

CA XCOM™ Data Transport® for UNIX and Linux

Installation Guide

r11.5



Second Edition

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CA Technologies Product References

This guide references the following CA Technologies product:

- CA XCOM™ Data Transport® (CA XCOM Data Transport)

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Chapter 1: Installing CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC

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Operating System Support

Installation of CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC requires both of the following:

- Redhat Enterprise Linux, or SUSE Linux Enterprise running on an Intel or compatible PC
- Kernel level at Version 2.6.5-7.308 or higher

Note: For current Operating System requirements, see <http://ca.com/support>.

Hardware Requirements

The installation of CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC requires an Intel x86 or compatible processor with your Linux Operating System.

CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC requires approximately 1.5GB of disk space during installation and approximately 500 MB of disk space once installed.

The amount of additional temporary disk storage space that you may require will vary according to the types of transfers and the number of transfers that you perform.

Software Requirements

If you are installing CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC, then the minimum software configuration requires TCP/IP capability.

For installation of CA XCOM Data Transport Linux PC, XINETD service has to be available on the Linux PC.

To display help screens from the CA XCOM Data Transport GUI, a supported internet browser must be installed. If CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC is being installed on a 64-bit Redhat operating system, some additional 32-bit packages need to be installed:

zlib1.i686	Needed to run XML transfers
libXtst.i686	Needed to use the GUI
libXtst-devel.i686	Needed to use the GUI
libstdc++.i686	Needed to run Unicode transfers

64-Bit Considerations

Currently CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC is built as a 32-bit application. Though it can execute under a 64-bit Linux operating system on a 64-bit x86 processor, the CA XCOM Data Transport API cannot be compiled and linked as a 64-bit application.

You can create 32-bit applications on 64-bit operating systems by using special compiler-specific options and by linking to 32-bit libraries where appropriate.

Alternatively, you can build on a 32-bit system and move the application over to the 64-bit system.

Database Requirements

A relational database is required only if you are using one or more of the following features:

- History records
- Trusted transfer

Certifications

CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC has been developed to work with industry standard relational databases.

CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC requires one of the following:

- MySQL v5 or later
- IBM DB2 v9.5 or later

Note:

- The database client (ODBC) must be on the same machine as CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC. However, the database is not required to be on the same machine as CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC.
- Since XCOM is a 32-bit application, it requires a 32-bit version of ODBC and a 32-bit version of the database driver.

Before Installation

Before installing CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC, make sure of the following:

- The system requirements for installing CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC are met (see System Requirements above).
- You have received all the materials needed to install CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC.
- You have your ALP license keys. (See CA Licensing and ALP below.)
- For using TCP/IP capability, your Linux system is configured for TCP/IP.
- Your system is connected to the appropriate network.

CA Licensing and ALP

This release uses CA Licensing and the Automated License Program (ALP) to ensure that the installed version of CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC is properly licensed.

ALP products are shipped with a printed certificate representing their license file (based upon the product and hardware information recorded in our license database), and you can also obtain your license keys electronically from <http://ca.com/support>.

Note: If you are upgrading from CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC r11.5 and you already have an ALP key you can skip this step unless the ALP key has either expired or you had a temporary license.

Obtain ALP License Keys

To obtain your ALP license keys online

1. Log in to <http://ca.com/support>, using your user ID and password.
2. Click Licensing from the right menu bar.
The CA Support Home page is displayed.
3. Click Licensing from the left menu bar.
The CA Licensing page is displayed.
4. Under Install ALP licenses, click Launch the application.
While the application is running, it produces a pop-up with the following messages:
Please wait. Your system is being updated with ALP Licenses.
ALP License files are being updated in the folder <folder name>
When the application finishes, it adds the following messages to the pop-up:
Installation of license file has been successful.
You may now close this window.

Installation and Configuration

Your installation package for of CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC contains the following items:

- Installation software

The following guides are available at <http://ca.com/support>:

- In Adobe PDF and HTML formats:
 - *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux Installation Guide*
 - *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux Release Notes*
 - *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux Overview Guide*
 - *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*

Installation Summary

The main stages of the CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC installation and configuration process are as follows:

1. Install the CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC base components with the TCP/IP component.
2. Configure TCP/IP for use with CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC.
3. Customize CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC.

An easy-to-use installation program makes installing CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC a snap.

About TCP/IP Configuration

After installing CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC, you must ensure the following:

- For TCP/IP configurations, that your TCP/IP connectivity is properly configured.
- You configure CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC by editing the CA XCOM Data Transport configuration files.

When the configuration is completed, you will test some basic CA XCOM Data Transport functions.

For information about post-installation configuration, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.

Install CA XCOM Data Transport

This section describes what you need to do to install CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC.

What You Should Know

To install CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC, you need to be familiar with the following:

- Concepts, facilities, and operating procedures of the Linux environment
- TCP/IP concepts

Installation Process

Before starting the installation, you must log on as superuser (root) in order to perform this procedure. You must also choose a System ID and System Name for this system.

The System ID must be between 1 and 4 characters and the System Name must be between 1 and 8 characters. Together, the System ID and System Name are used to uniquely identify this specific CA XCOM Data Transport system.

Note: If you are upgrading or reinstalling, the installation process overwrites existing CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC files. For information about upgrading or reinstalling, see Upgrading or Reinstalling in this chapter.

To install CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC

1. Insert the CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC CD in your CD drive and mount it, or upload your CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC installation package on the Linux machine.

Note: The installation can be run in different modes, either in console mode or in GUI mode. To perform the installation in GUI mode, the X-windows has to be set properly; otherwise, the console mode will be used to do the installation.

2. Change to the directory that contains the XCOM.bin file and start the installation, by issuing the following command:

```
sh XCOM.bin
```

3. Move through the installation process as follows, depending on your install mode:

For GUI mode

Follow the directions on the installation panels, clicking Next to proceed through the installation process.

For console mode

Respond to the prompt in each section in one of the following ways:

- Enter the number associated with your choice.
- Press Enter to accept the default.

Notes:

- During the install, you will need to supply the System ID and System Name that you selected for this system.
- You can exit the installation process at any time, in the following ways:
 - By clicking Cancel when using GUI mode
 - By typing quit when using console mode

This installation program installs the CA XCOM Data Transport base product components and whichever components are selected.

Important!

For the installation changes to take effect in your current installation session, the environment variable `XCOM_HOME` must be available.

Before you can use CA XCOM Data Transport, you must start the XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler service. For more information, see the chapter "Getting Started with CA XCOM Data Transport."

Unattended Install

To do an unattended installation, first build a response file which is tailored to your installation. Configure one response file and use it on many systems. You need separate response files only if you want different options for the installation on some machines. Once the response files have been created, you can run an unattended InstallAnywhere installation using the sh XCOM.bin command.

To run an unattended InstallAnywhere installation

1. To create a response file, change to the directory where the XCOM.bin file is located and issue the following command:

```
sh XCOM.bin -r <response file path and name>
```

Example:

```
sh XCOM.bin -r /tmp/XCOM.properties
```

Follow the on-screen instructions in the InstallAnywhere wizard, until you reach the Preinstallation Summary page, and then do one of the following functions:

- In a GUI mode installation, click Cancel.
- In a console mode installation, type quit.

Notes:

- If you do not specify the response file name with a path, the default response file is created with the name installer.properties. The file is located in the same directory as the XCOM.bin file.
 - The installation can be run in different modes, either in console mode or in GUI mode. To perform the installation in GUI mode, the X-windows has to be set properly; otherwise, the console mode will be used to do the installation.
2. Change to the directory that contains the response file, as an example, XCOM.properties and if needed update it with your installation preferences for the system where the silent installation is going to be run.
 3. Use the following command to run an installation in silent mode.

Note: See the section on How to Specify Unique System ID and System Name Values before issuing the following command.

```
sh XCOM.bin -i silent -f <response file path and name>
```

Example:

```
sh XCOM.bin -i silent -f /tmp/XCOM.properties
```

How to Specify Unique System ID and System Name Values

The System ID and System Name that uniquely identify the CA XCOM Data Transport system are set by default, with the following parameter values:

- SYSID=LINUX
- SYSNAME=system name up to eight characters

If you want to specify other SYSID and SYSNAME values, do *one* of the following:

- Issue the silent install command, using the DSYSID and DSYSNAME parameters as shown in the example:

```
sh XCOM.bin -i silent -f /opt/CA/xcompkg/XCOM.properties - DSYSID=xxxx  
-DSYSNAME=yyyyyyyyy
```

- Set the SYSID and SYSNAME parameter values in the response properties file, as follows:

```
SYSID=xxxx  
SYSNAME=yyyyyyyyy
```

xxxx

The one- to four-character System ID that you have selected for this CA XCOM Data Transport installation.

yyyyyyyyy

The one- to eight-character System Name that you have selected for this CA XCOM Data Transport installation.

Note: When you are doing a silent install, the priority order of setting the SYSID and SYSNAME parameter values is as follows:

command line
response file
default values

Silent Install Log

Silent (unattended) installation does not display any dialog boxes if there is an error. Instead, status information for the silent install is written (by default) to a file called `CA_XCOM_Data_Transport_Install_MO_DD_YYYY_HH_MM_SS.log` in the same directory where the response file is located.

Note: `MO_DD_YYYY` represents the month, day, and year and `HH_MM_SS` represents the hour, minutes and seconds when the installation was done.

InstallAnywhere may give warnings about various files that may be open. These messages should be ignored. Any file that InstallAnywhere actually needs to update is always updated automatically after the system is restarted. The updates are saved in the temp directory and are updated after the restart.

Unattended Uninstall

To uninstall CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC in silent mode from the command line

1. On the command line, change to the Uninstaller subdirectory in the directory where you installed CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC.
2. Enter and run the following command:

```
sh Uninstaller -i silent
```

Upgrading or Reinstalling

This section contains the procedure for upgrading or reinstalling CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC. This is a simple, prompt driven procedure that takes 5 to 10 minutes to complete.

Before You Upgrade or Reinstall

Before upgrading or reinstalling, perform the Shutting Down procedure later in this chapter. This procedure deletes all CA XCOM Data Transport queue entries. Coordinate with users for the best time to perform this procedure, so that any CA XCOM Data Transport processes are not active.

Before shutting down the queue, you may want to review what is in the queue by performing the following command:

```
xcomqm -La
```

Shutting Down

This section describes how to shut down CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC before performing an upgrade or a reinstall.

Notes:

- You must log on as a superuser (root), or a member of the xcomadm group, to perform this procedure.
- The CA XCOM Data Transport daemon must still be running to execute the command in Step 1.

Important! The command in Step 1 removes all transfer entries that are active.

To shut down

1. At the command line, enter the following command:

```
xcomqm -Rf*
```

All queue entries are deleted.

2. If xcomtool or the GUI (r11.5 and higher only) is active, then they need to be closed. To close xcomtool, click in the Main window and select Quit from the menu bar. To close the GUI, click the X in the upper right hand corner.

3. Enter the following command:

```
xcomd -s
```

CA XCOM Data Transport shuts down, and the following messages are displayed:

```
XCOMU0079I xcomd: stop requested.
```

```
XCOMU0082I xcomd: stop request accepted.
```

Note: If you are working from the console, a message similar to the following also displays:

```
2009/02/22 17:08:49 PRG=XCOMD PID=22189 XCOMU0089I xcomd ended
```

Saving Files

If you have edited any of the following files, you must save them after shutting down CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC. (The reinstall or upgrade will overwrite them.)

- `$XCOM_HOME /config/xcom.cnf`
- `$XCOM_HOME /config/xcom.glb`
- `$XCOM_HOME /config/xcom.ses`
- `$XCOM_HOME /cmd/xcomend`
- `$XCOM_HOME /cmd /xcomlp`
- `$XCOM_HOME /cmd /xcomntfy`
- `$XCOM_HOME /cmd /xcompp`
- `$XCOM_HOME /cmd /xcompre`

Note: The trusted data for the Trusted Transfer feature is now stored in a database table. If you are using a trusted file from a previous release then it needs to be saved so that it can be converted and stored in the new trusted database table:

- `xcom.trusted`

For more information about converting the `xcom.trusted` file, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.

In addition, if you have customized the following files, you should save them as well:

- `$XCOM_HOME /convtab/atoe.tab`
- `$XCOM_HOME /convtab/etoe.tab`

You need to remove the existing version of CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC as part of the upgrade procedure.

Symbolic Links

The file structure for CA XCOM has changed for r11.5. All CA XCOM Data Transport files are now installed into the installation directory that is selected during installation.

To provide backward compatibility with the user written or external facilities that call CA XCOM Data Transport with paths from previous releases, the installation creates symbolic links within the following directories to the CA XCOM Data Transport installation directory:

- /usr/include/xcom
- /usr/lib/xcom
- /usr/spool/xcom

Note:•Any user files within those directories should be saved before installing r11.5.

Starting the Upgrade or Reinstall

This section describes the command-line procedures to upgrade or reinstall CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC.

Note:

- You must log on as superuser (root) to perform this procedure.
- This procedure is the same as the installation procedure, but is preceded by an uninstall.

Important! All CA XCOM Data Transport processes (xcomd, xcomtool, GUI (r11.5 and higher only), xcomqm, and xcomtcp) must be stopped; otherwise, the installation procedure will fail.

To perform an upgrade from r11

1. At the command line, enter the following command:

```
rpm -e CA_XCOM
```

Informational messages display. When CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC is removed and the uninstall is finished, the following message displays:

```
CA_XCOM uninstall finished
```

2. Perform the steps of the appropriate installation procedure, earlier in this chapter.
3. Restore the files that you backed up prior to the upgrade.

To perform an upgrade from r11.5 or a reinstall of r11.6

Note: The uninstall procedure can be run in different modes, either in console mode or in GUI mode. To perform the uninstall in GUI mode, the X-windows must be set properly; otherwise, the console mode will be used to do the uninstall.

1. At the command line, enter the following command to uninstall r11.5 or 11.6:

```
/install-path/Uninstaller/Uninstaller
```

install-path

The path where CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC is installed on your system.

2. Move through the uninstall process as follows, depending on your install mode. When prompted, ensure that you perform a complete uninstall, so that all installed features and components will be removed.

For GUI mode

Follow the directions on each uninstall panel, and then click Next to move to the next panel.

For console mode

Respond to the prompt in each section in one of the following ways:

- Enter the number associated with your choice.
- Press Enter to accept the default.

Informational messages will display when CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC has been removed and the uninstall procedure has completed.

3. Perform the steps of the installation procedure, earlier in this chapter.
4. Restore the files that you backed up before the upgrade or reinstall.
5. For those users upgrading from r11.5 to r11.6 and that are using a database to store history records, than an additional step needs to be done to update the database. This step needs to be done prior to using CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux PC. In the \$XCOM_HOME/config directory, there is a histupdateDB.sql file provided that contains the necessary DDL statements to update any existing r11.5 history databases.

Post-Installation

This section contains post installation information.

Check Log File After Installation

When your installation has completed, go to the log file located in the `$XCOM_HOME/Uninstaller/Logs` directory with the following naming convention and do the following:

`CA_XCOM_Data_Transport_Install_MO_DD_YYYY_HH_MM_SS.log`

MO: Install month, i.e. 08 HH: Install hour, i.e. 12

DD: Install day, i.e. 14 MM: Install minute, i.e. 05

YYYY: Install year, i.e. 2012 SS: Install second, i.e. 07

Example:

`CA_XCOM_Data_Transport_Install_08_14_2012_12_05_07.log`

- Check that the installation was successful.
- Review any errors or warnings.

Note: If the installer finds any problems during the installation process, it displays a screen advising you to check the log.

RPM Builder Utility Not Installed

If the RPM Builder utility has not been installed on your system, the following error will show on the log file:

Install Action: RPMSpecFile

Status: ERROR

Additional Notes:

ERROR - There was a problem creating the RPM package. You may not be running as root or may not have installed RPM Builder correctly.

ERROR - java.lang.NullPointerException

Important! This error does not affect any CA XCOM Data Transport functionality and can be ignored. However, users will be unable to use RPM to query the installation information about CA XCOM Data Transport.

Check CA Licensing After Installation

The License environment variable `$CALIB` must be included in the system library environment `LD_LIBRARY_PATH` before CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux can be started.

The License install creates the `$CALIB` variable and adds it to the system library environment variable (`LD_LIBRARY_PATH`) if it is not already there. However, it will not be visible to the user until the next time the user logs on.

To check that the License environment variable `$CALIB` is available and included in `LD_LIBRARY_PATH`, issue the following commands:

- `echo $CALIB`
- `echo $LD_LIBRARY_PATH`

Chapter 2: Installing CA XCOM Data Transport for AIX

This section contains the following topics:

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[Upgrading or Reinstalling](#) (see page 38)

Operating System Support

Installation of CA XCOM Data Transport for AIX requires the following items:

- AIX 6 or AIX 7

Note: For current Operating System requirements, see <http://ca.com/support>.

Hardware Requirements

CA XCOM Data Transport requires approximately 120 MB of disk space. The amount of additional temporary disk storage space that you may require will vary according to the types of transfers and the number of transfers that you perform.

Software Requirements

For using TCP/IP protocol, requires TCP/IP capability

For using SNA protocol, requires SNAplus2

- * SNAplus2 Link
- * For using API, SNAplus2 API (optional)

To display help screens from the CA XCOM Data Transport GUI, a supported internet browser must also be installed.

64-Bit Considerations

Currently CA XCOM Data Transport is built as a 32 bit application. Though it can execute under a 64 bit Unix operating system on a 64 bit x86 processor, the CA XCOM Data Transport API cannot be compiled and linked as a 64 bit application.

You can create 32 bit applications on 64 bit operating systems by using special compiler-specific options and by linking to 32 bit libraries where appropriate.

Alternatively, you can build on a 32 bit system and move the application over to the 64 bit system.

Database Requirements

A relational database is required only if you are using one or more of the following features:

- History records
- Trusted transfer

Certifications

CA XCOM Data Transport r11.6 has been developed to work with industry standard relational databases.

CA XCOM Data Transport r11.6 requires one of the following:

- MySQL v5 or later
- IBM DB2 v9 or later

Notes:

- The database client (ODBC) must be on the same machine as CA XCOM Data Transport. However, the database is not required to be on the same machine as CA XCOM Data Transport.
- Since XCOM is a 32-bit application, it requires a 32-bit version of ODBC.

Before Installation

Make sure of the following items before installing CA XCOM Data Transport:

- The system requirements for installing CA XCOM Data Transport are met (see System Requirements).
- You have received all the materials that are required to install CA XCOM Data Transport.
- You have your ALP license keys (see CA Licensing and ALP).
- For using TCP/IP capability, your Unix system is configured for TCP/IP.
- For using SNA capability, your Unix system is configured for SNA.
- Your system is connected to the appropriate network.

CA Licensing and ALP

This release uses CA Licensing and the Automated License Program (ALP) to ensure that the installed version of CA XCOM Data Transport is properly licensed.

ALP products are shipped with a printed certificate representing their license file (based upon the product and hardware information recorded in our license database), and you can also obtain your license keys electronically from <http://ca.com/support>.

Obtain ALP License Keys

To obtain your ALP license keys online

1. Log in to <http://ca.com/support>, using your user ID and password.
2. Click Licensing from the right menu bar.

The CA Support Home page is displayed.

3. Click Licensing from the left menu bar.

The CA Licensing page is displayed.

4. Under Install ALP licenses, click Launch the application.

While the application is running, it produces a pop-up with the following messages:

Please wait. Your system is being updated with ALP Licenses.

ALP License files are being updated in the folder <folder name>.

When the application finishes, it adds the following messages to the pop-up:

Installation of license file has been successful.

You may now close this window.

Installation and Configuration

Your installation package for r11.6 of CA XCOM Data Transport for Unix contains the following items:

- Installation software

The following guides are available at <http://ca.com/support>:

- In Adobe PDF and HTML formats:
 - *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux Installation Guide*
 - *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux Release Notes*
 - *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux Overview Guide*
 - *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*

Installation Summary

The main stages of the CA XCOM Data Transport installation and configuration process are as follows:

- Install the CA XCOM Data Transport base components with the desired components.
- Configure the installed components for use with CA XCOM Data Transport.
- Customize CA XCOM Data Transport.

An easy-to-use installation program makes installing CA XCOM Data Transport a snap.

About TCP/IP and SNA Configuration

After installing CA XCOM Data Transport, you must ensure the following:

- For TCP/IP configurations, that your TCP/IP connectivity is properly configured.
- For SNA configurations, that your SNA connectivity is properly configured
- You configure CA XCOM Data Transport by editing the CA XCOM Data Transport configuration files.

When the configuration is completed, you will test some basic CA XCOM Data Transport functions.

For information about post-installation configuration, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.

Install CA XCOM Data Transport

This section describes what you need to do to install CA XCOM Data Transport.

What You Should Know

To install CA XCOM Data Transport, you need to be familiar with the following:

- Concepts, facilities, and operating procedures of the Unix environment
- TCP/IP concepts
- SNA concepts

Installation Process

Before starting the installation, you must log on as superuser (root) in order to perform this procedure. You must also choose a System ID and System Name for this system.

The System ID must be between 1 and 4 characters and the System Name must be between 1 and 8 characters. Together, the System ID and System Name are used to uniquely identify this specific CA XCOM Data Transport system.

Note: If you are upgrading or reinstalling, the installation process overwrites existing CA XCOM Data Transport files. For information about upgrading or reinstalling, see *Upgrading or Reinstalling* in this chapter.

To install CA XCOM Data Transport r11.6

1. Insert the CA XCOM Data Transport r11.6 CD in your CD drive and mount it, or upload your CA XCOM Data Transport r11.6 installation package on the Unix machine.

Note: The installation can be run in different modes, either in console mode or in GUI mode. To perform the installation in GUI mode, the X-windows has to be set properly; otherwise, the console mode will be used to do the installation.

2. Change to the directory that contains the XCOM.bin file and start the installation, by issuing the following command:

```
sh XCOM.bin
```

3. Move through the installation process as follows, depending on your install mode:

For GUI mode

Follow the directions on the installation panels, clicking Next to proceed through the installation process.

For console mode

Respond to the prompt in each section in one of the following ways:

- Enter the number associated with your choice.
- Press Enter to accept the default.

Notes:

- During the install, you will need to supply the System ID and System Name that you selected for this system.
- You can exit the installation process at any time, in the following ways:
 - By clicking Cancel when using GUI mode
 - By typing quit when using console mode

This installation program installs the CA XCOM Data Transport base product components and whichever components are selected.

Important!

- For the installation changes to take effect in your current installation session, the environment variable `XCOM_HOME` must be available.
- Before you can use CA XCOM Data Transport, you must start the XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler service. For more information, see the chapter Getting Started with CA XCOM Data Transport.

Unattended Install

To do an unattended installation, first build a response file which can be tailored to your installation. Configure one response file and use it on many systems. You need separate response files only if you want different options for the installation on some machines. Once the response files have been created, then you can run an unattended InstallAnywhere installation using the sh XCOM.bin command.

To run an unattended InstallAnywhere installation.

1. To create a response file, change to the directory where the XCOM.bin file is located and issue the following command:

```
sh XCOM.bin -r <response file path and name>
```

Example:

```
sh XCOM.bin -r /tmp/XCOM.properties
```

Follow the on-screen instructions in the InstallAnywhere wizard, until you reach the PreInstallation Summary page, and then do one of the following functions:

- In a GUI mode installation, click Cancel.
- In a console mode installation, type quit.

Notes:

- If you do not specify the response file name with a path, the default response file is created with the name installer.properties. The file is located in the same directory as the XCOM.bin file.
 - The installation can be run in different modes, either in console mode or in GUI mode. To perform the installation in GUI mode, the X-windows has to be set properly; otherwise, the console mode is used to do the installation.
2. Change to the directory that contains the response file, as an example, XCOM.properties, and if needed update it with your installation preferences for the system where the silent installation is going to be run.
 3. Use the following command to run an installation in silent mode.

Note: See the section How to Specify Unique System ID and System Name Values before issuing the following command.

```
sh XCOM.bin -i silent -f <response file path and name>
```

Example:

```
sh XCOM.bin -i silent -f /tmp/XCOM.properties
```

How to Specify Unique System ID and System Name Values

The System ID and System Name that uniquely identify the CA XCOM Data Transport system are set by default, with the following parameter values:

- `SYSID=AIX`
- `SYSNAME={system name up to eight characters}`

If you want to specify other `SYSID` and `SYSNAME` values, do one of the following functions:

- ■ Issue the silent install command, using the `DSYSID` and `DSYSNAME` parameters as shown in the following example:

```
sh XCOM.bin -i silent -f /opt/CA/xcompkg/XCOM.properties - DSYSID=xxxx  
-DSYSNAME=yyyyyyyyy
```

- Set the `SYSID` and `SYSNAME` parameter values in the response properties file, as follows:

```
SYSID=xxxx  
SYSNAME=yyyyyyyyy
```

xxxx

The one- to four-character System ID that you have selected for this CA XCOM Data Transport installation.

yyyyyyyyy

The one- to eight-character System Name that you have selected for this CA XCOM Data Transport installation.

Note: When you are doing a silent install, the priority order of setting the `SYSID` and `SYSNAME` parameter values is as follows:

command line
response file
default values

Silent Install Log

Silent (unattended) installation does not display any dialog boxes if there is an error. Instead, status information for the silent install is written (by default) to a file called `CA_XCOM_Data_Transport_Install_MO_DD_YYYY_HH_MM_SS.log` in the same directory where the response file is located.

Note: `MO_DD_YYYY` represents the month, day, and year and `HH_MM_SS` represents the hour, minutes, and seconds when the installation was done.

InstallAnywhere may give warnings about various files that may be open. These messages should be ignored. Any file that InstallAnywhere actually needs to update is always updated automatically after the system is restarted. The updates are saved in the temp directory and are updated after the restart.

Unattended Uninstall

To uninstall CA XCOM Data Transport in silent mode from the command line

1. On the command line, change to the Uninstaller subdirectory in the directory where you installed CA XCOM Data Transport.
2. Enter and run the following command:

```
sh Uninstaller -i silent
```

Post Installation

Check Log File After Installation

When your installation has completed, go to the log file located in the `$XCOM_HOME/Uninstaller/Logs` directory with the following naming convention and do the following:

`CA_XCOM_Data_Transport_Install_MO_DD_YYYY_HH_MM_SS.log`

MO: Install month, i.e. 08 HH: Install hour, i.e. 12

DD: Install day, i.e. 14 MM: Install minute, i.e. 05

YYYY: Install year, i.e. 2012 SS: Install second, i.e. 07

Example:

`CA_XCOM_Data_Transport_Install_08_14_2012_12_05_07.log`

- Check that the installation was successful.
- Review any errors or warnings.

Note: If the installer finds any problems during the installation process, it displays a screen advising you to check the log.

Check CA Licensing After Installation

The License environment variable `$CALIB` must be included in the system library environment `SHLIB_PATH` before CA XCOM Data Transport for Unix can be started.

The License install creates the `$CALIB` variable and adds it to the system library environment variable (`SHLIB_PATH`) if it is not already there. However, it will not be visible to the user until the next time the user logs on.

To check that the License environment variable `$CALIB` is available and included in `LD_LIBRARY_PATH`, issue the following commands:

- `echo $CALIB`
- `echo $SHLIB_PATH`

Upgrading or Reinstalling

This section contains the procedure for upgrading or reinstalling CA XCOM Data Transport. This is a simple, prompt driven procedure that takes 5 to 10 minutes to complete.

Before You Upgrade or Reinstall

Before upgrading or reinstalling, perform the Shutting Down procedure later in this chapter. This procedure deletes all CA XCOM Data Transport queue entries. Coordinate with users for the best time to perform this procedure, so that any CA XCOM Data Transport processes are not active.

Before shutting down the queue, you may want to review what is in the queue by performing the following command:

```
xcomqm -La
```

Shutting Down

This section describes how to shut down CA XCOM Data Transport before performing an upgrade or a reinstall.

Notes:

- Log on as superuser (root), or be a member of the xcomadm group, to perform this procedure.
- The CA XCOM Data Transport daemon must still be running to execute the command in Step 1.

Important! The command in Step 1 removes all transfer entries that are active.

To shut down

1. At the command line, enter the following command:

```
xcomqm -Rf*
```

All queue entries are deleted.

2. If xcomtool or the GUI (r11.5 and higher only) is active, then they need to be closed. To close xcomtool, click in the Main window and select Quit from the menu bar and to close the GUI, click the X in the upper right hand corner.
3. Enter the following command:

```
xcomd -s
```

CA XCOM Data Transport shuts down, and the following messages are displayed:

```
XCOMU0079I xcomd: stop requested.
```

```
XCOMU0082I xcomd: stop request is accepted.
```

Note: If you are working from the console, a message similar to the following also displays:

```
2009/02/22 17:08:49 PRG=XCOMD PID=22189 XCOMU0089I xcomd ended
```

Saving Files

If you have edited any of the following files, after shutting down CA XCOM Data Transport the files must be saved. The reinstall or upgrade overwrites them.

- /usr/spool/xcom/config/xcom.cnf
- /usr/spool/xcom/config/xcom.glb
- /usr/spool/xcom/config/xcom.ses
- /usr/spool/xcom/trusted/xcom.trusted
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcomend
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcomlp
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcomntfy
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcompp
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcompre

Note: With r11.5 and higher versions, the trusted data is stored in a database table. So the following file from r11 has to be saved so that it can be converted and stored in the new trusted database table:

- xcom.trusted

For more information about converting the xcom.trusted file, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.

In addition, if you have customized the following files, save them as well:

- /usr/spool/xcom/convtab/atoe.tab
- /usr/spool/xcom/convtab/etoea.tab

On a Unix system, remove the existing version of CA XCOM Data Transport as part of the upgrade procedure.

Note: The removal of CA XCOM Data Transport r11 also removes the following directories:

- /usr/spool/xcom
- /opt/xcom

So you must save any files that were created in those directories.

Symbolic Links

The file structure for CA XCOM has changed for r11.5. All CA XCOM Data Transport files are now installed into the installation directory that is selected during installation.

To provide backward compatibility with the user written or external facilities that call CA XCOM Data Transport with paths from previous releases, the installation creates symbolic links within the following directories to the CA XCOM Data Transport installation directory:

- /usr/include/xcom
- /usr/lib/xcom
- /usr/spool/xcom

Note:•Any user files within those directories should be saved before installing r11.5.

Starting the Upgrade or Reinstall

This section describes the command-line procedures to upgrade or reinstall CA XCOM Data Transport.

Notes:

- You must log on as superuser (root) to perform this procedure.
- This procedure is the same as the installation procedure, but is preceded by an uninstall.

Important! All CA XCOM Data Transport processes (xcomd, xcomtool, GUI (r11.5 and higher versions only), xcomqm, and xcomtcp) must be stopped; otherwise, the installation procedure will fail.

To perform an upgrade from r11

1. Remove the previous release of Unicenter CA XCOM Data Transport using the SMIT utility or the `installp -u` command.
2. Perform the steps of the appropriate installation procedure, earlier in this chapter.
3. Restore the files that you backed up prior to the upgrade.

To perform an upgrade from r11.5 or a reinstall of r11.6

Note: The uninstall procedure can be run in different modes, either in console mode or in GUI mode. To perform the uninstall in GUI mode, the X-windows must be set properly; otherwise, the console mode will be used to do the uninstall.

1. 1. At the command line, enter the following command to uninstall r11.5 or r11.6:

```
/install-path/Uninstaller/Uninstaller
```

install-path

The path where CA XCOM Data Transport is installed on your system.

2. Move through the uninstall process as follows, depending on your install mode. When prompted, ensure that you perform a complete uninstall, so that all installed features and components will be removed.

For GUI mode

Follow the directions on each uninstall panel, and then click Next to move to the next panel.

For console mode

Respond to the prompt in each section in one of the following ways:

- Enter the number associated with your choice.
- Press Enter to accept the default.

Informational messages will display when CA XCOM Data Transport has been removed and the uninstall procedure has completed.

3. Perform the steps of the installation procedure, earlier in this chapter.
4. Restore the files that you backed up before the upgrade or reinstall.

Chapter 3: Installing CA XCOM Data Transport for HP-UX IA64

This section contains the following topics:

[Operating System Support](#) (see page 45)
[Hardware Requirements](#) (see page 45)
[Software Requirements](#) (see page 46)
[Database Requirements](#) (see page 46)
[Before Installation](#) (see page 47)
[CA Licensing and ALP](#) (see page 47)
[Installation and Configuration](#) (see page 48)
[Install CA XCOM Data Transport](#) (see page 49)
[What You Should Know](#) (see page 49)
[Installation Process](#) (see page 50)
[Unattended Install](#) (see page 51)
[Unattended Uninstall](#) (see page 53)
[Post Installation](#) (see page 53)
[Upgrading or Reinstalling](#) (see page 54)

Operating System Support

Installation of CA XCOM Data Transport for HP-UX IA64 requires the following items:

- HP-UX IA64 B11.23 or HP-UX IA64 B11.31

Note: For current Operating System requirements, see <http://ca.com/support>.

Hardware Requirements

CA XCOM Data Transport requires approximately 500 MB of disk space. The amount of additional temporary disk storage space that you require varies according to the types of transfers and the number of transfers that you perform.

Software Requirements

To use the TCP/IP protocol, TCP/IP capability is required.

To use the SNA protocol, SNAplus2 is required.

- * SNAplus2 Link
- * For using API, SNAplus2 API (optional)

Install a supported internet browser to display help screens from the CA XCOM Data Transport GUI.

Database Requirements

A relational database is required only if you are using one or more of the following features:

- History records
- Trusted transfer

Certifications

CA XCOM Data Transport r11.5 has been developed to work with industry standard relational databases.

CA XCOM Data Transport r11.5 requires one of the following databases:

- DB2 UDB v9 or later
- MySQL v5 or later

Note: The database client (ODBC) must be on the same machine as CA XCOM Data Transport. However, the database is not required to be on the same machine as CA XCOM Data Transport.

Before Installation

Make sure of the following items before installing CA XCOM Data Transport:

- The system requirements for installing CA XCOM Data Transport are met (see System Requirements).
- You have received all the materials that are required to install CA XCOM Data Transport.
- You have your ALP license keys (see CA Licensing and ALP).
- For using TCP/IP capability, your Unix system is configured for TCP/IP.
- For using SNA capability, your Unix system is configured for SNA.
- Your system is connected to the appropriate network.

CA Licensing and ALP

This release uses CA Licensing and the Automated License Program (ALP) to ensure that the installed version of CA XCOM Data Transport is properly licensed.

ALP products are shipped with a printed certificate representing their license file based upon the product and hardware information recorded in our license database. You can also obtain your license keys electronically from <http://ca.com/support>.

Obtain ALP License Keys

To obtain your ALP license keys online.

1. Log in to <http://ca.com/support>, using your user ID and password.
2. Click Licensing from the right menu bar.

The CA Support Home page is displayed.

3. Click Licensing from the left menu bar.

The CA Licensing page is displayed.

4. Under Install ALP licenses, click Launch the application.

While the application is running, it produces a pop-up with the following messages:

Wait. Your system is being updated with ALP Licenses.

ALP License files are being updated in the folder <folder name>.

When the application finishes, it adds the following messages to the pop-up:

Installation of the license file has been successful.

You can now close this window.

Installation and Configuration

Your installation package for r11.5 of CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX contains the installation software.

The following guides are available at <http://ca.com/support>:

- In Adobe PDF and HTML formats:
 - CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux Installation Guide
 - CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux Release Notes
 - CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux Overview Guide
 - CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide
- In HTML and TXT formats:
 - CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux/UNIX Readme

Installation Summary

The main stages of the CA XCOM Data Transport installation and configuration process are:

- Install the CA XCOM Data Transport base components with the desired components.
- Configure the installed components for use with CA XCOM Data Transport.
- Customize CA XCOM Data Transport.

An easy-to-use installation program makes installing CA XCOM Data Transport a snap.

About TCP/IP and SNA Configuration

Check the following items after installing CA XCOM Data Transport:

- For TCP/IP configurations, that your TCP/IP connectivity is properly configured.
- For SNA configurations, that your SNA connectivity is properly configured.
- You configure CA XCOM Data Transport by editing the CA XCOM Data Transport configuration files.

When the configuration is completed, test some basic CA XCOM Data Transport functions.

For information about post-installation configuration, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.

Install CA XCOM Data Transport

This section describes what to do to install CA XCOM Data Transport.

What You Should Know

To install CA XCOM Data Transport, be familiar with the following items:

- Concepts, facilities, and operating procedures of the UNIX environment
- TCP/IP concepts
- SNA concepts

Installation Process

To perform this procedure, logon as superuser (root) and choose a System ID and System Name for this system.

The System ID must be from one to four characters and the System Name must be from 1 to eight characters. Together, the System ID and System Name are used to identify this specific CA XCOM Data Transport system.

Note: If you are upgrading or reinstalling, the installation process overwrites existing CA XCOM Data Transport files. For information about upgrading or reinstalling, see [Upgrading or Reinstalling](#) in this chapter.

To install CA XCOM Data Transport r11.5.

1. Insert the CA XCOM Data Transport r11.5 CD in your CD drive and mount it, or upload your CA XCOM Data Transport r11.5 installation package on the Unix machine.

Note: The installation can be run in different modes, either in console mode or in GUI mode. To perform the installation in GUI mode, set the X-windows properly; otherwise, the console mode is used to do the installation.

2. Change to the directory that contains the XCOM.bin file and start the installation, by issuing the following command:

```
sh XCOM.bin
```

3. Move through the installation process as follows, depending on your install mode:

For GUI mode

Follow the directions on the installation panels, clicking Next to proceed through the installation process.

For console mode

Respond to the prompt in each section in one of the following ways:

- Enter the number that is associated with your choice.
- Press Enter to accept the default.

Notes:

- Supply the System ID and System Name that you selected for this system during the install.
- You can exit the installation process at any time, in the following ways:
 - By clicking Cancel when using GUI mode.
 - By typing quit when using console mode.

This installation program installs the CA XCOM Data Transport base product components and whichever components are selected.

Important!

- For the installation changes to take effect in your current installation session, the environment variable XCOM_HOME must be available.
- Before you can use CA XCOM Data Transport, start the XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler service. For more information, see the chapter Getting Started with CA XCOM Data Transport.

Unattended Install

To do an unattended install, first build a response file using the InstallAnywhere setup command. The command builds a response file that is tailored to your installation. You can build one response file and can use it on many systems. You need separate response files only if you want different options for the install on some machines. Then you can run an unattended InstallAnywhere installation using the setup command.

To run an unattended InstallAnywhere installation.

1. Change to the directory that contains the XCOM.bin file that launches the InstallAnywhere wizard on your system.
2. Create a response file, by issuing the following command:

```
sh XCOM.bin -r <response file path and name>
```

Example:

```
sh XCOM.bin -r /tmp/XCOM.properties
```

Follow the on-screen instructions in the InstallAnywhere wizard, until you reach the Preinstallation Summary page, and then do one of the following steps:

- In a GUI mode installation, click Cancel.
- In a console mode installation, type quit.

Note: If you do not specify the response file name with a path, the default response file is created with the name installer.properties located in the same directory as the XCOM.bin file.

3. Use the following command to run an install in silent mode.

Note: See How to Specify Unique System ID and System Name Values before issuing the following command:

```
sh XCOM.bin -i silent -f <response file path and name>
```

Example:

```
sh XCOM.bin -i silent -f /tmp/XCOM.properties
```

How to Specify Unique System ID and System Name Values

The System ID and System Name that uniquely identify the CA XCOM Data Transport system are set by default, with the following parameter values:

- `SYSID=HPIA`
- `SYSNAME={system name up to eight characters}`

If you want to specify other `SYSID` and `SYSNAME` values, do one of the following steps:

- Issue the following silent install command, using the `DSYSID` and `DSYSNAME` parameters:

```
sh XCOM.bin -i silent -f /opt/CA/xcompkg/XCOM.properties - DSYSID=xxxx  
-DSYSNAME=yyyyyyyyy
```

- Set the `SYSID` and `SYSNAME` parameter values in the response properties file, as follows:

```
SYSID=xxxx  
SYSNAME=yyyyyyyyy
```

xxxx

The one- to four-character System ID that you have selected for this CA XCOM Data Transport installation.

yyyyyyyyy

The one- to eight-character System Name that you have selected for this CA XCOM Data Transport installation.

Note: When you are doing a silent install, the priority order of setting the `SYSID` and `SYSNAME` parameter values is as follows:

```
command line  
response file  
default values
```

Silent Install Log

Silent (unattended) installation does not display any dialog boxes when there is an error. Instead, status information for the silent install is written (by default) to a file called `CA_XCOM_Data_Transport_InstallLog.log` in the same directory where the response file is located. `InstallAnywhere` can give warnings about various files that are open. These messages are ignored. Any file that `InstallAnywhere` actually updates is always updated automatically after the system is restarted. The updates are saved in the temp directory and are updated after the restart.

Unattended Uninstall

To uninstall CA XCOM Data Transport in silent mode from the command line.

1. On the command line, change to the Uninstaller subdirectory in the directory where you installed CA XCOM Data Transport.
2. Enter and run the following command:

```
sh Uninstaller -i silent
```

Post Installation

Check Log File After Installation

Go to the log file CA_XCOM_Data_Transport_InstallLog.log (located in the install directory) to do the following functions when your installation has completed:

- Check that the installation was successful.
- Review any errors or warnings.

Note: If the installer finds any problems during the installation process, it displays a screen advising you to check the log.

Check CA Licensing After Installation

Check to see that the License environment variable \$CALIB is included in the system library environment SHLIB_PATH before CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX can be started.

If it is not already there, the License install creates the \$CALIB variable to add to the system library environment variable (SHLIB_PATH). However, it will not be visible to the user until the next time the user logs on.

To check that the License environment variable \$CALIB is available and included in LD_LIBRARY_PATH, issue the following commands:

- echo \$CALIB
- echo \$SHLIB_PATH

Upgrading or Reinstalling

This section contains the procedure for upgrading or reinstalling CA XCOM Data Transport. This procedure is a simple, prompt driven procedure that takes five to 10 minutes to complete.

Before You Upgrade or Reinstall

Perform the Shutting Down procedure later in this chapter before upgrading or reinstalling. This procedure deletes all CA XCOM Data Transport queue entries. Coordinate with the users for the best time to perform this procedure, so that any CA XCOM Data Transport processes are not active.

Review what is in the queue by performing the following command before shutting down the queue:

```
xcomqm -La
```

Shutting Down

This section describes how to shut down CA XCOM Data Transport before performing an upgrade or a reinstall.

Notes:

- Log on as superuser (root), or be a member of the xcomadm group, to perform this procedure.
- The CA XCOM Data Transport daemon must still be running to execute the command in Step 1.

Important! The command in Step 1 removes all transfer entries that are active.

To shut down

1. At the command line, enter the following command:

```
xcomqm -Rf*
```

All queue entries are deleted.

2. If xcomtool or the GUI (r11.5 only) is active, close xcomtool. To close xcomtool, click in the Main window and selecting Quit from the menu bar and close the GUI by clicking the X in the upper right hand corner.
3. Enter the following command:

```
xcomd -s
```

CA XCOM Data Transport shuts down, and the following messages are displayed:

```
XCOMU0079I xcomd: stop requested.
```

```
XCOMU0082I xcomd: stop request accepted.
```

Note: If you are working from the console, a message similar to the following also displays:

```
2009/02/22 17:08:49 PRG=XCOMD PID=22189 XCOMU0089I xcomd ended.
```

Saving Files

If you have edited any of the following files, save them after shutting down CA XCOM Data Transport. (The reinstall or upgrade overwrites them).

- /usr/spool/xcom/config/xcom.cnf
- /usr/spool/xcom/config/xcom.glb
- /usr/spool/xcom/config/xcom.ses
- /usr/spool/xcom/trusted/xcom.trusted
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcomend
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcomlp
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcomntfy
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcompp
- /opt/xcom/lib/xcompre

Note: With r11.5, the trusted data is stored in a database table. Save the following file from r11 so that it can be converted and stored in the new trusted database table:

- xcom.trusted

For more information about converting the xcom.trusted file, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.

In addition, if you have customized the following files, save them as well:

- /usr/spool/xcom/convtab/atoe.tab
- /usr/spool/xcom/convtab/etoea.tab

On a Unix system, remove the existing version of CA XCOM Data Transport as part of the upgrade procedure.

Note: The removal of CA XCOM Data Transport r11 removes the following directories:

- /usr/spool/xcom
- /opt/xcom

Save any files that were created in the listed directories.

Symbolic Links

The file structure for CA XCOM has changed for r11.5. All CA XCOM Data Transport files are now installed into the installation directory that is selected during installation.

To provide backward compatibility with the user written or external facilities that call CA XCOM Data Transport with paths from previous releases, the installation creates symbolic links within the following directories to the CA XCOM Data Transport installation directory:

- /usr/include/xcom
- /usr/lib/xcom
- /usr/spool/xcom

Note:•Any user files within those directories should be saved before installing r11.5.

Starting the Upgrade or Reinstall

This section describes the command-line procedures to upgrade or reinstall CA XCOM Data Transport.

Notes:

- You must log on as superuser (root) to perform this procedure.
- This procedure is the same as the installation procedure, but is preceded by an uninstall.

Important! All CA XCOM Data Transport processes (xcomd, xcomtool, GUI (r11.5 only), xcomqm, and xcomtcp) must be stopped; otherwise, the installation procedure will fail.

To perform an upgrade from r11

1. Remove the previous release of Unicenter CA XCOM Data Transport using `swremove`.
2. Perform the steps of the appropriate installation procedure, earlier in this chapter.
3. Restore the files that you backed up prior to the upgrade.

To perform an upgrade/reinstall of r11.5

Note: The uninstall procedure can be run in different modes, either in console mode or in GUI mode. To perform the uninstall in GUI mode, the X-windows must be set properly; otherwise, the console mode will be used to do the uninstall.

1. At the command line, enter the following command to uninstall r11.5:

```
/install-path/Uninstaller/Uninstaller
```

install-path

The path where CA XCOM Data Transport is installed on your system.

2. Move through the uninstall process as follows, depending on your install mode. When prompted, ensure that you perform a complete uninstall, so that all installed features and components will be removed.

For GUI mode

Follow the directions on each uninstall panel, and then click Next to move to the next panel.

For console mode

Respond to the prompt in each section in one of the following ways:

- Enter the number associated with your choice.
- Press Enter to accept the default.

Informational messages will display when CA XCOM Data Transport has been removed and the uninstall procedure has completed.

3. Perform the steps of the installation procedure, earlier in this chapter.

4. Restore the files that you backed up before the upgrade or reinstall.

Chapter 4: Getting Started with CA XCOM Data Transport

This section contains the following topics:

[Before You Start Using CA XCOM Data Transport](#) (see page 61)

[Starting the CA XCOM Data Transport User Interface](#) (see page 62)

[A Simple Transfer Scenario](#) (see page 63)

[For More Information](#) (see page 64)

Before You Start Using CA XCOM Data Transport

Before you start using CA XCOM Data Transport, you must start the XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler service.

About XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler Service

The XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler service runs as a background process to control file transfers and manage CA XCOM Data Transport resources. The XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler service:

- Schedules and synchronizes transfer requests
- Controls shared memory for transfers
- Establishes the default parameter values by reading the parameter file, XCOM.GLB
- Controls the automatic restart of locally initiated transfers
- Writes queue information out to disk periodically
- Deletes aged entries from the queue
- Notifies a local user by executing the XCOMNTFY script when LOCAL_NOTIFY is required
- Communicates with active or pending transfers to terminate a transfer

Starting XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler Service

To start the XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler service, enter the following command at the system prompt:

```
$XCOM_HOME/sbin/xcomd
```

Note: This is the full path name specification for xcomd. Make sure that XCOM_HOME environment variable is set to the XCOM Installed Location.

For information about other options for xcomd, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.

Starting the CA XCOM Data Transport User Interface

To start the GUI, do one of the following:

- From the Windows Start menu, select CA, CA XCOM Data Transport and then GUI
- Enter the command:

```
%XCOM_HOME%\StandaloneUI.bat
```

Note: This is the full path name specification for StandaloneUI.sh. Make sure that XCOM_HOME environment variable is set to the XCOM Installed Location.

A Simple Transfer Scenario

The following is an example of queuing send file transfers using TCP/IP and the GUI interface. It is assumed that XCOMD CA XCOM Scheduler service, the XCOM daemon, has been started already.

1. Invoke the GUI interface by running the following command:

```
$XCOM_HOME/bin/StandaloneUI.sh
```

The Main window appears in the Home tab.

2. Click the Schedule Transfer tab or the Schedule Transfer link to select the Schedule Transfer window.

The Schedule Transfer window appears with a default transfer record.

3. In the Schedule Transfer window, click the edit link in the Actions column to edit the default transfer record.

The Edit Transfer Record window appears.

4. In the Edit Transfer Record window, define the following mandatory fields for a Send File transfer:

- a. In the Local System Parameters section File Name field, enter a valid file name for the system you are sending from; for example, /test/testa.fil. Or click the Browse button next to the File Name field to select the file.
- b. In the Remote System Identification and Parameters section, set the System Type drop down to match the type of system you are sending to; for example, UNIX if you are sending to a CA XCOM Data Transport for Linux system.
- c. To the right of the System Type drop down, select the method used to identify the remote machine; either IP Address or LU Name.
- d. To the right of the Identify Method drop down, enter the valid TCP/IP name or TCP/IP address or LU name for the remote system; for example with IP Address as the identify method, 127.0.0.1 is a valid TCP/IP address.
- e. In the Port field, change the port number to that of the remote system to which you are transferring; for example, 8044.
- f. In the File Name field, enter a file name that is valid for the system you are sending to; for example, /test/testb.fil.

Notes:

- Some post-installation configuration is required before you can perform secure (SSL) TCP/IP transfers. For details, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.
- Some post-installation configuration is required before you can perform SNA transfers. For details, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.

5. In the Edit Transfer Record window, define any of the following optional fields that you require:
 - a. To schedule the transfer for a specific date and time, click the button to the right of the Misc Options Start field

The Calendar/Time dialog appears. By default, the current date and time are supplied.
 - b. Click the arrows to display the date and time you want this transfer to start. Click OK to save any changes.
 - c. If the remote system being sent to is a secure system, in the Remote System Identification and Parameters section Credential fields, enter your credentials for the remote system; for example, enter your user ID, password, and domain (if required) for the remote system.
6. When you have set all the above parameters, click the update button at the top of the Edit Transfer Record window to update the transfer record.

You are returned to the Schedule Transfer window, which shows the updated transfer record.
7. Click the Select check box for the transfer and then click the Submit link to queue the transfer.
8. To see the results of the transfer, do *one* of the following:
 - Enter the following command at the UNIX prompt:

`xcomqm -La`
 - Select the Get History Records tab and click the Submit link.

For More Information

For details about all the features of this interface and about the many tasks you can perform with CA XCOM Data Transport, see the *CA XCOM Data Transport for UNIX and Linux User Guide*.

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