

CA TPX™ Session Management

Administration Guide

Release 5.3



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CA Technologies Product References

This document references the following CA Technologies products:

- CA TPX™ Session Management (CA TPX)
- CA STX™ (CA STX)
- CA ACF2® Security (CA ACF2)
- CA Top Secret® Security (CA Top Secret)
- CA IDMS™ Database (CA IDMS Database)
- CA IDMS™/DC Database (CA IDMS/DC Database)
- CA NetSpy® Network Performance (CA NetSpy)
- CA 7® Job Management (CA 7)
- CA Remote Console™ (CA Remote)
- CA TCPaccess™ Telnet Server (CA TCPaccess Telnet Server)
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Chapter 1: Introduction

This guide shows you how to perform online administration for CA TPX Session Management (CA TPX).

This section contains the following topics:

[Types of Administrative Authority](#) (see page 13)

[Administration of CA STX](#) (see page 13)

[Parts of This Guide](#) (see page 14)

Types of Administrative Authority

The administration structure allows administrators to maintain system, application, and user options that govern how this product operates in a given environment. This administration can be distributed among several administrators who each have a different area of responsibility, or it can be assigned to a single person.

Regardless of the number of administrators you define for your site, this product recognizes four types of administrative authority:

- Master administrator
- User administrator
- System administrator
- Operator administrator

Note: You can perform many of the administration tasks described in this guide using batch processing. For more information, see the *Batch Administration Guide*.

Administration of CA STX

This guide also describes how to perform online administration for CA STX r4. CA TPX and CA STX share a common administration structure.

Parts of This Guide

This guide is divided into four "parts." Each part shows how to perform the tasks for one of the four types of administration, as follows:

Administration Type	Part	Chapters
Master administrator	1	2 and 3
User administrator	2	4 through 7
System administrator	3	8 through 15, and Appendix A
Operator administrator	4	16 and 17

Each part is described in the following sections.

Master Administration

This part shows you how to distribute administration responsibilities by defining other administrators. Administration is usually distributed among a number of administrators who each have a different area of responsibility. Some sites assign all duties to a single person.

User Administration

This part shows you how to define and modify user characteristics, and how to define profiles to simplify user definition and maintenance. You can also limit the amount of control that the users have over their options.

System Administration

This part shows you how to define system characteristics such as performance, storage, and operational parameters. It also shows you how to define default user and application characteristics. Special system customization tasks are discussed in the *Programming Guide* and the *STX System Guide*.

Operator Administration

This part shows you how to define and maintain the TPXOPER command class tables. The TPXOPER command class tables determine which commands an operator can execute in a TPXOPER session to display performance data and other information about users, sessions, and terminals. The TPXOPER command classes that you create are assigned to users by a user administrator.

Chapter 2: Introduction to Master Administration

Setting up CA TPX administration for your site involves customizing the operation of this product and defining users. Before you customize the product for your site, you will want to carefully consider the needs of your site and your users. Review this guide to understand the tasks involved.

This section contains the following topics:

[The Administration Structure](#) (see page 17)

[Distribute Responsibility of User Administration](#) (see page 19)

[Example of a Single Master Administrator Structure](#) (see page 20)

[Example of a Multiple Master Administrator Structure](#) (see page 21)

The Administration Structure

As you set up administration, you (and possibly other administrators) will perform these tasks:

- Define administrators
- Define system options and applications
- Define users
- Define operator capabilities

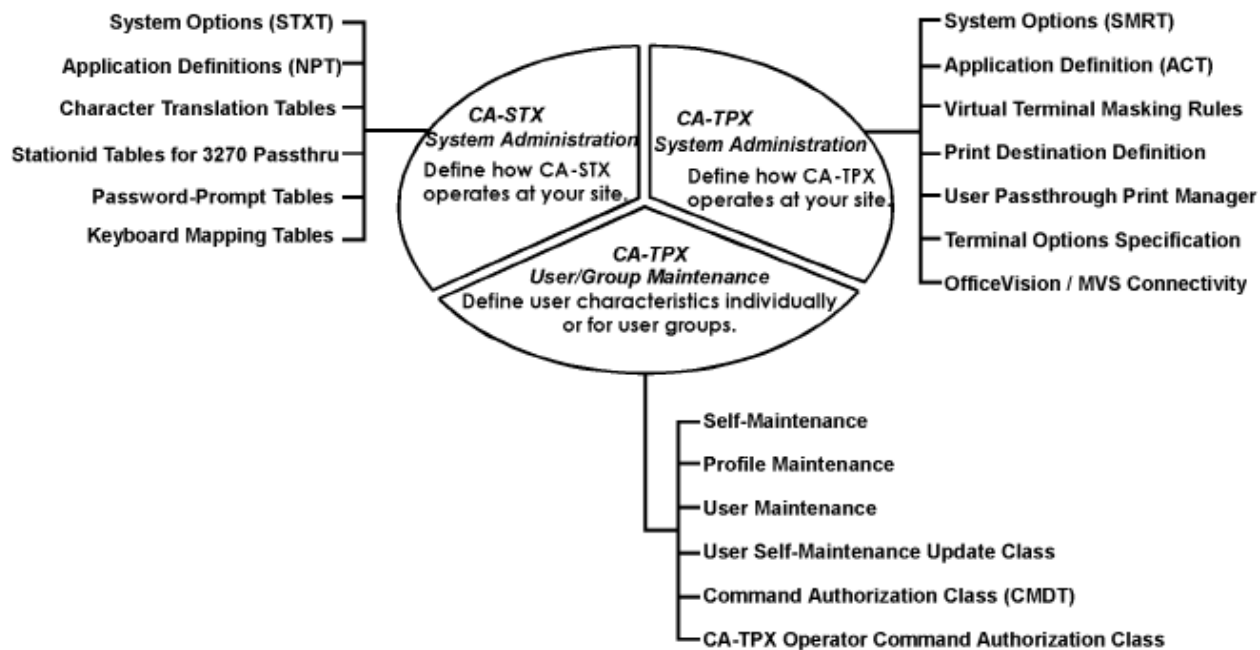
Your Role as the Master Administrator

Your responsibility as a master administrator is to define administrators, usually several who each have a different area of responsibility. You can, however, assign all responsibility to one person.

How Online Administration is Organized

Online administration is organized as follows. An administrator's authority determines which options the administrator can access and update.

CA-TPX Administration



Types of Administrative Authority

Regardless of the number of administrators you define for your site, CA TPX recognizes four types of administrative authority. Each class of administrator can be assigned authority for this product.

Master Administrator

Assigns responsibilities to other administrators. The head security officer usually holds this responsibility.

System Administrator

Defines system options and defaults. Members of technical services or systems programming groups usually hold this responsibility.

Operator Administrator

Defines tables to limit the operator commands a user can issue. The manager of computer operations usually holds this responsibility. This class applies to CA TPX only.

User Administrator

Defines user IDs and specifies options for a user or group of users. Department heads usually hold this responsibility.

Distribute Responsibility of User Administration

If you have a large number of users that have different needs for this product, you may want to divide these users into groups. The software allows you to define multiple *user groups* so you can distribute the responsibility for user administration between two or more user administrators.

Define a User Group

You define a user group by giving a user administrator the authority to administer the group as shown in *Authorizing a User to Administrate a Group* in the chapter "Defining Administrators." A newly defined group has no users. The user administrator adds users to the group by defining each user and entering the name of the group in the Group name field in user or profile maintenance, as described in *Adding or Modifying a User* in the chapter "Performing User Maintenance." A user administrator can have authority to administer more than one group. Also, a group can have more than one user administrator. However, the simplest and most practical setup is to have one group per user administrator and one user administrator per group.

Administrator Authority

A user administrator can have CA TPX authority. This authority, assigned when you define the user administrator, determines which parameters and sessions the user administrator can modify.

You can have more than one master administrator for a single system. Only master administrators can authorize a user administrator to administer a group. Also, master administrators can only define a user administrator for a group that they have the authority to administer. So before a master administrator can define a group for a user administrator, the group must be defined for the master administrator's own user ID.

Examples

For sample scenarios, see the following sections.

Important! If you give a master administrator authority to perform user administration on the group the administrator belongs to, this person can then become the administrator for all groups. The administrator will be able to change the options for any user (including yourself).

At least one master administrator will need this capability, but it is unlikely that you will want more than a small number of master administrators to have authority over all users.

Pre-Existing Master Administrator IDs

The administration facility comes with a pre-existing ID that has master administrator authority. The ID is TPXADMIN.

After you establish master administrators for your site, you can delete the ID to ensure security. See [Deleting an Administrator ID](#) in the chapter "Defining Administrators."

Example of a Single Master Administrator Structure

You have been appointed as the master administrator for a system and decide to distribute the administration responsibility. You want to assign one master administrator and a separate user administrator for each of the three major departments: Sales, Development, and Technical Support. Each of these user administrators will have authority for CA TPX. The following is an example of the procedure you would use:

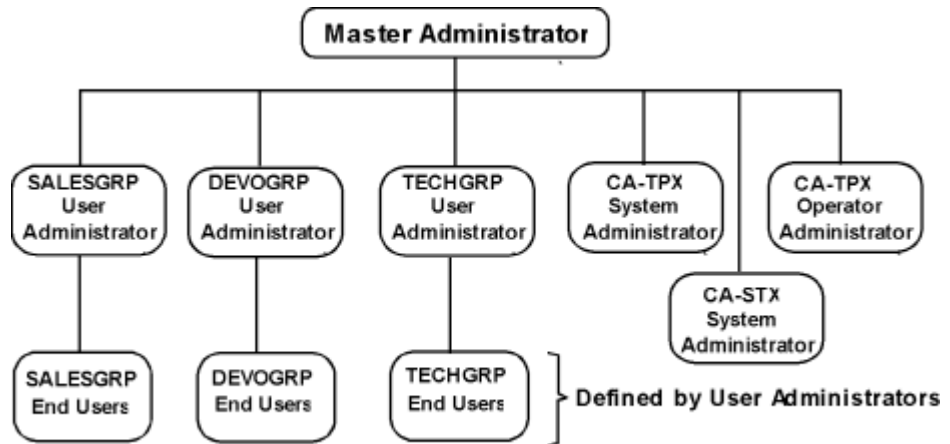
1. Sign on as TPXADMIN and define the user ID that you will use as the master administrator as described in the chapter "Defining Administrators."
2. Sign off and then sign on with the master administrator ID you just defined.
3. Define a system administrator as described in the chapter "Defining Administrators."
4. Define an operator administrator as described in the chapter "Defining Administrators."
5. Authorize yourself to administer the groups: SALESGRP, DEVOGRP, and TECHGRP as described in [Authorizing a User to Administrate a Group](#) in the chapter "Defining Administrators." Authorize yourself for CA TPX.

Note: You must be authorized to administer a group before you can authorize a user administrator to administer that group.

- Define a user ID for the user administrator of each group, and authorize them to administer the group as described in Authorizing a User to Administrate a Group in the chapter "Defining Administrators." Authorize each user ID for CA TPX.

At this point, the system and operator administrators can begin to perform their responsibilities. The user administrators can begin to add users and profiles to the groups that you have authorized them to administer.

The following diagram shows administration with a single master administrator and multiple user administrators:



Example of a Multiple Master Administrator Structure

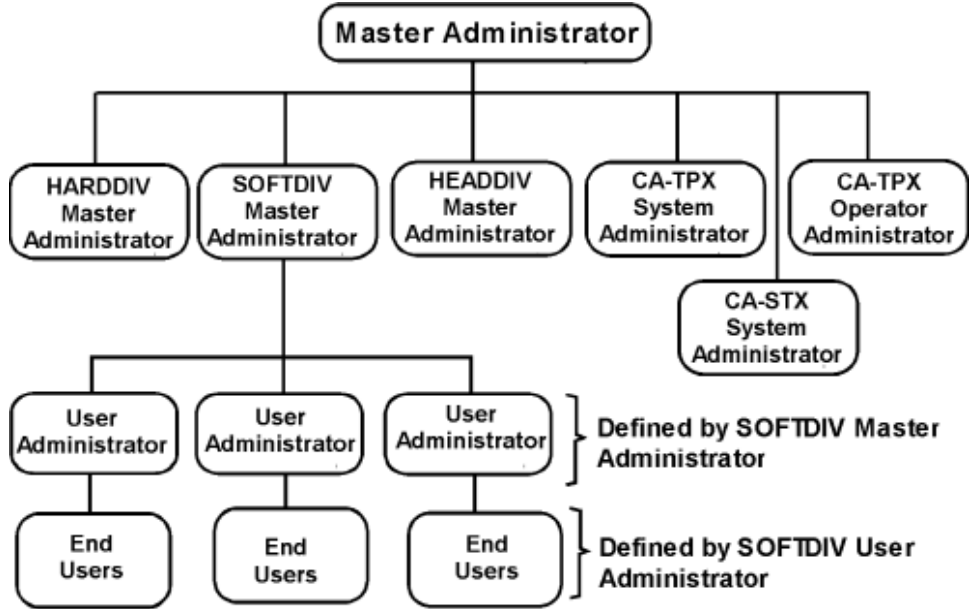
You have been appointed as the master administrator for a system and decide to distribute the administration responsibility. You want to assign a separate master administrator for each division and allow those master administrators to create their own groups and user administrators. The three divisions in the company are the Software Development Division, the Hardware Development Division, and the Headquarters Division.

- Sign on as TPXADMIN and define the user ID that you will use as the master administrator as described in the chapter "Defining Administrators."
- Sign off and then sign on with the master administrator ID you defined.

3. Define a system administrator as described in the chapter "Defining Administrators."
4. Define an operator administrator as described in the chapter "Defining Administrators." Authorize yourself to administer the groups: HARDDIV, SOFTDIV, and HEADDIV as described in Authorizing a User to Administrate a Group in the chapter "Defining Administrators." Give yourself authority over CA TPX.
Note: You must be authorized to administer a group before you can authorize a user administrator to administer the group.
5. Define a user ID for the master administrator of each division as described in the chapter "Defining Administrators," and authorize each of them to administer the appropriate group as described in the section Authorizing a User to Administrate a Group. Give each master administrator authority over CA TPX.

At this point, the system and operator administrators can begin to perform their responsibilities. The master administrators for the divisions can begin to add user administrators and groups for their divisions.

The following diagram shows administration with multiple master administrators:



Chapter 3: Defining Administrators

This chapter shows you how to define CA TPX administrators, and how to authorize master administrators and user administrators to administer user groups.

This section contains the following topics:

[How to Define and Add User ID for Administrator](#) (see page 23)

[Authorize a User to Administrate a Group](#) (see page 26)

[Delete an Administrator ID](#) (see page 27)

How to Define and Add User ID for Administrator

As a master administrator, it is your responsibility to assign various administrative duties to the other administrators. The procedure in this section shows you how to add a user ID for an administrator. If you are defining a master or user administrator, you also need to complete the procedure in [Authorizing a User to Administrate a Group](#) (see page 26).

When this product is first installed, an unsecured user ID of TPXADMIN is provided for you, which you use to perform the initial setup of your system. To make sure that other users cannot perform master administration tasks, use the TPXADMIN user ID to set up your own secure master administrator ID and then delete the TPXADMIN user ID as described in [Delete an Administrator ID](#) (see page 27).

Update a User Who Has an Active TPXADMIN Session

If you update the administrative authority of a user, and that user currently has an *active* TPXADMIN session, that user should:

- End the TPXADMIN session.
- Sign off and then sign back on to CA TPX.

This will ensure that the update becomes effective.

Define an Administrator ID

To define an administrator ID for yourself or another user

1. Sign on to CA TPX with an ID that has master administrator authority (TPXADMIN or your own master administrator ID).
2. Select option 1, TPX User/Group Maintenance, from the TPX Administration Menu.
The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.

- 3. Select option 3, User Maintenance.

A panel, shown in step 4, is displayed that asks you to select the user ID that you want to administer.

- 4. Type the user ID you want to add or modify in the space to the right of the prompt and press Enter. If you do not know the user ID, type an asterisk (*) to the right of the prompt or specify a mask and press Enter.

Important! Issuing an asterisk (*) operand in the User Maintenance field to search all user records in the VSAM tables can cause system and storage related problems. This command causes CA TPX to search every record in the CA TPX database and can cause performance degradation on large complexes. If you know that a userid begins with the characters 'USR' then you can list all users that begin with USR by typing USR* and pressing Enter.

The options menu for user maintenance is displayed.

In this panel, the administrator is adding a user ID of MASTADM1.

Note: When specifying a new user ID, do not use the hyphen character (-) within the user ID. It is not a valid character.

```
TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Panelid - TEN0196
Userid - MASTADM
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:35:49
Enter Userid to administer or '*' for list ==> MASTADM1
Record Count Limit ==>
```

- 5. Select option 6, Maintain Administrator Capabilities, by typing 6 at the command prompt and pressing Enter.

The following TPX User Maintenance panel is displayed.

```
TPX User Maintenance
Select Option ==>
Userid: MASTADM1 <New>
Panelid - TEN0118
Userid - USER01
Terminal - D90M32
Date - 01/11/03
Time - 12:03:34
1 TPX User Options
2 TPX Session Options
3 STX User Options
4 STX Session Options
5 Maintain List of Profiles
6 Maintain Administrator Capabilities
7 Maintain TPX View Capabilities
```

- At this point, you can assign one or more of the various administrative duties to the user as described here:

Master Administrator

To define a master administrator, type a Y in the Master Administrator field for one or both components. Also, you must add groups to the administrator's list of groups (as described in [Authorizing a User to Administrate a Group](#) (see page 26)), since a master administrator must have authority to administer a group.

System Administrator

To define a system administrator, type a Y in the System Administrator field for one or both components.

Operator Administrator

To define an operator administrator, type a Y in the Operator Administrator field.

User Administrator

To define a user administrator, type a Y in the User Administrator field for one or both components. You must also add one or more groups to the administrator's list of groups as described in [Authorizing a User to Administrate a Group](#) (see page 26) in this chapter.

In the following panel, the administrator is giving user administrator authority to a user ID of USRADM1.

```

TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Userid: USRADM1
TPX User Administrator:
TPX Master Administrator:
TPX System Administrator:
TPX Operator Administrator:
Groups this User Administrator can modify:
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

Panelid - TEN0169
Userid - USER01
Termid - D90MB4
Date - 01/11/03
Time - 13:33:19
STX User Administrator:
STX Master Administrator:
STX System Administrator:
    
```

- Press PF3 three times when you have finished assigning administration authority to the user.

Authorize a User to Administrate a Group

If you update the administrative authority of a user, and that user currently has an *active* TPXADMIN session, that user should:

- End the TPXADMIN session.
- Sign off and then sign back on to CA TPX.

This will ensure that the update becomes effective.

Add a Group

When you define a master or user administrator, you must specify at least one group in the list of groups that the user can administer.

To add a group to the list of the groups

1. Access the TPX User Maintenance panel as described in [How to Define and Add User ID for Administrator](#) (see page 23). You can add groups to a new user ID or existing user ID.
2. Select *Sessid* of TPXADMIN.
3. If there are no groups listed for the administrator, use the Tab key (→) to move the cursor next to the heading "Groups this User Administrator can modify," type I, and press Enter, as shown in the following.

A blank line will be inserted in the list of the user's groups, and the cursor will be moved to the blank line.

If there is already at least one group in the user's list of groups, you can type the I to the left of the existing group name.

```
TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Userid: USRADM1
TPX User Administrator:
TPX Master Administrator:
TPX System Administrator:
TPX Operator Administrator:
I Groups this User Administrator can modify:
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0169
Userid - USER01
Termid - D90M34
Date - 01/11/03
Time - 13:33:19
STX User Administrator:
STX Master Administrator:
STX System Administrator:
```

4. Type the name of group you want the user to administer on the blank line. In the following panel, the administrator is adding TPXGROUP to the list of groups.

Group Name Requirements—The group that you specify must be a group that you already have the authority to administer. If you are using the TPXADMIN user ID to set up a master administrator ID for yourself, type TPXGROUP on the blank line.

When specifying a new group, do not use the hyphen character (-) within the group name. It is not a valid character.

```

TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Userid: USRADM1
TPX User Administrator:
TPX Master Administrator:
TPX System Administrator:
TPX Operator Administrator:
Groups this User Administrator can modify:
TPXGROUP
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0169
Userid - USER01
Termid - D90MB4
Date - 01/11/03
Time - 13:33:19
STX User Administrator: Y
STX Master Administrator:
STX System Administrator:

```

5. If you want to add another group to the list, repeat steps 2 through 4.
6. When you have finished adding groups, press PF3 three times to display the Administration Menu.g

Delete an Administrator ID

Important! The TPXADMIN user ID supplied with CA TPX is unsecured. Therefore, you will want to delete the ID after you have established yourself or other users as master, system, operator, and user administrators. Do not delete this pre-existing user ID until you have assigned all administrator capabilities to at least one other user.

To delete an administrator ID

1. Select option 1, User/Group Maintenance, from the Administration Menu. The User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 3, User Maintenance.

A panel appears that asks you to select the user ID that you want to administer.

```

TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Enter Userid to administer or '*' for list ==> ?
Record Count Limit ==>
Panelid - TEN0196
Userid - MASTADM
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:35:49

```

3. Type a asterisk (*) in the space to the right of the prompt or specify a mask and press Enter, as shown.

A list of the user IDs that you can administer is displayed, as shown in step 5.

4. Use the Tab key (→) to move the cursor to the space to the left of the user ID you want to delete. If the user ID you want to delete is not displayed on the panel, use PF8 to scroll forward through the list of user IDs.
5. Type a D to the left of the user ID and press Enter. A message appears asking you to confirm the deletion request.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a user ID of TPXADMIN.

```
TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Panelid - TEN0129
Userid - MASTADM
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:35:54

Userid      Last-updated by Userid
MASTADM1    03/03/03 12:09:43 TPXADMIN
OPERADM1    03/06/03 13:59:17 MASTADM1
USRADM1     03/03/03 12:14:05 MASTADM1
D TPXADMIN  03/03/03 12:13:34 TPXADMIN
USERADM1    03/03/03 12:12:40 MASTADM1
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

6. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the deletion, press PF3 or type END and press Enter. If you confirm the deletion, CA TPX will display the list of user IDs, and the user ID you deleted will no longer be listed.
 - To cancel the deletion, type CANCEL and press Enter.
7. Press PF3 to display the User/Group Administration Menu.

Note: You can also delete user IDs from the options menu for user maintenance (TEN0118). To go to the confirmation of deletion panel, simply type DELETE at the command line of the options menu and press Enter.

Chapter 4: Introduction to User Administration

The next several chapters of this guide show you how to define and control CA TPX user definitions.

This section contains the following topics:

[Your Role as the User Administrator](#) (see page 29)

[Online Tutorial](#) (see page 29)

[How To Determine User and Session Characteristics](#) (see page 30)

[Plan for Your Administration Group](#) (see page 33)

[Plan for Your CA STX Administration Group](#) (see page 37)

[How to Define Users](#) (see page 39)

[Use Batch for Updating and Reporting](#) (see page 41)

[How to Use Online Help in Administration](#) (see page 41)

Your Role as the User Administrator

Your responsibility as a user administrator is to ensure that this product meets the needs of the users in your group. You can also limit the amount of control that the users have over their options.

Online Tutorial

An online tutorial demonstrating the basic tasks required for user administration is available. The tutorial is available as a recorded session in the Record/Playback feature of the View facility.

To run the tutorial

1. Activate the TPXVIEW session.
2. Enter the Record/Playback feature.
3. Select the recorded session *Tutorial--User Admin*. For easiest review of the tutorial, specify the manual playback mode (M). This mode allows you to control the pace by pressing Enter to display the next screen update.

How To Determine User and Session Characteristics

You control user and application session characteristics by assigning values to profile and user definitions. Profiles define characteristics that can be assigned to a number of users. When you assign a user to a profile, the user has the same characteristics as other users assigned to that profile. User definitions define characteristics for an individual user only. You can also control which of the user definition values the users can change themselves.

How These Characteristics Are Merged at Signon

When a user signs on to this product, options are determined by merging the values for these fields from the system, application (for session characteristics only), profile, and user levels.

User Characteristics

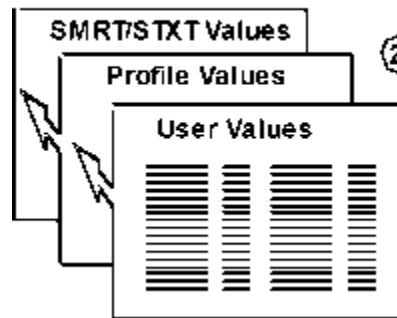
This product gathers the values for the user parameters in the following order:

1. At the **system level**, the product gets the system default values from the SMRT and STXT tables. These values apply to all users.
2. At the **profile level**, the product gets the profile default values from whatever profiles are assigned to the user. If more than one profile is assigned to the user, values from the first appropriate profile are used. Some values are defined at both the system level and profile level. If a profile value is different than the system value, the profile value overrides the system value.
3. At the **user level**, the product gets the user values assigned to the user by a user administrator or by the user during self-maintenance. If a user value is different than a value set at the profile or system level, the user value overrides the other values.

Summary of Process

This illustration summarizes the merge process for user characteristics.

① Values are taken from the SMRT and/or STXT



② Values are taken from the first profile in the user's profile list. These override SMRT and STXT values.

③ Values are taken from the user characteristics set by the administrator or in self-administration. These override SMRT/STXT and profile values.

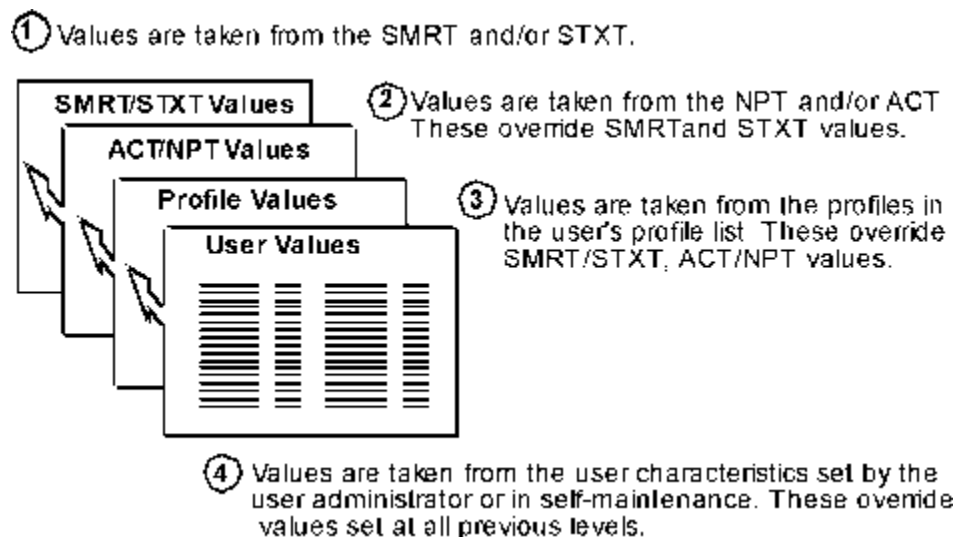
Session Characteristics

This product gathers the values for application session characteristics in the following order:

1. At the **system level**, the product gets the system default values from the SMRT and STXT tables. These values apply to all users.
2. At the **application level**, the product gets the application default values defined for the particular application in the application characteristics table (the ACT for CA TPX). These values apply to all users using this application.
3. At the **profile level**, the product gets the profile session default values from whatever profiles are assigned to the user. If more than one profile session with the same ID is assigned to the user, values from the first profile are used, but can be overridden by values from subsequent profiles. Some values are defined at both the system level and profile level. If a profile value is different than the system value, the profile value overrides the system value.
4. At the **user level**, the product gets the user values assigned to the user by a user administrator or by the user during self-maintenance. If a user value is different than a value set at the profile or system level, the user value overrides the other values.

Summary of Process

The following illustration summarizes the merge process for session characteristics.



Fields With System Defaults

The following fields have system (SMRT) defaults:

- ACCESS=PASS
- Timeout

The following fields have system (STXT) defaults:

- ACIPATH
- Allow spool to data set
- Emulation Journaling
- Group Name
- Journal Allocation Blocks
- Screen Presentation Modes
- Self Update Class
- Spool Destination Unit
- Startup Application Name
- Timeout Interval
- Timeout Terminal

Fields With Application Defaults

The following fields have application (ACT) defaults:

- Modem Name
- Sesskey
- Startup ACL
- Term ACL
- Timeout min.

The following fields have application (NPT) defaults:

- Screen Presentation Width
- Uppercase Conversion

Plan for Your Administration Group

Before you begin defining users and profiles, take some time to determine the needs of the users in your group. This section helps you to plan what kinds of characteristics and capabilities you want your users to have. While this section does not cover all of the options that you can specify for profiles and users, it does discuss the most important ones. You can get a description for any field on the panels by moving the cursor to the field and pressing PF1.

As a user administrator, you can be assigned CA TPX authority. This authority determines which parameters you can change in the user group you administer.

User IDs and Security

Your company has probably already established user IDs for you and the users in your group. The software allows you to define users to the product with the same user IDs they already use. You should also determine what type of security system manages security when the user signs on to the product. If your site already uses RACF, CA ACF2 Security, CA Top Secret Security, or SAF for system security, you can make CA TPX use the same security system.

You can use the product's own security system to manage security. With this security, users determine their own passwords, and the software encrypts and stores them in the TPX ADMIN2 data set. You can also allow a user-defined exit routine to provide protection. See the system administrator at your site about setting up user exits.

If you like, you can specify that users do not have to enter a password when they sign on to the product.

Signon Panels for Passwords and Password Phrases

TPX provides two sets of English signon panels:

- TEN0003 – Userid and traditional password signons
- TEN1003 – Userid and either a password phrase or password signon

A TPX site administrator configures the signon panel by updating the Default LOGO: field on the User Signon panel on the TPX System Options Table Detail Panel (Panel TEN0108).

The TEN1003 panel allows users at customer sites to sign on to TPX utilizing password phrases. The TEN1003 panel requires sites to be use either ACF2, Top Secret or RACF security systems.

CA ACF2 sites have to do the following procedures to use Password Phrases and the TEN1003 Panel:

- CA ACF2 R15 (Z/OS) and CA ACF2 R14 (Z/OS) sites must apply ACF2 APAR RO38461 before attempting to use the TPX Password Phrase interface.
- Use SAMPJ job ACF2PWP (from the CBOVJCL file) to install ACF2 SAMT entries into the ADMIN1 VSAM file.
- Set Y in the field Allow Lower Case Pswds: on the TEN0090 panel
- Set the size to 208 bytes for Slot Pool 5 for above the line storage on the TEN0103 panel.
- Set field Default LOGO to TEN1003 on the TEN0108 panel

The CA Top Secret sites have to do the following procedures to use Password Phrases and the TEN1003 Panel:

- Set Y in the field Allow Lower Case Pswds: on the TEN0090 panel.
- Set the size to 208 bytes for Slot Pool 5 for above the line storage on the TEN0103 panel.
- Set field Default LOGO to TEN1003 on the TEN0108 panel

The RACF sites must configure TPX to use the SAF security not RACF.

The RACF sites have to do the following procedures to use Password Phrases and the TEN1003 Panel:

- Set Parameter Security System: to SAF on the TEN0090 panel.
- Set Y in the field Allow Lower Case Pswds: on the TEN0090 panel.
- Set the size to 208 bytes for Slot Pool 5 for above the line storage on the TEN0103 panel.
- Set field Default LOGO to TEN1003 on the TEN0108 panel

For more information on the TEN0003 and TEN1003 Signon Panels, see Chapter 2 in the *CA TPX™ Session Management Programming Guide*.

Key Assignments

You can determine what keys users will press to display the Menu, switch sessions, and print a screen image. The keys you assign should be keys that are rarely or never used in the application sessions that the users access.

Command Classes

You can determine what commands users can issue by constructing command class tables. For example, if you do not want your users to be able to send messages using Mailbox, you can construct a command class that does not allow sending messages and assign the users to that command class. The chapter [Maintaining Command and Self-Maintenance Class Tables](#) (see page 89) shows you how to restrict users from issuing commands.

Update Classes

You can allow the users in your group to change some of the values in their user definitions and session definitions themselves. This product allows you to specify what values the users can customize themselves using User Self-Maintenance Update Classes. The chapter [Maintaining Command and Self-Maintenance Class Tables](#) (see page 89) shows you how to limit the user definition values that users can customize.

Timing Out Idle Terminals

You can cause this product to automatically take some action when a terminal has been idle for a period of time. For example, you can tell the software to sign a user off if the terminal is idle for 60 minutes. This is especially useful for economic or security reasons when users forget to log off their terminals when they are away for long periods of time.

Access to Applications

CA TPX allows the system administrator to define one of three levels of access for all applications:

- **MULTIPLE** access allows users to activate more than one application at a time.
- **SINGLE** access allows users to sign on to only one application, but still have access to other functions.
- **PASS** access passes control of the terminal to the application and a user cannot access the software while the session is active. You can use **PASS** for file transfers.

You can further limit your users' access to their sessions, but you cannot increase it. For example, if the system administrator has defined **MULTIPLE** access, you can limit your users' access to **SINGLE** or **PASS**. If the system default is **SINGLE** access, you can limit your users' access to **PASS**, but cannot increase it to **MULTIPLE**. If the system default is **PASS**, you cannot modify your users' access to their sessions.

Other Features

This product allows you to indicate how many sessions the user can have active at one time, to what printer the user's CA TPX output will go, and whether the user's sessions will be inactivated when the user signs off. You can also force the user directly to Mailbox at signon if there is new mail.

If you like, you can also specify a virtual terminal or group of virtual terminals that should be used for the users, and whether the same virtual terminal should be used for all of the users' sessions.

Windows Parameters

If your site uses CA TPX Windows, you can also specify parameters like window borders, the key used for switching modes in Windows, and the Window command character.

Application Sessions

You should also determine which applications your users need to access. When you have decided what applications you need, ask the system administrator for the application ID and session ID for each session. There are also some options that you can specify for each application session assigned to a profile or user.

Session Access

For each session, you can indicate whether control of the terminal is passed to the application when the user activates a session. When control of the terminal is passed to the application, users cannot use features or functions until they log off of the application.

ACL/E Programs

You can cause this product to activate ACL/E programs to be executed when a user activates or inactivates an application. You can write ACL/E programs to perform tasks that the user would normally perform when signing on or off of an application. For more information about writing ACL/E programs, see the *ACL/E Programming Guide*.

Other Application Session Options

You can also indicate whether this product should sound a local alarm when output arrives for an application, whether the application should be displayed on the Menu, and what virtual terminal or group of terminals to use for the application.

Plan for Your CA STX Administration Group

Before you begin defining users and profiles, take some time to determine the needs of the users in your group. This section helps you to plan what kinds of characteristics and capabilities you want your users to have. While this section does not cover all of the options that you can specify for profiles and users, it does discuss the most important ones. You can get a description for any field on the panels by moving the cursor to the field and pressing PF1.

As a user administrator, you can be assigned CA STX authority. This authority determines which parameters you can change in the user group you administer.

Authorization

You can assign an authorization class to each user. The authorization class limits what actions the user can perform. The authorization classes range from **privileged**, which allows the user to perform all functions including administration, to **restricted**, which allows the user to get an application only by specifying it on the Logo panel.

Emulation Parameters

Terminal emulation allows you to communicate with applications that use protocols for full-screen terminals.

You can specify the following emulation parameters:

- Either a standard teletype device or an AJ model 33 type terminal, which supports the APL character set.
- Whether the user can use journaling with full-screen terminal emulation.
- Width of the user's screen and the initial screen presentation mode. The screen modes include the following:

Continuous

Scrolls the information as it is received

Wrap-around

Overwrites the screen

Page-at-a-time

Allows the user to view the information one screen at a time

Automatic Refresh

Automatically clears the screen when the screen is full and then displays the new screen.

Spooling Parameters

You can set parameters for journal spooling, the facility that saves screen data from application sessions. Journal spooling allows users to print this data or store it in a data set.

The spooling parameters allow you to specify the destination printer or data set for the journal and a header for the spooled data. You can also set the printer class and number of copies to be printed. If the amount of data written to the session journal exceeds the amount of memory allocated for the journal, the software will write the data to the journal spill file. You can control how many blocks are allocated to the journal spill file.

Application Sessions

You can specify which application sessions the user can select, and some of the parameters for these sessions.

ACI Programs

You can create Automated Command Interface (ACI) programs to manage X.25 application sessions. The ACI programs can automate standard responses to prompts and issue input to the applications.

You can specify the ACI program that is executed when you activate a session and the parameters for that program. You can also specify the data set containing the file that is referred to by the ACI %%INCLUDE command.

Update Classes

You can restrict which user and session parameters the users can change during self-maintenance. You can assign users to different update classes, which determine the user and session parameters the user can change during self-maintenance.

Timing Out Idle Sessions

You can specify whether or not this product deactivates sessions that are inactive for a certain amount of time. You can also specify the time interval between the last activity in the session and when the timeout occurs.

Uppercase Conversion

You can specify whether or not this product automatically converts all input to uppercase.

How to Define Users

This section describes how to define users to CA TPX and to CA STX.

As you set up the product, you will want to define your users. How you define user characteristics depends on what type of user you are defining. This product allows two different types of users to sign on to the system, static and dynamic.

Static Users

Static users are users defined in user administration and recorded in the administration databases. Their characteristics are determined when the user signs on by values in the System Options Tables, Application Definition Tables, and user and profile records.

Dynamic Users

Dynamic users are not recorded in the administration databases.

Characteristics of dynamic users are determined by profiles assigned in the signon exit (described in the *Programming Guide*), external security, or both. Options in the System Options Table (SMRT) determine if the product accepts dynamic users.

This product also allows **saved dynamic users**. See Saved Dynamic Users.

Dynamic Users Cannot be Administered

Dynamic users cannot be administered because no record of them is kept in the TPX ADMIN2 database.

Allow Dynamic Users

To allow dynamic users, specify in the Dynamic Users Allowed field of the System Options table (SMRT). The sign on exit, described in the *Programming Guide*, determines the profiles that are assigned to dynamic users in CA TPX.

Convert Dynamic Users to Static Users

The product allows you to convert dynamic users to static users. This conversion can be set to take place automatically when the dynamic users sign on. This procedure can be used to add new static users to the product when they sign on, without having to administer them individually with online or batch administration. To enable this feature, specify Y on Option #18 in the System Options table, Optional Parameters.

Saved Dynamic Users

Saved dynamic users have the following features:

- Like dynamic users, profiles specified in the signon exit, external security, or both, determine their session options.
- Unlike dynamic users, their user options are saved in the TPXADMIN2 database and can be modified by a user administrator or through self-maintenance.

Allowing saved dynamic users at your site gives you the convenience of dynamic users with the additional benefit of being able to administer them. User validation and profile selection for saved dynamic users can be determined at signon through interaction with an external security package. The default signon exit provides for this method of dynamic user management and almost eliminates the need for ongoing user maintenance in CA TPX.

To allow saved dynamic users at your site, set the Save Dynamic Users option to Y in the System Options Table (SMRT). With this option turned on, all users who sign on dynamically become saved dynamic users.

The Static User field in User Options can be set by a user administrator to change a saved dynamic user into a static user (or conversely). If a saved dynamic user becomes a static user, the profiles that were assigned when the user signed on are recorded in the user record and will be the user's profiles every time the user signs on. The user's profiles are no longer determined by the signon exit.

Use Batch for Updating and Reporting

After you have used the panels described in this guide to perform user administration, you can try using CA TPX Batch to perform the same tasks.

The Batch component allows you to report on and update user and profile information in the administration database. This database includes CA TPX information. You can construct a simple JCL batch job that performs updates that would take you a great deal more time if you made the changes online. You can also generate reports that list user, profile, and session information so that you can see what characteristics you have assigned to them.

Note: For more information about updating and reporting with Batch, see the *Batch Administration Guide*.

How to Use Online Help in Administration

This product provides field-sensitive online help for its administration panels. Accessing help from the command line gives you an overview of what you can do from the panel. (Sometimes pressing PF1 from here generates a one-line message. Then, if you press PF1 again, you see the overview help panel.) Accessing help from an input field gives you a description of the field.

Access Online Help

To access online help

1. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the field for which you need help.
2. Press PF1 to view the help panel.
3. Press Enter to return to the administration panel from which you accessed online help.

Chapter 5: Performing Profile Maintenance

This chapter shows you how to define user profiles to reduce the amount of time and effort required for user definition and maintenance.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Introduction to Profiles](#) (see page 43)
- [Access Online Help for Field Definitions](#) (see page 44)
- [#DEFAULT Profile](#) (see page 44)
- [Select or Add a Profile](#) (see page 44)
- [Modify CA TPX User Options](#) (see page 46)
- [Modify CA STX User Options](#) (see page 49)
- [Add or Modify a CA TPX Profile Session](#) (see page 52)
- [Add or Modify a CA STX Profile Session](#) (see page 57)
- [Delete a Session from a Profile](#) (see page 59)
- [Delete a Profile](#) (see page 60)

Introduction to Profiles

Profiles assign common user options and application options to a group of users. The Profile Maintenance option on the TPX User/Group Administration Menu allows you to add, modify, and delete profiles. You can also add sessions to a profile so that those sessions will appear on the TPX or STX Menu for each user assigned to that profile. By defining characteristics in a profile that is assigned to a group of users, you can reduce the amount of time required to define and maintain users. For example, when you change the TPX menu key in a profile definition, you change the menu key for all of the users assigned to the profile unless they have defined their own menu keys in user self-maintenance.

Depending on your authorization, you can change TPX parameters, STX parameters, or both.

The values that you assign in a profile override the system default values assigned by the system administrator in the system options tables (the SMRT for CA TPX options). Also, if you allow users to change their own override values and the users have made changes, the user values override the profile values. Therefore, you may want to limit what values users can modify in self-maintenance. The chapter [Maintaining Command and Self-Maintenance Class Tables](#) (see page 89) shows you how to impose these restrictions. See the section [How to Maintain Self-Maintenance Update Classes](#) (see page 95).

This chapter contains procedures for adding, modifying, and deleting profiles.

Access Online Help for Field Definitions

To access help for a field on a TPX panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

#DEFAULT Profile

TPX is delivered with a predefined profile named #DEFAULT. This reserved profile cannot be modified or deleted.

Profile #DEFAULT gives the user a TPX menu that includes all the applications defined within the active Application Control Table (ACT). These applications appear in alphabetical order. When CA TPX is installed for the first time, #DEFAULT is the profile name assigned in the SMRT for the Default Dynamic User Profile.

Sessions will be displayed on the user's TPX menu in the alphabetic order. If you want to provide an alternate menu order to the sessions you need to use a different profile name.

Select or Add a Profile

You use profiles to assign common characteristics and sessions to a set of users.

To modify the values in an existing profile or to create a new profile

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 1, User/Group Maintenance.

The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.

2. Select option 2, Profile Maintenance.

The TPX Profile Table List is displayed, as follows.

TPX Profile Table List		
Command ==>	S SALESPROF	Panelid - TEN0110
		Userid - TPXADMIN
		Termid - DXAP59B
		Date - 03/14/03
		Time - 07:33:24
Profile	Last-updated by	Userid
BASEPROF		
DEVPROF		
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****		

3. Do one of the following:
- To add a profile, type *S profileID* at the command line, as shown in the previous panel, where *profileID* is the name of the profile you want to add or select. Then press Enter.

NOTE: To copy an existing profile into your new profile, you must do that separately for the profile user options and profile sessions on the next panels. This is noted on TEN0116 with the comment: 'COPY profile' valid from next panel

- To select an existing profile, either type *S profileID*, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type S, and press Enter.

In the previous panel, the administrator is adding a profile named SALESPROF.

The TPX Profile Maintenance panel is displayed, as shown in the panel on the following page. From this panel you can choose profile parameters to modify.

```

TPX Profile Maintenance
Select Option ==>
Profile: SALESPROF
1 TPX User Options
2 TPX Application Session Options
3 STX User Options
4 STX Application Session Options
* Indicates you have defined user and application session options
  used during access to this CA product.
'COPY profile' valid from next panel
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  "CANCEL" cancel updates  "DELETE"
Panelid - TEN0116
Userid - TPXADMIN
Terminal - D08L074
Date - 11/07/03
Time - 15:02:08

```

Note: For information about modifying Profile Options, see the following list:

- To modify TPX User Options, see [Modify CA TPX User Options](#) (see page 46).
- To modify TPX Application Session Options, see [Add or Modify a CA TPX Profile Session](#) (see page 52).

Modify CA TPX User Options

To copy the CA TPX user options for the profile from another profile

1. From the TPX Profile Maintenance panel, select option 1, TPX User Options, as follows.

```
TPX Profile Maintenance
Select Option ==> 1
Profile: BASEPROF
1 TPX User Options
2 TPX Application Session Options
3 STX User Options
4 STX Application Session Options
Panelid - TEN0116
Userid - TX05
Terminal - D08L074
Date - 11/07/03
Time - 15:02:08
```

The first TPX Profile Table Detail Panel for user options is displayed, as follows.

```
TPX Profile Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
Profile: BASEPROF
Current System defaults
Command character: - /
Command key: ----- PF12/24
Jump key: ----- NONE
Menu key: ----- PF4
Print key: ----- NONE
Group name: GROUP
Command class: - P
OPER Cmd class: - D
Update Class: D D
Stage 1 timeout: ----- 999999 (Zero implies no timeout)
Stage 1 option: -- F
Stage 2 timeout: ----- 0 (Zero implies no timeout)
Stage 2 option: --
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF8=Next Page "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TEN0113
Userid - TX05
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:34:42
```

2. To copy user options from an existing profile, type `COPY profilename` on the command line. Then press Enter. The copied values may now be modified.

To modify the CA TPX user options for the profile

1. From the TPX Profile Maintenance panel, select option 1, TPX User Options, as follows.

```

TPX Profile Maintenance
Select Option ==> 1
Profile: BASEPROF
1 TPX User Options
2 TPX Application Session Options
3 STX User Options
4 STX Application Session Options
Panelid - TEN0116
Userid - TX05
Terminal - D08L074
Date - 11/07/03
Time - 15:02:08
    
```

The first TPX Profile Table Detail Panel for user options is displayed, as follows.

```

TPX Profile Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
Profile: BASEPROF
Command character: - /
Command key: ----- PF12/24
Jump key: ----- NONE
Menu key: ----- PF4
Print key: ----- NONE
Group name: GROUP
  Command class: - P
  OPER Cmd class: - D
  Update Class: D D
Stage 1 timeout: ----- 999999 (Zero implies no timeout)
Stage 1 option: -- F
Stage 2 timeout: ----- 0 (Zero implies no timeout)
Stage 2 option: --
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF8=Next Page "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TEN0113
Userid - TX05
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:34:42
    
```

2. Modify the fields on the first panel, shown in step 1.

The system default for each option is listed in the column under the heading Current System Defaults. Type a value in a field to the left of the default value only if you want to override the system default. If you want the software to ignore the values in the system column, use the space bar to erase the underscores in the user column. You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a TPX panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

- 3. Press PF8 to go to the second TPX Profile Table Detail Panel for user options (as follows).

```
TPX Profile Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
Profile: DOTTEST
ACCESS: _____ MULTIPLE
Language: _____ EN
Security system: _____ TOPS
Inactivate on: _____ (F=Signoff, K=Logoff)
Maximum sessions: _____ 0
Default printer: _____
ACB mask default: _____
Propagate ACB: _____
Display menu: _____
Transfer option: _____
Affinity applid: _____
Pass Ticket User: _____
Qualified PTick User: _____
Panelid - TEN0115
Userid - TX05
Termid - A32L8203
Date - 04/11/03
Time - 11:08:18
Current System defaults
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev PF8=Next "CANCEL" cancel
```

- 4. Modify the fields as desired. Then press PF8 to go to the third TPX Profile Table Detail Panel for user options.

```
TPX Profile Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
Profile: _____
VIEW security level: _____
Get Mail first: _____
Do Not Disturb: _____
Do Not View : _____
Profile Should be First: _____
Security Alias: _____
ACF2 Authorization Offset: _____
ACF2 Authorization Mask: _____
Panelid - TEN0180
Userid - TX05
Termid - TPXSYS01
Date - 01/19/03
Time - 10:20:35
Current System defaults
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev PF8=Next "CANCEL" cancel
```

5. Modify the fields as desired. Then press PF8 to go to the fourth TPX Profile Table Detail Panel for user options.

```

TPX Profile Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
Profile: BASEPROF
Window Options:
Window Mode key: -----
Window Cmd char: -
Lock keyboard: -
Foreground session:
Horizontal border: - *
Vertical border: - *
Background sessions:
Horizontal border: - -
Vertical border: - |
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TEN0119
Userid - TX05
Termid - PUN01
Date - 03/30/03
Time - 08:33:52
Current System defaults

```

6. Modify the fields as desired. Then press PF3 four times to display the TPX Administration Menu.
7. To put the new profile values into effect, issue the following command in a TPXOPER session. *Profileid* specifies the profile you have just modified.

RELOAD PROF=*profileid*

Modify CA STX User Options

To modify the CA STX user options for the profile

1. From the TPX Profile Maintenance panel select option 3, as follows.

```

TPX Profile Maintenance
Select Option ==> 3
Profile: BASEPROF
1 TPX User Options
2 TPX Application Session Options
3 STX User Options
4 STX Application Session Options
Panelid - TEN0116
Userid - TPXADMIN
Terminal - D08L074
Date - 11/07/03
Time - 15:02:08

```

The first STX Profile Maintenance panel for user options is displayed, as follows.

```
STX Profile Maintenance Panel 1 of 5
Command ==>
Profile: _____
Group Name:          STXGROUP
Update Class:       D
Password:           ----
Authorization:      -
Timeout Terminal:   -          N
Timeout Interval:   -----  99999
Startup application name: -----
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return          PF8=Next page "CANCEL" cancel

System Defaults
Panelid - TENX123
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - D08L074
Date - 11/07/03
Time - 15:16:39
```

2. Modify the fields on the first panel, shown in step 1.

The system default for each option is listed in the rightmost column. You need to type a value in the left column only if you want to specify a value other than the system default. If you want the values in the system column to be ignored, use the space bar to erase the underscores in the left-hand column. You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

3. Press PF8 to display the second STX Profile Maintenance panel for user options, as follows.

```
STX Profile Maintenance Panel 2 of 5
Command ==>
Profile: _____
Journal Allocation Blocks:
Upper Case Conversion:
Emulated Terminal Type:
Screen Presentation Width:
Screen Presentation Mode:
Roll mode Allowed:
Wrap mode Allowed:
Page mode Allowed:
Autopage Mode Allowed:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev page  PF8=Next page "CANCEL" cancel

System Defaults
Panelid - TENX124
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - D08L074
Date - 11/07/03
Time - 15:22:41
```

- Modify the fields as desired. Then press PF8 to display the third STX Profile Maintenance panel for user options, as follows.

```

                                STX Profile Maintenance Panel 3 of 5
Command ==>                                Panelid - TENX125
                                           Userid  - TPXADMIN
                                           Termid  - D08L074
Profile: _____                        Date    - 11/07/03
                                           Time    - 15:39:17
                                           System
                                           Defaults
Acipath (VM Only)
  Filename:
  Filetype:
  Filemode:
  Link Userid:
  Link Virtual Address:
  Link Password:
Acidsn (MVS Only)
  Acidsn:
  System Acidsn:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page PF8=Next page "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

- Modify the fields as desired. Then press PF8 to display the fourth STX Profile Maintenance panel for user options, as follows.

```

                                STX Profile Maintenance Panel 4 of 5
Command ==>                                Panelid - TENX126
                                           Userid  - TPXADMIN
                                           Termid  - D08L074
Profile: _____                        Date    - 11/07/03
                                           Time    - 15:44:55
                                           System
                                           Defaults
Emulation Journaling:
Emulation Spool Dest:
MVS Spool To Dataset Options:
  Allow Spool to Dataset:
  Disposition:
  Volume:
  Unit:
  Dataset Name:
Header1:
Header2:
Header3:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page PF8=Next page "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

6. Modify the fields as desired. Then press PF8 to display the fifth STX Profile Maintenance panel for user options, as follows.

```
STX Profile Maintenance Panel 5 of 5
Command ==>
Profile: _____
MVS and VM Options
  Spool Class:
  Spool Copies:
MVS Spool To Printer Options
  Printer:
  Printer FCB:
VM Spool Options
  Userid:
  Hold:      /
  Forms:
  Distcode:
  Destcode:
  Spoolid:
  Tag:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page          "CANCEL" cancel
```

7. Modify the fields as desired. Then press PF3 four times to save the changes you made and return to the TPX Administration Menu.
8. To put the changes into effect, restart CA STX using the updated profile.

Add or Modify a CA TPX Profile Session

When you add a CA TPX session to a profile, that session appears on the Application Selection Menu of all the users who are assigned to the profile.

A user can have more than one session for a particular application. For example, you can have a user that has two user IDs for a TSO session. If you add two sessions with the same application ID but different session IDs, the user can manage two sessions with the same application concurrently.

To copy all profile application sessions from another profile

After selecting the profile that you want to modify,

1. From the TPX Profile Maintenance panel, select option 2, TPX Application Session Options.

The Profile Table Entry List panel, such as the following, is displayed. This panel lists all the sessions associated with this profile.

```

TPX Profile Table Entry List
Command ==> S TS02
Panelid - TEN0112
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - D08L074
Date - 11/14/03
Time - 11:55:10
Profile: ATEST System defaults
Command key: PF6 PF12/24
Jump key: PF7 NONE
Menu key: PF8 NONE
Print key: PF9 NONE
Profile Menu Default
Session Applid Sesskey Order Order
TPXMAIL TPXMAIL PF 4 00
TSO TS028 PF 00
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

2. To copy all application sessions from another profile, type *COPY filename* on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: *MENA8017 filename* copied. The copied values may now be modified.

To modify one of these application sessions

1. From the TPX Profile Maintenance panel, select option 2, TPX Application Session Options.

The Profile Table Entry List panel, such as the following, is displayed. This panel lists all the sessions associated with this profile.

```

TPX Profile Table Entry List
Command ==> S TS02
Panelid - TEN0112
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - D08L074
Date - 11/14/03
Time - 11:55:10
Profile: ATEST System defaults
Command key: PF6 PF12/24
Jump key: PF7 NONE
Menu key: PF8 NONE
Print key: PF9 NONE
Profile Menu Default
Session Applid Sesskey Order Order
TPXMAIL TPXMAIL PF 4 00
TSO TS028 PF 00
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

2. Do one of the following:
 - To add a session, type `S sessionID` on the command line, as shown in the previous panel, where `sessionID` is the name of the session you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.
Note: When specifying a new session ID, do not use the hyphen character (-) within the session ID. It is not a valid character.
 - To modify an existing session, either type `S sessionID`, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type `S`, and press Enter.

The first TPX Profile Table Detail Panel is displayed, as shown in the following panel TEN0114.

3. Modify the fields as desired.

To copy all session parameters from another session in this profile, select the application from the session list so that you have panel TEN0114 displayed, and then type COPY sessionname on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 sessionname copied. The copied values may now be modified.

The system default for each option is listed in the rightmost column, and the application default for each option is listed in the middle column. You need to type a value in the left column only if you want to specify a value other than the system and application default. If you want CA TPX to ignore the values in the system and application columns, use the Delete key to erase the underscores in the user column. You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a TPX panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

TPX Profile Table Detail Panel			
Command ==>		Panelid -	TEN0114
Profile: BASEPROF		Userid -	TPXADMIN
Session: TPXMAIL		Termid -	PUN01
		Date -	11/28/03
		Time -	17:00:28
		Application Defaults	System Defaults
AppLid:	TPXMAIL		
ACCESS=PASS:	-		MULTIPLE
Timeout min.:	-----	-----	00999999
Modem name:	-----	-----	
Sesskey:	PF 6	--	
Start at signon:	-		
Startup ACL:	-----	-----	
ACL Userid:	-----		
ACL Password:	-----		
Term ACL:	-----	-----	
ACB Mask:	-----		
KeepACB:	-	N	
Invisible:	-		
OV/MVS ACI:	-		
PF1=Help	PF3=End	PF4=Return	PF8=Next Page "CANCEL" cancel

4. Press PF8 to display the second TPX Profile Table Detail Panel for application session options, shown in step 5.

- Modify the fields as desired.

```

TPX Profile Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
Profile: BASEPROF
Session: TPXMAIL
AppId: TPXMAIL
Label:
  Default: TPX Mailbox System
Output Option: -----
Parm 1: -----
Parm 2: -----
Parm 3: -----
Parm 4: -----
Parm 5: -----
Parm 6: -----
Parm 7: -----
Parm 8: -----
Session data: -----
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page PF8=Next Page "CANCEL" cancel
l
    
```

Panelid - TEN0146
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:35:38

- Press PF8 to display the third TPX Profile Table Detail Panel for application session options, shown in step 7.

- Modify the fields as desired.

The Parm fields on this panel specify parameters for ACL/E programs running in this session. An ACL/E program recognizes these variables as &P1 through &P8.

```

TPX Profile Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
Profile: DOTTEST
Session: TEST <New>
AppId: _____
Application Defaults
System Defaults
HLLAPI name: _____
HLLAPI id: -
Generate Pass Ticket: _ N
Gen Qualified Pass Ticket: _ N
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

Panelid - TEN0117
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - A32L8203
Date - 04/11/03
Time - 11:10:10

- Press PF3 to save the data and return to the TPX Profile Table Entry List panel.

- 9. If you want to, you can assign PF key values for the profile and menu order positions for the profile sessions on the TPX Profile Table Entry List. These fields are shown in the following panel.

```

TPX Profile Table Entry List
Command ==>
Profile: ATEST          System defaults
Command key: PF6       PF12/24
Jump key: PF7          NONE
Menu key: PF8          NONE
Print key: PF9         NONE

Session  Profile      Sesskey  Menu  Default
TPXMAIL  TPXMAIL    PF 4    _    00
TSO      TS028     PF _    _    00
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

- 10. To add another session, repeat steps 1 through 8. Otherwise, press PF3 to save the data and return to the TPX Profile Maintenance Menu.
- 11. Press PF3 three times to return to the TPX Administration Menu.
- 12. To put the changes into effect, issue the following command in a TPXOPER session. *ProfileID* indicates the profile you changed.

```
RELOAD PROF=profileID
```

Add or Modify a CA STX Profile Session

When you add a CA STX session to a profile, that session appears on the Application Selection Menu of all the users who are assigned to the profile.

To modify an application session

- 1. From the TPX Profile Maintenance Menu, select option 4, STX Application Session Options.

The STX Profile Maintenance-List of Sessions, such as the following, is displayed. This panel lists all sessions associated with this profile.

```

STX Profile Maintenance - List of Sessions
Command ==>
Profile: STX1
APPL      Last-updated by Userid  Menu Order
EMAIL     09/14/03 08:29:37 USER1  0001
STOCK     08/11/03 11:39:09 USER2  0003
TRAVEL    08/11/03 12:40:05 USER2  0002
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

2. Select the session you want to modify by doing one of the following:
 - To add a session, type `S sessionID` on the command line, where `sessionID` is the name of the session you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.
 - To modify an existing session, either type `S sessionID`, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the left of the session, type `S`, and press Enter.

The STX Profile Maintenance-Session Parameters panel is displayed.

```
STX Profile Maintenance - Session Parameters
Command ==>
Profile: PRF04
Application
Aci Program: -----
&&P1:
&&P2:
&&P3:
&&P4:
&&P5:
&&P6:
&&P7:
&&P8:
&&P9:
&&P10:
&&P11:
&&P12:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TENX132
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - D08L074
Date - 11/13/03
Time - 08:32:58
```

3. Modify the fields as desired.

The fields on this panel specify information for the default ACI program and parameters to be used by that program.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.
4. Press PF3 to save the data and return to the STX Profile-Maintenance List of Sessions panel.
5. To add another session, repeat steps 2 through 4. Otherwise, press PF3 to save your changes and display the STX Profile Maintenance Menu.
6. Press PF3 three times to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Delete a Session from a Profile

To delete a session from a profile

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 1, User/Group Maintenance.
The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 2, Profile Maintenance.
The TPX Profile Table List is displayed.
3. To select the profile containing the session you want to delete, do one of the following:
 - Type *S profileID* on the command line, as shown in the following panel, where *profileID* is the name of the session you want to delete. Then press Enter.
 - Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type S, and press Enter.

The TPX Profile Maintenance Menu is displayed.

In the following panel, the administrator is selecting a profile named BASEPROF.

```

                                TPX Profile Table List
Command ==> S BASEPROF
                                Panelid - TEN0110
                                Userid   - TPXADMIN
                                Termid  - DXAP59B
                                Date    - 03/14/03
                                Time    - 07:33:24
Profile      Last-updated by Userid
BASEPROF    03/02/03 17:23:08 TPXADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

4. Select either TPX Application Session Options.
The list of TPX sessions is displayed, depending on which you selected.
5. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the space to the left of the session you want to delete. Use the PF7 and PF8 keys to page through the list of sessions.
6. Type **D** and press Enter.
The session is deleted from the list of sessions. Reload the profile in TPXOPER as necessary.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a session named TSO1 from the TPX Profile Table Entry List.

```
TPX Profile Table Entry List
Command ==>
Profile: BASEPROF          System defaults
Command key: -----      PF12/24
Jump key: -----         NONE
Menu key: -----         PF4
Print key: -----        NONE
Session  Profile           Sesskey  Menu  Default
TPXADMIN TPXADMIN           PF 5     01    00
TPXMAIL  TPXMAIL             PF 6     02    00
TPXNOTES TPXNOTES            PF 7     03    00
TPXOPER  TPXOPER             PF 8     04    00
TPXWINDW TPXWINDW            PF 9     05    00
D TSO1   TSO1             PF 10    06    00
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

- 7. Press PF3 four times to display the TPX Administration Menu

Delete a Profile

Note: You cannot delete a default profile. If the default profile does not exist, then the screen prints the TPX057 error message (see *Message Reference Guide*) and continue the CA TPX startup.

To delete a profile

1. From the TPX Administration Menu select option 1, TPX User/Group Maintenance.
The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 2, Profile Maintenance.
The TPX Profile Table List is displayed.
3. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the space to the left of the profile you want to delete. Use the PF7 and PF8 keys to page through the list.
4. Type D and press Enter.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a profile named PROFILE2.

```
TPX Profile Table List
Command ==>
Profile      Last-updated by Userid
BASEPROF    03/02/03 17:23:08 TPXADMIN
D PROFILE2  04/05/03 16:10:12 TPXADMIN
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0110
Userid  - TPXADMIN
Termid  - DXAP59B
Date    - 03/14/03
Time    - 07:33:24
```

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the profile.

5. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter. If you confirm the request, the TPX Profile Table List is displayed, and the profile you deleted will no longer be listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
6. Press PF3 twice to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Note: You can also delete profiles from the options menu for profile maintenance (TEN0116). Simply type DELETE at the command line and press Enter.

Chapter 6: Performing User Maintenance

This chapter shows you how to define CA TPX users and their attributes.

This section contains the following topics:

- [Introduction to User Maintenance](#) (see page 63)
- [Add or Modify a User](#) (see page 63)
- [Modify CA TPX User Options](#) (see page 66)
- [Modify CA STX User Options](#) (see page 68)
- [Add a Profile to a User](#) (see page 72)
- [How to Change Order of Assigned Profiles](#) (see page 74)
- [Add or Modify User Sessions](#) (see page 75)
- [Delete a User ID](#) (see page 80)
- [Delete a Profile from A User](#) (see page 82)
- [Delete a Session from a User](#) (see page 83)
- [How to Maintain User's View Capabilities](#) (see page 84)

Introduction to User Maintenance

A user definition assigns characteristics to a single user. The User Maintenance option on the Administration Menu allows you to add, modify, and delete user definitions. You can also add sessions to an individual user ID if the sessions are not already defined by a profile assigned to the user ID.

The values that you assign in a user definition override the system defaults assigned by the system administrator in the system options table (SMRT for CA TPX) and the profile values that you have assigned in profile maintenance.

This chapter contains procedures for adding, modifying, and deleting users. You can access field-sensitive online help for any field on the panels. To display the definition for a field, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

Add or Modify a User

To define a new user ID or modify an existing user's characteristics

1. From the Administration Menu, select option 1, User/Group Maintenance.
The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 3, User Maintenance.
The TPX User Maintenance panel is displayed.

3. Type the user ID you want to add or modify in the space to the right of the prompt, as shown in the following panel, and press Enter.

Note: When specifying a new user ID, do not use the hyphen character (-) within the user ID. It is not a valid character.

If you know that a userid begins with the characters 'USR' then you can list all users that begin with USR by typing USR* and pressing Enter. If you do not know the user ID, you can type an asterisk (*) and press Enter. A list of the user IDs that you can administer is displayed. You can select a user ID from the list by typing an S to the left of it.

In the following panel, the administrator is requesting a list of the user IDs he can administer that begin with USR..

```
TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Enter Userid to administer or '*' for list ==> USR*
Record Count Limit ==>
Panelid - TEN0196
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:35:49
```

The options menu for user maintenance is displayed, as follows. From this menu you can select which options you want to modify for the user ID you have selected.

Important! Issuing an asterisk (*) operand in the User Maintenance field to search all user records in the VSAM tables can cause system and storage related problems. This command causes CA TPX to search every record in the CA TPX database and can cause performance degradation on large complexes. Use a mask and/or set the Record Count Limit to avoid this problem.

To copy all user settings from another userid

After selecting the userid that you want to modify.

1. To copy all user values from another userid (including user options, session options, list of profiles, administrator and VIEW capabilities) type COPY userid on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 userid copied. The copied values may now be modified.

```

                                TPX User Maintenance
Select Option ==>
                                Panelid  TEN0118
                                Copy Userid - TPXADMIN
                                Terminal - D08L074
                                Date      - 11/07/03
                                Time      - 15:02:08

                                Userid: USR1

                                1 TPX User Options
                                2 TPX Session Options

                                3 STX User Options
                                4 STX Session Options

                                5 Maintain List of Profiles
                                6 Maintain Administrator Capabilities
                                7 Maintain TPX VIEW Capabilities

```

Modify User Options

The following list describes where you can find information on modifying the different options.

- To modify User Options, see [Modify CA TPX User Options](#) (see page 46).
- To modify Application Session Options, see [Adding or Modifying a Session](#) (see page 76).
- To modify Profile List, see [Add a Profile to a User](#) (see page 72) and [Changing the Order of Assigned Profiles](#) (see page 74).
- To modify View Capabilities, see [Maintaining a User's View Capabilities](#) (see page 84).

Note: When you are adding a user ID, you should assign profiles before modifying fields. See Adding a Profile to a User and Changing the Order of Assigned Profiles in this chapter.

Modify CA TPX User Options

Select User Maintenance from the TPX User/Group Administration Menu before you modify the user options for the user.

To display or modify the user options for the user

1. Select option 1, TPX User Options, on the TPX User Maintenance menu, as follows.

The first TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel for user options is displayed.

TPX User Maintenance	
Select Option ==> 1	Panelid - TEN0118
Userid: USR1	Userid - TPXADMIN
	Terminal - D08L074
	Date - 11/07/03
	Time - 15:02:08
1 TPX User Options	
2 TPX Session Options	
3 STX User Options	
4 STX Session Options	
5 Maintain List of Profiles	
6 Maintain Administrator Capabilities	
7 Maintain TPX VIEW Capabilities	

2. Modify the fields of the panel.

The system default for each option is listed in the rightmost column; profile values are listed in the middle column; and the user values are in the left-hand column. For all fields except Group Name, you need to type a user value column only if you want to override the system defaults and profile values. You must specify a group name unless the user is a new user. In this case, the group name defaults to the first group name in the administrator's list of authorized group names. If you want CA TPX to ignore the values in the system and profile columns, use the space bar to erase the underscores in the user column. You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```

TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel
Command ==>
Userid: USR1
UserName:
Location:
Phone:
Profile defaults
System defaults
Panelid - TEN0123
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - TPXPUN01
Date - 03/30/03
Time - 08:44:44
Command character: - \ /
Command key: -----
Jump key: ----- PA1 PF12/24
Menu key: ----- PF6 NONE
Print key: ----- PF7 PF4
Group name: TPXGROUP NONE
Command class: - - P
Operator Cmd class: - P D
Update class: - - D
Stage 1 timeout: ----- 999999
Stage 1 option: -- -- F
Stage 2 timeout: ----- 0
Stage 2 option: -- --
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF8=Next Page "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

3. Press PF8 when you have modified the fields on the first panel.

The second TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel for user options is displayed, as shown in step 4.

4. Modify the fields as desired.

```

TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel
Command ==>
Userid: ABCDEF
UserName:
Location:
Phone:
Profile defaults
System defaults
Panelid - TEN0125
Userid - NATALIE
Termid - A32L8203
Date - 04/11/03
Time - 11:12:21
ACCESS: _____
Language: _____
Security system: _____
Inactivate on: _____ (F=Signoff, K=Logoff)
Maximum sessions: _____ 0
Default printer: _____
ACB mask default: _____
Propagate ACB: _____ | Static user: N
Display menu: _____ | -----
Transfer option: _____ | Suspend user: N
Affinity applid: _____ | Force new pswd: N
Pass Ticket User: _____
Qualified PTick User: _____
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev PF8=Next "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

5. Press PF8 when you have modified the fields on the second panel.

The third TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel for user options is displayed, as shown in step 6.

- 6. Modify the fields as desired.

```
TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel
Command ==>
Userid:
UserName:
Location:
Panelid - TEN0190
Userid - TX05
Termid - TPXSYS01
Date - 01/19/03
Time - 09:48:34
Phone:
Profile defaults System defaults
VIEW security level: ___
Get Mail first: -
Do Not Disturb: -
Do Not View : -
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev PF8=Next "CANCEL" cancel
```

- 7. Press PF8 when you have modified the fields on the third panel.

The fourth TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel for user options is displayed, as shown in step 8.

- 8. Modify the fields as desired.

```
TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel
Command ==>
Userid: USR1
UserName:
Location:
Panelid - TEN0121
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - TPXPUN01
Date - 03/30/03
Time - 08:51:38
Phone:
Window Options:
Profile defaults System defaults
Window Mode key: -----
Window Cmd Char: -
Lock keyboard: -
Foreground session:
Horizontal border: -
Vertical border: -
Background sessions:
Horizontal border: -
Vertical border: -
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page "CANCEL" cancel
```

- 9. Press PF3 to save the changes you made and display the TPX User Maintenance menu.

Modify CA STX User Options

Select User Maintenance from the TPX User/Group Administration menu before you modify the CA STX user options for the user.

To display or modify the CA STX user options for the user

1. From the TPX User Maintenance panel, select option 3, STX User Options, as follows:

```

TPX User Maintenance
Select Option ==> 3
Userid: USR1
1 TPX User Options
2 TPX Session Options
3 STX User Options
4 STX Session Options
5 Maintain List of Profiles
6 Maintain Administrator Capabilities
7 Maintain TPX VIEW Capabilities
Panelid - TEN0118
Userid - TPXADMIN
Terminal - PUN01
Date - 03/30/03
Time - 08:43:43
    
```

The first STX Userid Maintenance panel for user options is displayed, as shown in step 2.

2. Modify the fields as desired.

The system default for each option is listed in the rightmost column; profile values are listed in the middle column; and user values are in the left column of fields. For all fields except Group Name, you need to type a user value column only if you want to override the system defaults and profile values. You must specify a group name unless the user is a new user. In this case, the group name defaults to the first group name in the administrator's list of authorized group names. If you want the product to ignore the values in the system and profile columns, use the space bar to erase the underscores in the user column. You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```

STX Userid Maintenance Panel 1 of 5
Command ==>
Userid: USR04
UserName:
Location:
Phone:
Group Name: STXGROUP
Update Class:
Password:
Authorization:
Timeout Terminal:
Timeout Interval:
Startup application name:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return
Panelid - TENX103
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - TV012B3
Date - 01/22/03
Time - 18:23:02
Profile System
Defaults Defaults
-----
- - -
- - -
-----
PF8=Next page "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

3. Press PF8 when you have modified the fields on the first panel. The second STX Userid Maintenance panel for user options is displayed, as shown in step 4.
4. Modify the fields as desired.

```
STX Userid Maintenance Panel 2 of 5
Command ==>
Userid:  USR04
Profile  System
Defaults Defaults
Journal Allocation Blocks:
Upper Case Conversion:
Emulated Terminal Type:
Screen Presentation Width:
Screen Presentation Mode:
Roll mode Allowed:
Wrap mode Allowed:
Page mode Allowed:
Autopage Mode Allowed:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return FP7=Prev page    PF8=Next page "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TENX104
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - DV023NN
Date - 01/22/03
Time - 18:25:34
```

5. Press PF8 when you have modified the fields on the second panel. The third STX Userid Maintenance panel for user options is displayed, as shown in step 6.
6. Modify the fields as desired.

```
STX Userid Maintenance Panel 3 of 5
Command ==>
Userid:  USR04
Profile  System
Defaults Defaults
Acipath (VM Only)
Filename:
Filetype:
Filemode:
Link Userid:
Link Virtual Address:
Link Password:
Acidsn (MVS Only)
Acidsn:
Profile Acidsn:
System Acidsn:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page PF8=Next page "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TENX105
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - D08L074
Date - 01/17/03
Time - 15:13:57
```

7. Press PF8 when you have modified the fields on the third panel. The fourth STX Userid Maintenance panel for user options is displayed, as shown in step 8.

- Modify the fields as desired.

```

                                STX Userid Maintenance Panel 4 of 5
Command ==>
Userid: USR04
                                Profile System
                                Defaults Defaults
Emulation Journaling:
Emulation Spool Dest:
MVS Spool To Dataset Options:
  Allow Spool to Dataset:
  Disposition:
  Volume:
  Unit:
  Dataset Name:
  Profile Dataset name:
Header1:
Header2:
Header3:
Profile Header1:
Profile Header2:
Profile Header3:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page PF8=Next page "CANCEL" cancel
                                Panelid - TENX106
                                Userid - TPXADMIN
                                Termid - D08L074
                                Date - 01/17/03
                                Time - 15:18:01

```

- Press PF8 when you have modified the fields on the fourth panel. The fifth STX Userid Maintenance panel for user options is displayed, as shown in step 10.
- Modify the fields as desired.

```

                                STX Userid Maintenance Panel 5 of 5
Command ==>
Userid: USR04
                                Profile Defaults
MVS and VM Options
  Spool Class:
  Spool Copies:
MVS Spool To Printer Options
  Printer:
  Printer FCB:
VM Spool Options
  Userid:
  Hold:
  Forms:
  Distcode:
  Destcode:
  Spoolid:
  Tag:
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page                                "CANCEL" cancel
                                Panelid - TENX107
                                Userid - TPXADMIN
                                Termid - D00L074
                                Date - 01/18/03
                                Time - 20:32:12

```

11. Press PF3 when you have modified the fields on the fifth panel.
The changes you made are saved, and the User Maintenance Menu is displayed.
The changes become effective the next time the user logs on to CA STX.
12. Press PF3 three times to return to the TPX Administration Menu.

Add a Profile to a User

If a user has characteristics that are common to a group of users, you can assign a profile to the user. Then, when you want to change an option for all of the users, you only need to make the change to the profile.

Note: To create a profile, see [Performing Profile Maintenance](#) (see page 43).

To add a profile to a user

1. Select option 3, User Maintenance, from the TPX User/Group Administration Menu. A panel will prompt you to enter the user ID you want to administer.
2. Type the user ID to which you are adding a profile in the space to the right of the prompt and press Enter.

In the following panel, the administrator is entering a user ID of USR1.

TPX User Maintenance	
Command ==>	Panelid - TEN0196 Userid - TPXADMIN Termid - DXAP59B Date - 03/14/03 Time - 07:35:49
Enter Userid to administer or '*' for list ==>	USR1
Record Count Limit ==>	

The options menu for user maintenance is displayed.

Note: If you know that a userid begins with the characters 'USR' then you can list all users that begin with USR by typing USR* and pressing Enter. If you do not know the user ID, you can type an asterisk (*) and press Enter. A list of the user IDs that you can administer is displayed. You can select a user ID from the list by typing an S to the left of it.

3. Select option 5, Maintain List of Profiles, as shown in the following panel. The TPX User Maintenance Detail Table is displayed.

```

TPX User Maintenance
Select Option ==> 5
Userid: USR1
1 TPX User Options
2 TPX Session Options
3 STX User Options
4 STX Session Options
5 Maintain List of Profiles
6 Maintain Administrator Capabilities
7 Maintain TPX VIEW Capabilities
Panelid - TEN0118
Userid - TPXADMIN
Terminal - D08L074
Date - 01/19/03
Time - 21:21:37

```

4. If there are no profiles in the list, use the Tab key to move the cursor to the space to the left of the word Profile in the heading above the asterisks. If there are one or more profiles in the list, use the Tab key to move the cursor to the profile after which you want the new profile to be inserted.

Important! For more information on ordering profiles, see [Changing the Order of Assigned Profiles in this chapter](#).

How User Options are Built—User options are built from the first profile in the user's profile list. User options are not superceded.

5. Type an I (insert), as shown in the following panel, and press Enter.

```

TPX User Maintenance Detail Table
Command ==>
I Profile name(s) from which the user is built:
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0159
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - PUN01
Date - 03/30/03
Time - 08:44:19

```

If there are no profiles in the list, a blank line is inserted between the heading and the asterisks, as shown in the following panel. Otherwise, a blank line is inserted after the profile where you typed the I.

```

TPX User Maintenance Detail Table
Command ==>
Profile name(s) from which the user is built:
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0159
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - PUN01
Date - 03/30/03
Time - 08:44:19

```

6. Type the name of a profile that you want to add to the user's list of profiles on the new blank line. In the following panel, the administrator is adding a profile named BASEPROF to the user's list of profiles.

```
TPX User Maintenance Detail Table
Command ==>
Panelid - TEN0159
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - PUN01
Date - 03/30/03
Time - 08:44:19
Profile name(s) from which the user is built:
BASEPROF
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

7. If you want to add another profile, repeat steps 4 through 6.
8. Press PF3 four times to return to the TPX Administration Menu.

How to Change Order of Assigned Profiles

When CA TPX builds a user's session options using more than one profile, the session options from all profiles are merged according to the following procedure:

1. The session options in the first profile in the list are selected.
2. If a session option is also defined in the second profile in the list, the value in the second profile supercedes the value selected from the first profile.
3. The product continues this process until it reaches the last profile in the list.

Keep this in mind if you specify more than one profile in the list.

Move Profile Within List of Profiles

You can move a profile within the list of profiles from the TPX User Maintenance Detail Table.

To move a profile within the list of profiles

1. Type an **M** in the space to the left of the profile you want to move.
2. Do one of the following:
 - If you want to move the profile *before* another, type a **B** to the left of that profile.
 - If you want to move the profile *after* another, type an **A** to the left of that profile.

In the following panel, the administrator is moving PROFILE1 to appear after PROFILE3.

```

TPX User Maintenance Detail Table
Command ==>
Panelid - TEN0159
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - PUN01
Date - 03/30/03
Time - 08:44:19

Profile name(s) from which the user is built:
M PROFILE1
PROFILE2
A PROFILE3
PROFILE4
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

3. Press Enter. The software moves the profile to the indicated position.

```

TPX User Maintenance Detail Table
Command ==>
Panelid - TEN0159
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - PUN01
Date - 03/30/03
Time - 08:44:19

Profile name(s) from which the user is built:
PROFILE2
PROFILE3
PROFILE1
PROFILE4
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

Add or Modify User Sessions

To add or modify an application session associated with a user

1. Select option 3, User Maintenance, from the TPX User/Group Administration Menu.
A panel that asks you to enter the user ID you want to administer is displayed.
2. Type the user ID associated with the session you want to add or modify in the space to the right of the prompt and press Enter.
The options menu for user maintenance is displayed.

In the following panel, the administrator is entering a user ID of USR1.

```
TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Enter Userid to administer or '*' for list ==> USR1
Record Count Limit ==>
Panelid - TEN0196
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:35:49
```

Note: If you know that a userid begins with the characters 'USR' then you can list all users that begin with USR by typing USR* and pressing Enter. If you do not know the user ID, you can type an asterisk (*) and press Enter. A list of the user IDs that you can administer is displayed. You can select a user ID from the list by typing an S to the left of it.

To modify Session Options, see [Adding or Modifying a Session](#) (see page 76).

Add or Modify a Session

When you add a session to a user, that session appears on that user's TPX Menu.

Multiple Sessions

A user can have more than one session for a particular application. For example, a user can have two user IDs for a TSO session. If you add two sessions with the same application ID but different session IDs, the user can manage two sessions with the same application concurrently.

Add or Modify a Session for a User

To add or modify a session for a user

- From the TPX User Maintenance panel, select option 2, TPX Application Session Options, as follows:

```

TPX User Maintenance
Select Option ==> 2
Userid: USR1 < NEW >
1 TPX User Options
2 TPX Session Options
3 STX User Options
4 STX Session Options
5 Maintain List of Profiles
6 Maintain Administrator Capabilities
7 Maintain TPX VIEW Capabilities

Panelid - TEN0118
Userid - TPXADMIN
Terminal - D08L074
Date - 11/07/03
Time - 15:02:08

```

The TPX Userid Maintenance Table Entry List, which lists all the sessions associated with this user is displayed, as shown in step 2.

- Do one of the following:
 - To add a session, type *S sessionID* on the command line, where *sessionID* is the name of the session you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.

Note: When specifying a new user ID, do not use the hyphen character (-) within the user ID. It is not a valid character.
 - To modify an existing session, either type *S sessionID* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

```

TPX Userid Maintenance Table Entry List
Command ==> S TS02
Userid: USR1
Profile Defaults
System Defaults
Date - 01/24/03
Time - 10:02:55
Command key:
Jump key: NONE
Menu key:
Print key: PF12/24
NONE
Session Applid Profile Sesskey Profile Menu Profile
TPXMAIL Override Applid Override Sesskey Order Order
TSO PF PF PF PF 02
PF PF PF PF 03
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

The first TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel is displayed, as shown in step 3.

3. Modify the fields as desired.

There are four columns for each option: (from right to left) system defaults, application defaults, profile defaults and user values. Type a value in the left column only if you want to override the system and application default. If you want CA TPX to ignore the values in the system and application columns, use the space bar to erase the underscores in the user column. You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```

TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel
Command ==>
Userid: USR1          Session: STX          Panelid - TEN0124
                                                Userid  - TPXADMIN
                                                Termid  - TPXPUN01
                                                Date   - 03/30/03
                                                Time   - 08:52:32
                                                System
                                                Defaults
Applid:  -----   Profile   Application
                Defaults   Defaults
ACCESS=PASS:  -           STX
Timeout min.:  -----   -----
Modem name:   -----   -----
Sesskey:      PF         --      ---
Start at signon: -       -
Startup ACL:  -----   -----
ACL Userid:   -----   -----
ACL Password: -----   -----
Term ACL:     -----   -----
ACB Mask:     -----   -----
KeepACB:     -           -
Invisible:    -           -
OV/MVS ACI:   -
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF8=Next Page  "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

4. Press PF8 when you have modified the fields on the first panel. The second TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel for session options is displayed, as shown in step 5.

- Modify the fields as desired.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```

TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel
Command ==>
Userid: USR1          Session: TPXADMIN
Applid: -----
Label: -----
Profile label:
ACT label   : TPX Administration

                                Profile Defaults
Output      Option: -----
Parm 1: -----
Parm 2: -----
Parm 3: -----
Parm 4: -----
Parm 5: -----
Parm 6: -----
Parm 7: -----
Parm 8: -----
SessionData: -----
Default: -----

PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev  PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel

```

- Press PF8 when you have modified the fields on the second panel. The third TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel for session options is displayed, as shown in step 7.

- Modify the fields as desired.

The Parm fields on this panel specify parameters for ACL/E programs running in this session. An ACL/E program recognizes these variables as &P1 through &P8.

```

TPX Userid Maintenance Detail Panel
Command ==>
Userid: ABCDEF          Session: CA-EMAIL
Applid: _____
                                Profile Defaults  Application Defaults  System Defaults
HLLAPI name: _____
HLLAPI id:  _____
Generate Pass Ticket:  _      _      N
Gen Qualified Pass Ticket: _  _      N

PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev  "CANCEL" cancel

```

- Press PF3 to save the data and return to the TPX Userid Maintenance Table Entry List panel.

- To assign or modify the session key and menu order for the application session, modify the fields on the TPX Userid Maintenance Table Entry List panel. You can also modify the other fields for the user. These fields are shown in the following panel.

TPX Userid Maintenance Table Entry List						
Command ==>			Panelid -	TEN0122		
Userid: USR1			Userid -	TPXADMIN		
Command key: /			Termid -	D08L074		
Jump key: PA1			Date -	01/24/03		
Menu key:			Time -	10:02:55		
Print key: PF18			Profile Defaults	System Defaults		
			NONE	PF12/24		
			_____	NONE		

Session	Applid	Profile	Sesskey	Profile	Menu	Profile
	Override	Applid	Override	Sesskey	Order	Order
TPXMAIL			PF __	PF __	02	
TSO			PF __	PF __	03	
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****						

- If you want to add another session, repeat steps 2 through 7. Otherwise, press PF3 when you are finished with this panel.

The changes you made are saved and the options menu for user maintenance is displayed.

- Press PF3 three times to return to the TPX Administration Menu.
- To put the changes into effect, issue the following command in a TPXOPER session, replacing *profileID* with the name of the profile you changed.

```
RELOAD PROF=profileID
```

Delete a User ID

To delete an user ID from CA TPX

- Select option 1, User/Group Maintenance, from the TPX Administration Menu.
The TPX User/Group Administration menu is displayed.
- Select option 3, User Maintenance.
A panel is displayed that asks you to enter the user ID you want to administer.

3. Type an asterisk (*) in the space to the right of the prompt and press Enter.
A list showing the user IDs that you can administer is displayed.

```

TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Panelid - TEN0196
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:35:49
Enter Userid to administer or '*' for list ==> ?

```

4. Use the Tab key to move the cursor next to the user ID you want to delete.
If the user ID you want to delete is not displayed on the panel, use PF8 to scroll forward through the list of user IDs.
5. Type **D** and press Enter.
You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the user ID.
In the following panel, the administrator is deleting the user ID USR8.

```

TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Panelid - TEN0129
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:35:54

Userid      Last-updated by Userid
USR1        03/03/03 12:09:43 USERADM1
USR3        03/06/03 13:59:17 USERADM1
USR4        03/03/03 12:14:05 USERADM1
D USR8      03/03/03 12:13:34 USERADM1
USR14       03/03/03 12:12:40 USERADM1
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

6. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter.
If you confirm the request, the list of user IDs is displayed, and the user ID you deleted will no longer be listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
7. Press PF3 three times to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Note: You can also delete user IDs from the options menu for user maintenance (TEN0118). Simply type DELETE at the command line and press Enter.

Delete a Profile from A User

To delete a profile from a user's list of profiles

1. Select option 1, User/Group Maintenance, from the TPX Administration Menu. The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 3, User Maintenance. A panel is displayed that asks you to enter the user ID you want to administer.
3. Type the user ID you are deleting the profile from in the space to the right of the prompt and press Enter. The options menu for user maintenance is displayed.

In the following panel, the administrator is entering a user ID of USR1.

```
TPX User Maintenance
Command ==>
Enter Userid to administer or '*' for list ==> USR1
Record Count Limit ==>
Panelid - TEN0196
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:35:49
```

Note: If you know that a userid begins with the characters 'USR' then you can list all users that begin with USR by typing USR* and pressing Enter. If you do not know the user ID, you can type an asterisk (*) and press Enter. A list of the user IDs that you can administer is displayed. You can select a user ID from the list by typing an S to the left of it.

4. Select option 5, Maintain List of Profiles. The TPX User Maintenance Detail Table is displayed, as shown.

```
TPX User Maintenance Detail Table
Command ==>
Profiles added here take effect only if you set
the "Static User" field on panel TEN0125 to Y for
this user.
Profile name(s) from which the user is built:
BASEPROF
ADMNPROF
***** BOTTOM OF DATA*****
Panelid - TEN0159
Userid - TPXADMIN
Termid - T05B2501
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 14:31:14
```

5. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the left of the profile you want to delete from the user's list of profiles.
6. Type a D and press Enter. The profile is deleted from the user's list.
7. Press PF3 four times to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Note: You can also delete profiles from a user on the options menu for profile maintenance. Simply type DELETE and press Enter.

Delete a Session from a User

To delete a session from a user's list of sessions

1. Select option 1, User/Group Maintenance, from the TPX Administration Menu.
The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 3, User Maintenance.
A panel is displayed that asks you to enter the user ID you want to administer.
3. Type the user ID you are deleting the session from in the space to the right of the prompt and press Enter.

The options menu for user maintenance is displayed.

In the following panel, the administrator is entering a user ID of USR1.

TPX User Maintenance	
Command ==>	Panelid - TEN0196 Userid - TPXADMIN Termid - DXAP59B Date - 03/14/03 Time - 07:35:49
Enter Userid to administer or '*' for list ==>	USR1
Record Count Limit ==>	

Note: If you know that a userid begins with the characters 'USR' then you can list all users that begin with USR by typing USR* and pressing Enter. If you do not know the user ID, you can type an asterisk (*) and press Enter. A list of the user IDs that you can administer is displayed. You can select a user ID from the list by typing an S to the left of it.

4. Select the type of session you want to delete, either option 2, TPX Application Session Options or option 4, TPX Application Session Options.

The TPX Userid Maintenance Table Entry List is displayed.

TPX User Maintenance	
Select Option ==>	Panelid - TEN0118 Userid - TPXADMIN Terminal - D08L074 Date - 11/07/03 Time - 15:02:08
Userid: USR1	
1 TPX User Options	
2 TPX Session Options	
3 STX User Options	
4 STX Session Options	
5 Maintain List of Profiles	
6 Maintain Administrator Capabilities	
7 Maintain TPX VIEW Capabilities	

5. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the space to the left of the session you want to delete.
6. Type a D and press Enter.

The session is deleted.

In the following panel, session TPXNOTES is being deleted from the TPX Userid Maintenance Table Entry List.

```

TPX Userid Maintenance Table Entry List

Command ==>
Userid: USR1          Profile      System
                   Defaults      Defaults
Command key:  -----  -----  PF12/24
Jump key:     -----  PA1      NONE
Menu key:     -----  PF6      PF4
Print key:    -----  PF7      NONE

Session      Applid   Profile  Sesskey  Profile  Menu  Profile
            Override Applid   Override Sesskey  Order Order
TPXMAIL     -----  TPXMAIL  PF --    PF --    --    --
D TPXNOTES  -----  TPXNOTES PF --    PF --    --    --
TPXADMIN    -----  TPXADMIN  PF --    PF --    --    --
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
    
```

7. Press PF3 three times to display the TPX Administration Menu.

How to Maintain User's View Capabilities

You can control a user's View capabilities. The View capabilities determine which user groups the user can view and the user's View authority for each group. A user is limited to viewing other users who are assigned a View security level lower than his or her View authority. If the security level is equal to the authority level, the user cannot view.

Example of View Authority

In this example, user USR04 has the View capabilities.

Group	Authority
DEVGRP	150
PRDGRP	100
HRGRP	50

USR04 cannot view any members of DEVGRP with a View security equal to or greater than 150. For example, if the user USR23 is a member of DEVGRP and has a View security level of 100, USR04 could view USR23's sessions. However, if DEVGRP included a user USR35 that had a security level of 200, USR04 would be unable to view USR35's sessions.

USR04 cannot view sessions for users in DEVGRP with a security level of 150.

The same is true of the other user groups. USR04 can view sessions of users in PRDGRP who have a security level below 100 and users in HRGRP with security levels below 50.

USR04 is authorized only for the three user groups, DEVGRP, PRDGRP and HRGRP. USR04 cannot view sessions of users outside those groups unless the individual users grant USR04 temporary View authority.

Assign and Modify View Capabilities

To assign View capabilities

1. Select option 1, User/Group Maintenance, from the TPX Administration Menu. The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 3, User Maintenance. A panel that asks you to enter a user ID is displayed.
3. Type the user ID for which you want to assign or modify View capabilities. Then, press Enter. The options menu for user maintenance is displayed.
4. Select option 7, Maintain TPX VIEW Capabilities as shown in the following panel.

```

TPX User Maintenance
Select Option ==> 7
Userid: USR1
1 TPX User Options
2 TPX Session Options
3 STX User Options
4 STX Session Options
5 Maintain List of Profiles
6 Maintain Administrator Capabilities
7 Maintain TPX VIEW Capabilities
Panelid - TEN0118
Userid - TPXADMIN
Terminal - D08L074
Date - 11/07/03
Time - 15:02:08

```

The TPX View Administration Table, shown in the following, is displayed. This panel lists the groups that the user can view and the user's View authority for each group.

```
TPX VIEW Administration Table
Command ==>
Userid: USR04
View Capabilities
Type one or more action codes. Then press Enter.
I=Insert A=After B=Before D=Delete M=Move R=Repeat
Action Groups this user can VIEW      View authority within the Group
    DEVGRP                             150
    PRDGRP                             100
    HRGRP                               50
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0149
Userid   - TPXADMIN
Termid   - DL03L74
Date     - 01/20/03
Time     - 13:37:02
```

From this panel you can add and delete groups from the list and change the user's authority for each group, as described in the following sections.

Add a Group

To add a group to the TPX View Administration Table

1. Tab down to an action field, type I, as show in the following panel, and press Enter. A new line is added to the list.

```
TPX VIEW Administration Table
Command ==>
Userid: USR04
View Capabilities
Type one or more action codes. Then press Enter.
I=Insert A=After B=Before D=Delete M=Move R=Repeat
Action Groups this user can VIEW      View authority within the Group
    DEVGRP                             150
    PRDGRP                             100
I   HRGRP                               50
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0149
Userid   - TPXADMIN
Termid   - DL03L74
Date     - 01/20/03
Time     - 13:37:02
```

2. In the new line, specify the user group name in the column headed "Groups this user can VIEW." Then, in the right-hand column, specify the user's View authority within the group.
3. Press Enter. The user now has the specified authority for the group.
4. Press PF3 to return to the TPX User Maintenance panel.

Delete a Group

To delete a group from the View Administration Table

1. Type D in front of the name of each group you want to delete, as shown in the following panel, and press Enter.

The groups are deleted from the list. The user can no longer view users in those groups.

```

TPX VIEW Administration Table
Command ==>
Userid: USR04
View Capabilities
Type one or more action codes. Then press Enter.
I=Insert A=After B=Before D=Delete M=Move R=Repeat
Action Groups this user can VIEW      View authority within the Group
      DEVGRP                          150
D    PRDGRP                          100
D    HRGRP                            50
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0149
Userid   - TPXADMIN
Termid   - DL03L74
Date     - 01/20/03
Time     - 13:37:02

```

2. Press PF3 to return to the TPX User Maintenance panel.

Modify User's Authority Over a Group

To change the user's authority over a group

1. Tab down to the VIEW authority within the Group field for the group and type a new authority number over the existing number. Then press Enter.

The user now has the specified authority to view users in that group.

2. Press PF3 to return to the TPX User Maintenance panel.

Chapter 7: Maintaining Command and Self-Maintenance Class Tables

This chapter shows you how to define command authorization classes and self-maintenance update classes used to identify the capabilities for a group of users.

This section contains the following topics:

[How to Maintain Command Authorization Classes](#) (see page 89)

[How To Maintain Self-Maintenance Update Classes](#) (see page 95)

[Delete a Self-Maintenance Update Class](#) (see page 102)

[Delete a Self-Maintenance Update Class Table](#) (see page 103)

How to Maintain Command Authorization Classes

You can control what commands the users in your group can issue by creating command authorization classes. An authorization class lists each CA TPX command and indicates whether or not each command is authorized. In User or Profile Maintenance, you can assign a command authorization classes to users.

The Command Authorization Class option in User/Group Administration allows you to create, modify, and delete command authorization classes and command class tables.

Each user group has a command authorization class table associated with it. The table has the same name as the user group and consists of command classes. Users in the group can be assigned any of the command classes in the table associated with their group.

If you do not assign a command authorization class for a user, the product uses the class specified in the SMRT.

Add a Command Authorization Class Table

Before you can add specific command authorization classes, you must create a command authorization class table for your group.

To add a command authorization class table

1. Select option 1, User/Group Maintenance from the TPX Administration Menu. The TPX User/Group Maintenance Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 5, Command Authorization Class. The TPX Command Authorization Class Table List is displayed.

3. Type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the command authorization class table you want to add. You must give the table the same name as the user group with which it is associated. Then press Enter. The TPX Command Authorization Class Table List is displayed.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding a command authorization class table for a group named GROUP.

```
TPX Command Authorization Class Table List
Command ==> S GROUP                               Panelid - TEN0130
                                                    Userid  - USRADMIN
                                                    Termid  - DXAP59B
Command Authorization                             Date    - 03/14/03
Class Table (Group) Last updated by Userid        Time    - 07:38:09
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

At this point, you can go to step 4 or 5 of the following procedure to add a command authorization class to the table.

Add or Modify a Command Authorization Class

To add or modify a Command Authorization Class

1. Select option 1 from the TPX Administration Menu. The TPX User/Group Maintenance menu is displayed.
2. Select option 5, Command Authorization Class. The TPX Command Authorization Class Table List is displayed.
3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a table, type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.
NOTE: You must give the table the same name as the user group with which it is associated.
 - To modify an existing table, either type *S table-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

In the following panel, the administrator is selecting a command authorization class table for a group named GROUP.

```

TPX Command Authorization Class Table List
Command ==> S GROUP
Command Authorization
Class Table (Group) Last updated by Userid
GROUP 03/06/03 13:57:08 ADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0130
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:38:09
    
```

The TPX Command Authorization Class Table Entry List is displayed, as shown next.

4. To copy all Command Authorization Classes from another group, type COPY table-name on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 table-name copied. The copied classes within the table may now be modified.
5. Type S classID on the command line, where classID specifies the command authorization class that you want to add or modify. The class ID is one character long and can be any letter, number, or symbol on the keyboard. Then press Enter.

The TPX Command Authorization Class Detail panel is displayed, as shown in step 8. In the following panel, the administrator is adding command authorization class A.

```

TPX Command Authorization Class Table Entry List
Command ==> S A
Command Authorization Class Table: GROUP
Command Authorization Class
D
E
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0131
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:38:14
    
```

6. To copy all values from another Command Authorization Class within this group, type COPY classID on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 classID copied. The copied values within the class may now be modified.
7. In the field beside each command, indicate whether users in the class will be authorized for the command. Type Y for yes or N for no, as shown in step 8.

You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

- Modify the fields as desired.

```

TPX Command Authorization Class Detail Panel
Table Name: TPXGROUP          Panelid - TEN0132
Class Name: A                 Userid  - USRADMIN
Help Panel:                   Termid  - DXAP59B
                               Date    - 03/14/03
                               Time    - 07:38:09

Y - A - Activate Sessions      Y - J - Jump
    Y - ALL parameter          Y - K - Logoff
    N - DYNAMIC sessions      Y - L - Lock terminal
                               Y - N - Start sess. in PASS mode
N - D - Delete Dynamic Session Y - P - Print Screen
Y - E - Establish Functions    Y - Q - Send Screen
Y - F - Signoff                Y - R - Refresh
Y - G - Ignore ACL Start-up    Y - S - Submit ACL
Y - H - Help                   Y - V - Interrupt ACL
Y - I - Inactivate Sessions    Y - W - TPX Menu
    N - ALL parameter

PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF8=Fwd  "CANCEL" cancel updates
    
```

- Press PF8 to display the second TPX Command Authorization Class Detail panel, shown in step 8.

- Modify the fields as desired.

Important! Sending a CA TPX message to all users can cause system or storage related problems. You can enter a value of N in the Send Message to Everyone and Store Message to Everyone fields to restrict users from sending messages to all users.

```

TPX Command Authorization Class Detail Panel
Command ==>
Table Name: TPXGROUP          Panelid - TEN0133
Class Name: B                 Userid  - USRADMIN
Help Panel:                   Termid  - A32L8203
                               Date    - 04/11/03
                               Time    - 11:15:45

N - Send Message              N - Store Message
N - Send Message to Group     N - Store Message to Group
N - Send Message to Everyone  N - Store Message to Everyone
    (Bulletin)                (Bulletin)
N - Send Message to All Users N - Store Message to All Users
    of an Appl/Session        of an Appl (Appl News)
N - Send Message using /B    N - Receive Stored Messages
N - Breakin when Sending Message N - Delete Unexpired Stored Messages
                               to Everyone (Bulletin)
N - Use Mask Character        N - Use "?" to Browse Recipient Lists
N - Create Personal Lists     N - Update General Lists
N - Update logo news from Mail

PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Bkwd  PF8=Fwd  "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

- Press PF8 to display the third TPX Command Authorization Class Detail panel, shown in step 10.

12. Modify the fields as desired.

```

TPX Command Authorization Class Detail
Command ==>                                Panelid - TEN
0134
Table Name: TPXGROUP                        Userid - USRADMIN
Class Name: B                               Termid - DXAP59B
Help Panel                                  Date -03/14/03
                                           Time -07:38:09

Session Assist                               Trainer
Y -Can assist sessions                      N -Schedule a training session
Y -Give temporary assist authority          N -Register yourself
                                           N -Register others
Conference                                   N -Update training schedule
Y -Initiate a conference                    N -Initiate a training session
Y -Join a conference                        Y -Join a training session

Record/Playback                              View
Y -Record a session                         Y -Can view/track sessions
Y -Playback a recorded session              Y -Give temporary view authority
Y -Delete a recorded sequence                Y -Give temporary track authority
Y -Update a recorded sequence

F1=Help   F3=End   F4=Return   F7=Bkwd   CANCEL =Cancel

```

13. Press PF3 four times to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Delete a Command Authorization Class

To delete a command authorization class

1. Select option 1 from the TPX Administration Menu. The TPX User/Group Maintenance menu is displayed.
2. Select option 5, Command Authorization Class. The TPX Command Authorization Class Table List is displayed.
3. To select a table, do one of the following:
 - Type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* specifies the table you want to delete. Then press Enter.
 - Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type **S**, and press Enter.

In the following panel, the administrator is selecting a command authorization class table for a group named GROUP.

```
TPX Command Authorization Class Table List
Command ==> S GROUP
Command Authorization
Class Table (Group) Last updated by Userid
GROUP 03/06/03 13:57:08 ADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0130
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:38:09
```

The TPX Command Authorization Class Table Entry List is displayed.

4. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the space to the left of the command authorization class you want to delete.
5. Type a D and press Enter, as shown in the following panel. The command authorization class is deleted from the list.

```
TPX Command Authorization Class Table Entry List
Command ==>
Command Authorization Class Table: GROUP
Command Authorization Class
A
D B
C
D
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0131
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:38:14
```

6. Press PF3 four times to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Delete a Command Authorization Class Table

To delete a Command Authorization Class

1. Select option 1 from the TPX Administration Menu. The TPX User/Group Maintenance menu is displayed.
2. Select option 5, Command Authorization Class. The TPX Command Authorization Class Table List is displayed.
3. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the space to the left of the command authorization class table you want to delete.

4. Type a D and press Enter, as shown in the following panel.

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the command class table.

```

TPX Command Authorization Class Table List
Command ==>
Command Authorization
Class Table (Group) Last updated by Userid
GROUP          03/16/03 14:47:18 ADMIN
D GROUP1       05/07/03 15:53:03 ADMIN
GROUP2        04/23/03 13:32:12 ADMIN
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0130
Userid  - USRADMIN
Termid  - DXAP59B
Date    - 03/14/03
Time    - 07:38:09

```

5. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter. If you confirm the request, the list of command authorization class tables is displayed, and the table you deleted will no longer be listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
6. Press PF3 twice to display the TPX Administration Menu.

How To Maintain Self-Maintenance Update Classes

You can control what user and application values a user can change by creating self-maintenance update classes. The User Self-Maintenance Update Class option in TPX User/Group Maintenance allows you to create, modify, and delete self-maintenance update classes. A self-maintenance update class table is made up of a group of classes and has the same name as the user group with which it is associated. You can have multiple self-maintenance update classes defined with a table so that you can give different users different authorization.

There are separate update class tables for CA TPX parameters and CA STX parameters.

Each group that you are authorized to administer must have a self-maintenance update class table associated with it. Also, each user that you are authorized to administer must have a self-maintenance update class assigned on the user, system, or profile level.

Add a Self-Maintenance Update Class Table

Create a self-maintenance update class table for your group before you add specific self-maintenance update classes.

To create a Self-Maintenance Update Class Table

1. Select option 1 from the TPX Administration Menu. The TPX User/Group Maintenance Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 4, User Self-Maintenance Update Class. The TPX Update Class Table List is displayed.

```
TPX Update Class Table List
Command ==> S GROUP
Update Class
Table (Group) Last Updated by Userid
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0170
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:37:43
```

3. Type `S table-name` on the command line, where *table-name* specifies the name of the table you want to add to the list. Then press Enter.

The TPX Update Class Entries panel is displayed.

In the previous panel, the administrator is adding an update class table for a group named GROUP.

Naming the Table

You must give the table the same name as the user group with which it is associated.

At this point, you can go to step 4 or 5 of the following procedure to add a command authorization class to the table.

Add or Modify a Self-Maintenance Update Class

To add or modify a Self-Maintenance Update Class

1. Select option 1 from the TPX Administration Menu.
The TPX User/Group Maintenance Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 4, User Self-Maintenance Update Class.
The TPX Update Class Table List is displayed.
3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a table, type `S table-name` on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.
NOTE: You must give the table the same name as the user group with which it is associated.
 - To modify an existing table, either type `S table-name` as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type `S`, and press Enter.

The TPX Update Class Table Entries panel is displayed, as shown in step 4. In the following panel, the administrator is selecting an update class table for a group named GROUP.

```

TPX Update Class Table List
Command ==>
Update Class
Table (Group) Last Updated by Userid
S GROUP      ADMIN
PRDGROUP    PRDADMIN
HRGROUP     ADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0170
Userid   - USRADMIN
Termid   - DXAP59B
Date     - 03/14/03
Time     - 07:37:43
    
```

4. To copy all User Self-Maintenance Update Classes from another group, type COPY table-name on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 table-name copied. The copied classes within the table may now be modified.
5. Type S class-name on the command line, where class-name is the name of the self-maintenance update class that you want to add or modify. The name of the update class is one character long and can be any letter, number, or symbol on the keyboard. Then press Enter.

The TPX Update Class Maintenance Menu is displayed.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding command authorization class A.

```

TPX Update Class Entries
Command ==> S A
Update Class Table: GROUP
Class
D
P
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0171
Userid   - USRADMIN
Termid   - DXAP59B
Date     - 03/14/03
Time     - 07:37:47
    
```

Note: You see this panel only if you are authorized as both a CA TPX and CA STX administrator. Select the kind of update class tables you want to add or modify.

```

TPX Update Class Maintenance
Select Option ==>
1 TPX Update Class Maintenance
2 STX Update Class Maintenance
Panelid - TENV006
Userid   - USRADMIN
Terminal - D08L074
Date     - 12/04/03
Time     - 11:06:12
    
```

For CA TPX classes, type 1 and press Enter. The first TPX Update Class Detail Panel is displayed. For information on using these panels, see [Maintain CA TPX Update Classes](#) (see page 98).

Maintain CA TPX Update Classes

To maintain CA TPX Update classes

1. To copy all values from another User Self-Maintenance Update Class within this group, type COPY classID on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 classID copied. The copied values within the class may now be modified.
2. Modify the fields on the first TPX Update Class Detail Panel as desired.

Note: Except for the Can add session in TPX Admin field, the fields on these three panels correspond to fields on the three panels under TPX User Options in user and profile maintenance.

For the Can add session in TPX Admin field, type a **Y** to allow users to add a session to their own TPX Menu, or **N** to disallow it.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```

TPX Update Class Detail Panel
Command ==>
Table Name: TPXGROUP      Class Name: D
PanelId - TEN0172
Userid  - USRADMIN
Termid  - A32L8203
Date    - 04/11/03
Time    - 11:17:05

USER OPTIONS:
-----
Y - Command character      N - ACCESS
Y - Command key           N - Inactivate on
Y - Jump key              N - Maximum sessions
Y - Menu key              N - Default printer
Y - Print key             N - ACB mask default
N - Language              N - Propagate ACB
N - Stage 1 timeout       Y - Get Mail first
N - Stage 1 option        N - Display menu
N - Stage 2 timeout       N - Transfer option
N - Stage 2 option        N - Affinity applid
N - Can add session in TPX Admin N - VIEW Security level
N - Do Not Disturb       N - Do Not VIEW
N - Pass Ticket User      N - Qualified PTick User

PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF8=Next Page  "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

3. Press PF8 to display each of the next detail panels. The second TPX Update Class Detail Panel is displayed, as shown in step 4.
4. Modify the fields on the second panel as desired.

```

TPX Update Class Detail Panel
Command ==>
Table Name: TPXGROUP      Class Name: D
Panelid - TEN0179
Userid  - USRADMIN
Termid  - TPXSYS01
Date    - 01/19/03
Time    - 10:24:46

USER OPTIONS:
-----
Window Options:
- Lock Keyboard in Windows
- Window Mode key
- Window Cmd Char
- Foreground Horizontal border
- Foreground Vertical border
- Background Horizontal border
- Background Vertical border
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev  PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

5. Press PF8 to display the next detail panel. The third TPX Update Class Detail Panel is displayed, as shown in step 6.
6. Modify the fields on the third panel as desired.

```

TPX Update Class Detail Panel
Command ==>
Table Name: TPXGROUP      Class Name: D
Panelid - TEN0173
Userid  - USRADMIN
Termid  - A32L8203
Date    - 04/11/03
Time    - 11:25:51

APPLICATION OPTIONS:
-----
N - Applid
N - ACCESS
N - Timeout minutes
N - Modem name
Y - Sesskey
N - Start at signon
N - Startup ACL
N - ACL Userid
N - ACL Password
N - Term ACL
N - ACB Mask
N - KeepACB
Y - Menu Order
N - Output Option
N - Generate Qualified Pass Ticket
N - Invisible
N - Application label
N - Parm 1
N - Parm 2
N - Parm 3
N - Parm 4
N - Parm 5
N - Parm 6
N - Parm 7
N - Parm 8
N - Session Data
N - HLLAPI name
N - HLLAPI id
N - Generate Pass Ticket
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev Page  "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

7. Press PF3 five times to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Maintain CA STX Update Classes

To maintain CA STX update classes

1. Modify the fields on the STX Update Class Options panel as desired. Use PF8 to display each of the next panels.

Note: The fields on this panel correspond to fields on the five panels under STX User Options in user and profile maintenance.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```

STX Update Class Options 1 of 3
Command ==>
Table Name: STXGROUP      Class Name: D
Panelid - TENX202
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DL0L74
Date - 01/20/03
Time - 16:30:00

-----
USER OPTIONS:
-----
Y- Password                Y- Screen Presentation Width
Y- Authorization           Y- Screen Presentation Mode
Y- Startup Application Name Y- Valid Presentation Modes
Y- Timeout Option          Y- Emulated Terminal Type
Y- Timeout Interval        Y- Journal Allocation Blocks
Y- Uppercase Conversion    Y- ACIDSN (MVS)
N- Can Add STX Session in TPX Administration

VM ACIPATH Options:
Y- Filename (VM)           Y- Link Userid
Y- Filetype (VM)           Y- Link Virtual Address
Y- Filemode (VM)           Y- Link Password

Spool Options:
Y- Emulation Journalling   Y- Header1
Y- Emulation Spool Dest    Y- Header2
                           Y- Header3

PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF8=Next Page  "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

2. Press PF8 to display the second STX Update Class Options panel, shown in step 3.

3. Modify the fields on the second panel.

```

STX Update Class Options 2 of 3
Command ==>
Table Name:          Class Name:
Panelid - TENX203
Userid  - USRADMIN
Termid  - DL00000
Date    - 01/20/03
Time    - 16:43:03

-----
USER OPTIONS:
-----
MVS Spool-To-Dataset Options:
Y- Spool Destination          Y- DISP
Y- Volume                     Y- Unit
Y- Dataset Name
Spool-To-Printer Options:
Y- Class                      Y- Copies
MVS Spool-To-Printer Options:
Y- Printer                    Y- Printer FCB
VM Spool Options:
Y- Userid                    Y- Hold
Y- Forms                     Y- Distcode
Y- Destcode                  Y- Spoolid
Y- Tag
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev  PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

4. Press PF8 to display the third STX Update Class Options panel, shown in step 5.
5. Modify the fields as desired.

```

STX Update Class Options 3 of 3
Command ==>
Table Name:          Class Name:
Panelid - TENX204
Userid  - USRADMIN
Termid  - DXAP59B
Date    - 01/20/03
Time    - 16:43:03

-----
APPLICATION OPTIONS:
-----
Y- ACIPGM                    Y- Menu Order Number
Y- &P1                       Y- &P9
Y- &P2                       Y- &P10
Y- &P3                       Y- &P11
Y- &P4                       Y- &P12
Y- &P5                       N- &P13
Y- &P6                       N- &P14
Y- &P7                       N- &P15
Y- &P8                       N- &P16
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF8=Next Page  "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

6. Press PF3 five times to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Delete a Self-Maintenance Update Class

To delete a command authorization class

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 1, User/Group Maintenance.
The TPX User/Group Maintenance Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 4, User Self Maintenance Update Class.
The TPX Update Class Table List is displayed.

```
TPX Update Class Table List
Command ==>
Update Class
Table (Group) Last Updated by Userid
GROUP          03/03/03 12:16:17 ADMIN
DEVGROUP       03/03/03 12:16:17 ADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0170
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:37:43
```

3. To select a table, do one of the following:
 - Type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* specifies the table that you want to delete. Then press Enter.
 - Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

The TPX Update Class Entries panel for the table you specified is displayed. In the following panel, the administrator is selecting an update class table for a group named DEVGROUP.

```
TPX Update Class Table List
Command ==> S DEVGROUP
Update Class
Table (Group) Last Updated by Userid
GROUP          03/03/03 12:16:17 ADMIN
DEVGROUP       03/03/03 12:16:17 ADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0170
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:37:43
```

4. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the space to the left of the update class you want to delete.

- Type a D and press Enter to delete the class from the list, as shown in the following panel. The update class is deleted from the list.

```

TPX Update Class Entries
Command ==>
Update Class Table: GROUP
Class
C
D P
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0171
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:37:43

```

- Press PF3 three times to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Delete a Self-Maintenance Update Class Table

To delete an update class table

- From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 1, User/Group Maintenance. The TPX User/Group Maintenance Menu is displayed.
- Select option 4, User Self-Update Class. The TPX Update Class Table List is displayed.

```

TPX Update Class Table List
Command ==>
Update Class
Table (Group) Last Updated by Userid
GROUP 03/03/03 12:16:17 ADMIN
GROUP1 07/23/03 15:43:14 ADMIN
GROUP2 09/19/03 12:52:17 ADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0170
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:37:43

```

- Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the space to the left of the update class table you want to delete. Type a D and press Enter to delete the table, as shown in the following panel.

```

TPX Update Class Table List
Command ==>
Update Class
Table (Group) Last Updated by Userid
GROUP 03/03/03 12:16:17 ADMIN
D GROUP1 07/23/03 15:43:14 ADMIN
GROUP2 09/19/03 12:52:17 ADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0170
Userid - USRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:37:43

```

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the table.

4. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter. If you confirm the request, the CA TPX Update Class Table List is displayed, and the table you deleted is no longer listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
5. Press PF3 twice to display the TPX Administration Menu.

Chapter 8: Introduction to System Administration

The next several chapters of this guide show you how to perform system administration tasks.

This section contains the following topics:

[Your Role as the System Administrator](#) (see page 105)

[Highlighted Options](#) (see page 105)

[Plan System and Application Characteristics](#) (see page 105)

[Plan System and Application Characteristics for CA STX](#) (see page 108)

[How to Use Online Help](#) (see page 111)

[Access CA TPX Administration](#) (see page 111)

Your Role as the System Administrator

As a system administrator your responsibility is to specify system options that will make this product better suit the needs of your users. You can define system options and default user and application characteristics. The following chapters show you how to use the Administration panels to define and control these characteristics. The *Programming Guide* discusses special system customization tasks.

Highlighted Options

Highlighted options on a menu indicate that you have administrative authority to update these options. The authority to update options for this product does not automatically give you signon access to the product. You must be defined as a CA TPX user to have this access.

Plan System and Application Characteristics

CA TPX is a session manager for users of 3270-type terminals on a VTAM network. To these end users, the product offers a consistent, secure entry point into the system each day. Any user who signs on through CA TPX can have simultaneous access to more than one application at a time and quickly toggle from one session to another by pressing one key.

Before you begin defining application and system options, take some time to determine the needs of your users. This section gives an overview of application and system options you can define.

System Options Table (SMRT)

The system characteristics that you specify are recorded in the System Options Table (SMRT). At startup, the software looks at the SMRT to see what you have specified for performance parameters, storage allocation, timing parameters, system features, and user defaults.

Application Characteristics Table (ACT)

You can also specify parameters that the product uses when it establishes sessions with specific applications. These parameters are recorded in the Application Characteristics Table (ACT). At startup, the product looks at the ACT to see what parameters you have specified for each application.

Performance Parameters

This product allows you to control aspects of system performance that affect how the product uses your system resources. Some of these aspects are:

- Whether the product uses VTAM's authorized path facility
- Whether the product uses VTAM's large message processing option (LMPEO) if you have ACF/VTAM version 2.1 or later
- The number of concurrent tasks that are to be attached to pass the flow of data between a terminal and a connected session
- The maximum number of application sessions that can be active at one time
- The maximum number of users who can be signed on to the product at one time.

Timing Parameters

You can specify how long a user or an application session can be idle before the software takes some action such as logging the user off. You can also control the time intervals at which the product checks for idle users and sessions.

System Features

You can specify system features such as what type of access users will have to their sessions, how the product interacts with other CA products, and how it handles dynamic users.

User Defaults

As the system administrator, you define the values that are used as a foundation for user definitions. If a user administrator or user does not specify values for these fields at the profile or user level, the product uses the values that you specify at the system level.

Debugging Parameters

You can control debugging parameters such as how many trace table entries the software allows, how it handles abends in its subtasks, and how it dumps storage when a subtask abends.

Storage Allocation

You can specify how the product handles available storage both above and below the 16-megabyte line. If you find that the default storage values are not using system storage effectively, you can modify the amount of storage that is reserved for the product, DSA percentage, DSA and slot overload percentages, and other storage parameters.

Security and Operational Parameters

You can specify operational procedures such as how security is enforced, what is displayed when the user signs on to the product, what print features are used, and how SMF logging is done.

Application Characteristics

If you want users to be able to access an application through this product, you must let CA TPX know how to interact with that application. You specify the VTAM application ID of an application, how the application session appears on the users' TPX Menu, whether the application can be used from certain terminals, and various other application options.

Virtual Terminal Masking Rules

Virtual terminal masking rules enable the product to select a virtual terminal for an application session based on the ID of the user's physical terminal. This is necessary when an application enforces security based on the name of the terminal with which it is communicating.

Printing Options

You can tell the software how to handle users' print requests. You can assign physical printers to a *virtual printer* so that a user's print request is routed to the first available printer in a list. You can also tell the software what printer to send output to when a user uses the `/P` command or print key to print a screen image.

Terminal Options

If your site has a variety of terminal types, you can tell the software how to interact with various terminals. When a user signs on, the software checks the physical terminal ID to see what type of options are defined for that terminal.

Plan System and Application Characteristics for CA STX

CA STX (SNA to X.25) is an ACF/VTAM application that allows users of 3270-type terminals to access applications and services attached to the X.25 network (public and private data network following the X.25 protocol). Users can access applications that communicate with full-screen terminals, save session information for later use, and transfer files using XModem.

Before you begin defining application and system options, take some time to determine the needs of your users. This section gives an overview of application and system options that you can define.

System Options Table (STXT)

The system characteristics that you specify for CA STX are recorded in the System Options Table (STXT). At startup, the product looks at the STXT to see how you have specified parameters governing performance, storage allocation, communication, file management, user defaults, diagnostics, security, and operation.

Application Definition Table (NPT)

The application characteristics you specify for this product are recorded in the Application Definition Table (NPT). The product looks at this table at startup to see how you have defined the X.25 applications that users will be accessing. These parameters govern communication, emulation types, character translations, and aliases.

Performance Parameters

CA STX allows you to control aspects of system performance that affect how the product uses your system resources. Some of these aspects are:

- Whether the product uses VTAM's authorized path facility
- The maximum number of users who can be logged on at one time
- The maximum number of switched LUs that the product will try in order to connect to a remote application
- The length of message segments
- The nesting level for ACI commands
- Whether you want to share VSAM files with other CA STX or CA TPX regions.

Communication Parameters

Communication parameters affect how sessions are established between CA STX and the X.25 application. You can specify such parameters as the name users enter when logging on, the application ID used by the software for all X.25 sessions with NPSI, packet and window sizes for GATE sessions, and when MCH control sessions are activated and quiesced.

File Management Parameters

You can specify file management parameters to control the storage of ACI scripts, spooling of session-journal data, and spill files for handling session-journal overflow.

User Defaults

You can specify default values for miscellaneous parameters in user and profile definitions. Examples are the BREAK key, TOGGLE key, timeout option, and self-update class. If a user administrator or user does not specify values for these parameters at the profile or user level, the product uses the values you specify at the system level.

Diagnostic Parameters

You can specify diagnostic parameters that govern how the product attempts to recover from abends, what information a SNAP dump will include, and the entries included in the trace table.

Security Parameters

Security parameters control how the product interacts with security packages such as RACF, CA ACF2, and CA-Top Secret, and how the product in general controls access to its resources.

Storage Allocation

You can specify how the product handles available storage both above and below the 16-megabyte line. If you find that the default storage values are not using system storage effectively, you can modify the amount of storage that is reserved for the product, DSA percentage, and slot pool sizes and percentages.

Operational Parameters

Operational parameters specify information for SMF logging, the language used in the help panels, and certain help screen characteristics for Japanese-language customers.

Optional Functions

You can specify optional functions to change the way the product normally operates. These functions are in the form of optional PTFs. The PTFLIB contains a complete listing of optional functions.

Application Definitions

Application definitions determine how sessions are established between the product and X.25 applications and how users interact with these applications. These definitions include communication, emulation, character translation, and alias options.

Character Translation

Character Translation Tables allow you to define specific character translations for inbound and outbound data between the product and the X.25 application.

Station IDs

Stationid Tables allow you to define station IDs used for sessions with 3270 Passthru.

Keyboard Maps

Keyboard Mapping Tables allow you to define primary and alternate keyboard maps for the devices supported by full-screen emulation.

Password Prompts

Password Prompt Tables allow you to define the character strings that the product should recognize as password prompts from the application. CA STX then does not display the password the user enters.

How to Use Online Help

CA TPX provides field-sensitive online help for its administration panels. Accessing help from the command line gives you an overview of what you can do from the panel. (Sometimes pressing PF1 from here generates a one-line message. Then, if you press PF1 again, you see the overview help panel.) Accessing help from an input field gives you a description of the field.

Access Online Help

To access online help

1. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the field for which you need help.
2. Press PF1 to view the help panel.
3. Press Enter to return to the administration panel from which you accessed online help.

Access CA TPX Administration

You can access CA TPX administration by activating the TPXADMIN session from your TPX Menu.

To perform system administration, see the chapter "Specifying System Options" through the chapter "Specifying Security System Actions and Messages."

Chapter 9: Specifying System Options

This chapter shows you how to add and modify System Options Tables (SMRTs).

This section contains the following topics:

[The System Options Table \(SMRT\)](#) (see page 113)

[Add or Select a System Options Table](#) (see page 113)

[Modify Parameters on the System Options Table](#) (see page 114)

[Delete a System Options Table](#) (see page 128)

The System Options Table (SMRT)

After CA TPX has been installed at your site, you will want to set the values specified in the System Options Table (SMRT). The values that you specify in the SMRT determine the way the product performs. Some of the things you specify in the SMRT are performance parameters, storage allocation, user defaults, and operational parameters.

You can maintain more than one System Options Table for a single system, but only one of them is used when you start up the product. You may want to maintain multiple tables so that you can quickly and easily change system options by changing the name of the SMRT specified in the startup procedure. You also can test changes that you make to your system options before implementing them permanently.

Add or Select a System Options Table

To add or select a System Options Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 1, System Options (SMRT).
The TPX System Options Table List is displayed.
3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a table, type `S table-name` on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or select. Then press Enter.
 - To select an existing table, either type `S table-name` as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the table you want, type `S`, and press Enter.

If you want the software to use this table at startup, you must specify the table name in your startup procedure, as explained in the *Installation Guide*.

The following panel shows an administrator adding a System Options Table named SYSBTEST.

```
TPX System Options Table List
Command ==> S SYSBTEST
System Options
Table          Last updated by  Userid
SYSAPROD      03/03/03 16:52:22 TPXADMIN STARTUP
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0109
Userid   - SYSADMIN
Termid   - DXAP59B
Date     - 03/14/03
Time     - 07:39:00
```

The TPX System Options Table Option Menu is displayed. You can now modify system parameters as discussed in [Modify Parameters on the System Options Table](#) (see page 114).

```
TPX System Options Table Option Menu
Select Option ==>
System Options Table: SYSBTEST
1 Performance Parameters
2 Storage Parameters
3 XA Storage Parameters
4 Timing Parameters
5 System Features
6 User Default Parameters
7 Debugging Parameters
8 Operational Parameters
9 Security Parameters
10 Startup Parameters
11 Mail Parameters
12 Generic Resource Parameters
13.Optional Parameters
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  "CANCEL" cancel updates
Panelid - TEN0100
Userid   - USR047
Terminal - TPXSYS02
Date     - 03/14/03
Time     - 10:47:07
```

Modify Parameters on the System Options Table

To modify parameters on the System Options Table (SMRT)

1. Access the TPX System Options Table Option Menu, as described in Adding or Selecting a System Options Table in this chapter.
2. To copy all values from an existing table to the selected table, place your cursor on the command line and type COPY table-name on the panel where table-name is the name of the table you want to copy into your selected table. Then press ENTER. You will see message: MENA8017 table-name copied. The copied values within the SMRT may now be modified.
3. Select the type of parameters you want to modify.
The detail panel listing these parameters is displayed.

4. Modify the fields on the panel. You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

5. To modify other types of parameters, use PF7 (backward) or PF8 (forward) to move through them.
6. Press PF3 three times to save your data and return to the TPX System Administration Menu.
7. To put your changes into effect, do one of the following:

- For fields that have an asterisk (*), issue the following command in an operator session:

```
RELOAD SMRT=table-name
```

- For fields that do not have an asterisk (*) to the left of them, restart the product using the updated System Options Table in the startup procedure.

The following sections in this chapter list the parameters you can modify.

Performance Parameters

Performance parameters allow you to control aspects of system performance that affect how CA TPX uses your system resources.

```

TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: SYSBTEST
Performance Parameters
-----
VTAM Authorized Path Facility:      N
Large Message Processing Option:    Y
Rtasks (Number of servers):        03
Load profiles at startup:           Y
Reserve ACB's at startup:           Y
* Maximum Sessions:                 00000
* Maximum TPX Users:                00000
* ACL Runaway Limit                 10000
Build user name list at startup     Y
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF8=Next Page  "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

Notes:

1. Using the VTAM authorized path facility can save 20% to 30% of CPU resources. To use this facility, complete the following tasks:
 - Put the product into an authorized library using the procedure described in the *Installation Guide*.
 - Specify YES on the SRBEXIT parameter of each APPL statement in your major node as described in the *Programming Guide*. Vary the major node inactive, and then vary it active.
 - Specify Y in the VTAM Authorized Path Facility field on the performance parameters panel.
2. You must have ACF/VTAM version 2.1 or later to specify Y in the Large Message Processing Option field on the performance parameters panel.

Below-the-Line Storage Parameters

You can indicate how CA TPX handles available storage below the 16-megabyte line. The values you specify depend on the needs of applications running at your site. Change storage allocation only after determining that existing allocations do not use below-the-line storage effectively. The *Programming Guide* contains more detailed information on storage allocation. You can also get online help for tuning by moving the cursor to the command line on the System Options Table Detail Panel for below-the-line storage and pressing PF1 three times.

Storage Allocation Changes

Storage allocation changes take affect only after you restart the product using the updated System Options Table.

```

TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
Storage Allocated (below 16m line)
-----
System Storage: 1024 K * DSA Overload at: 80 %
Minimum Storage: 2048 K * Slot Overload at: 80 %
DSA Percentage: 75 %

Pool#  Size  Percent  Pool#  Size  Percent  Pool#  Size  Percent
-----
 1.   0008   04      2.   0016   05      3.   0032   05
 4.   0064   07      5.   0128   06      6.   0256   06
 7.   0512   07      8.   1024   07      9.   2048   07
10.   4096   08     11.   8192   26     12.  10240   12
Slot Percentage Total: 100 %
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev PF8=Next "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

Above-the-line Storage Parameters

You can indicate how the product handles available storage above the 16-megabyte line. The values you specify depend on the needs of applications running at your site. Change storage allocation only after determining that existing allocations do not use above-the-line storage effectively. The *Programming Guide* contains more detailed information on storage allocation. You can also get online help for tuning by moving the cursor to the command line on the System Options Table Detail Panel for above-the-line storage and pressing PF1 three times.

Storage Allocation Changes

Storage allocation changes take effect only after you restart the product using the updated System Options Table.

```
TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
Storage Allocated (above 16m line)
-----
XA Storage: 032768 K
DSA Percentage: 20 %
Pool#  Size  Percent  Pool#  Size  Percent  Pool#  Size  Percent
-----
  1.   0032   08      2.   0064   06      3.   0128   10
  4.   0136   08      5.   0208   02      6.   0352   04
  7.   0456   06      8.   0512   13      9.   1024   06
 10.   2048   21     11.   4096   14     12.   8192   02
XA Slot Percentage Total: 100 %
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev  PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel
```

Timing Parameters

You can specify how long a terminal or session can be idle before the product takes some action such as logging the user off or inactivating the session. You can also indicate how frequently the software checks terminals and sessions for activity and updates the SMF log.

Put Your Changes Into Effect

To put all of the changes you make to timing parameters into effect, issue the RELOAD command in an operator session. However, if you specify 0 for any of the following intervals, either at startup or by reloading the SMRT, the particular function is disabled:

- Timeout Checking
- Inquire Checking
- SMF Logging

To enable the function, specify a different interval value and restart the product.

```

TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
Timing Parameters
-----
* User Timeout          1st Level  2nd Level
* Timeout Option       999999 min 000000 min
* Session Timeout:    F
* LOGO Timeout:       999999 min
* Timeout Checking Interval: 0002 min
* Inquire Checking Interval: 0005 min
* SMF Logging Interval: 0015 min
* PPS Release Request Timeout 0120 sec
* PPS JES Idle Session Timeout 0120 sec
* PPS VTAM Idle Session Timeout 0120 sec
* L-Serv Recovery Retry Interval 0120 sec
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel

```

System Features

You can specify certain system features such as users' access to application sessions, interface with other CA products, and how the product handles dynamically added users.

To Put Your Changes Into Effect

To put all of the changes you make to system features into effect, issue the RELOAD command in an operator session.

```
TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
System Features
-----
* ACCESS:                               MULTIPLE (Multiple, Single, Pass)
* Affinity:                             N
* Activate NetSpy Interface:             Y
  Activate TCPaccess Telnet Interface:N
* Activate OfficeVision Interface:      N
* Reconnect after PASS session:         Y
* Release Terminal upon Request:        N
* Dynamic Users Allowed:                 Y
* Save Dynamic Users:                    N
* Default Dynamic User Profile:          TPXPROF
* Notify Users when being VIEWed        N
* Show Userid as '*' in Display List    N
* Maximum number of Queued VIEW Msgs    00
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel
```

Note: You must be licensed for the Multiple Session Manager to specify MULTIPLE in the ACCESS field.

User Default Parameters

You can specify the system default values for user characteristics such as the command key, jump key, and panel language. The product uses the values you specify as the foundation for all user definitions. A user administrator can override these values for a particular profile or user.

Group Name Field

The Group Name field is used for dynamic users. All profiles and users must have a group name.

Put Your Changes Into Effect

To put all of the changes you make to user default parameters into effect, issue the RELOAD command in an operator session.

```

TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
User Default Parameters
-----
* Command Char:      /      * Group Name:      TPXGROUP
* Command Key:      PF12/24 * Update Class:    D
* Jump Key:         NONE    * Command Class:   P
* Menu Key:         PF4     * Operator Cmd Class: D
* Print Key:        NONE    * Print Class:     A
* Language:         EN      * Maximum Sessions: 0000
* ATTN Option:     MENU    * ATTN Interval:  001
Window Options:
* Window Mode Key:  PA1
* Window Cmd Char:  \
* Foreground Horizontal border: *
* Foreground Vertical border:  *
* Background Horizontal border: -
* Background Vertical border:  |
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev PF8=Next "CANCEL" cancel

```

Debugging Parameters

You can specify how the product handles errors and traces, such as the maximum number of trace table entries, error recovery and printing options, and trace destination.

```
TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
Debugging Parameters
-----
Internal Trace Entries:      00100
Storage Trace Entries:      00000
Trace All Requests          N      (if Y next six fields
Trace Slot Storage          N      are ignored)
Trace DSA Storage           N
Trace Above the Line        N
Trace Below the Line        N
Low Size Req Traced         00000 (Smallest size req traced)
High Size Req Traced        00000 (Largest size req traced)
* Error Recovery Option:    RECOVER (RECOVER, ABEND)
* Error Printing Option:    SDUMP   (SDUMP, ALL, STORAGE)
* Trace Destination:       FMT     (INT, EXT, FMT)
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel
```

The Recommended Values are

1. A value of RECOVER is recommended for the Error Recovery Option field.
2. A value of SDUMP is recommended for the Error Printing Option field.

Operational Parameters

You can specify operational characteristics such as security, print features, log class, and SMF record number.

```

TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
Operational Parameters
-----
* SMF Record Number      000      Use SMF Monitor DD      N
* Printer Sharing:       Y          * Print Banner Page:    Y
* Log class:
* Default LOGO:          TEN0003V * Log Destination ID:
* Softcopy unit          SYSDA   * Console area:         Z
* European dates:       N          * Softcopy volume:      WRK002
* TEN0196 Record Count Limit Default: 00025 Maximum 00500
*
* You can specify LOGO News on the following two lines (158 characters):
this is big news
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel

```

Notes:

- For performance data to be written to the SMF data set, CA TPX must be APF-authorized. An assembler DSECT of SMF record types is in TPX.CB0VMAC (MONSMF). A SAS record layout is in TPX.CB0VSRC (SAS).
- To write SMF records to the MONITOR data set instead of the SMF data set, specify **Y** in the Use SMF Monitor DD field, and a `//MONITOR DD` statement in the startup procedure.
- You can reset the SMF Record Number field with the RELOAD command, but you must restart the product to turn on or shut off SMF recording. For example, you can use the RELOAD command to reset the SMF record number from 187 to 188. However, if you change the number from 187 to 0 with the RELOAD command, SMF recording is not suppressed. Instead, the records are written with an SMF record number of 0.
- The Default Record Count Limit value will be the initial limit displayed by the TEN0196 screen.

A user may override the Default value on the TEN0196 screen up to the Maximum value.

Valid values are 00000 through 65535. It defaults to 00025. A value of 00000 means that all records are to be presented. Allowing a 00000 value can cause severe performance degradations on large complexes, including U0032 abends.

- 5. The Maximum Record Count Limit value will be the upper limit displayed by the TEN0196 screen.

A user may not be able to display the number of users beyond the Maximum value on the TEN0196 screen.

Valid values are 00000 through 65535. It defaults to 00500. A value of 00000 means that all records are to be presented. Allowing a 00000 value can cause severe performance degradations on large complexes, including U0032 abends.

Security Parameters

You can specify parameters that control how the product relates to your security system. The parameters allow the software to receive information from your security system and control password information.

Put Your Changes Into Effect

To put all of the changes you make to user default parameters into effect, issue the RELOAD command in an operator session.

```
TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
Security Parameters
-----
* Security System:          NONE      * Profile Selection:          NONE
* Alias Name:              TPXSPYMH * Resource Class:
* TPX Pswd Retries:        002
* User Name Info Offset:   0000      * User Name Info Length:     00
* Return Messages from SAF: N        * Write User Info to File:   N
* Bypass New Pswd Reverification: N  * Suppress Pswds in Memory:  N
* Propagate Pswd Change:   N        * Keep Pswds Encrypted:     N
* Allow Lower Case Pswds:  N
* Only Master and System Admin. can update profile/user security: N
ACF2-Specific Parameters
* CVT Location:            CVT        * TPX Auth Offset:           0000
* CVT Offset: . . . . . 0000      * TPX Auth Mask:             00
* Bypass MUSASS Processing: N
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel
```

See the Programming Guide

The *Programming Guide* includes information on how to customize the product for your security system, and how to use the fields on this panel.

Startup Parameters

You can specify parameters that control which tables CA TPX loads when it starts up. If a table is not specified in the PARM= field of the EXEC statement in the startup procedure, the table specified on this panel will be used. If a table is specified in the PARM= field in the startup procedure, that table will be used.

The values in the Proc Override column indicate the PARM= parameter you can use to specify a table override in the startup procedure.

The values in the Reload Command column indicate the parameter you can use in the operator command RELOAD to reload that table.

TPX System Options Table Detail Panel			
Command ==>		Panelid - TEN0089	Userid - USR047
System Options Table: SMRTXA		Terminal - TPXSYS02	Date - 03/14/03
Startup Parameters		Time - 08:14:15	

Application Definition Table:	ACTTEST	Proc Override	Reload Command
Virtual Terminal Mask Table:		ACT=	ACT=
Print Destination Table:	SYSAPROD	VMSK=	MASK=
User Passthrough Print Table:		PRTB=	PRT=
Terminal Options Table:		PPS=	PPS=
OfficeVision/MVS ACI Table:		TMSK=	TRM=
Security Action/Message Table:		OVAC=	OVAC=
STX STXT:		SAMT=	SAMT=
STX NPT:		STXT=	n/a
		NPT=	n/a
PF1=Help	PF3=End	PF4=Return	PF7=Prev PF8=Next
			"CANCEL" cancel

Mail Parameters

You can specify parameters that control some aspects of the Mail facility.

Put Your Changes Into Effect

To put all of the changes you make to mail parameters into effect, issue the RELOAD command in an operator session.

```
TPX System Options Table Detail
Command ==>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
Mail Parameters
* Send message or bulletin pacing . . . . . 0200
* Default days before a message or bulletin expires . . . . 0000
* Userid count for security . . . . . 0010
* Pacing time in 1/100 of seconds . . . . . 0100
  Time of day to purge expired messages . . . . .
* Store message being viewed when breakin message occurs. . N
* Mailbox messages sent to userlist not sent to sender. . . N
* Mailbox messages not to userlist not sent to sender . . . N
* Request confirmation when deleting messages or bulletins. N
* Can be updated dynamically using the CA TPX Operator Reload Command
Command ==>
F1=Help    F3=End    F4=Return  PF7=Prev   F8=Fwd    CANCEL =Cancel
```

Note: CA recommends that you do not specify a time of day to purge your mail messages, but instead use a batch job to delete unwanted messages.

Generic Resource Parameters

You need to define the information the product requires to operate as a VTAM generic resource. The values in the Coupling Structure Name Prefix and the VTAM Generic Resource Name fields will be concatenated together to form the structure name that CA TPX will allocate in the parallel sysplex Coupling Facility. For more information, see the *Installation Guide*.

Put Your Changes Into Effect

You can specify the parameters that the product will need to implement its generic resource environment. Generic resource parameter changes take effect only after you restart the product using the updated System Options Table.

```

TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: SMRTXA
Generic Resource Parameters
Coupling Structure Name Prefix: TPXGENRC
VTAM Generic Resource Name: GENTPX
Generic Resource Member Count: 04
Panelid - TEN0270
Userid - TPXADMIN
Terminal - A44TIG01
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 09:42:24
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev PF8=Next "CANCEL" =Cancel
    
```

Optional Parameters

Using these parameters, you can select some alternate functions to normal processing.

Type a **Y** in the field if you want the alternate function to take affect the next time you reload the System Options Table or restart the product.

To put all of the changes you make to optional parameters into effect, issue the RELOAD command in an operator session. Panels one and two of the Systems Options table are shown next:

Panel One

```

TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: JMP
Optional Parameters
-----
* Option 001: n/a * Option 002: n/a * Option 003: N * Option 004: n/a
* Option 005: N * Option 006: n/a * Option 007: N * Option 008: n/a
* Option 009: n/a * Option 010: N * Option 011: N * Option 012: N
* Option 013: N * Option 014: N * Option 015: N * Option 016: N
* Option 017: n/a * Option 018: N * Option 019: n/a * Option 020: N
* Option 021: N * Option 022: N * Option 023: N * Option 024: N
* Option 025: N * Option 026: N * Option 027: N * Option 028: N
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev PF8=Next "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

Panel Two

```
TPX System Options Table Detail Panel
Command ==>
System Options Table: JMP
Optional Parameters
-----
* Option 029: N * Option 030: N * Option 031: N * Option 032: N
* Option 033: N * Option 034: N * Option 035: N * Option 036: N
* Option 037: N * Option 038: N * Option 039: N * Option 040: N
* Option 041: N * Option 042: N * Option 043: N * Option 044: N
* Option 045: N * Option 046: N * Option 047: N * Option 048: N
* Can be updated dynamically using the TPX Operator Reload Command
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TEN0097
Userid - NATALIE
Terminal - A32L8203
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 11:28:29
```

Delete a System Options Table

To delete a System Options Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.

The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.

2. Select option 1, System Options (SMRT).

The TPX System Options Table List is displayed.

3. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the System Options Table you want to delete. Type D and press Enter.

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the table.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a table named SYSBTEST.

```
TPX System Options Table List
Command ==>
System Options
Table          Last updated by  Userid
SYSAPROD       03/03/03 16:52:22 TPXADMIN STARTUP
D SYSBTEST     02/15/03 13:43:23 TPXADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0109
Userid - SYSADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:39:00
```

4. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter.
If you confirm the request, the TPX System Options Table List is displayed, and the table you deleted will no longer be listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
5. Press PF3 to display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Chapter 10: Specifying Application Characteristics

This chapter contains procedures for adding, modifying, and deleting Application Characteristics Tables (ACT) for CA TPX.

This section contains the following topics:

[The Application Characteristics Table \(ACT\)](#) (see page 131)

[Add or Select an Application Characteristics Table](#) (see page 131)

[Add or Modify Application Characteristics](#) (see page 132)

[Delete an Application](#) (see page 136)

[Delete an Application Characteristics Table](#) (see page 136)

The Application Characteristics Table (ACT)

After the product has been installed and you have set up your System Options Table (SMRT), you need to define the applications that your users will be accessing. The characteristics for these applications are defined in the Application Characteristics Table (ACT). The values that you specify in the ACT determine the way the product and users interact with the applications.

You can maintain more than one Application Characteristics Table for a system, but only one of them is used at startup. By maintaining multiple tables, you can quickly and easily change application characteristics by changing the name of the ACT specified in the startup procedure. You also can test changes that you make to your application characteristics before implementing them permanently.

Add or Select an Application Characteristics Table

Create an Application Characteristics Table for your system before you define application characteristics.

To add or select an Application Characteristics Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 2, Application Definition (ACT).
The TPX Application Characteristics Table List is displayed.

3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a table, type `S table-name` on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or select. Then press Enter.
 - To select an existing table, either type `S table-name` as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the table you want, type `S`, and press Enter.

The TPX Application Characteristics Table Entry List is displayed, as shown in step 2.

If you want the product to use this table at startup, you must specify the table name in your startup procedure, as explained in the *Installation Guide*.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding an Application Characteristics Table named SYSBTEST.

```
TPX Application Characteristics Table List
Command ==> S SYSBTEST
Application Characteristics
Table          Last Updated by  Userid
SYSAPROD      07/03/03 13:19:11 SYSADMIN STARTUP
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0091
Userid   - SYSADMIN
Termid   - DXAP59B
Date     - 07/14/03
Time     - 07:40:05
```

Add or Modify Application Characteristics

To add or modify the characteristics for an application

1. Access the TPX Application Characteristics Table Entry List, as described in [Add or Select an Application Characteristics Table](#) (see page 131).
2. Do one of the following:
 - To add an application, type `S applid` on the command line, where *applid* is the application ID of the application you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.
 - To modify an existing application, either type `S applid` as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the application you want, type `S`, and press Enter.

The first TPX Application Characteristics Detail panel is displayed, as shown in step 5.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding an application named TSO32.

```

TPX Application Characteristics Table Entry List
Command ==> S TSO32
Application Characteristics Table: ACTPROD
          Default
Applid  Sessid  Application description  Session key
CICS    CICS    Production CICS          PF
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
    
```

3. To copy all applications from another table, type COPY table-name on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 table-name copied. The copied applications within the table may now be modified.
4. To copy all application values from another application within this ACT, type COPY applid on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 applid copied. The copied values within the application may now be modified.
5. Modify the fields on this panel.

You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```

TPX Application Characteristics Detail Panel
Command ==>
Application Characteristics Table:
Applid: * Substring:
* Sessionid:
* Label:

Application characteristics:
Type (SHR,GRP,UNQ,TPX): GRP * Issues CLSDST PASS: N
* Model sensitive: N * Sends first screen: Y
* Extended datastream: N * XRF application: N
Keep virtual terminal: N * USERVAR application: N
* Mask entry name: _____
* Masking done for security: N * NWW Host Country Code: 000
* Generic Resource: N

* Can be dynamically updated using Reload even if application is not quiesced

PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF8=Next Page "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

Mask Entry Name Field—If the mask entry you specify in the Mask entry name field does not exist, the user will not be able to establish a session with the application, and the product will display the following message on the user's TPX Menu: No ACB Available.

6. Press PF8 to go to the second TPX Application Characteristics Detail Panel, shown in step 5.
7. Modify the fields on this panel.

About TPX Internal Applications—

- Outbound compression is performed automatically for internal applications such as NOTES, TPXADMIN, and TPXMAIL.
- Because internal applications (such as NOTES, TPXADMIN, and TPXMAIL) do not preset modified data tags (MDTs) to **ON** in outbound data streams, there is no need to set the Inbound compression field to **Y** for these applications.

```

TPX Application Characteristics Detail Panel
Command ==>
Application Characteristics Table: ACTECY
Applid:  TPXMAIL          * Substring:
* Sessionid:          * Label:  TPX MAIL SYSTEM
Panelid - TEN0094
Userid  - USR047
Termid  - A32L8203
Date    - 04/11/03
Time    - 11:30:12

TPX options:
* Start ACL prior to CLSDST PASS:  N  * Outbound compression:  Y
* Suspend background application:  N  Inbound compression:    N
* Enforce CD protocol:             N  * Outbound stripping:    N
* Inform user of CD protocol error: N  OPENGATE Control User:
* Auto restart:                    N  * Maximum sessions:     00000
* Inquire on application status:    N  * Mode entry override:  _____
End-to-End option:                 BB * Timeout Minutes:      _____
* Ignore appl output for timeout:  N  * Signal session switch: _____
* Disallow VIEWing on this appl:   N  * Pass Ticket prof name: TPXMAIL
Readbuf Technique:                 N  * TPX enhanced sec:     N
Screen even if readbuf technique:  N  * Generate Pass Ticket: N
* Gen Qualified Pass Ticket:        N
* Can be dynamically updated using Reload even if application is not quiesced
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page PF8=Next Page "CANCEL" cancel
    
```

8. Press PF8 to go to the third TPX Application Characteristics Detail Panel, shown in the following.

9. Modify the fields on this panel.

TPX Application Characteristics Detail		Panel
Command ==>		PanelId - TEN0095
		Userid - USR047
		Termid - TPXSYS07
		Date - 12/15/03
		Time - 16:35:53
Application Characteristics Table:		
Applid:		* Substring:
* Sessionid:		* Label:
TPX defaults:		
* Start ACLPGM:	_____	
* Terminate ACLPGM:	_____	* Session Key: PF __
* Can be dynamically updated using Reload even if application is not quiesced		
PF1=Help	PF3=End	PF4=Return PF7=Prev Page "CANCEL" cancel

10. Press PF3 three times to save your data and return to the TPX System Administration Menu. To put your changes into effect, issue the following command in an operator session:

```
RELOAD ACT=table-name
```

If the application you are modifying is active, changes to the following fields do not take effect until you quiesce the application and reload the table.

- Type (SHR, GRP, UNQ, TPX)
- Keep Virtual Terminal
- End-to-End Option
- Readbuf Technique
- Screen Even if Readbuf Technique
- Inbound Compression
- Opendate Control User
- Load Module Name

To do this, issue the following commands from a TPXOPER session:

```
Q applid
RELOAD ACT=table-name
ACT applid
```

Delete an Application

To delete an application from an Application Characteristics Table

1. Access the TPX Application Characteristics Table Entry List, as described in Adding or Selecting an Application Characteristics Table in this chapter.
2. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the application you want to delete. Type D and press Enter.

The application is deleted from the list.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting an application named CICS.

```
TPX Application Characteristics Table Entry List
Command ==>
Application Characteristics Table: ACTPROD
Default
Applid  Sessid  Application description  Session key
D CICS  Production CICS  PF _
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

3. Press PF3 twice to save your changes and display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Note: You cannot make a deletion of an entry from the ACT effective by doing a reload of the table. You must recycle the product.

Delete an Application Characteristics Table

To delete an Application Characteristics Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.

The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.

2. Select option 2, Application Definition (ACT).

The TPX Application Characteristics Table List is displayed.

3. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the Application Characteristics Table you want to delete. Type D and press Enter.

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the table.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting an Application Characteristics Table named SYSBTEST.

```
TPX Application Characteristics Table List
Command ==>
Application Characteristics Table
Last Updated by Userid
SYSPROD          03/03/03 16:52:22 TPXADMIN STARTUP
D SYSBTEST       04/15/03 13:43:23 TPXADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0091
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - DXAP59B
Date    - 03/14/03
Time    - 07:40:05
```

4. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter.
If you confirm the request, the TPX Application Characteristics Table List is displayed, and the table you deleted is no longer listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
5. Press PF3 to display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Chapter 11: Specifying Virtual Terminal Masking Rules

This section contains the following topics:

[Virtual Terminal Masking Rules](#) (see page 139)

[How Virtual Terminal Masks Are Used](#) (see page 139)

[Add or Select a Masking Rules Table](#) (see page 141)

[Add or Modify Masking Rules for an Application](#) (see page 143)

[Delete a Masking Rules Entry](#) (see page 145)

[Delete a Masking Rules Table](#) (see page 146)

Virtual Terminal Masking Rules

Using masking rules, you can specify how CA TPX selects virtual terminals for certain physical terminals. Rules for selecting virtual terminals are sometimes necessary when an application is enforcing security based on the name of the terminal with which it is communicating. With this product, the application communicates with a virtual terminal rather than a physical terminal, so the application does not know the location or ID of the physical terminal. But if you force a terminal or set of terminals to always use the same virtual terminal or set of virtual terminals, the application can determine how to interact with the user.

You can also use virtual terminal masking rules to allow only a subset of your virtual terminals to access a particular application.

How Virtual Terminal Masks Are Used

When a user initiates a session with an application that uses virtual terminal masking, the product uses the masking rules table to determine what virtual terminal should be assigned for the session. It compares the physical terminal ID with the physical terminal masks in the table. If it finds a mask that matches the physical terminal ID, it then compares the corresponding virtual terminal mask with the available virtual terminals. When the software finds a matching virtual terminal, it assigns that virtual terminal to the session. If it cannot find a matching physical terminal mask in the table, or if it cannot locate an available virtual terminal, it uses the next pair of physical and virtual terminal masks in the table.

Special Characters and Blanks

You can use two special characters in masks. An asterisk (*) in the mask indicates that the product should substitute the character from the physical terminal ID at the same location as the asterisk before making a comparison. A hyphen (-) in the mask indicates that any character in that position will match.

Blanks are significant. If a blank appears at the end of a physical terminal mask, the last character of the physical terminal ID also must be a blank.

Important! For each application using virtual terminal masking, you must specify the virtual terminal mask name in the Mask entry name field of the Application Characteristics Table (ACT).

Example One

As an example, suppose your site has physical and virtual terminals with the following IDs:

Physical Terminal IDs	Virtual Terminal IDs
D72L001	V72L001
D72L010	V72L010
D99L001	V99L001
LU005	KCA021
LU006	KCA022
LU007	KCA023
LU008	KCA024

Only virtual terminals with IDs beginning with V, and physical terminals with IDs beginning with D, are authorized in CICS to run a secure transaction. So if a user initiates a CICS session on a physical terminal with an ID beginning with D, you want the product to assign a virtual terminal with an ID that begins with V to that session. Also, you do not want a virtual terminal beginning with V to be assigned to a physical terminal with an ID beginning with L. You indicate these rules with the following mask pairs:

Physical Terminal Mask	Virtual Terminal Mask
D-----	V*****
L-----	K-----

The asterisks in the first virtual terminal mask indicate that CA TPX should use the virtual terminal ID that has the same ending characters as the physical terminal ID. So if a user initiates the session from the physical terminal with an ID of D72L001, this product assigns the virtual terminal with an ID of V72L001 to that session. The hyphens in the second pair of masks indicate that the product should assign a virtual terminal with an ID beginning with K to physical terminals beginning with L.

Example Two

As another example, suppose that CICS recognizes only virtual terminals with IDs beginning with K, and if any other virtual terminal is used, CICS rejects the session. The following rule indicates that the product should use only the virtual terminals with IDs beginning with K regardless of the name of the physical terminal from which the session is initiated:

Physical Terminal Mask	Virtual Terminal Mask
-----	K-----

Add or Select a Masking Rules Table

Define a masking rules table before you define masking rules for applications.

To add or select a masking rules table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 3, Virtual Terminal Masking Rules.
The TPX Masking Rules Table List is displayed.
3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a table, type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or select. Then press Enter.
 - To select an existing table, either type *S table-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the table you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding a masking rules table named SYSBTEST.

```
TPX Masking Rules Table List
Command ==> S SYSBTEST
Masking Rules Table  Last updated by  Userid  Time
SYBPROD              03/03/03 13:33:12 TPXADMIN STARTUP
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0150
Userid   - SYSADMIN
Termid   - DXAP59B
Date     - 03/14/03
Time     - 07:40:50
```

The Masking Rules Table Entry List is displayed, as shown here.

```
TPX Masking Rules Table Entry List
Command ==>
Masking Rules Table: SYSBTEST <New>
Masking Rules Table Entry
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0151
Userid   - VALGA02
Termid   - A55TU055
Date     - 08/21/12
Time     - 15:36:29
```

- 4. To copy an entire Masking Rules Table from another table, type COPY table-name on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 table-name copied. The copied Masking Rules Table Entries may now be modified.

```
TPX Masking Rules Table Entry List
Command ==> copy sysaprod
Masking Rules Table: SYSBTEST <New>
Masking Rules Table Entry
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0151
Userid   - VALGA02
Termid   - A55TU055
Date     - 08/21/12
Time     - 15:36:29
```

```
MENA8017 SYBPROD copied
TPX Masking Rules Table Entry List
Command ==>
Masking Rules Table: SYSBTEST <New>
Masking Rules Table Entry
CICSA
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0151
Userid   - VALGA02
Termid   - A55TU055
Date     - 08/21/12
Time     - 15:38:18
```

If you want CA TPX to use this table at startup, you must specify the table name in your startup procedure, as explained in the Installation Guide.

Add or Modify Masking Rules for an Application

To add or modify masking rules for an application

1. Access the TPX Masking Rules Table Entry List, as described in Adding or Selecting a Masking Rules Table in this chapter.
2. Do one of the following:
 - To add an entry, type *S entry-name* on the command line, where *entry-name* is the name of the masking rules entry that you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.
 - To modify an existing entry, either type *S entry-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

The TPX Masking Rules Detail Table is displayed, as shown in step 5.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding an entry named IMS.

```
TPX Masking Rules Table Entry List
Command ==> S IMS
Masking Rules Table: SYSAPROD
Masking Rules Table Entry
CICSA
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0151
Userid - SYSADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:40:55
```

Press Enter

```

TPX Masking Rules Detail Table
Command ==>
Masking Rules Table:  SYSBTEST <New>
Masking Rules Table Entry: IMS    <New>
Physical Terminal    Virtual Terminal
Masking Rule         Masking Rule
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0152
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU055
Date    - 08/21/12
Time    - 16:51:19
    
```

- To copy a Masking Rules Table Entry from another entry, type COPY entry-name on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 entry-name copied. The table entry may now be modified.

```

TPX Masking Rules Detail Table
Command ==> copy cicsa
Masking Rules Table:  SYSBTEST <New>
Masking Rules Table Entry: IMS    <New>
Physical Terminal    Virtual Terminal
Masking Rule         Masking Rule
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0152
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU055
Date    - 08/21/12
Time    - 16:51:19
    
```

Press ENTER.

```

TPX Masking Rules Detail Table
Command ==>
Masking Rules Table:  SYSBTEST <New>
Masking Rules Table Entry: IMS    <New>
Physical Terminal    Virtual Terminal
Masking Rule         Masking Rule
D72*5                M72X***
TRR*****            TPXGR***
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0152
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU055
Date    - 08/21/12
Time    - 16:54:37
    
```

- Enter, change, or delete the terminal and virtual terminal masks as desired.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

- To insert a new line, use the Tab key to move the cursor to an existing rule, type I, and press Enter. (If there are no existing rules, move the cursor to the Physical Terminal heading, type I, and press Enter.)

```

TPX Masking Rules Detail Table
Command ==>
Masking Rules Table:      SYSAPROD
Masking Rules Table Entry: CICSA
Physical Terminal         Virtual Terminal
Masking Rule              Masking Rule
I  D72-5                  M72X***
   TRR-----            TPXGR***
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

- To delete a rule, use the Tab key to move the cursor to the rule, type D, and press Enter.
- Press PF3 three times to save your changes and display the TPX System Administration Menu.
- You can put your changes into effect by issuing the following command in a TPXOPER session:

```
RELOAD MASK=table-name
```

Delete a Masking Rules Entry

To delete a masking rules entry

- Access the TPX Masking Rules Table Entry List, as described in Adding or Selecting a Masking Rules Table in this chapter.
- Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the masking rules entry you want to delete. Type D and press Enter. The entry is deleted from the list.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting an entry named IMS.

```

TPX Masking Rules Table Entry List
Command ==>
Masking Rules Table:      SYSAPROD
Masking Rules Table Entry
CICSA
D IMS
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****

```

- Press PF3 twice to save your changes and display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Delete a Masking Rules Table

To delete a Masking Rules Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 3, Virtual Terminal Masking Rules.
The TPX Masking Rules Table List is displayed.
3. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the Masking Rules Table you want to delete.
Type **D** and press Enter.

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the table.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a Masking Rules Table named SYSBTEST.

```
TPX Masking Rules Table List
Command ==>
Masking Rules Table  Last updated by  Userid  Time
SYSAPROD             03/03/03 13:33:12 TPXADMIN STARTUP
D SYSBTEST           02/23/03 14:45:32 TPXADMIN
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0150
Userid - SYSADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:40:50
```

4. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter. If you confirm the request, the TPX Masking Rules Table List is displayed, and the table you deleted is no longer listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
5. Press PF3 to display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Chapter 12: Defining Print Destination Tables

This chapter shows you how to add, modify, and delete print destination tables.

This section contains the following topics:

[The Print Destination Tables](#) (see page 147)

[Add or Select a Print Destination Table](#) (see page 148)

[Add or Modify Printer Names](#) (see page 150)

[Delete Virtual Printers and Mnemonic Printer Names](#) (see page 152)

[Delete a Print Destination Table](#) (see page 153)

The Print Destination Tables

You use Print Destination Tables to associate a group of physical printers at your site to a single virtual printer or mnemonic printer name. When a user requests output using the /P command, CA TPX determines which printer the user selected. If the user has specified one of the mnemonic printer names defined in the Print Destination Table, the software sends the output to the first physical printer or JES destination listed for that mnemonic printer name. If this destination is not available, the software usually does not send the output to any other destination.

You can also use the Print Destination Table to associate a group of physical printers with a single virtual printer. This process is called Application Passthrough Printer Support. When the software receives output for a virtual printer, it attempts to send the output to the first available physical printer in the print destination list for that virtual printer. If the characteristics of the first available physical printer are not acceptable for the request, the software goes to the next physical printer in the list.

You define virtual printers in the VTAMLST member with the *TPX,APPLPPS comment (see the *Installation Guide*).

Add or Select a Print Destination Table

Define a Print Destination Table before you associate groups of physical printers with a virtual printer or a mnemonic printer name.

To add a Print Destination Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 4, Print Destination Definition.
The TPX Print Destination Table List is displayed.
3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a table, type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or select. Then press Enter.
 - To select an existing table, either type *S table-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the table you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

The TPX Print Destination Table Entry List is displayed. For an explanation of how to work with this list, see Adding or Modifying Printer Names in this chapter.

If you want the product to use this table at startup, you must specify the table name in your startup procedure.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding a Print Destination Table named SYSBTEST.

```

TPX Print Destination Table List
Command ==> S SYSBTEST
Print
Destination Table  Last updated by  Userid
PRTBTEST          03/0391 13:35:29 TPXADMIN
SYSAPROD          03/0391 13:37:28 TPXADMIN STARTUP
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0155
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - DXAP59B
Date    - 03/14/03
Time    - 07:41:15

```

Press ENTER.

```

TPX Print Destination Table Entry List
Command ==>
Print Destination Table: SYSBTEST <New>
Mnemonic name or
Virtual Printer name
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0156
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU002
Date    - 04/19/13
Time    - 20:21:43

```

- To copy a Print Destination Table Entry from another entry, type COPY entry-name on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 entry-name copied. The table may now be modified.

```

TPX Print Destination Table Entry List
Command ==> copy sysaprod
Print Destination Table: SYSBTEST <New>
Mnemonic name or
Virtual Printer name
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0156
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU068
Date    - 04/22/13
Time    - 12:22:21

```

Press ENTER.

```
TPX Print Destination Table Entry List
MENA8017 SYSAPROD copied
Command ==>
Print Destination Table: SYSBTEST <New>
Mnemonic name or
Virtual Printer name
LOCAL
SYSPROG
TPXAP001
TPXAP002
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0156
Userid - VALGA02
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 12:23:03
```

Add or Modify Printer Names

To add or modify the list of physical printers for a virtual printer or mnemonic printer name

1. Access the TPX Print Destination Table Entry List, as described in Adding or Selecting a Print Destination Table in this chapter.

The TPX Print Destination Table Entry List is displayed.

2. Do one of the following:
 - To add an ID or name, type *S printer-name* on the command line, where *printer-name* is the virtual printer ID or mnemonic printer name that you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.
 - To modify an existing ID or name, either type *S printer-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the ID or name you want, type S, and press Enter.

The TPX Print Destination Detail Table is displayed.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding a mnemonic printer name of SYSPROG.

```
TPX Print Destination Table Entry List
Command ==> S SYSPROG
Print Destination Table: SYSBTEST
Mnemonic name or
Virtual Printer name
TPXAP001
TPXAP002
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0156
Userid - SYSADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:41:19
```

Press ENTER.

```

TPX Print Destination Detail Table
Command ==>
Print Destination Table: SYSBTEST <New>
Mnemonic/Virtual Printer: SYSPROG <New>
VTAM Printer/      Type      --Optional JES--
JES Sysout Dest.  (V/J)      Class  Form
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0157
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU002
Date    - 04/19/13
Time    - 20:48:57

```

- To copy a mnemonic/virtual printer from another entry, type COPY printer-name on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 printer-name copied. The printer details may now be modified.

```

TPX Print Destination Detail Table
Command ==> copy tpxap001
Print Destination Table: SYSBTEST <New>
Mnemonic/Virtual Printer: SYSPROG <New>
VTAM Printer/      Type      --Optional JES--
JES Sysout Dest.  (V/J)      Class  Form
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0157
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU002
Date    - 04/19/13
Time    - 20:56:33

```

Press ENTER.

```

TPX Print Destination Detail Table
MENA8017 TPXAP001 copied
Command ==>
Print Destination Table: SYSBTEST
Mnemonic/Virtual Printer: SYSPROG
VTAM Printer/      Type      --Optional JES--
JES Sysout Dest.  (V/J)      Class  Form
DXAL584           V
LOCAL             J
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0157
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU002
Date    - 04/19/13
Time    - 21:12:44

```

- To add a printer ID to the list, use the Tab key to move the cursor to the left of an existing line, type I, and press Enter.

If no printer IDs are on the panel, type I to the left of the heading JES Sysout Dest.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```
TPX Print Destination Detail Table
Command ==>
Print Destination Table: SYSBTEST
Mnemonic/Virtual Printer: SYSPROG
VTAM Printer/      Type      --Optional JES--
I JES Sysout Dest. (V/J)      Class Form
PRTLUI01           V
PRTLUI02           V
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0157
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - DXAP59B
Date    - 03/14/03
Time    - 07:41:32
```

- 5. Press PF3 three times to save your changes and return to the TPX System Administration Menu.
- 6. You can put your changes into effect by issuing the following command in a TPXOPER session:

```
RELOAD PRT=table-name
```

Delete Virtual Printers and Mnemonic Printer Names

To delete a virtual printer or mnemonic printer name

- 1. Access the TPX Print Destination Table Entry List, as described in Adding or Selecting a Print Destination Table in this chapter.
- 2. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the virtual printer name or mnemonic printer name you want to delete. Type D and press Enter.

The printer name is deleted from the list.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a mnemonic printer name of SYSPROG.

```
TPX Print Destination Table Entry List
Command ==>
Print Destination Table: SYSAPROD
Mnemonic name or
Virtual Printer name
D SYSPROG
TPXAP001
TPXAP002
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0156
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - DXAP59B
Date    - 03/14/03
Time    - 07:41:19
```

- 3. Press PF3 twice to save your changes and display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Delete a Print Destination Table

To delete a Print Destination Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 4, Print Destination Definition.
The TPX Print Destination Table List is displayed.
3. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the Print Destination Table you want to delete. Type D and press Enter.

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the table.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a Print Destination Table named PRTBTEST.

```

TPX Print Destination Table List
Command ==>
Print
Destination Table  Last updated by  Userid
D PRTBTEST          03/03/03 13:35:29 TPXADMIN
  SYSAPROD          03/03/03 13:37:28 TPXADMIN STARTUP
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0155
Userid   - SYSADMIN
Termid   - DXAP59B
Date     - 03/14/03
Time     - 07:41:15

```

4. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter. If you confirm the request, the TPX Print Destination Table List is displayed, and the table you deleted is no longer listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
5. Press PF3 to display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Chapter 13: Defining User Passthrough Print Tables

This chapter shows you how to add, modify, and delete User Passthrough Print Tables.

This section contains the following topics:

[User Passthrough Print Tables](#) (see page 155)

[Add or Select a User Passthrough Print Table](#) (see page 156)

[Add or Modify Passthrough Print Entries](#) (see page 158)

[Delete User Passthrough Print Entries](#) (see page 161)

[Delete a User Passthrough Print Table](#) (see page 162)

User Passthrough Print Tables

User passthrough print tables enable CA TPX to determine where to send output requested by certain users or groups of users. For example, when a user presses a CICS print key, CICS sends the print request to the associated printer assigned to that terminal in the TCT entry. Because the TCT entry refers to a virtual terminal, the location of the user is not known.

Passthrough print tables, however, provide a mapping from the virtual printer to the virtual terminal, enabling the product to determine the user of the virtual terminal. After identifying the user who issued the application print request, the product uses the default printer defined for that user to satisfy the print request.

Example

For example, a user activates a session named CICSPROD from the virtual terminal TPXGR008. The user then issues a print request by pressing the CICS print key. CICS locates the virtual terminal TPXGR008 in a CICS TCT entry such as the following:

```
DEFINE NETNAME(TPXGR008)
      DEVICE(LUTYPE2)
      PRINTER(TPXPR008)
      .
      .
      .
```

The virtual printer TPXPR008 is assigned to the virtual terminal TPXGR008, and is also defined to the software as a virtual printer in VTAMLST. The software locates virtual printer TPXPR008 in the passthrough print table and finds the following:

```
Virtual Printer Mask: TPXPR***  
Virtual Terminal Mask: TPXGR***
```

The asterisks tell the software to replace the asterisks with the characters from the virtual printer ID to which the request was sent. So the software determines that a print request sent to virtual printer TPXPR008 was issued by the virtual terminal TPXGR008. It then determines the user ID of the user who is accessing virtual terminal TPXGR008 and sends the request to the user's default printer.

Where Default Printers Are Assigned

The user or user administrator assigns default printers in user or profile maintenance.

Add or Select a User Passthrough Print Table

Define a User Passthrough Print Table before you provide the software with the information to map virtual printer IDs to virtual terminal IDs.

To add a User Passthrough Print Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 5, User Passthrough Print Management.
The TPX User Passthrough Print Table List is displayed.
3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a table, type `S table-name` on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or select. Then press Enter.
 - To select an existing table, either type `S table-name` as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the table you want, type `S`, and press Enter.

The TPX User Passthrough Print Table Entry List is displayed, as shown in the procedure [Add or Modify Passthrough Print Entries](#) (see page 158) in this chapter.

If you want the product to use this table at startup, you must specify the table name in your startup procedure.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding a User Passthrough Print Table named SYSAPROD.

```

TPX User Passthrough Print Table List
Command ==> S SYSAPROD
Panelid - TEN0135
Userid - SYSADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:41:52
Table name Last updated by Userid
SYSATEST 03/03/03 13:38:37 TPXADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
    
```

Press ENTER.

```

TPX User Passthrough Print Table Entry List
Command ==>
Panelid - TEN0136
Userid - VALGA02
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 12:45:45
Table name: SYSAPROD <New>
Entry Virtual Printer Mask
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
    
```

Add or Modify Passthrough Print Entries

To add or modify the list of passthrough print entries

1. Access the TPX User Passthrough Print Table Entry List, as described in [Add or Modify Passthrough Print Entries](#) (see page 158) in this chapter.
2. Do one of the following:
 - To add an entry, type *S entry-name* on the command line, where *entry-name* is the name of the entry that you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.
 - To modify an existing entry, either type *S entry-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type *S*, and press Enter.
3. To copy an entire Passthrough Print table from another entry, type *COPY table-name* on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 table-name copied. The table details may now be modified.

```
TPX User Passthrough Print Table Entry List
Command ==> copy sysatest
Table name: SYSAPROD <New>
Entry      Virtual Printer Mask
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0136
Userid - VALGA02
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 12:55:52
```

Press ENTER.

```
MENA8017 SYSATEST copied
TPX User Passthrough Print Table Entry List
Command ==>
Table name: SYSAPROD <New>
Entry      Virtual Printer Mask
IMS       V08****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0136
Userid - VALGA02
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 12:56:59
```

In the following panel, the administrator is adding an entry named CICS.

```

TPX User Passthrough Print Table Entry List
Command ==> S CICS
Table name: SYSAPROD
Entry      Virtual Printer Mask
IMS       V08****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0136
Userid   - SYSADMIN
Termid   - DXAP59B
Date     - 03/14/03
Time     - 07:41:56

```

Press ENTER.

```

TPX User Passthrough Print Detail Panel
Command ==>
Table: SYSAPROD
Entry: CICS <New>
Virtual Printer Mask:
Virtual Terminal Mask:
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  "CANCEL" cancel updates
Panelid   - TEN0137
Userid    - VALGA02
Termid    - A55TU068
Date      - 04/22/13
Time      - 13:21:53

```

4. Enter the virtual printer mask and its associated virtual terminal mask in the appropriate fields.

You can use two special characters in masks. An asterisk (*) in the mask indicates that the software should substitute the character from the physical terminal ID at the same location as the asterisk before making a comparison. A hyphen (-) in the mask indicates that any character in that position will match.

Blanks are significant. If a blank appears at the end of a physical terminal mask, the last character of the physical terminal ID also must be a blank.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

In the following panel, the administrator is associating the virtual printer mask TPXUP--- with virtual terminal mask TPXGR---

```
TPX User Passthrough Print Detail Panel
Table: SYSAPROD
Entry: CICS <New>
Virtual Printer Mask: TPXUP---
Virtual Terminal Mask: TPXGR---
Panelid - TEN0137
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 13:21:53
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return "CANCEL" cancel updates
```

5. Press PF3

```
TPX User Passthrough Print Table Entry List
Command ==>
Table name: SYSAPROD
Entry Virtual Printer Mask
CICS TPXUP---
IMS V08****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0136
Userid - SYSADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 07:41:56
```

6. To add more mask entries, repeat steps 2 through 4.
7. To copy a single table entry from another entry in this table, type COPY entry-name on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 entry-name copied. The table details may now be modified.

```

TPX User Passthrough Print Detail Panel
Command ==> copy cics
Table: SYSAPROD
Entry: CICSB <New>
Virtual Printer Mask:
Virtual Terminal Mask:
Panelid - TEN0137
Userid - VALGA02
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 14:15:17

```

Press ENTER

```

TPX User Passthrough Print Detail Panel
MENA8017 CICS copied
Command ==>
Table: SYSAPROD
Entry: CICSB <New>
Virtual Printer Mask: TPXUP---
Virtual Terminal Mask: TPXGR---
Entry can now be modified as necessary. Press PF3 to save changes.
Panelid - TEN0137
Userid - VALGA02
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 14:16:27

```

8. Press PF3 twice to save your changes and display the TPX System Administration Menu.
9. You can put your changes into effect by issuing the following command in a TPXOPER session:

```
RELOAD PPS=table-name
```

Delete User Passthrough Print Entries

To delete a user passthrough print entry

1. Access the TPX User Passthrough Print Table Entry List, as described in [Add or Select a User Passthrough Print Table](#) (see page 156) in this chapter.
2. Use the Tab key to move the cursor next to the entry that you want to delete. Type D and press Enter.

The entry is deleted from the list.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting the entry named CICS.

```
TPX User Passthrough Print Table Entry List
Command ==>
Table name: SYSAPROD
Entry      Virtual Printer Mask
IMS       VPRT----
D CICS    TPXUP---
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

Panelid - TEN0136
Userid - SYSADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:41:56

3. Press PF3 twice to save your changes and display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Delete a User Passthrough Print Table

To delete a User Passthrough Print Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 5, User Passthrough Print Management.
The TPX User Passthrough Print Table List is displayed.
3. Use the Tab key to move the cursor next to the User Passthrough Print Table you want to delete. Type D and press Enter.

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the table.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a User Passthrough Print Table named SYSBTEST.

```
TPX User Passthrough Print Table List
Command ==>
Table name  Last updated by  Userid
SYSAPROD   03/03/03 13:38:37 TPXADMIN STARTUP
D SYSBTEST 02/23/03 14:52:23 TPXADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
```

Panelid - TEN0135
Userid - SYSADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:41:52

4. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter.
If you confirm the request, the TPX User Passthrough Print Table List is displayed, and the table you deleted is no longer listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
5. Press PF3 to display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Chapter 14: Specifying Terminal Options

This section contains the following topics:

[Terminal Options Tables](#) (see page 165)

[Add or Select a Terminal Options Table](#) (see page 166)

[Add or Modify Terminal Options](#) (see page 167)

[Delete Terminal Options Entries](#) (see page 172)

[Delete a Terminal Options Table](#) (see page 173)

Terminal Options Tables

This chapter shows you how to add, modify, and delete Terminal Options Tables. You use Terminal Options Tables to specify options for particular terminals or groups of terminals. These options tell CA TPX how to interact with the terminal and override some of the options specified in the System Options Table (SMRT) and Application Characteristics Table (ACT). You specify certain options for various terminal masks, and the software compares the physical terminal's VTAM logical unit name with these masks until it finds a match. If it finds a match, it uses the specified options for the terminal. If it does not find a match, no overrides are used.

The order in which entries appear in the table is important, as is the length of the mask. A hyphen (-) matches any character.

Example Showing Order

The product searches the masking entries in the order listed and uses the first mask that matches the terminal name. For example, let's say your Terminal Options Table contains the following entries:

```
RULE01  D-34---  
RULE02  C5--7--  
RULE03  D434---
```

When a terminal named D434CCC logs on, the software sees that RULE01, the first terminal mask, matches the terminal name. It applies the options specified for RULE01 to the terminal and looks for no further matches, even though you might have wanted RULE03 to be used.

Example Showing Length

The product matches only those terminals having a name the same length as the mask. For example, the physical terminal name is D72L561, and your Terminal Options Table contains the following entries:

```
RULE01  D72-4--  
RULE02  D72-5  
RULE03  D72-5--
```

RULE01 does not apply because the characters in the fifth position do not match. RULE02 does not apply because the terminal name has seven characters and the mask only has five. RULE03 does match, so the software applies the options for this mask to the terminal.

Add or Select a Terminal Options Table

Define a Terminal Options Table before you specify terminal options.

To add or select a Terminal Options Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.

The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.

2. Select option 6, Terminal Options Specification.

The TPX Terminal Options Table List is displayed.

3. Do one of the following:

- To add a table, type `S table-name` on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or select. Then press Enter.
- To select an existing table, either type `S table-name` as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the table you want, type `S`, and press Enter.

The TPX Terminal Options Table Entry List is displayed, as shown in [Add or Modify Terminal Options](#) (see page 167) in this chapter.

If you want the product to use this table at startup, you must specify the table name in your startup procedure.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding a Terminal Options Table named SYSBTEST.

```

TPX Terminal Options Table List
Command ==> S SYSBTEST
Table name Last updated by Userid
SYSAPROD 03/23/03 11:58:46 TPXADMIN STARTUP
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0140
Userid - SYSADMIN
Termid - TPXPUN05
Date - 03/23/03
Time - 12:00:43

```

Press ENTER

```

TPX Terminal Options Table Entry List
Command ==>
Terminal Options Table: SYSBTEST <New>
Entry Mask characters
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0141
Userid - VALGA02
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 13:51:51

```

Add or Modify Terminal Options

To add or modify terminal options for a terminal or group of terminals

1. Access the TPX Terminal Options Table List, as described in [Add or Select a Terminal Options Table](#) (see page 166) in this chapter.
2. Do one of the following:
 - To add an entry, type *S entry-name* on the command line, where *entry-name* is the name of the entry that you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.
 - To modify an existing entry, either type *S entry-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

The first Terminal Options Detail panel is displayed, as shown in step 3.

Why Order Is Important—The product uses the entries in the order listed. Note that the software sorts the rules alphabetically first and numerically second.

For example, if you add the entries RULE02, TPXGRP, RULE07, and TPXADMIN, the software sorts them as follows:

- RULE02
- RULE07
- TPXADMIN
- TPXGRP

After you add an entry, there is no way to move it in the list.

3. To copy an entire Terminal Options Table from an existing table, type COPY *table-name* on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: MENA8017 *table-name* copied. The table details may now be modified.

```
TPX Terminal Options Table Entry List
Command ==> copy sysaprod
Terminal Options Table: SYSCTEST <New>
Entry      Mask characters
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0141
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU068
Date    - 04/22/13
Time    - 14:08:17
```

Press Enter

```
TPX Terminal Options Table Entry List
MENA8017 SYSAPROD copied
Command ==>
Terminal Options Table: SYSCTEST <New>
Entry      Mask characters
RULE01     A55TI---
RULE02     -----
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0141
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU068
Date    - 04/22/13
Time    - 14:09:30
```

4. In the following panel, the administrator is adding an entry named RULE03.

```

TPX Terminal Options Table Entry List
Command ==>S RULE03
Terminal Options Table: SYSAPROD
Entry      Mask characters
RULE01    DXALS---
RULE02    -----
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0141
Userid   - SYSADMIN
Termid   - TPXPUN05
Date     - 03/23/03
Time     - 12:37:45

```

Press Enter

```

TPX Terminal Options Detail Panel
Command ==>
Terminal Options Table: SYSTPROD <New>
Terminal Options Entry: RULE03 <New>
Terminal Mask:
LOGO panel member:
LOGMODE entry override:
Application Logmode override:
User Passthrough Print Mgmt. printer:
ReBind with largest screen size available: N
Term. does not support 081b: N
Term. does not support Read Buffer: N
Term. does not support Read Modified All: N
Ignore Device End sense code: N
Terminal defined to VTAM with INTTAB: N
Terminal does not support extended datastream: N
Terminal does not support highlighting: N
Terminal supports ERASE, RESET struct. field: N
Terminal name is from an LU pool: N
Ignore Keyboard Restore sent for a null RU: N
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF8=Next Page  "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TEN0142
Userid   - VALGA02
Termid   - A55TU068
Date     - 04/22/13
Time     - 14:04:59

```

5. To copy a single table entry from another entry in this table, type `COPY table-name` on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: `MENA8017 table-name copied`. The table details may now be modified.

```

TPX Terminal Options Detail Panel
Command ==> copy rule01
Terminal Options Table: SYSTPROD
Terminal Options Entry: RULE03 <New>
Terminal Mask:
LOGO panel member:
LOGMODE entry override:
Application Logmode override:
User Passthrough Print Mgmt. printer:
ReBind with largest screen size available:      N
Term. does not support 081b:                    N
Term. does not support Read Buffer:              N
Term. does not support Read Modified All:        N
Ignore Device End sense code:                   N
Terminal defined to VTAM with INTTAB:            N
Terminal does not support extended datastream:  N
Terminal does not support highlighting:          N
Terminal supports ERASE, RESET struct. field:   N
Terminal name is from an LU pool:                N
Ignore Keyboard Restore sent for a null RU:      N
Panelid - TEN0142
Userid - VALGA02
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 14:23:39
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF8=Next Page "CANCEL" cancel

```

Press ENTER

```

TPX Terminal Options Detail Panel
MENA8017 RULE01 copied
Command ==>
Terminal Options Table: SYSTPROD
Terminal Options Entry: RULE03 <New>
Terminal Mask: DXAL5---
LOGO panel member:
LOGMODE entry override:
Application Logmode override:
User Passthrough Print Mgmt. printer:
ReBind with largest screen size available:      N
Term. does not support 081b:                    N
Term. does not support Read Buffer:              N
Term. does not support Read Modified All:        N
Ignore Device End sense code:                   N
Terminal defined to VTAM with INTTAB:            N
Terminal does not support extended datastream:  N
Terminal does not support highlighting:          N
Terminal supports ERASE, RESET struct. field:   N
Terminal name is from an LU pool:                N
Ignore Keyboard Restore sent for a null RU:      N
Panelid - TEN0142
Userid - VALGA02
Termid - A55TU068
Date - 04/22/13
Time - 14:24:38
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return PF8=Next Page "CANCEL" cancel

```

6. Modify the fields on this panel. You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```

TPX Terminal Options Detail Panel
Command ==>
Terminal Options Table: SYSTPROD
Terminal Options Entry: RULE03 <New>
Terminal Mask:          DXAL6---
LOGO panel member:
LOGMODE entry override:
Application Logmode override:
User Passthrough Print Mgmt. printer:
ReBind with largest screen size available:      N
Term. does not support 081b:                    N
Term. does not support Read Buffer:              N
Term. does not support Read Modified All:       N
Ignore Device End sense code:                  N
Terminal defined to VTAM with INTTAB:           N
Terminal does not support extended datastream: N
Terminal does not support highlighting:         N
Terminal supports ERASE, RESET struct. field:  N
Terminal name is from an LU pool:               N
Ignore Keyboard Restore sent for a null RU:     N
Panelid - TEN0142
Userid   - VALGA02
Termid   - A55TU068
Date     - 04/22/13
Time     - 14:26:22
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF8=Next Page  "CANCEL" cancel

```

7. Press PF8 to go to the second Terminal Options Detail panel, shown in step 5.
8. Modify the fields on this panel.

```

TPX Terminal Options Detail Panel
Command ==>
Terminal Options Table: SYSAPROD
Terminal Options Entry: RULE01
Terminal Mask:          DXAL5---
Override System Options:
Reacquire terminal on any disconnect:  N
Ignore Logo Timeout:                  N
Query terminal for capabilities:       N
Override Application Characteristics Definitions:
Use Read Buffer Technique:             N
Override ACT, Outbound Compression On: N
Override ACT, Outbound Compression Off: N
Override ACT, Inbound Compression On:  N
Override ACT, Inbound Compression Off: N
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev  PF8=Next  "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TEN0143
Userid   - SYSADMIN
Termid   - TPXPUN05
Date     - 03/23/03
Time     - 12:38:09

```

9. Press PF8 to go to the third Terminal Options Detail panel, shown in the following.

10. Modify the fields on this panel.

```
TPX Terminal Options Detail Panel
Command ==>
Terminal Options Table: SYSAPROD
Terminal Mask entry:  RULE01
Terminal Mask:        DXAL5---
Change Signoff to Logoff:      N
Disallow Input from LOGO:     N
Disallow LOGOFF, /K, or F3 from LOGO: N
Use Terminal name as Userid (Autosign): N
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Prev Page  "CANCEL" cancel
Panelid - TEN0144
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - TPXSYS02
Date    - 12/14/03
Time    - 08:19:23
```

11. Press PF3 to return to the Terminal Options Table Entry List.

```
TPX Terminal Options Table Entry List
Command ==>
Terminal Options Table: SYSTPROD
Entry      Mask characters
RULE01     DXAL5---
RULE02     -----
RULE03     DXAL6---
Panelid - TEN0141
Userid  - VALGA02
Termid  - A55TU068
Date    - 04/22/13
Time    - 14:27:25
```

Note: In the above example, this new RULE03 will never be used since RULE02 will apply to everything that does not match RULE01.

12. To add more terminal options entries, repeat steps 2 through 8.
13. Press PF3 twice to save your changes and display the TPX System Administration Menu.
14. You can put your changes into effect by issuing the following command in an operator session:

```
RELOAD TRM=table-name
```

Delete Terminal Options Entries

To delete a terminal options entry

1. Access the TPX Terminal Options Table Entry List, as described in [Add or Select a Terminal Options Table](#) (see page 166) in this chapter.
2. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry that you want to delete, type D, and press Enter.

The entry is deleted from the list.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting the entry named RULE03.

```

TPX Terminal Options Table Entry List
Command ==>
Terminal Options Table: SYSAPROD
Entry      Mask characters
RULE01    DXAL5---
RULE02    -----
D RULE03   DVCL4---
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0141
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - TPXPUN05
Date    - 03/23/03
Time    - 12:37:45

```

3. Press PF3 twice to save your changes and display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Delete a Terminal Options Table

To delete a Terminal Options Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 6, Terminal Options Specification.
The TPX Terminal Options Table List is displayed.
3. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the Terminal Options Table you want to delete, type D, and press Enter.

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the table.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a Terminal Options Table named SYSBTEST.

```

TPX Terminal Options Table List
Command ==>
Table name  Last updated by  Userid
SYSAPROD   03/23/03 11:58:46 TPXADMIN STARTUP
D SYSBTEST  02/12/03 12:43:52 TPXADMIN
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0140
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - TPXPUN05
Date    - 03/23/03
Time    - 12:00:43

```

4. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter.
If you confirm the request, the TPX Terminal Options Table List is displayed, and the table you deleted is no longer listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
5. Press PF3 to display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Chapter 15: Specifying Security System Actions and Messages

This section contains the following topics:

[Security Action/Message Tables](#) (see page 175)

[Add or Select a Security Action/Message Table](#) (see page 177)

[Delete a Security Action/Message Table](#) (see page 179)

Security Action/Message Tables

You use Security Action/Message Tables (SAMTs) to specify how CA TPX will respond to return codes and messages from your security system. A SAMT consists of entries for return codes and messages. For each entry there is a corresponding action for the software to take or a reference to a message for the software to display, or both.

When the software receives a return code or message from the security system, it will check for an entry in the SAMT for that return code or message. If an entry exists, it will take the corresponding action, depending on what you have specified.

Depending on your security system, the software can receive return codes, message IDs, or both from the security system.

Use SAMT

You *must* use a SAMT if your site is using RACF, SAF, CA-ACF2, or CA Top Secret security.

Default SAMTs Are Provided

Default SAMTs are provided. The default SAMTs should provide sufficient coverage. Other than making copies of tables before making changes, you will not need to create new SAMTs.

In general, the only changes you would want to make to the tables is to suppress last accessed messages.

SAMT Processing for RACF or CA ACF2

Because RACF returns a return code only, and CA ACF2 returns a message ID, the SAMT uses that code or message ID to determine the proper action and messages. The SAMT will contain an entry for the RACF return code or CA ACF2 message ID. The entry will specify what action to take, the cursor position, whether to suppress the message, and what message to display.

SAMT Processing for SAF and CA Top Secret

Because SAF and CA Top Secret return both return codes and messages, the SAMT will include separate entries in the SAMT for both:

- Return code entries specify the action and the cursor position.
- Message ID entries specify whether to suppress the message, and, if not suppressed, one or two messages to substitute for the security system message.

The Default SAMT Entries

Each SAMT includes two default entries, #DFLTMSG and #DFLTRC, which cannot be deleted. These entries tell the product what to do when it receives return codes and message IDs that are not specified in the list.

- #DFLTMSG determines what happens when the software receives a message ID that is not specified in the SAMT.
- #DFLTRC determines what happens when the software receives a return code that is not specified in the SAMT.

You can specify the action, cursor position, message suppression, and message substitution for these default entries, depending on the security system you are using:

- If you have RACF you will only need to specify information for the #DFLTRC entry.
- If you have CA ACF2, you will only need to specify information for the #DFLTMSG entry.
- If you have SAF or CA Top Secret you must specify information for both.

Specify a Startup SAMT

If you want the software to use this table at startup, you must specify the table name in your startup procedure or in the startup parameters in the System Options Table (SMRT).

Add or Select a Security Action/Message Table

To add or select a Security Action/Message Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.

The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.

2. Select option 8, Security Action/Message Processing.

The TPX Security Action/Message Table List is displayed.

3. Do one of the following:

- To add a new table, type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or select. Then press Enter.

Note: The new table will be populated with default entries #DFLTMSG and #DFLTRC. You can modify the #DFLTMSG and #DFLTRC entries, but you cannot delete them from the table.

- To select an existing table, either type *S table-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the table you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

The TPX Security Action/Message Table Entry List is displayed.

```

TPX Security Action/Message Table Entry List
Command ==>
Security Action/Message Table: MLHPROD
Return Code/      Cursor      Suppress      Substitute
Message ID       Action      Position      Message      Message IDs
#DFLTMSG         A           SNUSERV       N            IENS010A IENS010B
#DFLTRC          R           SNUSERV       N            IENS008A IENS011B
#0000101         A           SNUSERV       N
#0000102         R           SNUSERV       N
#0000409         A           SNUSERV       Y
#0070001         R           SNNPSWDV      N            IENS011A IENS011B
0404             A           SNUSERV       N
0420             R           SNUSERV       N
080C             R           SNNPSWDV      N
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
PF1=Help  PF3=End  PF4=Return  PF7=Up  PF8=Down  "CANCEL" cancel

```

4. To copy an entire SAMT from an existing table, type `COPY table-name` on the command line. Then press Enter. You will see message: `MENA8017 table-name` copied. The table details may now be modified.

```

TPX Security Action/Message Table Entry List
Command ==> copy acf2
Security Action/Message Table: ACF2NEW <New>

Return Code/      Cursor      Suppress      Substitute
Message ID       Action      Position      Message      Message IDs
#DFLTMSG         A           N             N
#DFLTRC          R           N             N
*****          BOTTOM OF DATA *****
    
```

Press ENTER

```

TPX Security Action/Message Table Entry List
MENA8017 ACF2 copied
Command ==>
Security Action/Message Table: ACF2NEW <New>

Return Code/      Cursor      Suppress      Substitute
Message ID       Action      Position      Message      Message IDs
#DFLTMSG         A           N             N
#DFLTMSG         A           N             N
#DFLTRC          R           N             N
#DFLTRC          R           SNUSERV      N
#0000076         R           SNUSERV      N
#0000118         P           SNPSWDV      N
#0000999         R           SNPSWDV      N
#0001004         R           SNUSERV      N
#0001007         R           SNPSWDV      N
#0001010         R           SNUSERV      N
#0001011         R           SNUSERV      N
    
```

5. Do one of the following:
 - To add an entry, type `S entry-name` on the command line, where `entry-name` is the name of the entry that you want to add. Then press Enter.
 - To modify an existing entry, use the Tab key to move the cursor to the fields you want to modify, make the changes, and press Enter.
 - To delete an existing entry, use the Tab key to move the cursor to the field in front of the entry that you want to delete, and press Enter.
6. To add, modify, or delete more Security Action/Message entries, repeat step 4.

7. Press PF3 twice to save your changes and display the TPX System Administration Menu.
8. You can put your changes into effect by issuing the following command in an operator session:

```
RELOAD SAMT=table-name
```

Delete a Security Action/Message Table

To delete a Security Action/Message Table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 2, TPX System Options.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 8, Security Action/Message Processing.
The TPX Security Action/Message Table List is displayed.

```

TPX Security Action/Message Table List
Command ==>
Security
Action/Message
Table      Last updated by  Userid
RACFPDOD  03/23/03 11:58:46 TPXADMIN STARTUP
RACFTDST  02/12/03 12:43:52 TPXADMIN
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0295
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - TPXPUN05
Date    - 03/23/03
Time    - 12:00:43

```

3. Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the Security Action/Message Table you want to delete, type D, and press Enter. A confirmation panel is displayed.
4. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter.
If you confirm the request, the TPX Security Action/Message Table List is displayed, and the table you deleted is no longer listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
5. Press PF3 to display the TPX System Administration Menu.

Chapter 16: Introduction to Operator Administration

This chapter and the next show you how to perform operator administrator tasks.

This section contains the following topics:

[Your Role as the Operator Administrator](#) (see page 181)

[Plan for Operator Administration](#) (see page 181)

Your Role as the Operator Administrator

Your responsibility, as a CA TPX Operator Administrator, is to create and maintain the operator command class tables. These tables determine which commands an operator can execute in an operator session to display performance data and other information about users, sessions, and terminals. The command classes that you create are assigned to users by a user administrator.

Plan for Operator Administration

Before you begin defining operator command class tables, take some time to determine the needs of your users. For more information on the various operator commands, see the *Operator Guide*. You can create different command classes that give varied levels of authority, so determine what commands are needed by some users and not other users.

Chapter 17: Performing Operator Command Class Maintenance

This chapter shows you how to add, delete, and modify CA TPX operator command classes and tables.

This section contains the following topics:

[Add or Select an Operator Command Class Table](#) (see page 183)

[Add or Modify an Operator Command Class](#) (see page 184)

[Delete an Operator Command Class](#) (see page 185)

[Delete an Operator Command Class Table](#) (see page 186)

Add or Select an Operator Command Class Table

Create an operator command class table for a user group before you add specific operator command classes.

To add an operator command class table

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 1, TPX User/Group Maintenance.
The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 6, TPX Operator Command Authorization Class.
The TPX Operator Command Class Table List is displayed.
3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a table, type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the table you want to add or select. You must give the table the same name as the user group that it is associated with. Then press Enter.
 - To select an existing table, either type *S table-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

The TPX Operator Command Class Table Entry List is displayed.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding an Operator Command Class Table for a group named TPXGROUP.

```
TPX Operator Command Class Table List
Command ==> S TPXGROUP
TPX Operator Command
Class Table      Last updated by  Userid
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0160
Userid   - OPRADMIN
Termid   - DXAP59B
Date     - 03/14/03
Time     - 07:38:39
```

Add or Modify an Operator Command Class

To add or modify an operator command class

1. Access the TPX Operator Command Class Table Entry List, as described in Adding or Selecting an Operator Command Class Table in this chapter.
2. Do one of the following:

- To add a class, type *S class-name* on the command line, where *class-name* is the name of the class you want to add or modify. Then press Enter.

Note: You must give the table the same name as the user group that it is associated with.

The name of the operator command class is one character long and can be any letter, number, or symbol on the keyboard.

- To modify an existing class, either type *S class-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the class you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

The TPX Operator Command Class Detail panel is displayed, as shown in step 3.

In the following panel, the administrator is adding command authorization class A.

```
TPX Operator Command Class Table Entry List
Command ==> S A
TPX Operator Command Class Table: TPXGROUP
TPX Operator Command Class
D
P
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0161
Userid   - OPRADMIN
Termid   - DXAP59B
Date     - 03/14/03
Time     - 07:38:43
```

3. In the field beside each command, indicate whether users in that class can issue the command: type Y for yes or N for no. You can use the Tab key to move the cursor from field to field.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field on a panel, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

```

TPX Operator Command Class Detail Panel
Command ==>
TPX Operator Command Class Table: TPXGROUP
TPX Operator Command Class:      D
Panelid - TEN0162
Userid  - OPRADMIN
Termid  - DXAL061
Date    - 03/14/03
Time    - 16:57:16
Y - ACTIVATE - Activate application  Y - QUIESCE - Quiesce applications
Y - CANCEL   - Cancel user/sessions  N - RELOAD  - Reload panels or tables
Y - DISPLAY  - Display Information    N - SEND    - Send messages
              (all but memory)       Y - SPIN    - Spinoff TPX Log
Y - MODIFY   - User ONLY              Y - TRACE   - Trace on/off
N - MODIFY   - All operands           N - UNLOCK  - Unlock terminals
N - MEMORY   - Display memory
N - MEMORY   - Update memory         Y - VTADD   - Add Virtual Terminal

```

4. Press PF3 three times to display the TPX User/Group Administration Menu.

Delete an Operator Command Class

To delete a TPX Operator command class

1. From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 1, User/Group Maintenance.
The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 6, TPX Operator Command Authorization Class.
The TPX Operator Command Class Table List is displayed.
3. To select a table, do one of the following:
 - Type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the TPX Operator Command Class Table listed on the panel. Then press Enter.
 - Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the table you want, type **S**, and press Enter.

The TPX Operator Command Class Table Entry List is displayed.

In the following panel, the administrator is selecting a TPX Operator Command Class Table for a group named TPXGROUP.

```

TPX Operator Command Class Table List
Command ==> S TPXGROUP
TPX Operator Command
Class Table      Last updated by  Userid
TPXGROUP        03/05/91 15:34:21 OPERADM1
*****
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0160
Userid  - OPRADMIN
Termid  - DXAP59B
Date    - 03/14/03
Time    - 07:38:39

```

- Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the TPX Operator Command Class you want to delete, type **D**, and press Enter.

The TPX Operator command class is deleted from the list.

```
TPX Operator Command Class Table Entry List
Command ==>
TPX Operator Command Class Table: TPXGROUP
TPX Operator Command Class
A
D B
D
P
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0161
Userid - OPRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:38:43
```

- Press PF3 to display the TPX Operator Command Class Table List.

Delete an Operator Command Class Table

To delete a TPX Operator Command Class Table

- From the TPX Administration Menu, select option 1, User/Group Maintenance.
The TPX User/Group Administration Menu is displayed.
- Select option 6, TPX Operator Command Authorization Class.
The TPX Operator Command Class Table List is displayed.
- Use the Tab key to move the cursor to the TPX Operator Command Class Table you want to delete, type D, and press Enter.

You will see a message asking you to confirm your request to delete the table.

In the following panel, the administrator is deleting a TPX Operator Command Class Table for a group named GROUP1.

```
TPX Operator Command Class Table List
Command ==> S TPXGROUP
TPX Operator Command
Class Table      Last updated by  Userid
TPXGROUP        03/05/03 15:34:21 OPERADM1
D GROUP1        05/07/03 15:53:03 OPERADM1 w
GROUP2          04/23/03 13:32:12 OPERADM1
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0160
Userid - OPRADMIN
Termid - DXAP59B
Date - 03/14/03
Time - 07:38:39
```

4. Do one of the following:
 - To confirm the request, press PF3 or type END and press Enter.
If you confirm the request, the TPX Operator Command Class Table List is displayed, and the table you deleted is no longer listed.
 - To cancel the request, type CANCEL and press Enter.
5. Press PF3 to display the TPX User/Group Administration Menu.

Appendix A: Using CA TPX with OfficeVision/MVS

This appendix shows the system administrator how to define Application Connectivity for CA TPX with OfficeVision support.

Note: The Application Support Facility (ASF) is not supported.

This section contains the following topics:

[Introduction to Defining Application Connectivity](#) (see page 189)

[Define Applications to Application Connectivity](#) (see page 191)

[Define OfficeVision for Group and User Profiles](#) (see page 193)

[Startup ACL Program](#) (see page 195)

Introduction to Defining Application Connectivity

CA TPX with OfficeVision support works with IBM OfficeVision/MVS as a functional replacement for NetView Access Services to provide session switching and application connectivity.

Install OfficeVision/MVS

If you plan to use CA TPX with OfficeVision, you do not have to install IBM's NetView Access Services. The following steps in *Installing OfficeVision/ MVS* (SH21-0515) should be omitted if you do not want to install NetView Access Services:

- Steps 14 through 39 in the chapter, "Installing Application Connectivity."
- Step 1 and steps 8 through 12 in the chapter, "Installing TSO Application Access."

Tasks Required Before You Start

Before you define Application Connectivity, complete the following tasks:

1. Install OfficeVision/MVS as described in *Installing OfficeVision/ MVS* (SH21-0515), omitting the steps indicated previously.
2. Install CA TPX as described in the *Installation Guide*.

3. Perform the tasks described in this guide and in the *Programming Guide* to define your system the way you want it.
4. Make sure that the "Activate OfficeVision Interface" field on the System Features panel of the System Options Table is set to **Y**.

After you have completed these requirements, follow the procedures shown in each of the remaining sections of this chapter to define OfficeVision Application Services applications to Application Connectivity. You must be authorized as a system administrator to do this.

Information Required Before You Start

Before you define Application Connectivity, collect the following information from the person at your site who installed OfficeVision/MVS.

Application Name

The name that other OfficeVision/MVS applications use to identify this application. This name is defined in the remote call ATD as the Application Name. This field corresponds to the Application Name described in *Installing OfficeVision/MVS* (SH21-0515) in Step 30 in the chapter, "Installing Application Connectivity."

VTAM Application ID

The ID used by VTAM to identify this application. This is the label name for the VTAM application resource within SYS1.VTAMLST for your CICS, IMS, or TSO application. This is the name you would use to define the application on the Application Characteristics Table in TPX Administration. (See Adding or Modifying Application Characteristics in the chapter "Specifying Application Characteristics.")

AC Agent ID

This is the transaction ID (or CLIST for TSO) of the Application Connectivity Agent. In OfficeVision/MVS, the default values for Agent ID are:

- EGAC for CICS
- EGA1 for conversational IMS
- EGA2 for non-conversational IMS
- EGATSO for TSO

This field corresponds to the Agent Identifier described in *Installing OfficeVision/MVS* (SH21-0515) in Step 29 in the chapter, "Installing Application Connectivity."

AS Transaction ID

For CICS or IMS, this is the transaction ID for Application Services. For TSO, this field contains the program or CLIST for Application Services. The default OfficeVision/MVS values for Application Services are:

- DXB0 for CICS
- DXBC for conversational IMS
- DXBN for non-conversational IMS
- CLIST EGATAPPL for TSO

This field corresponds to the Transaction Code described in *Installing OfficeVision/MVS* (SH21-0515) in Step 30 in the chapter, "Installing Application Connectivity."

Define Applications to Application Connectivity

To define applications to Application Connectivity, you must access the Application Connectivity Table Entry List.

To access the Application Connectivity Table Entry List

1. Select option 2, TPX System Options, from the TPX Administration Menu.
The TPX System Administration Menu is displayed.
2. Select option 7, OfficeVision/MVS Application Connectivity Definition.
The TPX Application Connectivity Table List panel, shown in the following, is displayed. This panel lists the Application Connectivity Tables already defined.
3. Do one of the following:
 - To add a table, type *S table-name* on the command line, where *table-name* is the name of the Application Connectivity Table you want to add. Then press Enter.
 - To modify an existing table, either type *S table-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the table you want, type *S*, and press Enter.

The TPX Application Connectivity Table Entry List is displayed, as shown in step 4. This panel lists the applications associated with the Application Connectivity Table that you selected.

In the following panel, the administrator is selecting an Application Connectivity Table named OVACAET.

```
TPX Application Connectivity Table List
Command ==> S OVACAET
Application Connectivity
Table      Last Updated by  Userid
OVACAET   12/31/94 10:03:42 USER1
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0175
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - A01B02C
Date    - 01/01/03
Time    - 10:34:40
```

Maintaining Multiple Application Connectivity Tables—You can maintain multiple Application Connectivity Tables, but only the table specified in the OVAC= parameter of the startup procedure is used by CA TPX. To use a different table, specify the new table name in the OVAC= parameter of the startup procedure.

4. Do one of the following:
 - To add an application, type *S application-name* on the command line, where *application-name* is the name defined in the remote call ATD as the Application Name (described in Information Required Before You Start in this chapter). Then press Enter.
 - To select an existing application, either type *S application-name* as described previously, or use the Tab key to move the cursor to the entry you want, type S, and press Enter.

The TPX Application Connectivity Detail panel is displayed, as shown in step 5. You use this panel to describe the application to Application Connectivity.

Remote Call Applications—Each application defined to Application Connectivity must be defined in OfficeVision Application Services as a "remote call." An application is defined as a remote call if you specified invocation type 2 in the application-type description record (ATD) for the application. For an explanation of remote calling and ATDs, see *Managing OfficeVision/MVS Application Services* (SH21-0520).

```
TPX Application Connectivity Table Entry List
Command ==> S ASFCICS
Application Connectivity Table: OVACAET
Application Name
ASFCICS
ASFCICS2
ASFNIMS
ASFTSO
ASFTSOP
***** BOTTOM OF DATA *****
Panelid - TEN0176
Userid  - SYSADMIN
Termid  - A01B02C
Date    - 01/01/03
Time    - 10:34:40
```

- Complete the fields on the TPX Application Connectivity Detail Panel to define the application to Application Connectivity.

Accessing Online Help for Field Definitions—To access help for a field, move the cursor to the field and press PF1.

TPX Application Connectivity Detail Panel	
Command ==>	Panelid - TEN0177
	Userid - SYSADMIN
Table Name: OVACAET	Termid - A01B02C
	Date - 01/01/03
	Time - 10:34:40
OfficeVision/MVS Application Connectivity Definition	
Application Name:	
AS Transaction ID:	
TSO Transaction ID is program, not CLIST:	
Environment Name:	
Environment Type:	(CICS, IMS, OR TSO)
VTAM Applid:	
AC Agent ID:	
Start-up ACL:	
PF1=Help PF3=End PF4=Return	"CANCEL" cancel

- Press PF3 to save the application definition.
- Repeat steps 1 through 3 of this procedure for each application defined as a "remote call" in OfficeVision/MVS.
- You can put the new values into effect by issuing the following command in a TPX operator session:

```
RELOAD OVAC=table-name
```

Define OfficeVision for Group and User Profiles

You must define at least one primary OfficeVision/MVS session for each profile or user that will use OfficeVision. You can define secondary OfficeVision/MVS sessions if necessary, although it is better to leave them undefined so that they will be added dynamically when a user selects an OfficeVision/MVS application that calls this session.

To define an OfficeVision session for a profile or user

- Select option 1, TPX User/Group Maintenance, from the TPX Administration Menu.
The TPX User/Group Maintenance Menu is displayed.
- Select either Profile or User Maintenance.
Either the Profile Table List or the Userid Selection panel is displayed.

3. Do one of the following:

- If you selected Profile Maintenance, type S *profile-name* at the command line, where *profile-name* is the name of the profile you want to modify. Then press Enter. You can also use the Tab key to move the cursor to the profile, type S, and press Enter.

The TPX Profile Maintenance panel will be displayed.

- If you selected User Maintenance, type the user ID to the right of the prompt, or type a ? to get a list of user IDs and choose from this list.

Important! Issuing a question mark (?) operand in the User Maintenance field to search all user records in the VSAM tables can cause system and storage related problems. This command causes CA TPX to search every record in the CA TPX database and can cause performance degradation on large complexes. Use a mask and/or set the Record Count Limit to avoid this problem.

The TPX User Maintenance panel will be displayed.

4. Select TPX Sessions Options from either the Profile or User Maintenance panel.

The TPX Userid Maintenance Table Entry List is displayed if you are working with a user ID.

The TPX Profile Table Entry List is displayed if you are working with a profile.

5. Define the OfficeVision session.

For procedural information on defining sessions, see Part 2 of this guide (the chapter "Introduction to User Administration" through the chapter "Maintaining Command and Self-Maintenance Class Tables"). For information on how to add a session to a profile, see [Add or Modify a CA TPX Profile Session](#) (see page 52). For information on how to add a session to a user, see [Add or Modify User Sessions](#) (see page 75).

Notes:

- When specifying the session ID, use the Environment name of an entry in the TPX Application Connectivity Table.
- The application ID you specify must be the same as the one you specified in the TPX Application Connectivity Table.

6. Type a Y in the "OV/MVS ACT" field to indicate that this session is an OfficeVision/MVS Application Connectivity session.

7. If this session is a secondary OfficeVision/MVS Application Connectivity session, enter a Y in the "Invisible" field to keep CA TPX from displaying the session on the TPX Menu.

A session is a secondary OfficeVision/MVS session if the user does not activate it from the TPX Menu.

8. Press the PF3 key three times to save the application session definition and return to the Profile Table List or TPX User Maintenance panel.

9. Repeat steps 3 through 6 of this procedure for each profile or user ID.

Notes:

1. For a primary OfficeVision/MVS session, you must specify the startup ACL at either the profile or user level. For a secondary OfficeVision/MVS session, specify the startup ACL in the "Start-up ACL" field of the Application Connectivity Detail Panel.
2. Secondary OfficeVision/MVS sessions are not inactivated unless the session times out or the primary session is inactivated.

For secondary sessions, CA TPX uses the session timeout value of the primary session, unless you override the value at the profile or user level for the secondary session.

If the primary session is inactivated, all OfficeVision/MVS sessions are also inactivated.

3. Values in the "Output Option" field for the session are not supported for OfficeVision/MVS sessions.
4. Do not specify a value in the "Term ACL" field for OfficeVision/MVS sessions at the user or profile level.

Startup ACL Program

Each OfficeVision/MVS Application Connectivity session must be activated with a special ACL program. The startup ACL program signs the user on to the application. After the user has been signed on successfully, the program uses a special ACL variable, &OVMVSACI, to signal the application connectivity interface to start sending data to the application. The signal to start sending data is sent regardless of how this variable is accessed in the ACL program. All that is important is that the variable is accessed by an ACL command. See the Sample ACL/E Program in this chapter for a sample ACL program that uses the COMPARE statement, since COMPARE does not change any data.

Access &OVMVSACI Variable Through an ACL Statement

You can add a statement that accesses the &OVMVSACI variable at the end of any of your startup ACL programs, but keep the following in mind when you do:

- This statement must be at the end of the ACL and must be executed. If it is not executed, the OfficeVision/MVS Application Connectivity session will terminate.
- Make sure that this statement is executed only if the user successfully signs on and is at a point in the application where a transaction (or CLIST for TSO) can be entered. For CICS and IMS, this point is normally a clear screen. In TSO, the user should be at the READY prompt.

Sample ACL/E Program

A sample OfficeVision/MVS startup ACL/E program for a CICS session is shown in the following. You must customize this program for your system.

Sample ACL/E programs for CICS (OVACCICS), IMS (OVACIMS), and TSO (OVACTSO) are provided in the CA TPX CBOVSRC data set. If you use these ACL/E programs, make sure you customize them for your environment.

```

OPTION FLOW,OFF
OPTION MAXI,100           MAKE SURE WE DON'T GET INTO A LOOP
OPTION TERM,OFF
OPTION TIME=120          MAKE SURE WE DON'T TIME OUT
*
LOOPSRCH  NOP
SEARCH 'WELCOME TO CICS'  GOOD MORNING MESSAGE FROM CICS?
BRANCH EQ,DOCESN         YES, PROCEED
WAIT 1                   WAIT A LITTLE
BRANCH ANY,LOOPSRCH      TRY AGAIN
DOCESN    NOP
CLEAR                                           CLEAR SCREEN FOR TRANSACTION
KEY 'CESN'                                       DO CICS SIGNON
ENTER
SEARCH 'USERID:'                                     LOOK FOR FIELD PROMPT
BRANCH NE,STOP                                     NO, CAN'T CONTINUE
KEY '&USERID'                                       ENTER THE USERID
TABF 1
KEY '&PSWD'                                         ENTER THE PASSWORD
ENTER
SEARCH 'SIGN-ON IS COMPLETE'  SIGNON OK?
BRANCH NE,STOP                                     NO, CAN'T CONTINUE
CLEAR                                           CLEAR SCREEN FOR TRANSACTION
*
DOOVMVS   NOP                                     MAKE SURE YOU ONLY REACH THIS
*                                               POINT IF THE USER HAS SUCCESSFULLY
*                                               SIGNED ON AND CICS IS READY FOR A
*                                               TRANSACTION TO BE ENTERED
*                                               START OV/MVS AC SESSION
*                                               RESULT OF COMPARE DOESN'T MATTER
COMPARE &OVMVSACI, 'OK'
BRANCH ANY,STOP
*
STOP      STOP

```