maps.
INST0020	ASMJES	Assembles and links the JES configuration module.
INST0021	JESMAPS	Assembles the JES DSECT maps.
INST0030	CAPINDEX	Initializes the Event Capture index data set.

Job/Procedure	SAMPLIB	Purpose
INST0031	None	Defines the CA GSS IMOD library.
INST0032	None	Loads and compiles IMOD source modules into the CA GSS IMOD library.
INST0040	LOGRADTT	Allocates log stream Audit.
INST0041	LOGRPLOT	Allocates log stream Plot.
INST0042	LOGRXLOG	Allocates log stream Xlog.
INST0043	LOGRSMFD	Allocates log stream SMFD.
INST0044	LOGRCICS	Allocates log stream CICS.
INST0045	LOGRIMTR	Allocates log stream IMS.
INST0046	LOGRMQHR	Allocates log stream MQ.
INST0050	CNVTSECU	Converts the security data set.
INST0051	CNVTPROF	Converts the profile data set.
INST0060	CSDUTIL	Defines the CICS CSD objects.
INST0061	None	Link edits CICS object members to create a load module to format the CICS internal trace table entries.
INST0100	DYNMINST	Dynamically installs the SVC, subsystem, and APF load libraries.
INST0110	None	Copies sample members to specific libraries for future use.
USRM0001	None	USERMOD to assemble and link the default substem ID (SSID).
IVP*nnnnn*	None	Verifies the installation. **Note:** This set of installation verification programs can be executed when the installation is complete and CA SYSVIEW is started.
ASMCMDX	ASMCMDX	Assembles the command exit.
ASMSDSFX	ASMSDSFX	Assembles the SDSF command exit.
CICSJCL	CICSJCL	Indicates sample CICS JCL statements.
CICSMAPS	CICSMAPS	Assembles the CICS DSECT maps.
EXPRPT	EXPRPT	Sample job for EXPLORE Report Writer.
FTPCA	FTPCA	Sample JCL to FTP data sets to CA support.
IMODLOAD	IMODLOAD	Utility job to copy and compile IMODS into the CA SYSVIEW IMOD library.
IMSMAPS	IMSMAPS	Assembles the IMS DSECT maps.

Job/Procedure	SAMPLIB	Purpose
MIBCOMP	MIBCOMP	Indicates the MIB compiler.
SYSVIEW	SYSVIEW	Indicates the CA SYSVIEW main services startup procedure.
SYSVLCL	SYSVLCL	Indicates the CA SYSVIEW local 3270 interface startup procedure.
SYSVUSER	SYSVUSER	Indicates the CA SYSVIEW user address space startup procedure.
SYSVAUX	SYSVAUX	Indicates the CA SYSVIEW auxiliary services startup procedure.
EZREPORT	EZREPORT	Indicates the sample CA Easytrieve report JCL.
SMPPTF	None	Applies individual test APARs and published PTFs.

Create Run-Time Libraries (INST0005)

This optional step creates a set of run-time libraries for your environment.

Follow these steps:

1. Code a value for SMPEHLQ and specify a different HLQ for the SMP/E libraries.

   The sample JCL member INST0005 is generated to create a set of run-time libraries.

2. Copy the SMP/E target libraries that are coded in the System Configuration Options member.

   The run-time libraries are created.

Note: INST0005 JCL is not generated when you eliminate the value for SMPEHLQ, or SMPEHLQ has the same value as PREFIX.

Run the System Information Utility GSVCUTIL (INST0010)

The system information utility GSVCUTIL provides you with a report showing your system during installation. After you run this utility, use the information to verify your GSVIINST parameter values.

Follow these steps:

1. Review the INST0010 member in the data set *sysview*.SAMPJCL to verify the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Submit the member INST0010.

   You receive a report with the following information when this job ends with a condition code of 0:

   - z/OS system
   - Subsystem
   - Supervisor call (SVC) table
   - Authorized Program Facility (APF) list
   - SYSVIEW LMP keys
3. Verify parameter values.

   a. Review the report information.

   b. Compare the parameter values shown on the report with the values you entered to modify and run the INSTALL job.

   c. Modify parameter values if the information is incorrect.

   If the information is correct, the installation can continue.

Copy System Configuration Options to System PARMLIB (INST0011)

The System Configuration Options member is used to set configuration options during the initialization of CA SYSVIEW.

Follow these steps:

1. Review the INST0011 member in the *sysview*.CNM4BSAM data set.

   The CNM4BSAM SMP/E target library contains the sample GSVXGSVX member.

2. Submit the member INST0011.

   - INST0011 copies the System Configuration Options member to the System PARMLIB that was defined in the INSTALL job.
   - The member name is based on the SUBSYS that was specified in INSTALL and has the following format:

     GSVX<*subsys*>

     subsys

     The System Configuration Options member name. The default value for *subsys* is GSVX, so the default System Configuration Options member name is GSVXGSVX.

   - The INSTALL job generates a System Configuration Options member in the SAMPJCL using the SUBSYS suffix from INSTALL. INST0011 copies this member into the System PARMLIB.

System Configuration Options

The system configuration options are set during CA SYSVIEW initialization. They are not case-sensitive. Review the following options before running job INST0011.

Administrator-Userid

Use this option to define at least one administrator. You can code this option multiple times to specify additional administrators.

Note: You can also use the CA SYSVIEW SECURITY command to define additional administrators.

Valid values: Any valid user ID

Default: None

CA-Customer-SiteID

Specifies the CA customer site ID to use when contacting technical support. Use the site ID to FTP information to CA.

Valid values: Seven-digit numeric value

Default: 0000000

Company-Name

Specifies a company name to be associated with this installation. The company name is included in Event Captures.

Valid values: A string of 1 to 32 characters. If the name includes embedded blanks, enclose the name in single quotes.

Default: ' '

Component-DB2

Specifies whether to activate the component CA SYSVIEW for CA Insight DPM for DB2. The DB2 component requires the product CA Insight DPM for DB2.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Component-Health-Check

Specifies whether to activate the CA SYSVIEW Health Check. The Health Check component is included as a subcomponent of the option CA SYSVIEW for MVS.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Component-MIM

Specifies whether to activate the component CA SYSVIEW for CA MIM Resource Sharing for z/OS. The CA MIM component is included as a subcomponent of the option CA SYSVIEW for MVS.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Component-ROSCOE

Specifies whether to activate the component CA SYSVIEW for CA Roscoe. The CA Roscoe component is included as a subcomponent of the option CA SYSVIEW for MVS.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Component-USS

Specifies whether to activate CA SYSVIEW for UNIX System Services (USS). The USS component is included as a subcomponent of the option CA SYSVIEW for MVS.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Component-XSYSTEM

Specifies whether to activate the CA SYSVIEW Cross-System component. The cross system component is included as a subcomponent of the option CA SYSVIEW for MVS.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Dsn-System-CAPINDEX

Specifies the name of the Event Capture index data set. Create a data set that is unique for each instance of CA SYSVIEW.

Symbolic substitution variables can be used to make definitions easier.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Examples:

```
SYSVIEW.CAPINDEX.PROD
SYSVIEW.CAPINDEX.TEST
SYSVIEW.CAPINDEX.&SYSNAME
```

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CAPINDEX.SYSNAME

Sharing: This data set *cannot* share with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Dsn-System-CAPINDEX-HLQ

Specifies the high-level qualifier (HLQ) for Event Capture index data sets. The CA SYSVIEW online commands use the HLQ to reference multiple Event Capture index data sets.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Example: SYSVIEW.CAPINDEX

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CAPINDEX

Dsn-System-CAPDATA-HLQ

Specifies the high-level qualifier (HLQ) for Event Capture library data sets. When a capture is taken, CA SYSVIEW uses the HLQ to allocate a new data set. A time and date suffix are added to the HLQ to create the full data set name.

Time and date suffix = Thhmmss.Dyymmdd

Valid values: Any valid data set name. Limit the HLQ to 28 characters so that the time and date can be added as a suffix.

Example: SYSVIEW.CAPDATA

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CAPDATA

Dsn-System-CAPLIB

Specifies the data set name of the Event Capture library. Members in the Event Capture library define a list of instructions to process when an Event Capture occurs.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BCAP

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users can have read access to the data set but not required. The user ID assigned to the SYSVIEW User Interfaces address space must have read access to the data set.

Dsn-System-CLISTLIB

Specifies the data set name of the command list library.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BCLS

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set.

Dsn-System-DATALIB

Specifies the data set name of the persistent data store or data library. This data set can be reused when migrating or updating CA SYSVIEW releases.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BDAT

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems. The data set is allocated as a PDSE and therefore can only be shared within a single sysplex.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set. The user ID assigned to the SYSVIEW Main Services address space must have update access to the data set.

Dsn-System-HELPLIB

Specifies the data set name of the online help library.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BHLP

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set.

Dsn-System-MIBLIB

Specifies the data set name of the MIB library.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BMIB

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set.

Dsn-System-PANELLIB

Specifies the data set name of the panel library. The panel library contains MENU definitions for online CA SYSVIEW displays.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BPNL

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set.

Dsn-System-PARMLIB

Specifies the data set name of the parameter library.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BPRM

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set.

Dsn-System-PLOTLIB

Specifies the data set name of the plot definition library.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BPLT

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set.

Dsn-System-PROFILE

Specifies the data set name of the profile library.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BPRF

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems. If profile data set is allocated as a PDS, it can be shared across multiple sysplexes. If profile data set is allocated as a PDSE, it can only be shared within a single sysplex.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set. Users can change profile settings while in an online session. Users must have update access to the data set to harden the user settings.

Dsn-System-REXXLIB

Specifies the data set name of the REXX exec library. This data set contains text and compiled REXX execs that CA SYSVIEW uses.

This library is dynamically concatenated to the SYSEXEC DD when you log in to the TSO/ISPF interface.

The library is installed as a RECFM=F data set. If your installation uses a RECFM=V for the SYSEXEC DD, then copy and convert the SYSVIEW REXX library to a RECFM=V data set.

Compiled REXX execs cannot simply be copied from a RECFM=F to a RECFM=V data set. They also need converted.

CA SYSVIEW supplies two REXX utility execs to copy and convert SYSVIEW REXX execs:

- GSVUCFV1 - Uses ISPF library management services to copy one or more REXX execs from a RECFM=F to a RECFM=V data set. This exec can also call the GSVUCFV2 exec to convert any complied REXX execs copied.
- GSVUCFV2 - Uses ISPF library management services to convert a single complied REXX exec from a RECFM=F to RECFM=V data set.

CA SYSVIEW supplies to the REXXFTOV job in the SAMPLIB data set to copy and convert the REXX execs. The REXXFTOV SAMPLIB JCL member:

1. Invokes GSVUCFV1 to copy all REXX execs from a RECFM=F to a RECFM=V data set.
2. Invokes GSVUCFV2 to convert any compiled REXX execs that were copied.

The Dsn-System-REXXLIB option must specify the data set name of the converted RECFM=V data set.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BREX

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set.

Dsn-System-SAMPLIB

Specifies the data set name of the sample library.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BSAM

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users can have read access to the data set but not required.

Dsn-System-SECURITY

Specifies the data set name of the security library.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BSEC

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set. Administrators need update access.

Dsn-System-TEMPLATE

Specifies the data set name of the template library.

Valid values: Any valid data set name.

Default: NOT.DEFINED.SYSVIEW.CNM4BTMP

Sharing: This data set can be shared with multiple instances of SYSVIEW and across systems.

Security: All users must have read access to the data set.

Dump-Destination

Specifies the output destination to use when CA SYSVIEW allocates a dump data set. Specify a value when allocating a dump data set or no destination is used. Use this parameter option with the parameter Dump-Remote-Userid to route a dump to a specific user.

Valid values: Any valid destination.

Default: None

Dump-Remote-Userid

Specifies the remote user ID to use when CA SYSVIEW allocates a dump data set. Supply a value when allocating a dump data set or no remote user ID is used. Any value that is specified for this parameter is ignored if a value was not also specified for the parameter Dump-Destination.

Valid values: Any valid user ID.

Default: None

Dump-SYSOUT-Class

Specifies the SYSOUT class to use when CA SYSVIEW allocates a dump data set. User ID is used when allocating a dump data set.

Valid values: Any valid class.

Default: A

Exit-Module-Command

Specifies the command exit module name.

Valid values: Any valid member name.

Default: GSVXCMDX

Exit-Module-SDSF

Specifies the SDSF command exit module name.

Valid values: Any valid member name.

Default: GSVXSDSX

JES-Name

(Optional) Specifies the default JES subsystem name. If this optional parameter is not specified, the primary JES subsystem is used. Using CA SYSVIEW with a secondary JES2 subsystem requires that you code the subsystem name of the secondary JES2 subsystem for this parameter.

Valid values: Any valid JES subsystem name.

Default: None

Map-Member-System

Defines the name of the assembled z/OS control block maps member.

Valid values: Any valid member name located in the maps library.

Default: GSVXMAPS

Option-CICS

Specifies whether to activate CA SYSVIEW for CICS.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Option-DATACOM

Specifies whether to activate CA SYSVIEW for DATACOM.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Option-Event-Capture

Specifies whether to activate CA SYSVIEW Event Capture.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Option-MVS

Specifies whether to activate CA SYSVIEW for MVS.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Option-IMS

Specifies whether to activate CA SYSVIEW for IMS.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Option-TCPIP

Specifies whether to activate CA SYSVIEW for TCP/IP.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Option-WebSphereMQ

Specifies whether to activate CA SYSVIEW for WebSphere MQ.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Option-CEAPM

Specifies whether to activate CA Cross Enterprise APM.

Valid values: Yes, No

Default: No

Route-Code

Specifies the console route codes to use for all WTO and WTOR macros that CA SYSVIEW issues. The route codes are specified as decimal numbers. The parameter Route-Code can be specified multiple times when more than one route code is desired. Each specification contains one route code.

Examples:

```
Route-Code 2
```

```
Route-Code 11
```

Valid values: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16

Default: 2, 11

Security-Validation

Specifies how to perform security verification and validation.

Valid values:

- USER - Specifies the System Authorization Facility (SAF) to use to validate user IDs and passwords at session logon to the following interfaces: CICS, VTAM, and local 3270. For other interfaces such as TSO, ISPF, and CA Roscoe, only the user ID is validated.
- GROUP - Specifies that the group name assigned to the user ID from the external security product to use to determine which internal SYSVIEW security group to use. The GROUP option includes all USER option functionality.
- NO - Specifies that user ID validation is not performed when logging on to the CICS, VTAM, or Local 3270 interface.

Default: USER

SVC-Number

Specifies the supervisor call (SVC) number that CA SYSVIEW uses.

Valid values: 200 to 255

Default: None

SYSOUT-Class

Specifies the default SYSOUT class for dynamically allocated files.

Valid values: Any valid class

Default: '*'

TCP-SYSTCPD-Dsn

Specifies the name of the system TCP/IP configuration file. This name can be specified as a Hierarchical File System (HFS) path.

Valid values: Any valid data set or path name

Default: VTAM.TCPIP.TCPIP.DATA

TCP-SYSTCPD-Member

Specifies the member name to use (if any) from the TCP/IP data set. This parameter is required only if the data set specified in the TCP-SYSTCPD-Dsn parameter is a PDS.

The member parameter supports the use of system symbols. The supplied string for the TCP-SYSTCPD-Member parameter can be up to 24 bytes in length. Anything longer than 24 bytes is truncated. When the symbols in the string are resolved, the final member name consists of the first 8 bytes of the TCP-SYSTCPD-Member value. Anything longer than 8 bytes is truncated and ignored.

Valid values: Any valid member name.

Default: None

User-Abend-Code

Specifies the ABEND code to use for all user abends issued. Unique reason codes are used to identify the reason for the ABEND.

Valid values: A number from 0 to 4095

Default: 2999

VTAM-Applid

Specifies the VTAM APPL name that the CA SYSVIEW VTAM interface uses.

Override this parameter with the APPLID parameter of the START command that starts the <producgtname> VTAM interface.

Valid values: Any valid application ID name.

Default: None

VTAM-SPO-Applid

Specifies a value to override the default VTAM APPL name that the CA SYSVIEW VTAM command uses. The value you specify must be from three to eight characters long and end with two numeric digits.

If you specify a value for this parameter, change the corresponding APPL names in the SYSVAPPL member in the *sysview*.CNM4BSAM data set.

The first name coded in the SYSVAPPL member matches the VTAM-SPO-Applid parameter value. You can specify additional APPL names by incrementing the numeric suffix by one. The numeric suffix does not need to start at 00, but only numbers that are consecutive with the initial value are used.

Valid values: Three to eight characters, ending with two numeric digits.

Default: None

Assemble the MVS Control Block Maps (INST0013)

The MAP command of CA SYSVIEW provides a facility to display any system or user-defined control block in virtual storage. Assemble the control block maps so that DSECTs or control block structures are created with the software releases you are using.

To assemble the control block maps

1. Review the INST0013 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Submit the member INST0013.

When the job ends with a condition code of 0, the control block maps are assembled successfully.

Maintenance Considerations When Assembling the Control Block Maps

Consider the following when you apply maintenance to your system:

- The GSVXMAPS object must be reassembled after applying maintenance to z/OS.
- Include the SYS1.SMPMTS data set in the SYSLIB concatenation if the following are true:
  - You have maintenance applied to the system that is not accepted.
  - The current system is running with the maintenance.

Update the JES Configuration Names Table

The JES parmlib member is used to specify the JES subsystems used by CA SYSVIEW along with the associated JES configuration modules and map module names.

Create a JES configuration module for each system where CA SYSVIEW is used.

To Update the JES Configuration Name Table

1. Access the JES parmlib member in the sysview.CNM4BPRM data set.

   The JES parmlib member contains the JES configuration names table.
2. Modify the JES configuration names table in the JES parmlib member by entering the appropriate information in the supplied table.

   The table entries, coded in columns, are shown in the following table:

Keyword	Column	Description
SysName	01-08	Defines the z/OS system name. Specify the keyword ANY to match any system name.

JES	10-17	Defines the JES subsystem ID.
Module	19-26	Defines the JES configuration module name for the subsystem.
Maps	28-35	Defines the JES control block maps member.

How the JES Configuration Names Table Works

When a CA SYSVIEW session initializes, it searches the JES parmlib member to find a matching OS system name in the SysName column. This match to the JES subsystem provides access to JES-related commands.

Matches are made as follows:

- The value for the JESNAME parameter specified in the GEN module is compared with the JES subsystem ID specified in the JES column.

  If it matches, the following occurs:

  1. The JES configuration module specified in the Module column is loaded.
  2. The JES product level and service level assembled into the JES configuration module are then compared with the product and service level of the JES subsystem:
     - If they match, the search is complete.
     - If they do not match, the search continues for another matching system name in the SysNames column.

- A search of the entire JES parmlib member finds a match on the JES product level but the service levels do not match:
  - The matching JES configuration module is used and a warning message is displayed saying the service levels do not match.
  - The maintenance has been applied.
  - The JES configuration module *must* be reassembled.
- A match cannot be found for a JES configuration module:
  - The JES services initialization terminates.
  - The JES-related commands cannot be used.
- You can use the ANY system name to match any system name, but the JES configuration module product and service levels *must* match the running JES subsystem.
- Generic wildcard matching is not performed on any column in the JES parmlib member.

Naming Conventions for JES Configuration Modules

The following provides the recommended naming convention based on either the JES version or the z/OS SMF ID:

- **Name the modules and maps based on the JES version**

  Module name: JES*nvrrq*

  Maps: MAP*nvrrq*

  n

  Specifies the JES system. Possible values are:

  - 2 if JES2
  - 3 if JES3

  v

  Specifies the JES version.

  rr

  Specifies the JES release.

  q

  Specifies the qualifier, if needed.

- **Name the modules and maps based on the z/OS SMF ID**

  Module: JESnsmf

  Maps: MAPnsmf

  n

  Specifies the JES system. Possible values are:

  - 2 if JES2
  - 3 if JES3

  smf

  Specifies the z/OS SMF ID (up to four characters).

Example: Add Entries to the JES Configuration Names Table

The following examples use the JES version naming convention.

```
*....+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7
*=================================================================*
*  System name SY01 is running JES2.                              *
*  The associated JES Configuration module is JES2111.            *
*  The DSECT maps for JES2 have been assembled into member MAP2111.   *
*=================================================================*
*SysName JES      Module   Maps
*------- -------- -------- --------
SY01     JES2     JES2111  MAP2111

*=================================================================*
*  System name SY02 is running JES3.                              *
*  The associated JES Configuration module is JES3111.            *
*  The DSECT maps for JES3 have been assembled into member MAP3111.   *
*=================================================================*
*SysName JES      Module   Maps
*------- -------- -------- --------
SY02     JES3     JES3111  MAP3111

*=================================================================*
*  This is a "Catch-All" entry that will match all system names   *
*  running JES2.                                                  *
*  The associated JES Configuration module is JES2109.            *
*  The DSECT maps for JES2 have been assembled into member MAP2109.   *
*=================================================================*
*SysName JES      Module   Maps
*------- -------- -------- --------
ANY      JES2     JES2109  MAP2109

*=================================================================*
*  This is a "Catch-All" entry that will match all system names   *
*  running JES3.                                                  *
*  The associated JES Configuration module is JES3110.            *
*  The DSECT maps for JES3 have been assembled into member MAP3110.   *
*=================================================================*
*SysName JES      Module   Maps
*------- -------- -------- --------
ANY      JES3     JES3110  MAP3110
```

Assemble and Link the JES Configuration Modules (INST0020)

The JES Configuration module contains release specific information about both JES2 and JES3. This information is used to obtain JES data.

You *must* assemble and link a JES Configuration module for each system where CA SYSVIEW is used.

You may need to run this job multiple times depending on the combination of systems, and versions of JES2 and JES3. A system with different levels of applied maintenance is considered a unique or different version.

To assemble and link the JES Configuration module

1. Review the INST0020 member in the sysview.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Create JES2 and JES3 configuration modules by changing the SET statements.
   - To create the JES2 Configuration module, change the following SET statements:

     ```
     SET  JES=JES2
     SET  MODULE=JES2vrrq
     ```

   - To create the JES3 Configuration module, change the following SET statements:

     ```
     SET  JES=JES3
     SET  MODULE=JES3vrrq
     ```

     The name specified on the SET MODULE= statement must match the name specified in the PARMLIB member JES (JES Configuration Names Table).
3. Submit the INST0020 job.

   When all steps in the INST0020 job complete with a condition code of 0, the system successfully assembled and linked the JES Configuration module.

Note: If any assembly errors occur, contact Technical Support at http://ca.com/support. To see the lines in error, you may need to specify LIST=YES on the JOFFT macro in the source member.

Important! If you are running this job at a different operating system level than the target system, you must modify the SYSLIB concatenation to add volume references to the target SYSRES.

Maintenance Considerations When Assembling and Linking the JES Configuration Modules

Consider the following when you apply maintenance to your system or to the CA SYSVIEW product.

- The JES Configuration module must be reassembled any time maintenance is applied to JES (JES2 or JES3) and any time there is a new release of CA SYSVIEW.
- Include the SYS1.SMPMTS data set in the SYSLIB concatenation if the following are true:
  - You have maintenance applied to the system that is not accepted.
  - The current system is running with the maintenance.

Assemble the JES Control Block Maps (INST0021)

The MAP command of CA SYSVIEW provides a facility to display any system or user-defined control block in virtual storage. Assemble the control block maps so that DSECTs or control block structures are created with the software releases you are using.

To assemble the control block maps

1. Review the INST0021 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Set MAPIN and MAPOUT values
   - To create the JES2 map module, change the following SET statements:

     ```
     SET MAPIN=JES2MAPS
     SET MAPOUT=MAP2vrrq
     ```

   - To create the JES3 map module, change the following SET statements:

     ```
     SET MAPIN=JES3MAPS
     SET MAPOUT=MAP3vrrq
     ```

   The name specified on the SET MAPOUT= statement *must* match the name specified in the PARMLIB member JES (JES Configuration Names Table).
3. Submit the member INST0021.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 0, the control block maps are assembled successfully.

Maintenance Considerations When Assembling the Control Block Maps

Consider the following when you apply maintenance to your system:

- Reassemble the JES map object after applying maintenance to JES (JES2 or JES3).
- Include the SYS1.SMPMTS data set in the SYSLIB concatenation if the following are true:
  - You have maintenance applied to the system that is not accepted.
  - The current system is running with the maintenance.

Initialize the Event Capture Index Data Set (INST0030)

You initialize the Event Capture index data sets to catalog a list of captured events. The Event Capture index is used even if the Event Capture option is not available. Event captures can be taken and sent to CA for diagnostic purposes.

Note: If you are upgrading and reusing the index data set from the prior release, you may skip this step.

A common or shared index data set can be used for all systems if the data set is allocated on shared DASD. A separate index data set can also be used for each system. This index file is defined as a VSAM KSDS (key-sequenced data set). If separate index data sets are used, the high-level qualifier specified for the index data sets must contain the system name. This is specified using the &SYSNAME symbolic parameter.

To initialize the Event Capture index data set

1. Review the INST0030 member in the *sysview.*SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Submit the member INST0030.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 0, the Event Capture index data sets are successfully initialized.

Define and Load the IMOD Data Set (INST0031 - INST0032)

The source members that are used for the information modules (IMODs) are distributed in the PDS data set *sysview*.CNM4BISR. The IMOD source members are loaded and compiled into a CA GSS IMODLIB VSAM data set.

Follow these steps:

1. Modify the JCL in the INST0031 and INST0032 members of the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set.
2. Submit the INST0031 job.

   This job defines the IMOD VSAM data set.
3. Submit the INST0032 job.

   This job performs the following functions:

   a. Loads the source IMOD REXX EXECs from the source IMOD PDS into the VSAM IMOD data set.

   b. Compiles the IMODs in the VSAM data set.

Define Log Streams (INST0040 - INST0046)

Note: If you are upgrading and already have log streams defined, you can reuse those log streams.

Note: For information on log stream size considerations, see the *Administration Guide*.

Log streams must be defined before you can view the following types of collected data online:

- Historical Audit event data records
- Historical plot data records
- Monitored data records
- Exception records

Note: Prior to running INST0040 through INST0046, the z/OS system logger services must be active and a LOGR policy defined on the system.

To define log streams

1. Review the INST0040 through INST0046 members in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the jobs are correct.
2. Define the log stream as shown in the following sample definition; the JCL defines a DASD-only log stream and lists the characteristics of the log stream:

```
//INST004* JOB (09900000),'PROGRAMMER NAME',
    REGION=0M,
    MSGCLASS=A,
    CLASS=A,
    MSGLEVEL=(1,1)

//DEFINE   EXEC  PGM=IXCMIAPU,REGION=0M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD *

DATA TYPE(LOGR) REPORT(NO)

DEFINE LOGSTREAM
    NAME(ssidrrm.taskname.type.smfi)
    AUTODELETE(YES)
    DASDONLY(YES)
    DESCRIPTION(....16chars.....)
    DIAG(NO)
    EHLQ(LOGGER)
    HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
    LOWOFFLOAD(0)
    LS_SIZE(1000)
    MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
    MODEL(NO)
    OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
    RETPD(7)
    STG_SIZE(750)

LIST LOGSTREAM
    NAME(ssidrrm.taskname.type.smfi)
    DETAIL(YES)
```

3. Submit the appropriate jobs to define z/OS log streams needed on each system.

   After the job ends with a condition code of 0, you can view the log streams online. The records written to these log streams are in SMF format.

Log Stream Guidelines

Defining log streams requires that you follow these guidelines:

- SMS must manage your log stream data sets.
- The SMS data class must support data compression.
- Observe the log stream naming conventions.

  Note: If you are upgrading and already have log streams defined, you can reuse those log streams.

- Use the available log data types.

  The available log data types are as follows:

  ADTT

  Indicates Audit Event records

  IMRS

  Indicates IMS region summary records

  IMTR

  Indicates IMS transaction records

  MQHR

  Indicates MQ historic requests

  PLOT

  Indicates historical plot records

  SMFD

  Indicates SMF data records

  TRAN

  Indicates CICS detailed transaction records

  TSUM

  Indicates CICS transaction summary records

  SYSD

  Indicates CICS system interval data records

  XLOG

  Indicates exception records for all components

  Note: Although multiple log data types can share a log stream, we do not recommend sharing log streams that contain the SMFD and TRAN data types. The volume of data records being written to these logs is much greater than the volume being written to the other types.

- Observe the LOGSTREAM description.

  The LOGSTREAM description is 16 characters and cannot contain blanks.

Log Stream Naming Conventions

Log stream naming conventions let you define log streams for online viewing.

Note: The parmlib members for specifying log stream names are located in the *sysview*.CNM4BPRM data set.

We suggest the following naming convention, which adheres to the 26-character restriction:

ssidrrm.taskname.type.smfi

ssid

Specifies the SYSVIEW subsystem ID

rrm.

Specifies the release number plus separator character

taskname.

Specifies the owning SYSVIEW task plus separator character

type.

Specifies the log data type qualifier plus separator character

smfi

Specifies the SMF ID

Limits: 26 characters for the log stream name; the name must be unique across a SYSPLEX. (Any naming convention that provides a unique log stream name across the SYSPLEX is acceptable.)

Example: Log Stream Naming Convention

The following table shows examples of the suggested naming convention for the log stream name:

Taskname.Type	Log Stream Name
AUDIT.ADTT	GSVX130.AUDIT.ADTT.smfid
IMSLOGR.IMRS	GSVX130.IMSLOGR.IMRS.smfid
IMSLOGR.IMTR	GSVX130.IMSLOGR.IMTR.smfid
MQSDATA.MQHR	GSVX130.MQSDATA.MQHR.smfid

Taskname.Type	Log Stream Name
SMFDATA.PLOT	GSVX130.SYSDATA.PLOT.smfid
SYSDATA.SMFD	GSVX130.SMFDATA.SMFD.smfid
SYSDATA.XLOG	GSVX130.SMFDATA.XLOG.smfid
CICSLOGR.TRAN	GSVX130.CICSLOGR.TRAN.smfid
CICSLOGR.TSUM	GSVX130.CICSLOGR.TSUM.smfid
CICSLOGR.SYSD	GSVX130.CICSLOGR.SYSD.smfid
CICSLOGR.XLOG	GSVX130.CICSLOGR.XLOG.smfid

Step 1: Define a Log Stream for Audit Events (INST0040)

This step defines a set of log streams to contain historical audit event data records.

A unique log stream must be created for each audit event data record that has been defined on each system.

Note: The parmlib members for specifying log stream names are located in the *sysview*.CNM4BPRM data set.

Follow these steps:

1. Specify the log stream as shown in the example that follows this procedure.
2. Specify the name of the defined log stream in the following parmlib members:

   AUDIT

   ```
   LOGSTREAM-AUDIT-NAME    logstream.name
   ```

   If the audit logging function is not going to be used or the log stream has not been defined, set the following options:

   ```
   LOGSTREAM-AUDIT-NAME    NONE
   ```

   LGLOOKUP

   ```
   Sysname  Logname......LogStream-Name
   sysname  AUDIT        logstream.name
   ```

3. Submit the INST0040 job.

The log stream for the historical audit event data records is defined, and the contents of the log stream can be viewed online.

Example: Define a DASD-Only Audit Log Stream

This example defines a DASD-only audit log stream for collecting historical audit event data records:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR) REPORT(NO)
DEFINE LOGSTREAM
       NAME(GSVX130.AUDIT.ADTT.smfi)
       AUTODELETE(YES)
       DASDONLY(YES)
       DESCRIPTION(AUDIT_LOG)
       DIAG(NO)
       EHLQ(LOGGER)
       HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
       LOWOFFLOAD(0)
       LS_SIZE(5000)
       MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
       MODEL(NO)
       OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
       RETPD(7)
       STG_SIZE(3500)
```

View Log Stream Online for Audit Events

After you have defined the log stream containing records created by the audit events data loggers, you can view the log stream online.

Use the following command to view the log stream:

AUDITLOG

Displays the audit event data collection logs.

The log stream is displayed for viewing.

Step 2: Define a Log Stream for Historical Plot Data Records (INST0041)

To view online historical plot data records created by the data collectors, define a log stream that contains those records.

You must create a unique log stream on each system.

Note: The parmlib members for specifying log stream names are located in the *sysview*.CNM4BPRM data set.

Follow these steps:

1. Specify the log stream as shown in the example that follows this procedure.
2. Specify the name of the defined log stream in the following parmlib members:

   SYSDATA

   ```
   LOGSTREAM-PLOTLOG-NAME    logstream.name
   ```

   If the plot logging function is not going to be used or the log stream has not been defined, set the following options:

   ```
   LOG-PLOT-RECORDS          NO
   LOGSTREAM-PLOTLOG-NAME    NONE
   ```

   LGLOOKUP

   ```
   Sysname  Logname......LogStream-Name
   sysname  PLOTLOG      logstream.name
   ```

3. Submit the INST0041 job.

   The log stream for the historical plot data records is defined, and the contents of the log stream can be viewed online.

Example: Define a DASD-Only Log Stream

This example defines a DASD-only log stream for collecting historical plot data records:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR) REPORT(NO)
DEFINE LOGSTREAM
       NAME(GSVX130.SYSDATA.PLOT.smfi)
       AUTODELETE(YES)
       DASDONLY(YES)
       DESCRIPTION(PLOT_LOG)
       DIAG(NO)
       EHLQ(LOGGER)
       HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
       LOWOFFLOAD(0)
       LS_SIZE(1000)
       MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
       MODEL(NO)
       OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
       RETPD(30)
       STG_SIZE(750)
```

View Historical Plot Data Records Online

After you have defined the log stream containing historical plot data records created by the data collectors, you can view the log stream online.

Use the following commands to view the log stream:

LGLOGS

Displays the data collection logs.

PLOTLOG

Displays the historical plot log.

The log stream is displayed for viewing.

Step 3: Define a Log Stream for XLOG Log Stream (INST0042)

This step defines a log stream to contain exception records created by the following data collectors:

- IMS
- MVS
- TCP/IP
- WebSphere MQ

A unique log stream must be created on each system.

Note: The parmlib members for specifying log stream names are located in the *sysview*.CNM4BPRM data set.

Follow these steps:

1. Specify the log stream as shown in the example that follows this procedure.
2. Specify the name of the log stream defined by this step in the following parmlib members:

   SYSDATA:

   ```
   LOGSTREAM-XLOG-NAME      logstream.name
   ```

   If the exception records are not going to be used or the log stream has not been defined, set the following options:

   ```
   LOG-XLOG-RECORDS         NO
   LOGSTREAM-XLOG-NAME      NONE
   ```

   LGLOOKUP:

   ```
   Sysname  Logname......LogStream-Name..
   sysname  XLOG         logstream.name
   ```

3. Submit the INST0042 JOB.

   The log stream for the XLOG state exception records is defined.

Example: Define the XLOG Log Stream

This example defines an XLOG log stream for collecting exception records.

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR) REPORT(NO)
DEFINE LOGSTREAM
          NAME(GSVX130.SYSDATA.XLOG.smfi)
          AUTODELETE(YES)
          DASDONLY(YES)
          DESCRIPTION(XLOG_LOG)
          DIAG(NO)
          EHLQ(LOGGER)
          HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
          LOWOFFLOAD(0)
          LS_SIZE(1500)
          MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
          MODEL(NO)
          OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
          RETPD(14)
          STG_SIZE(1000)
```

View XLOG State Exception Data Records Online

After you have defined the log stream containing XLOG state exception records, you can view the collected data online.

Use the following commands to view the log stream:

LGLOGS

Displays data collection logs specified in parmlib member LGLOOKUP.

XLOG

Displays threshold and state exception records for all CA SYSVIEW components.

Step 4: (Optional) Define a Log Stream in Event Capture Option (INST0043)

This step is required only if you are running the CA SYSVIEW Event Capture Option.

Define a log stream to contain SMF records collected by the SMFDATA task. SMF data collection is a component of the CA SYSVIEW Event Capture Option.

Note: For more information about SMF Event Capture setup, see the chapter "Starting the Subtasks" in the *Administration Guide*.

A unique log stream must be created on each system.

Note: The parmlib members for specifying log stream names are located in the *sysview*.CNM4BPRM data set.

Follow these steps:

1. Specify the log stream as shown in the Define a DASD-Only Log Stream example that follows this procedure.
2. Specify the name of the defined log stream in the following parmlib members:

   SMFDATA

   ```
   LOGSTREAM-SMFDATA-NAME     logstream.name
   ```

   If the SMF logging function is not going to be used or the log stream has not been defined, set the following options:

   ```
   LOGSTREAM-SMFDATA-NAME     NONE
   ```

   In addition, the SMFDATA task should not be started in the SYSVIEW parmlib member.

   LGLOOKUP

   ```
   Sysname  Logname..... LogStream-Name
   sysname  SMFDATA      logstream.name
   ```

3. Submit the INST0043 job.

   The log stream for the Event Capture Option is defined, and the collected data can be viewed online.

Example: Define a DASD-Only Log Stream

This example shows a DASD-only log stream:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR) REPORT(NO)

DEFINE LOGSTREAM
          NAME(GSVX130.SMFDATA.SMFD.smfi)
          AUTODELETE(YES)
          DASDONLY(YES)
          DESCRIPTION(SMF_LOG)
          DIAG(NO)
          EHLQ(LOGGER)
          HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
          LOWOFFLOAD(0)
          LS_SIZE(15000)
          MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
          MODEL(NO)
          OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
          RETPD(5)
          STG_SIZE(10000)
```

View Log Stream Online for Event Capture Option

After you have defined the log stream containing SMF records collected by the SMFDATA task, you can view the log stream online.

Use the following commands to view the log stream:

LGLOGS

Displays the data collection logs

SMFLOG

Displays the SMF logs

The log stream is displayed for viewing.

Step 5: (Optional) Define a Set of Log Streams for CICS Option (INST0044)

This step is required only if you are running the CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS.

This step defines a set of log streams to contain records that the CICS data collectors created.

The CICS data collectors route the records through a specified CICS logger running in the CA SYSVIEW main address space. Multiple CICS loggers can be defined.

A unique log stream must be created for each CICS logger that has been defined on each system.

Note: The parmlib members for specifying log stream names are located in the *sysview*.CNM4BPRM data set.

Follow these steps:

1. Specify the log streams as shown in the examples that follow this procedure. You can define one to four log streams.

   The suggested naming convention for the log stream is as follows:

   ssidrrm.cicslogr.TRAN.*smfi*
   ssidrrm.cicslogr.TSUM.*smfi*
   ssidrrm.cicslogr.SYSD.*smfi*
   ssidrrm.cicslogr.XLOG.*smfi*

   ssid

   Specifies the CA SYSVIEW subsystem ID

   rrm

   Specifies the release number

   cicslogr

   Names the CICS logger

   smfi

   Specifies the SMF ID

   The log data types are as follows:

   TRAN

   Specifies the CICS transaction log

   TSUM

   Specifies the CICS transaction summary

   SYSD

   Specifies the CICS system data

XLOG

Specifies the CICS exception log

Important! Multiple log data types can share a log stream. Sharing the log stream that is defined to contain CICS transaction log record is not recommended. The volume of data in this log is much greater than other log types.

2. Specify the name of the log stream defined in this step in the following parmlib members:

CICSLOGR

Provides default configuration options for the CICS Data Logger function.

If a log stream is not going to be used or has not been defined, set the appropriate option value to NONE.

```
LOGSTREAM-CICSTRAN-NAME    NONE
LOGSTREAM-CICSTSUM-NAME    NONE
LOGSTREAM-CICSSYSD-NAME    NONE
LOGSTREAM-CICSXLOG-NAME    NONE
```

LGLOOKUP

Associates a log name that is defined in this member with a log stream name.

```
Sysname  Logname......... LogStream-Name
Sysname  CICSLOGR.TRAN... logstream.name
Sysname  CICSLOGR.TSUM... logstream.name
Sysname  CICSLOGR.SYSD... logstream.name
Sysname  CICSLOGR.XLOG... logstream.name
```

3. Submit the INST0044 job.

The log streams for the CICS option are defined, and the contents of CA SYSVIEW maintained log streams can be viewed online.

Example: Define a TRAN Log Stream

This example shows a CICS transaction log stream:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR) REPORT(NO)

DEFINE LOGSTREAM
          NAME(GSVX130.CICSLOGR.TRAN.smfi)
          AUTODELETE(YES)
          DASDONLY(YES)
          DESCRIPTION(CICS_TRANLOG)
          DIAG(NO)
          EHLQ(LOGGER)
          HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
          LOWOFFLOAD(0)
          LS_SIZE(20000)
          MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
          MODEL(NO)
          OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
          RETPD(5)
          STG_SIZE(15000)
```

Example: Define a TRANSUMM Log Stream

This example shows a CICS transaction summary log stream:

```
DEFINE LOGSTREAM
          NAME(GSVX130.CICSLOGR.TSUM.smfi)
          AUTODELETE(YES)
          DASDONLY(YES)
          DESCRIPTION(CICS_TRANSUMM)
          DIAG(NO)
          EHLQ(LOGGER)
          HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
          LOWOFFLOAD(0)
          LS_SIZE(1000)
          MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
          MODEL(NO)
          OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
          RETPD(30)
          STG_SIZE(750)
```

Example: Define a SYSD Log Stream

This example shows a CICS data log stream:

```
DEFINE LOGSTREAM
          NAME(GSVX130.CICSLOGR.SYSD.smfi)
          AUTODELETE(YES)
          DASDONLY(YES)
          DESCRIPTION(CICS_SYSDATA)
          DIAG(NO)
          EHLQ(LOGGER)
          HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
          LOWOFFLOAD(0)
          LS_SIZE(1000)
          MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
          MODEL(NO)
          OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
          RETPD(90)
          STG_SIZE(750)
```

Example: Define an XLOG Log Stream

This example shows a CICS exception log stream:

```
DEFINE LOGSTREAM
          NAME(GSVX130.CICSLOGR.XLOG.smfi)
          AUTODELETE(YES)
          DASDONLY(YES)
          DESCRIPTION(CICS_XLOG)
          DIAG(NO)
          EHLQ(LOGGER)
          HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
          LOWOFFLOAD(0)
          LS_SIZE(1000)
          MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
          MODEL(NO)
          OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
          RETPD(30)
          STG_SIZE(750)
```

View Log Streams Online for CICS Option

After you have defined the log streams containing records created by the CICS data collectors, you can view the log streams online.

Use the following commands to view the log streams:

CSYSDATA

Displays the CICS system interval analysis

CTRANLOG

Displays the CICS transaction log summary

CTRANSUM

Displays the CICS transaction intervals

LGLOGS

Displays the data collection logs

XLOG

Displays the CICS exception log

The log streams are displayed for viewing.

Step 6: (Optional) Define a Log Stream for IMS Option (INST0045)

This step is required only if you are running the CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS.

This step defines a set of log streams to contain records created by the IMS transaction data loggers.

The IMS transaction data loggers create records that are logged through a task running in the CA SYSVIEW main address space. When multiple IMS loggers are running, each logger can share or have a specific log stream defined for its use.

Note: Multiple loggers and types can share a log stream. However, sharing the log stream containing IMS transaction log records is not recommended. The volume of data in this log is greater than in other log types.

Note: The parmlib members for specifying log stream names are located in the *sysview*.CNM4BPRM data set.

Follow these steps:

1. Specify a log stream as shown in the examples that follows this procedure.

   The following naming convention for the log stream is suggested:

   ssidrrm.*IMSLOGR*.IMRS.*smfi*

   ssidrrm.*IMSLOGR*.IMTR.*smfi*

   or

   ssidrrm.*IMSssid*.IMRS.*smfi*

   ssidrrm.*IMSssid*.IMTR.*smfi*

   ssid

   Specifies the SYSVIEW subsystem ID

   rrm

   Specifies the release number

   IMS

   Specifies the IMS logger name

   ssid

   Specifies the IMS subsystem

   IMRS

   Specifies the log data type for IMS region summary records

   IMTR

   Specifies the log data type for IMS transactions

   smfi

   Specifies the SMF ID

2. Specify the name of the defined log stream in the following parmlib members:

   IMSLOGR

   Provides default configuration options for the IMS Data Logger function.

   LOGSTREAM-IMSREGN-NAME *logstream.name*

   LOGSTREAM-IMSTRAN-NAME *logstream.name*

   If a log stream is not going to be used or has not been defined, the appropriate option value should be set to NONE.

   LOGSTREAM-IMSREGN-NAME NONE

   LOGSTREAM-IMSTRAN-NAME NONE

LGLOOKUP

Associates a log name that is defined in this member with a log stream name.

```
Sysname  Logname......... LogStream-Name
Sysname  IMSLOGR.IMRS     logstream.name
Sysname  IMSLOGR.IMTR     logstream.name
```

or

```
Sysname  IMSssid.IMRS     logstream.name
Sysname  IMSssid.IMTR     logstream.name
```

3. Submit the INST0045 job.

   The log stream for the IMS option is defined, and the collected data can be viewed online.

Example: Define an IMRS Log Stream

This example shows an IMS region summary data log stream:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR) REPORT(NO)

DEFINE LOGSTREAM
          NAME(GSVX130.IMSLOGR.IMRS.smfi)
          AUTODELETE(YES)
          DASDONLY(YES)
          DESCRIPTION(IMS_RSUMLOG)
          DIAG(NO)
          EHLQ(LOGGER)
          HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
          LOWOFFLOAD(0)
          LS_SIZE(1000)
          MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
          MODEL(NO)
          OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
          RETPD(14)
          STG_SIZE(750)
```

Example: Define an IMTR Log Stream

This example shows an IMS transaction data log stream:

```
DATA TYPE(LOGR) REPORT(NO)

DEFINE LOGSTREAM
          NAME(GSVX130.IMSLOGR.IMTR.smfi)
          AUTODELETE(YES)
          DASDONLY(YES)
          DESCRIPTION(IMS_TRANLOG)
          DIAG(NO)
          EHLQ(LOGGER)
          HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
          LOWOFFLOAD(0)
          LS_SIZE(5000)
          MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
          MODEL(NO)
          OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
          RETPD(5)
          STG_SIZE(4000)
```

View Log Stream Online for IMS Option

After you have defined the log stream containing records created by the IMS data loggers, you can view the log stream online.

Use the following commands to view the log stream:

LGLOGS

Displays the data collection logs

IMSRSLOG

Displays the collection data online

IMSTLOG

Displays the IMST log

The log stream is displayed for viewing.

Step 7: (Optional) Define a Log Stream for WebSphere MQ Option (INST0046)

This step is required only if you are running the CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ.

This step defines a log stream to contain records created by the WebSphere MQ data collector. A unique log stream must be created on each system.

Note: The parmlib members for specifying log stream names are located in the *sysview*.CNM4BPRM data set.

Follow these steps:

1. Specify the log stream as shown in the example that follows this procedure.
2. Specify the name of the log stream defined by this step in the following parmlib members:

   MQSDATA

   Provides default configuration options for the WebSphere MQ Data Collector function.

   ```
   LOGSTREAM-MQSDATA-NAME    logstream.name
   ```

   If the logging function is not going to be used or the log stream has not been defined, set the following option:

   ```
   LOGSTREAM-MQSDATA-NAME     NONE
   ```

   LGLOOKUP

   Associates a log name that is defined in this member with a log stream name.

   ```
   Sysname  Logname.......LogStream-Name
   Sysname  MQSDATA.MQHR  logstream.name
   ```

3. Submit the INST0046 job.

   The log stream for WebSphere MQ Option is defined and the collected data can be viewed online.

Example: Define an MQHR Log Stream

This example shows an MQ log stream:

```
//MQS      EXEC  PGM=IXCMIAPU,REGION=0M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD *
    DATA TYPE(LOGR) REPORT(NO)

    DEFINE LOGSTREAM
              NAME(GSVX130.MQSDATA.MQHR.smfi)
              AUTODELETE(YES)
              DASDONLY(YES)
              DESCRIPTION(MQS_MQHR)
              DIAG(NO)
              EHLQ(LOGGER)
              HIGHOFFLOAD(70)
              LOWOFFLOAD(0)
              LS_SIZE(1000)
              MAXBUFSIZE(32767)
              MODEL(NO)
              OFFLOADRECALL(YES)
              RETPD(5)
              STG_SIZE(750)
```

View Log Stream Online for CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ

After you have defined the log stream containing records created by the CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ data collector, you can view the log stream online.

Use the following commands to view the log stream:

LGLOGS

Displays the data collection logs.

MQRLOG

Displays the MQR log.

The log stream is displayed for viewing.

Convert the Security Data Set (INST0050)

If you are installing CA SYSVIEW for the first time, skip this step. If CA SYSVIEW is already installed, complete this installation step to convert your existing security data set to the new format for this release.

Follow these steps:

1. Modify the JCL in the INST0050 member, which is in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set.
2. Edit the SYSUT1 DD statement to specify the existing security data set.
3. Submit the INST0050 job.
4. Update the security authorization for all new command and display fields after you initialize the CA SYSVIEW product.

   Note: For more information, see the *Security Guide*.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 0, the security data set successfully converted to the new format.

Important: If this job is executed to convert your existing security file, security authorization will be marked as FAILED for all new commands that have been introduced in this release.

JCL Statements (INST0050)

The following ddnames and descriptions are in the JCL for the GSVXCNVS program:

STEPLIB

Points to the new CA SYSVIEW load library.

SYSPRINT

Displays messages produced by the conversion process.

SYSUT1

Points to the security data set used with the previous release of CA SYSVIEW. This data set is input to the conversion process and is not modified.

SYSUT2

Points to the security data set to be used with the new release of CA SYSVIEW. This data set is the output from the conversion process and is modified. This data set name should match the data set name specified on the SECDSN parameter of the GEN module, which you specified when assembling and linking the GEN modules.

Condition Codes

INST0050 and INST0051 convert an existing data set to the new format. Job INST0050 converts the security data set; job INST0051 converts the profile data set. Either job can return the following condition codes:

0

The conversion process completed successfully.

4

The GETMAIN for the initial work area failed. Increase the region size of the job.

8

The GSVXCOMM module could not be loaded. Review the job log for the reason the load failed.

12

The GSVXNUC module could not be loaded. Review the job log for the reason the load failed.

16

An error occurred during initialization processing. Review the output from the SYSPRINT DD statement for the reason initialization failed.

20

The Open for the SYSUT1 DD statement failed. Be sure that the SYSUT1 DD statement is specified in the JCL.

24

A Write to the SYSPRINT DD statement failed. Be sure that the SYSPRINT DD statement is specified in the JCL.

28

The profile data set release is not supported. The data set supplied with the SYSUT1 DD statement is for a release that is no longer supported. Contact Technical Support at http://ca.com/support.

Convert the Profile Data Set (INST0051)

If CA SYSVIEW is already installed, complete this step to convert your existing profile data set to the new format.

If you are installing CA SYSVIEW for the first time, skip this step.

Note: If someone is using the new release of CA SYSVIEW during the profile conversion process, the profile of that user may not be converted.

Follow these steps:

1. Modify the JCL in the INST0051 member, which is in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set.
2. Edit the SYSUT1 DD statement by providing the existing profile data set used with the previous release in the SET OLD= parameter.

   The SET NEW= parameter is filled in for you with new profile data set to be used with this new release. You can modify this value.

   Example: Data set variable names

   ```
   SET OLD='old.profile.dataset'
   SET NEW='new.profile.dataset'
   ```

   OLD

   Specifies the data set name of the existing profile to convert.

   NEW

   Specifies the data set name of the new profile data set that was distributed with the new release.
3. Submit the INST0051 member.

   The job converts the existing profile data set to the current release using the following two steps:

   a. Initializes the new or output profile data set with members from the distribution profile.

   b. Converts the profile data set from a prior release into the new profile data set.

The profile data set is converted.

More information

JCL Statements (INST0051) (see page 161)

JCL Statements (INST0051)

The following ddnames and descriptions are in the JCL for the GSVXPROC program:

STEPLIB

Points to the new CA SYSVIEW load library.

SYSPRINT

Displays messages produced by the conversion process.

SYSUT1

Points to the profile data set used with the previous release of CA SYSVIEW. This data set is input to the conversion process and is not modified.

SYSUT2

Points to the profile data set to be used with the new release of CA SYSVIEW. This data set is the output from the conversion process and is modified. It should match the data set name specified on the PROFDSN parameter of the GEN module, which you specified when assembling and linking the GEN modules.

Condition Codes

INST0050 and INST0051 convert an existing data set to the new format. Job INST0050 converts the security data set; job INST0051 converts the profile data set. Either job can return the following condition codes:

0

The conversion process completed successfully.

4

The GETMAIN for the initial work area failed. Increase the region size of the job.

8

The GSVXCOMM module could not be loaded. Review the job log for the reason the load failed.

12

The GSVXNUC module could not be loaded. Review the job log for the reason the load failed.

16

An error occurred during initialization processing. Review the output from the SYSPRINT DD statement for the reason initialization failed.

20

The Open for the SYSUT1 DD statement failed. Be sure that the SYSUT1 DD statement is specified in the JCL.

24

A Write to the SYSPRINT DD statement failed. Be sure that the SYSPRINT DD statement is specified in the JCL.

28

The profile data set release is not supported. The data set supplied with the SYSUT1 DD statement is for a release that is no longer supported. Contact Technical Support at http://ca.com/support.

Update the CICS Tables (INST0060)

Complete the following steps to update your CICS tables:

- Step 1: Define Program and Transaction Entries
- Step 2: Add Entries to the PLTPI
- Step 3: (Optional) Add Entries to the PLTSD
- Step 4: Start the CICS Data Collector Automatically

Step 1: Define Program, Transaction, and Library Entries

Update the CICS tables to define program and transaction entries.

Before you begin defining program and transaction entries, check that the following assigned values meet your site requirements:

- Input statements to the CICS system definition file utility program DFHCSDUP:

  sysview.CNM4BSAM(CICSCSD)

- Sample JCL for the system definition file utility program provided in member CSDUTIL of SAMPLIB (after job INST0110 is executed, which involves copying installation members to a sample library (see page 171)).

To define program and transaction entries

1. Modify the INST0060 member in the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to the standards of your site.
2. Submit the member INST0060.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 0, the following CICS transactions have been defined:

Transaction	Use
GSVS	Starts the CICS Data Collector manually. This transaction requires the CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS.

Transaction	Use
GSVT	Terminates the CICS Data Collector manually. This transaction requires the CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS.
GSVI	Identifies the CICS Data Collector that uses this transaction as an internal transaction to the function requests. The transaction cannot be executed directly. It is started internally by the GSVS transaction. This transaction requires the CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS.
SYSV	Identifies the CA SYSVIEW online interface. This transaction does not require the CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS.

Note: For more information about the CICS system definition file utility program, see the IBM *CICS Resource Definition Guide* or the IBM *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

CICS Dynamic Library Definition

Starting at CICS TS 3.2, CICS provides the ability to use a dynamic library definition to dynamically allocate and concatenate the load library data sets to the ddname DFHRPL.

You can dynamically add definitions to the CICS CSD file using the CICS DFHCSDUP utility.

The following sample definition, which is available in the CICSCSD member of the sample library (CNM4BSAM) data set, defines the CA SYSVIEW loadlib data set:

```
DEFINE LIBRARY(SYSVIEW)
       RANKING(50)
       CRITICAL(NO)
       STATUS(ENABLED)
       DSNAME01(sysview.CNM4BLOD)
       GROUP(SYSVIEW)
```

CA SYSVIEW no longer requires any JCL updates to a CICS job stream. You can perform installation and maintenance to an active CICS region.

All data set allocation is performed dynamically. The CA SYSVIEW loadlib (sysview.CNM4BLOD) must be accessible through STEPLIB or link list. If the loadlib is in the link list, then no JCL changes are required.

Step 2: Add Entries to the PLTPI

Add entries to the PLTPI to update the CICS tables.

To add entries to the PLTPI

Note: If you do not use a PLTPI table, skip this step.

1. Change the PLTPI for each CICS system being monitored.
2. If you are using a PLTPI table, add the following entry to the table:

   ```
   DFHPLT  TYPE=ENTRY,PROGRAM=GSVCGSVS
   ```

   The entry is added to the PLTPI.

Example: PLTPI (initialization) module

```
DFHPLT TYPE=INITIAL,SUFFIX=PI
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY,PROGRAM=DFHDELIM
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY,PROGRAM=GSVCGSVS
DFHPLT TYPE=FINAL
END   DFHPLTBA
```

Step 3: (Optional) Add Entries to the PLTSD

Termination is controlled by the placement of the CA SYSVIEW for CICS GSVCGSVT termination program within the CICS PLTSD shutdown module.

Adding the GSVCGSVT entry to the PLTSD is optional. By default, the CA SYSVIEW for CICS data collector will terminate during the Stage 2 portion of a normal CICS shutdown.

To add entries to the PLTSD

The options for entries to add to the PLTSD are shown in the samples that follow:

- Request STAGE 1 shutdown:

  Add GSVCGSVT prior to DFHDELIM entry.

- Request STAGE 2 shutdown:

  Add GSVCGSVT after DFHDELIM entry.

  The chosen entry is added to the PLTSD.

Example: PLT - Stage 2 Shutdown

```
PRINT GEN
DFHPLT TYPE=INITIAL,SUFFIX=SD
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY,PROGRAM=DFHDELIM
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY,PROGRAM=GSVCGSVT
DFHPLT TYPE=FINAL
END DFHPLTBA
```

Step 4: Start the CICS Data Collector Automatically

A post-initialization table that overrides the default system initialization table (SIT) is required if you want to start the CICS Data Collector automatically during CICS initialization. The post-initialization table name is DFHPLT*xx*, where *xx* is the suffix specified by the SIT parameter PLTPI.

To have CICS use the DFHPLTPI table during post-initialization processing, code PLTPI=PI in the SIT. Code for DFHPLTPI has been supplied in the SAMPLIB member CICSPLT.

Note: If you are not currently using a PLTPI table, you can obtain one by specifying PLTPI=PI in the SIT override.

CICS Data Collection Start Modes

The CA SYSVIEW for CICS data collector requires configuration information during initialization. The original or initial configuration definitions are stored in various PARMLIB members.

During termination of the CICS data collector, configuration information is saved. The configuration information can then be persistent.

The initial or startup configurations will always be obtained from the PARMLIB member CICSOPTS.

You can specify the following start modes:

COLD

Retrieves configuration information from the PARMLIB member. Configuration data from the previous session is *not* restored.

WARM

Retrieves configuration information from the persistent data store. Configuration data from the previous session is restored.

If the object does not exist, the data is retrieved from the associated PARMLIB member.

How to Specify the Start Mode

You can specify the start mode using two methods. Use the following matrix to help you understand the resulting mode when more than one method is used at the same time.

- Define a CICS System Initialization Table (SIT) INITPARM for the program GSVCGSVS by adding the following SIT parameter:

  `INITPARM=(GSVCGSVS='GSVI=`*`tran`*`,USERID=`*`userid`*`,START=`*`start`*`,SSID=`*`ssid`*`')`

  tran

  Specifies the transaction that was defined with the initial program GSVCGSVI. By Default, the transaction ID is GSVI. Specifying an asterisk (*) causes the use of the transaction ID GSVI.

  userid

  Specifies the user ID to be associated with the GSVI transaction. Specifying an asterisk (*) causes the transaction ID GSVI to start without a specific user ID.

start

Specifies the start type for the CICS data collector.

Valid Values:

- Asterisk (*) indicates a warm start.
- WARM indicates a warm start.
- COLD indicates a cold start.

ssid

Specifies the subsystem ID that the initial program GSVCGSVI connects to. Specifying an asterisk (*) causes the use of the default subsystem ID defined in module GSVBSSID.

- Manually enter the start mode as a parameter to the start transaction GSVS as follows:

  Syntax:

  GSVS <START=*mode*>

  mode

  * | WARM | COLD

Start Mode Matrix Table

The following table shows how the start mode specified using the CICS SIT INITPARM and GSVS START= affects the resulting start mode.

CICS SIT INITPARM	GSVS START=	Resulting Mode
none	none	WARM
none	*	WARM
none	COLD	COLD
none	WARM	WARM
*	none	WARM
*	*	WARM
*	COLD	COLD
**	WARM	WARM
COLD	none	COLD
COLD	*	WARM
COLD	COLD	COLD
COLD	WARM	WARM

WARM	none	WARM
WARM	*	WARM
WARM	COLD	COLD
WARM	WARM	WARM

Link Edit the CICS Object Members (INST0061)

This step link edits your CICS object members to create a load module used to format CICS internal trace table entries displayed by the CTRACE command.

Note: If multiple releases of CICS are in use, specify the library using the highest available CICS release.

Follow these steps:

1. Modify the SYSLIB DD statement in the INST0061 member of the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to use the correct CICS library.

   A sample SYSLIB DD statement follows:

   ```
   //SYSLIB  DD DSN=cics.ADFHMOD
   ```

2. Submit the member INST0061.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 0, the CICS object members are link edited.

Update the CICS JCL

Update the CICS JCL to enable the CICS Data Collector and online interface. Sample JCL is found in *sysview*.SAMPJCL(CICSJCL). Perform this procedure for each CICS system being monitored.

Follow these steps:

1. Add a DD statement for the load library to your CICS job stream DFHRPL and STEPLIB DD statements, as shown:

   ```
   //STEPLIB  DD   DSN=...
   //         DD   DSN=sysview.CNM4BLOD
   //DFHRPL   DD   DSN=...
   //         DD   DSN=sysview.CNM4BLOD
   ```

   Note: Replace the high-level qualifier with the one you assigned to the CA SYSVIEW load library.

2. Make the CNM4BLOD data set accessible through the STEPLIB DDname, LPA or linklist.

   Starting at CICS TS 3.2, CICS provides Dynamic Program Library Management. The CNM4BLOD data set can be dynamically added to CICS and made accessible using a LIBRARY resource definition. This can be done in place of adding the data set DFHRPL ddname.

The CICS JCL is now updated for each CICS system being monitored.

Run the Dynamic Installation Utility (INST0100)

The dynamic installation utility temporarily installs CA SYSVIEW on your system.

Follow these steps:

1. Review the INST0100 member in the *sysview.*SAMPJCL data set.
2. Submit the member INST0100.

   The Dynamic Installation program returns the following condition codes:

   0

   Indicates that all functions were performed successfully.

   4

   Indicates that not all functions were performed because some were previously completed. Review the job log for messages.

   8

   Indicates that an error was encountered. Review the job log for messages. If more assistance is required, contact Technical Support at http://ca.com/support.
3. Be sure that the job ends with a condition code of 0 or 4.

   CA SYSVIEW is installed on your system temporarily.

How the Dynamic Installation Utility Works

The dynamic installation utility temporarily installs CA SYSVIEW on your system. This utility performs the following tasks:

- APF-authorizes the data sets allocated to the SYSLIB DD statement. Verify that all data sets concatenated to the ddname STEPLIB with the started procedure SYSVIEW are APF-authorized.
- Adds the subsystem name. The SUBSYS parameter in the GSVIINST macro of the installation specifies the subsystem name. The default for the SUBSYS parameter is GSVX.
- Adds the CA SYSVIEW SVC using the number that is specified for the SVC parameter in the GSVIINST macro of the installation.
- Loads the required LPA modules.

Copy the Installation Members to a Sample Library (INST0110)

The jobs created and used during the installation are copied to the *sysview*.CNM4BSAM data set. If you need to run one of these jobs in the future, use the copy that was placed in the SAMPLIB data set to avoid disturbing or altering the original installation jobs.

Follow these steps:

1. Review the INST0110 member in the *sysview*.CNM4BSAM data set to ensure that all of the files referenced in the job are correct.
2. Submit the member INST0110.

   When the job ends with a condition code of 0, the members reside in the sample library.

Assemble and Link the Default SSID (USRM0001)

CA SYSVIEW requires a Subsystem Identifier (SSID) to determine which System Configuration Options member to use from the System PARMLIB. If you are using the default SSID of GSVX, then the USERMOD is not required.

If you are not using the default SSID of GSVX, review these steps.

Follow these steps:

1. Review the sample JCL in USRM0001.
2. Submit member USRM0001.
   a. The sample JCL creates the SMP/E USERMOD.
   b. The SMP/E USERMOD assembles and links the default SSID into the load module GSVBSSID.

Prepare to Start Your Product

When the following procedures are complete, the SVC, subsystem, and APF load libraries are installed; CA SYSVIEW is installed on your system after the IPL completes.

Increase ASIDs (Optional)

When the CA SYSVIEW main address space is stopped multiple times, and you are not using ASID reuse:

- You can run out of address space identifiers (ASIDs).
- You would need to IPL your system to obtain additional ASIDs.

To avoid having to IPL your system, use the following procedure to increase the number of ASIDs.

Follow these steps:

1. Access the RSVNONR in the member IEASYS*xx* of SYS1.PARMLIB.
2. Increase the RSVNONR size to accommodate the number of times you could start and stop address spaces that define a system linkage index (System LX) within the life of an IPL.

Note: When you run out of ASIDs, messages alert you of the failed address space creation and to IPL to obtain additional ASIDs.

System Linkage Index and ASID Reuse

System Linkage Index

A linkage index is reserved as a reusable System LX if the "ASN and LX reuse" facility is installed.

If the "ASN and LX reuse" facility is installed, the reusable System LX can be reserved. When the SYSVIEW Main Address Space is stopped, the system can reuse the System LX.

If the "ASN and LX reuse" facility is *not* installed, the System LX becomes dormant when the SYSVIEW Main Address Space is stopped. When the SYSVIEW Main Address Space is restarted, CA SYSVIEW reclaims the previously used System LX.

Note: Parameter NSYSLX specifies the number of additional linkage indexes, LXs, to be reserved. However, because the product reuses the System LX, you do not need to increase this number.

Reusable ASIDs

When the SYSVIEW Main Address Space is terminated, the ASID may become unavailable for use. This is due to a System LX being reserved. The ASID can be reused if all the following are true:

1. ASN and LX reuse facility is installed
2. REUSASID(YES) must be specified in the DIAGxx SYS1.PARMLIB member
3. The SYSVIEW Main Address Space started task must be started with the REUSASID=YES parameter:

```
S SYSVIEW,REUSASID=YES
```

Add the SVC and LPA Modules to the System (Optional)

The supervisor call (SVC) and link pack area (LPA) modules can be added to the system.

Note: This step is optional because the dynamic install adds the SVC and LPA modules when starting CA SYSVIEW.

Follow these steps:

1. Define the CA SYSVIEW SVC in an IEASVC*nn* member of SYS1.PARMLIB. In this entry, specify the same number after the SVCPARM keyword that you specified for the SVC parameter in Modify and Run the Job INSTALL (see page 61).

   Example: Define the IEASVC*nn* Entry

   ```
   SVCPARM 238,REPLACE,TYPE(3),APF(NO),EPNAME(GSVXSVC)
   ```

   Note: You can copy the GSVXSVC module into any existing LPA library instead of creating an entry in IEALPA*nn*.

2. Define the location of the SVCs, and define the LPA modules by updating the IEALPA*nn* member of SYS1.PARMLIB.

   Note: The CNM4BLPA library must be in the master catalog.

   - The following sample IEALPA*nn* entry defines the location of the SVCs:

     ```
     INCLUDE LIBRARY(sysview.CNM4BLPA)
             MODULES(GSVXSVC)
     ```

   - The following sample IEALPA*nn* entry defines the LPA modules:

     ```
     INCLUDE LIBRARY(sysview.CNM4BLPA)
             MODULES(GSVXAAST,CAIXNM4$)
     ```

     Note: The SVC module GSVXSVC can support multiple releases of CA SYSVIEW. The SVC module must be the highest release available.

   The SVC and LPA modules are added to the system.

APF-Authorize the Load Library

Authorize the load library to make it available.

Follow these steps:

Add the following command to the PROG*xx* member in SYS1.PARMLIB:

```
APF ADD DSNAME(sysview.CNM4BLOD) VOLUME(volume)
```

After you add the DSNAME and VOLUME to the PROG*xx* member, the load library is APF-authorized. If the runtime load library is SMS managed, use 'xxxxxx' for volume.

Set Up the LOGR Exit and Linklist

The provided LOGR subsystem exit lets you use any z/OS log stream as an input file to a batch program. The LOGR subsystem exit must reside in a linklist data set.

Follow these steps:

- If you have defined the data set *sysview.*CNM4BLOD to the linklist, no other steps are required.
- If you have not defined the data set *sysview*.CNM4BLOD to the linklist, copy the following modules to an existing linklist data set:
  - GSVXLGEX
  - GSVXLGXG (alias of GSVXLGEX)

  After the modules are copied, the LOGR subsystem exit resides in a linklist data set.

Add Startup Procedure to System Procedure Library

Note: If you configured CA SYSVIEW using MSM, the system procedures were already copied to the library specified during configuration.

Update the startup procedures and add them to one of the system procedure libraries. The CA SYSVIEW main address space performs data collection for z/OS, JES2, CICS, IMS, WebSphere MQ, and TCP/IP.

You can start the CICS and VTAM interfaces from:

- CA SYSVIEW user interface address space.
- SYSVUSER parameter library member that contains default startup options.

This procedure guides you through adding a startup procedure to a system procedure library.

Follow these steps:

1. Copy the PROC from the data set *sysview.*SAMPJCL into one of your system procedure libraries.

   SYSVIEW PROC Member

   Contains the JCL to start the CA SYSVIEW main services address space.

   MEM Keyword Default: SYSVIEW

   COMMND*xx* Member Entry: COM='S SYSVIEW,REUSASID=YES'

SYSVUSER PROC Member

Provides the list of default CA SYSVIEW functions and tasks that are started during initialization.

MEM Keyword Default: SYSVUSER

COMMND*xx* Member Entry: COM='S SYSVUSER'

2. Point the MEM keyword on the PROC statement to a member in the *sysview.*CNM4BPRM data set that contains initialization parameters for the address space.

   Note: For more information about the CA SYSVIEW address space, see the *Administration Guide*.

3. Review the initialization parameters before you start the address space.
4. If you want to start the address space automatically at IPL, add the start command to the COMMND*xx* member in SYS1.PARMLIB.

   Note: For more information about the COMMND*xx* member in SYS1.PARMLIB, see the appropriate IBM guide.

The initialization (startup) procedures are added to the system procedure library.

Start the Product

To use CA SYSVIEW, start the main address space.

Follow these steps:

1. Verify that the CA LMP codes are defined according to your specifications.
2. Start SYSVIEW to initialize the main services address space. Start SYSVUSER to start the user address space.

After LMP codes are correctly defined and these procedures have run, the main address space is started.

Post-Installation Considerations

The installation verification program (IVP) can be executed when the installation is completed and CA SYSVIEW is started. IVP can also be executed any time that you want to verify your installation.

IVP provides the following programs:

- GSVCUTIL

  Provides functions that let you review the settings of your installation parameters.

- GSVXBAT

  Executes in batch any valid CA SYSVIEW command so that you can exercise components in CA SYSVIEW.

To verify your installation using the program GSVCUTIL:

1. Submit member IVP00001.

   The resulting IVP report provides the installation settings for the following functions:

   - z/OS system
   - Subsystem
   - Supervisor call (SVC) table
   - Authorized Program Facility (APF) list
   - SYSVIEW LMP keys

2. Review the report and verify your settings.

To verify your installation using the program GSVXBAT:

1. Submit member IVP00002.

   The output from the CA SYSVIEW command is returned to the SYSPRINT ddname where the settings can be verified.

2. Review for messages in the SYSPRINT output.

   Whether commands return data depends on the installed or active components.

   For example, the IMSLIST command display is empty when IMS is inactive.

Note: For a sample job, see the SAMPLIB member EXECBAT. For more information about the GSVXBAT program, see the *Administration Guide*.

Chapter 7: Migration Information

This section contains the following topics:

Product System Configuration Options

The GEN modules are no longer used to specify system configuration options as in previous releases of CA SYSVIEW.

The system configuration options member now sets configuration options during CA SYSVIEW initialization.

Use the following guidelines:

- Put the system configuration options member in the concatenation of the system parmlib data sets:

  `SYS1.PARMLIB`

- Assign a subsystem ID to each instance or installation of CA SYSVIEW within a z/OS system or LPAR.
- Use the four-character CA SYSVIEW subsystem ID (*SSID*) to name the System Configuration Options system parmlib member:

  `Member name = GSVX`*`ssid`*

  Note: The first four characters of the member name are always GSVX.
- The configuration option for CA SYSVIEW option CA APM has been renamed:

  Old name: Option-WilyAPM

  New name: Option-CEAPM

SYSVIEW Subsystems

CA SYSVIEW no longer requires you to define an MVS subsystem entry. Nor does it use or dynamically create an MVS subsystem entry.

A SYSVIEW subsystem ID now associates each instance or installation of CA SYSVIEW to define or determine the system configuration parameters.

Use the following guidelines:

- Use a four-character SYSVIEW subsystem ID to associate with each instance or installation of CA SYSVIEW. This subsystem ID defines or determines the system configuration parameters.

  The default SYSVIEW subsystem ID is GSVX.

  Note: We recommend using the default of GSVX unless you use multiple instances of CA SYSVIEW on the same system.

- Specify the SYSVIEW subsystem ID as a parameter on each invocation of CA SYSVIEW. You can specify the parameter differently depending on the type of invocation.

- Use the user replaceable module, GSVBSSID, only when the subsystem ID is not provided as a parameter on the invocation of SYSVIEW. GSVBSSID contains the default SYSVIEW subsystem name.

Template Data Set

A new template data set has been added to the CA SYSVIEW configuration. CA SYSVIEW uses the template members that contain templates or skeleton information.

In previous releases of CA SYSVIEW, the following names were members of the parmlib data set. The members have been moved to the template data set.

The member MAILFOOT has been renamed and split into two members.

- FOOTHTML - A mail footer in HTML messages.
- FOOTTEXT - A mail footer in text messages.

The members that are related to the command FTPCA have been moved to the template data set.

- FTPCAPOS
- FTPCAPRE
- FTPCASTD
- FTPCATRS
- FTPCAVAR
- FTPCAXMI

User Abend and Reason Codes

In previous releases, CA SYSVIEW used various user abend codes and reasons to notify the user of abnormal conditions.

SYSVIEW now uses a common user abend code number. The reason code contains the specific abend reason.

Specify the user abend code number in the System Configuration Options member GSVXGSVX using the following option:

```
Option              Value
-----------------   ----------
User-Abend-Code     2999
```

Multi-line WTO Messages

CA SYSVIEW uses WTO to write messages to the console or job log. Most messages are dynamically built at runtime with data that is inserted into predefined message templates. In most cases, extra blanks are removed from the message before writing the messages to the log through a WTO.

The maximum message length for a single-line WTO is 126 characters. When the dynamically built message has a total length greater than 126 characters, the message is written to the log using a multiple line WTO.

A multiple line WTO is limited to 71 characters per line. The original message text is dynamically split into multiple message lines that are based on blank characters in the message text.

The following lines of messages are written as a multiple line WTO:

```
GSVC100W (task) <type> [set the product group or family] <metric> <rsce1> <rsce2>
<oldstat> <newstat>
           V= <value> W= <warning> P= <problem> <ruletype> <elapsed>
           <jobname> <tran> <task#> <term> <user>
           Desc='<description>'

GSVX321W (task) Threshold [set the product group or family] <name> <argument> <status>
           V=<value> W=<warn> P=<prob> <ruletype> <elapsed> <asid> <jobid>
           Desc='<desc>'

GSVX326W (task) Threshold [set the product group or family] <qmgr|ssid> <name>
<argument> <status>
           V=<value> W=<warn> P=<prob> <ruletype> <elapsed>
           Desc='<desc>'
```

Example Messages

```
GSVC100W (TPPT) TRANEND TRANS LIFETIME CEMT U023 NONE PROBLEM
          V= 00:30:05 W= 45.00000 P= 00:01:00 UPPER 0.000000
          SYSVC660 CEMT 61 U023 SYSVDEV
          Desc='Life time of transaction '

GSVX321W (MVSDATA) Threshold JOB JOBASTG OMVS PROBLEM
          V=1.01G W=768M P=1G UPPER 00:56:00 0011 *
          Desc='Auxiliary storage '

GSVX326W (IMSDATA) Threshold IMSID IMSLARCH SS71 * PROBLEM
          V=1 W=1 P=1 UPPER 59.12678
          Desc='Archive required OLDS data sets '
```

External Security SAF Exits

The following changes have been made to SAF exits and entities.

- The sample SAF exits SAFSECX and JSPLSECX are no longer supported.
  - If you made no modifications other than coding the entity class name, do the following task:

    Specify the SAF Entity Class Name in the External Security Section of the GLOBAL group in internal security.
  - If you modified the sample exits do the following task:

    Call the new sample exit shell provided in the member SAFSAMPX of the CNM4BSAM SMP/E target library exit before SAF.
- Access to entity SV.SAF no longer determines whether SAF is active.

  To determine whether SAF is active, a RACROUTE REQUEST=STAT call is done internally. If SAF is not available, access is granted to only users in the ADMIN group.
- The SV.AET and SV.AETLIMIT entities are no longer reviewed to determine the use of access tables.

  The Access Entity Table Size now verifies the use of access tables. The Access Entity Table Size entity is in the External Security section of the user internal security group.
- The SV.SCC entity is no longer verified to determine whether SAF statistics performed a WTO when the user terminates their session.

  SAF statistics now display in the user SESSION_LOGOFF audit record.

Profile Conversion

During installation, the conversion utility GSVXPROC is used to convert the profile data set from a previous SYSVIEW release to the current release 13.7b.

The following releases of SYSVIEW can be converted:

- Release: 13.5 general availability on 05/2012
- Version 13.0 general availability on 04/2011
- Release 12.7 general availability on 04/2010
- Release 12.5 general availability on 09/2009
- Version 12.0 general availability on 09/2008
- Release 11.6 general availability on -06/2007

Security Data Set Conversion

The conversion utility GSVXCNVS runs during installation to convert the security data set from a previous CA SYSVIEW release to the current release.

If the security file is converted, command authorization for the new commands for this release will be marked as ALLOWED by default. In previous releases, new commands were failed by default.

To modify the default behavior for new commands, code the SYSIN data for the GSVXCNVS utility.

Example: SYSIN code

This example will fail new commands for all groups except ADMIN.

```
//SYSIN  DD  *
  FAILNEWCMDS=YES,GROUP=*ALL*
  FAILNEWCMDS=NO,GROUP=ADMIN
/*
```

The input will be processed in the order it is read. The last setting that applies to the user group will be used.

Message Definition Overrides

The definitions in the MESSAGES parmlib member are used to control or alter the default processing of CA SYSVIEW generated messages.

You control the following attributes through the message definitions:

- Message route codes
- Message descriptor codes
- Message override action character
- Multiline WTO eligibility
- Non-roll delete
- Guarantee that a WTO is issued
- Guarantee that a WTO is issued with Write-To-Log attributes

The MESSAGES parmlib member replaces the following parmlib members:

- MSGACTOV - The data in this member is used to define alternate action characters for messages written to the console.
- MSGWTLOG - The data in this member is used to define messages that should be written to the log (WTO with route code 11).
- WTONORD - The data in this member is used to define messages that should be written to the console with the non-roll deletable attribute (WTO with descriptor code 2).

SNMP Trap Event Notification

Additional information has been added to the SNMP trap event notification message.

The following additional parameters or fields have been added:

- Plex name
- Policy ID

Review the following SNMP Trap alert formats:

- MVS SNMP trap alert format of parameters

Parameter	Contents	Max Length
01	Message ID - 'CAGSVX01'	8
02	Plex name	8
03	System name	8
04	Subsystem - 'MVS'	8
05	Jobname	8
06	Metric group	8
07	Metric subgroup	8
08	Metric name	8
09	Resource	64
10	Old metric status	8
11	New metric status	8
12	Elapsed time since notification	8
13	Metric value	12
14	Exception warning limit	8
15	Exception problem limit	8
16	Exception rule type	8
17	ASID	4
18	JES job ID	8
19	Policy ID	8
20	Description - 'description text'	40

- CICS SNMP trap alert format of parameters

Parameter	Contents	Max Length
01	Message ID - 'CAGSVX02'	8
02	Plex name	8
03	System name	8
04	Subsystem - 'CICS'	4
05	Jobname	8
06	ASID	4
07	JES job ID	8
08	Exception type	8
09	Metric group	8
10	Metric subgroup	8

11	Exception rule type	8
12	Metric name	8
13	Resource 1	8
14	Resource 2	8
15	Old metric status	8
16	New metric status	8
17	Elapsed time since notification	8
18	Metric value	12
19	Exception warning limit	8
20	Exception problem limit	8
21	Transaction ID	4
22	Task number	8
23	Policy ID	17
24	Description - 'description text'	40

- WebSphere MQ SNMP trap alert format of parameters

Parameter	Contents	Max Length
01	Message ID - 'CAGSVX03'	8
02	Plex name	8
03	System name	8
04	Subsystem - 'MQSeries'	8
05	Queue manager	8
06	Metric group	8
07	Metric subgroup	8
08	Metric name	8
09	Resource	64
10	Old metric status	8
11	New metric status	8
12	Elapsed time since notification	8
13	Metric value	12
14	Exception warning limit	8
15	Exception problem limit	8
16	Exception rule type	8
17	'*'	4
18	'*'	8
19	Policy ID	8
20	Description - 'description text'	40

- IMS SNMP trap alert format of parameters

Parameter	Contents	Max Length
01	Message ID - 'CAGSVX04'	8
02	Plex name	8
03	System name	8
04	Subsystem - 'IMS'	8
05	IMS subsystem ID	8
06	Metric group	8
07	Metric subgroup	8

08	Metric name	8
09	Resource	64
10	Old metric status	8
11	New metric status	8
12	Elapsed time since notification	8
13	Metric value	12
14	Exception warning limit	8
15	Exception problem limit	8
16	Exception rule type	8
17	'*'	4
18	'*'	8
19	Policy ID	8
20	Description - 'description text'	40

- TCP/IP SNMP trap alert format of parameters

Parameter	Contents	Max Length
01	Message ID - 'CAGSVX05'	8
02	Plex name	8
03	System name	8
04	Subsystem - 'TCP'	8
05	TCP/IP jobname of stack	8
06	Metric group	8
07	Metric subgroup	8
08	Metric name	8
09	Resource	64
10	Old metric status	8
11	New metric status	8
12	Elapsed time since notification	8
13	Metric value	12
14	Exception warning limit	8
15	Exception problem limit	8
16	Exception rule type	8
17	'*'	4
18	'*'	8
19	Policy ID	8
20	Description - 'description text'	40

Appendix A: CCS for z/OS Component Requirements

This section contains the following topics:

FMIDs

This section describes the CA Common Services for z/OS components and their corresponding FMIDs that are required by CA SYSVIEW to perform various functions. For more complete and up-to-date information, see Installation Dependencies in the chapter "System Requirements" in the *CCS for* z/OS *Getting Started Guide*.

Two sets of FMIDs are provided:

- The first set of FMIDs are based on CCS for z/OS r11 Service Pack 8.
- The second set is based on CCS for z/OS r12.

CA LMP (License Management Program)

The following CCS for z/OS components are required to validate base product licensing for CA SYSVIEW.

- The FMIDs based on CCS for z/OS r11 SP8:

FMID	Component
CS91000	CAIRIM

- The FMIDs based on CCS for z/OS r12:

FMID	Component
CAS9C00	CAIRIM
CBYS280	CA GSS
CAW4C00	CAICCI with SSL

- The FMID based on CCS for z/OS r14:

FMID	Component
CAS9E00	CAIRIM

Interface to IBM Health Checker

The following CCS for z/OS component is required for the CA SYSVIEW interface to the IBM Health Checker.

The FMID based on CCS for z/OS r11 SP8 *and* r12:

FMID	Component
CEF5C00	CA Health Checker Common Service

Note: For information on additional setup and configuration steps that must be completed, see the *CCS for z/OS Administration Guid*e.

CA zIIP Enablement Services

The following CCS for z/OS component is required for the CA SYSVIEW interface to the CA zIIP Enablement Services.

- The FMID based on CCS for z/OS r11 SP8:

FMID	Component
CS91000	CAIRIM

Note: PTF RO27636 is required for CCS for z/OS r11.

- The FMID based on CCS for z/OS r12:

FMID	Component
CAS9C00	CAIRIM

Note: PTF RO27110 is required for CCS for z/OS r12.

- The FMID based on CCS for z/OS r14:

FMID	Component
CAS9E00	CAIRIM

Appendix B: Interface Options

This section contains the following topics:

TSO and CA Roscoe/ETSO Interface Support

The timesharing option (TSO) and the CA Roscoe/Extended timesharing option (CA Roscoe/ETSO) interface let you access CA SYSVIEW from TSO or CA Roscoe/ETSO.

You can use the CA SYSVIEW TSO interface or the CA Roscoe/ETSO interface without performing additional installation steps.

Note: Add a STEPLIB or JOBLIB DD statement when the *sysview*.CNM4BLOD data set is not in the linklist. This addition lets you use the TSO interface for accessing CA SYSVIEW.

The TSO command module for CA SYSVIEW is named SYSV.

Access CA SYSVIEW from CA Roscoe/ETSO

After you install the CA Roscoe/ETSO interface, you can access CA SYSVIEW from CA Roscoe/ETSO.

Follow these steps:

1. Add an entry for the SYSV program name to the Eligible Program List (EPL).

   MODESET authorization flag

   Sets the MODESET authorization flag when the flag is set to Y (yes).

   Command processor flag

   Sets the command processor flag when the flag is set to CP (command processor).

2. Add the *sysview*.CNM4BLOD data set to the ETSOLIB DD statement in the ROSCOE JCL.

3. Enter the following command on the CA Roscoe/ETSO command line:

   ```
   CALL  SYSV
   ```

   CA SYSVIEW initiates under CA Roscoe/ETSO.

Note: For detailed information about defining applications to CA Roscoe/ETSO, see the CA Roscoe documentation.

ISPF Interface Support

The ISPF interface lets CA SYSVIEW run under ISPF to take advantage of the ISPF split-screen capabilities.

Installing ISPF support consists of copying members from the data set *sysview*.CNM4BISP to the appropriate ISPF DD statement in your TSO logon PROC.

Note: If you are reinstalling ISPF interface support, then also install the new ISPF panels and the GSVXCMDS member.

Install ISPF Support Permanently

You can install ISPF support permanently to use the ISPF split-screen capabilities.

Follow these steps:

1. Copy the GSVXCMDS member in the data set *sysview*.CNM4BISP to a data set pointed to by the ISPTLIB DD statement in your TSO logon PROC.

   Note: Specify a user-defined data set, if possible.

2. Copy the following members from the data set *sysview*.CNM4BISP to a data set pointed to by the ISPPLIB DD statement in your TSO logon PROC:

   - GSVX000M
   - GSVX000J
   - GSVX000D
   - GSVX00KM
   - GSVX000P
   - GSVX00KP

   Note: Specify a user-defined data set, if possible.

3. Update the ISPF Primary Option Menu member ISR@PRIM with the statements that contain SYSV or GSVX in the *sysview*.CNM4BISP(SAM@PRIM) member. The ISR@PRIM member is in a data set pointed to by the ISPPLIB DD statement in your TSO logon PROC.

   CA SYSVIEW appears on the ISPF Main Menu as a selection option.

Note: Add a STEPLIB or JOBLIB DD statement when the *sysview.*CNM4BLOD data set is not in the linklist. This addition lets you use the ISPF interface for accessing CA SYSVIEW.

Install ISPF Support Dynamically

You can also install ISPF support dynamically to use the ISPF split-screen capabilities.

Follow these steps:

1. Use the SYSVCLST member or the SYSVREXX member from the data set *sysview.*CNM4BSAM to access the ISPF LIBDEF facilities.

   These members use the ISPF LIBDEF facilities.

2. Temporarily allocate the panels, tables, and modules that are required to invoke CA SYSVIEW.

The dynamic installation of the ISPF support is complete.

VTAM Interface Support

The VTAM interface lets CA SYSVIEW run under VTAM. Using the IBM ACF/VTAM Programmed Operator Interface, you can enter VTAM commands and see the results from within CA SYSVIEW.

Install VTAM Support

After you install the VTAM interface support, you can use CA SYSVIEW from VTAM.

Follow these steps:

1. Copy the SYSVAPPL member from the data set *sysview*.CNM4BSAM to the SYS1.VTAMLST data set.

   The following support is now available from the data set SYS1.VTAMLST:

   - The APPLIDs used when using CA SYSVIEW with VTAM.
   - The APPL statements the CA SYSVIEW VTAM command uses.

2. Set the ACBNAME parameter on the first APPL statement in the SYSVAPPL member. Select the name to use when logging in to CA SYSVIEW through the VTAM interface. Use that name when you start the VTAM interface.

   The CA SYSVIEW VTAM command uses the remaining APPL statements (named SYSVPO00 through SYSVPO03) to submit commands to ACF/VTAM. The four APPL statements provide support for users who are using the VTAM command concurrently. To increase this number, add additional APPL statements incrementing the numeric suffix of the SYSVPO*nn* APPL name by one for each APPL added.

3. Add the SYSVAPPL name to the ATCCON member in the SYS1.VTAMLST data set.

   The SYSVAPPL member activates when VTAM starts.

4. Add the CA SYSVIEW USSTAB entry that is in the USSTAB member in the data set *sysview*.CNM4BSAM to your installation USSTAB member.

   This entry simplifies the CA SYSVIEW logon procedure.

   If you do not use the USSTAB entry, use the complete LOGON command to log in to CA SYSVIEW from VTAM.

5. Set the CMD and DEFAULT parameters in the USSTAB member to the value you used for the ACBNAME parameter in Step 2 of this procedure.

6. Assemble the USSTAB table and place it in the appropriate data set in your VTAMLIB concatenation.

   Note: Skip this step if your site already has a suitable USSTAB available.

7. Reload the USSTAB in VTAM using the MODIFY TABLE command.

   The changes for CA SYSVIEW are incorporated into your system. VTAM interface support is installed.

   Note: For information about how to start the VTAM interface, see the *Administration Guide*.

CICS Interface Support

CICS interface support lets you access CA SYSVIEW from a CICS session and monitor and customize the interface.

The CICS interface does not require the CICS data collection option to be active.

Note: After you have installed CICS interface support and before you can log in, start the CICS interface in the CA SYSVIEW user address space. For information about starting and using the CICS interface, see the *Administration Guide*.

CICS User ID Exit Routine

The following information describes the CICS user ID exit routines:

- The user ID exit routine obtains the user ID of a CICS user. This routine provides the appropriate CA SYSVIEW profile data set member for the online interface. The user ID is also used for CA SYSVIEW security.
- The default user ID exit distributed in the CA SYSVIEW load library does not pass a user ID back to CA SYSVIEW. Therefore, CA SYSVIEW prompts the user for a user ID.
- The source for the default exit is in the GSVXCXT1 member of the *sysview*.CNM4BSAM data set. You do not need to assemble it.

Modify the Exit to Use Your Security System

Some CICS systems have their own exit security system. You can alter the exit to obtain user IDs from the control blocks of your security system.

Follow these steps:

1. Obtain the GSVXCXT1 member from the *sysview*.CNM4BSAM data set.
2. Alter the GSVXCXT1 member to meet your security needs.
3. Assemble the GSVXCXT1 member and link it into the data set *sysview*.CNM4BLOD with the name GSVXCXT1.

   Your security system is defined to CA SYSVIEW.

CICS Transaction Termination Exit Routine

A description of the CICS transaction termination exit routine follows:

- The routine can pass control to another transaction at CA SYSVIEW online interface transaction termination time.
- The source for the default exit is in the GSVXCXT2 member in the *sysview*.CNM4BSAM data set. You do not need to assemble it.

Modify the Transaction Termination Exit

You can alter the transaction termination exit to specify the transaction to which control is passed.

Follow these steps:

1. Obtain the GSVXCXT2 member from the data set *sysview*.CNM4BSAM.
2. Alter the GSVXCXT2 member to meet your needs.
3. Assemble the GSVXCXT2 member and link it into the data set *sysview*.CNM4BLOD with the name GSVXCXT2.

   Control is passed to the transaction you specified.

Console Interface Support

The CA SYSVIEW console interface, which lets you communicate with and execute CA SYSVIEW commands from a console, is implemented through the product CA GSS. CA GSS is installed with CA Common Services for z/OS, which is also required for the licensing of CA SYSVIEW.

How CA GSS Communicates with CA SYSVIEW

CA GSS communicates with CA SYSVIEW through the supplied application program interface GSVXAPIE.

During initialization, CA GSS communicates as follows:

- Starts a server that attaches a long-running session with CA SYSVIEW. The default server name is SYSVCONS. All console commands that are directed to CA SYSVIEW are routed through this server.
- Executes the IMOD $SYSVIEWE_INIT. This IMOD starts CA SYSVIEW services.

During termination, CA GSS executes the IMOD $SYSVIEWE_TERM. This IMOD terminates CA SYSVIEW services.

Enabling the Console Interface

Before the console interface can be enabled, the following conditions must be met:

- CA SYSVIEW must be installed.
- CA GSS must be installed and active.
- The following statements must be in the CA GSS run-time parameter member RUNPARM:

```
COMMAND VERB SYSV IMOD SYSVIEW_CONSOLE
PRODUCT SYSVIEWE
ADDRESS SYSVIEWE GSVXAPIE 15 DETACH TYPE 0
ISET    SYSVIEWE DSN sysview.CNM4BIMD SSID ISRV LOAD
```

Note: The RUNPARM member may already contain some or all of the preceding statements. The SAMPLIB member GSS contains these statements.

Customize the Console Interface

You can customize the console interface to meet the needs of your site.

Follow these steps:

1. Select any or all of the following options in the IMOD SYSVIEW_CONSOLE:
   - Attach a prefix to all output messages.
   - Specify a WTO route code.
   - Specify WTO descriptor codes.
   - Specify maximum message length.
   - Display the end of data line.
   - Specify the maximum number of data lines.
2. Customize and save each option.

   When you finish, your console interface is customized.

Local 3270 Device Interface Support

The CA SYSVIEW local 3270 device interface lets you run the product in a dedicated mode from any locally attached 3270 device. Copy the SYSVLCL PROC from the *sysview*.SAMPJCL data set to one of your system procedure libraries to install the interface.

Use this interface:

- To start a session with CA SYSVIEW, even when TSO and VTAM are not active.
- When JES is not active.
- If the SYSVLCL PROC is placed in SYS1.PROCLIB and you specify SUB=MSTR when you start the procedure.

Note: For information about how to start the SYSVLCL local 3270 device interface procedure, see the *Administration Guide*.

Batch Interface Support

The batch interface lets you perform batch processing in CA SYSVIEW. No installation procedures are required to use the batch interface.

Note: For more information, see the *Administration Guide*.

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