

CA-GSS[®] for VSE

Getting Started

r5.0 SP6



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Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of CA-GSS for VSE. Before you begin to install CA-GSS for VSE, you should review this chapter. It contains the following information:

- A description of CA-GSS for VSE
- An explanation of how CA-GSS for VSE relates to the products that require its installation
- A description of the environment in which CA-GSS for VSE works
- Brief explanations of the CA-GSS for VSE utilities

What Is CA-GSS for VSE?

CA-GSS for VSE is a set of common code used by multiple CA products. At one time, this common code was included in each CA product. If you had several CA products, you also had several copies of common code on your system. In addition, if you installed CA products over a long period of time, you might have different releases of common code on your system simultaneously. This led to the following problems:

- Multiple releases of common code wasted library space.
- New releases of common code could be installed only by reinstalling all of your CA products, which was not practical.

To solve these problems, CA consolidated the common code into one subsystem called CA-GSS for VSE. This common code is not included on the individual product installation tapes. You install CA-GSS for VSE (if the current release is not already installed), and then install the individual product.

CA-GSS for VSE: Required or Optional?

Required

CA-GSS for VSE is required for the following VSE products:

- BrightStor™ CA-EPIC® for VSE (hereafter called BrightStor CA-EPIC)
- Unicenter® CA-Deliver™ Output Management for VSE (hereafter called Unicenter CA-Deliver, formerly called SAR, CA-ExpressDelivery, and CA-Express Bundle)
- BrightStor™ CA-Extend®/DASD VSAM Compression for VSE (hereafter called BrightStor CA-Extend/DASD)
- Unicenter® CA-FAQS® Automated Systems Operation for VSE, (hereafter called Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO)
- Unicenter® CA-FAQS® Production Control System for VSE, (hereafter called Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS)
- BrightStor™ CA-FAVER® 2 VSAM Data Protection (hereafter called BrightStor CA-FAVER2)
- AllFusion™ CA-FLEE®
- BrightStor™ CA-Hyper-Buf® VSAM Buffer Optimizer (hereafter called BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf)
- BrightStor™ CA-Mastercat® VSAM Catalog Management (hereafter called BrightStor CA-Mastercat)
- BrightStor™ CA-VSAMAid® VSAM Tools for VSE (hereafter called BrightStor CA-VSAMAid)

Optional

CA-GSS for VSE is optional for the following CA VSE products:

- Unicenter® CA-Explore® Performance Management for CICS (hereafter called Unicenter CA-Explore for CICS)
- Unicenter® CA-Explore® Performance Management for VSE (hereafter called Unicenter CA-Explore for VSE)

Installation Overview

CA-GSS for VSE installation material is distributed on the CA-CIS for VSE installation tape. This tape is a single, unlabeled tape reel that can be installed using MSHP.

The installation materials consist of the following:

1. CA-GSS for VSE History File
2. CA-GSS for VSE Library
3. Installation JCL

Prerequisites

The following prerequisites apply to this release.

System Adapter Prerequisite

CA-GSS for VSE Version 5.0 requires System Adapter 6.1, which is included in CA-CIS Release 1.4.

Operating System Prerequisite

CA-GSS for VSE Version 5.0 supports all versions of the VSE operating system currently supported by IBM.

Installer Prerequisite

To install CA-GSS for VSE, you should be familiar with MSHP. The installation takes approximately one hour.

Utilities

CA supplies the utilities described in this section as part of CA-GSS for VSE. These utilities are described briefly here. For more information about these utilities, see the chapters “Online Interfaces,” “Using GSPDSU,” “Miscellaneous Features,” and “MSHP Online.” For more information on CPR, see the *CPR User’s Guide*.

CPR (CICS Print Report)

CPR (CICS Print Report) lets you print reports on CICS printers. Reports are spooled by Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO or Unicenter CA-Deliver into CPR's print queue. Once the reports are in the queue, you can use CPR's online panels to control where, when, and how the reports are printed. Also, you can print POWER reports generated by the system or screen shots generated by CPR.

DCMOCIXP

DCMOCIXP provides a product interface with CICS. When used with DCMTDRIV, DCMOCIXP enables you to take storage normally required for an online interface from a batch partition, instead of from CICS.

DCMTASK

DCMTASK easily attaches any task as a subtask, except under ICCF.

DCMTDRIV

DCMTDRIV provides the VTAM and BTAM interfaces. With DCMTDRIV, you can use one VTAM or BTAM interface for many of your CA VSE products. DCMTDRIV is also used with DCMOCIXP for the CICS interface.

GSPDSU

GSPDSU lets you create and maintain PDSs (partitioned datasets). GSPDSU is also a reliable way to back up and restore your PDSs.

MSHP Online

MSHP (Maintain System History Program) Online displays information about the systems products you have installed and maintained using MSHP.

REXXBAT

REXXBAT executes a REXX IMOD as a batch job.

GSSUTIL

GSSUTIL performs a number of utility functions, including compiling panels and IMODs for CA-GSS for VSE and the supported products. GSSUTIL also enables the support for executing REXX IMODs as PROCs.

Release 5.0 Enhancements

The following is a summary of enhancements to CA-GSS 5.0 for VSE.

CASAUTIL START Requirement

There must now be a libdef for the CA-GSS for VSE library when CASAUTIL is executed. If CASAUTIL is executed with UPSI 1 and START statements, include the following START statement:

```
START GSS/VSE
```

Note: This replaces the START SUBSYSTEM used in r4.2.

This statement allocates a small area in 31-bit system GETVIS to store certain parameters. These are required by a number of programs and functions.

Multithreaded CICS Support

The CICS interface is now multithreaded so that more than one user can be processing at a time. This works with the multi-threading capabilities of DCMTDRIV and FAQSMAN to improve performance. CICS now communicates with DCMTDRIV instead of DCMOTDRV. This change requires JCL updates. For more information, see the sections DCMOCIXP and DCMTDRIV in the chapter “Online Interfaces.”

DCMTDRIV Enhancements

DCMTDRIV now supports several EXEC-statement parameters:

- BTAM/VTAM/XPPC can be used to specify the interfaces to be supported.
- MINRDIS specifies a minimum redisplay time for Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO users.
- TIMEOUT or TO can be used to time out inactive users.

- NAME provides a system name for panels accessed through the DCMTDRV0 panel (not Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO). A default initial panel can also be specified, including FAQs.
- MSG xx,DATA is now supported, when DCMTDRIV is running as a main task. Specify YES, EOJ, or END to terminate the program.
- STATUS can be entered to produce a short report on startup options and the current and maximum number of simultaneous users.

In addition, dumps produced on abends now use SDUMP so output can be directed to a dump library. The addresses to be dumped are sorted and merged in ascending sequence, preventing duplication of dumped storage. The console messages produced now recognize displacements in the partition main task and in GSEDIT.

For more information about these new features, see the section DCMTDRIV in the chapter “Online Interfaces.”

DCMTDRV0 Enhancements

The DCMTDRV0 menu now automatically customizes itself to display only CA solutions for which LMP keys are available.

If eTrust™ CA-Top Secret® Security for VSE (eTrust CA-Top Secret) is enabled, the user must be signed on and the menu is customized according to the eTrust CA-Top Secret security settings.

Users without eTrust CA-Top Secret security can optionally require a userid and password to access the CPR and new GSS Configuration panels.

The BTAM terminal configuration has been moved to another panel.

MSHP can optionally be removed.

GSS Configuration Panels

A new set of panels is available from DCMTDRV0 to allow you to customize GSS options. The main panel provides access to the DCMTDRIV BTAM configuration panels, moved here from the DCMTDRV0 panel, the online MSHP lookup panels, and a new series of panels for GSS customization. The new GSS configuration options are referred to throughout this section.

For more information on GSS Configuration, see the section GSS Configuration in the chapter “[Installation](#).”

eTrust CA-Top Secret Security Support

CA-GSS for VSE can be configured to support eTrust CA-Top Secret for security. If enabled, eTrust CA-Top Secret can be used to control access to DCMTDRV0 and CPR menu options, to PDS files accessed through CA-GSS for VSE utilities and editor, batch utility commands, and, through a separate option, IMOD execution. For more information, see the chapter “Security.”

MSHP Online Enhancements

The following MSHP Online Enhancements are supplied with CA-GSS for VSE:

- You can specify a file name for the history file to be used for lookup.
- Phase expansions can now be displayed.
- European date format is displayed, if specified in the partition COMREG.

For more information, see the chapter “MSHP Online.”

GSS EDITOR Enhancements

A number of enhancements have been made to the GSS EDITOR. The GSS Configuration panels can be used to configure the maximum amount of storage that can be allocated, and to define PF keys. A translation table can be specified for uppercase translations. Alternative tables are supplied for a number of common code pages.

Security can be enabled to control read or write access to files. Use of SUBMIT and the Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS XSCHED command can be controlled as well. Users without security can disable the USER and SUBMIT commands.

An ampersand (&) can be used in front of a command to hold it the command area so that it can be re-issued repeatedly by pressing enter. Additional commands have been added as needed to replace those formerly available only by PF key.

The storage recovery routines have been enhanced to recover storage more efficiently in cases such as lost terminal conditions or timeouts in DCMTDRIV.

GSSEDIT can be loaded into the 31-bit SVA to save over 24K of partition storage.

For more information on the GSS EDITOR, see the CA-GSS for VSE *REXX User's Guide*. For more information on security, see the chapter “Security.”

IMOD Enhancements

GSS Configuration allows a search order to be configured so that user IMODs:

- Can be executed from user PDSs
- Can call IMODs from user PDSs

If a different PDS is specified when the IMOD is executed, it is automatically added to the start of the search chain.

The timeout value used with the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO IMOD command can be changed if necessary.

A translation table can be specified for filtering IMOD output. Use of this feature will depend on individual products.

For more information, see the section GSS Configuration in the chapter “Installation.”

UPV Support

Many panels use .UPV files to preserve settings from one session to the next. GSS Configuration allows this support to be turned off if desired. Old .UPV files can be deleted using the GSPDSU DIRLIST,DELETE option.

For more information, see the section GSS Configuration in the chapter “Installation.”

CPR Enhancements

GSS Configuration allows the CPR audit log to be turned on and off without requiring a patch to a panel.

eTrust CA-Top Secret can be used to control access to CPR panels.

For more information, see the section GSS Configuration in the chapter “Installation.” See also the chapter “Security” and the *CA-GSS for VSE CPR User Guide*.

New EPDS Support

A new type of PDS, EPDS, has been introduced to serve as a database for Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS events. The new EPDS structure supports PDSs with “16M-1” blocks of 12 KB bytes each, so an EPDS can have up to 16,777,215 blocks, each holding 12 KB of data. The high level index can span multiple physical records, and the directory can be extended as needed.

EPDS is supported by the following functions: GSPDSU ANALYZE, CORRECT, BACKUP, RESTORE, FORMAT, and DQINIT, as well as the new SET and REPORT functions. The REPORT function prints an extensive report of EPDS statistics and can optionally reset counter information. Events are maintained through Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS panels and utilities.

For more information, see the chapter “Using GSPDSU.”

PDS Enhancements

A new SET command allows setting a flag in the PDS to control the use of reserve/release processing. This flag ensures that the option is enabled on all systems sharing the PDS. The SET command can also be used to set warning percentages for PDS and directory block utilization by PDSs. These values are stored in the individual PDSs, so different PDSs can have different warning percentages. All these functions, except directory utilization, apply to EPDS and standard-format PDSs.

The GQQ001 message has been updated to show the partition id of the program owning the lock. The lock code has been enhanced to automatically take over the lock in more cases when the lock is held by an abended partition.

Access to most GSPDSU commands can be controlled through eTrust CA-Top Secret.

For more information, see the chapter “Using GSPDSU.”

DCMTASK Enhancements

A new format of parameter list is available for DCMTASK for passing multiple parameters to subtasks. For more information, see the section in the chapter “Miscellaneous Features.”

New Panel and IMOD Update Procedures

New functions have been added to GSSUTIL to support shipping of panel and IMOD updates as module replacements. Module replacements are transferred as binary files, eliminating ASCII-EBCDIC translation problems. The panels, IMODSs, and HELP files are stored in the product library as separate files.

GSSUTIL INSTALL can be used to install all of the panels, IMODs, and HELP files for a product into the PDSs. The APPLY function can be used to process one or more individual files. This capability eliminates the problems associated with applying fixes through REXXBAT.

Messages

All GJJ messages issued by CA-GSS for VSE components have been changed to use a GSS prefix.

Most non-GSS messages have been removed from the CA-GSS for VSE *Messages* manual.

All messages can be loaded into the IBM IESMSGs file for use with the IBM console EXPLAIN function or the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO MSG command.

GREXX Code Changes

The CA-GSS for VSE 5.0 GREXX compiler generates slightly smaller and more efficient IMODs and panels than the CA-GSS for VSE 4.2 compiler. IMODs and panels generated with GSSREXX 5.0 cannot be executed with the 4.2 version of GSSREXX. Such attempts produce an error message. The new version of GSSREXX successfully executes IMODs and panels compiled with the 4.2 version.

Conventions Used in This Manual

This table explains the conventions used in this manual when command format or JCL statement format is shown:

Convention	Explanation	Example
UPPERCASE TYPE	Any part of a command or JCL statement in uppercase type must be typed exactly as it is shown.	The following command must be typed exactly as shown: EVLOAD
<i>Lowercase italic type</i>	Any part of a command or JCL statement in lowercase italic type must be replaced with specific variable information.	<i>hh:mm</i> must be replaced with the number of hours (<i>hh</i>) and minutes (<i>mm</i>) between occurrences: FREQ <i>hh:mm</i>
Lowercase nonitalic	Any part of a command or JCL statement in lowercase nonitalic type must be replaced with one of a limited number of choices in that position.	<i>ro</i> must be replaced with a valid relational operand such as EQ, LT, GT, LE, or GE: // IF USER <i>n</i> <i>ro</i> <i>value</i> <i>cmd</i>
Parentheses ()	Parentheses must be typed wherever they appear.	The parentheses shown must be typed when you enter this command: cond=val (px ro valx)
Brackets []	Any part of a command or JCL statement surrounded by brackets is optional. <i>Do not type the brackets when you enter the command or JCL statement.</i>	You can specify a CPU ID, or you can enter the command without a specific CPU ID: CPU [<i>cpuid</i>]
Vertical bars	Vertical bars separate options from which you can select. Do not type the vertical bar when you enter the command or JCL statement.	You can select either YES or NO: HOLD [YES NO]

Installation Checklist

This chapter contains the checklist you should follow to install CA-GSS for VSE.

Installation Checklist

To install CA-GSS for VSE, you must perform the tasks in the following checklist. Some tasks may not apply, depending on your system setup. Each task is explained in detail in the chapter “Preinstallation” or the chapter “Installation.” You can check off each task as you complete it.

Task	Action	For More Information, See	Check When Done
1	Determine whether you are installing CA-GSS for VSE for the first time or you are reinstalling. If you have previously installed CA-GSS for VSE, you are reinstalling.	New Installation or Reinstallation in the chapter “Preinstallation”	
2	If you are reinstalling CA-GSS for VSE, ensure that you understand the major product changes that are contained in this version and the conversion implications of those changes.	Release 5.0 Enhancements in the chapter “Introduction”	
3	Ensure that you understand which datasets are required for your installation and how much space each one needs. Allocate the required datasets.	DASD Considerations in the chapter “Preinstallation”	
4	Back up the CA-GSS for VSE residence library and history file, the CA PDSs (partitioned datasets), and any CA-GSS for VSE user-defined datasets that your installation uses.	Backing Up Datasets in the chapter “Preinstallation”	

Task	Action	For More Information, See	Check When Done
5	Ensure that the appropriate installation environment exists before you complete the installation. You must have: ■ The ability to IPL ■ 50K of free space in your 24-bit SVA ■ 124K of free space in your 31-bit SVA ■ The use of a 1M BG partition		
6	Ensure that you understand the recovery procedure so that you are prepared if you have to execute it.	Recovery Procedures in the chapter "Preinstallation"	
7	Fill out the Standard Product Installation Worksheet at the end of this chapter.		
8	Retrieve the installation jobs from the installation tape. Select and tailor the appropriate job for your installation.	Installation JCL- in the chapter "Installation"	
9	Select, tailor and run the appropriate installation job for your installation.	Installation JCL- in the chapter "Installation"	
10	Format PDSs	Format PDSs in the chapter "Installation"	
11	Run GSSUTIL INSTALL to compile panels and IMODs.	Compile Panels and IMODs in the chapter "Installation"	
12	Run job to update IESMSGs	Update Message File in the chapter "Installation"	
13	Optionally, load the CMS modules. This task applies only to VM users who want to use the supplied modules.	Install CMS Members in the chapter "Installation"	
14	Update your IPL procedures. If your ASI PROC executes CASAUTIL with UPSI 01 and supplies specific START statements, you will need to add a START GSS/VSE statement. Update the ASI PROC to point to the correct library. Update the procedures that load the SDL for the new release.	Update IPL Procedures in the chapter "Installation"	

Task	Action	For More Information, See	Check When Done
15	If the VTAM interface is to be used, update your VTAM startup books with the appropriate information.	Update VTAM Startup Books in the chapter "Installation"	
16	If the CICS interface is to be used, add the appropriate definitions to the CICS tables or RDO file.	Update CICS Tables or RDO files in the chapter "Installation"	
17	Create or revise job streams as needed.	Create or Revise Job Streams to Execute GSS Online Interfaces in the chapter "Installation"	
18	Before activating any CA products, perform an IPL that executes a SET SDL and reloads the proper version of the SVA phases and executes CASAUTIL to start CA-GSS for VSE.	REIPL Your System in the chapter "Installation"	
19	From the DCMTDRIV main menu, access the GSS Configuration options menus and make changes to configuration options as needed.	GSS Configuration in the chapter "Installation"	
20	Conversions from prior release only. Update all JCL that formats the new EVT. The syntax to format the new EPDS has changed. Running old JCL against a new EPDS may cause it to be reformatted to the PDS format. Attempts to access this PDS will fail.	Format in the chapter "Using GSPDSU"	

PRODUCT INSTALLATION WORKSHEET	
DESCRIPTION	KEYWORD
1. Supply the following information for the Computer Associates Production History File: Customer Name Customer Address Customer Phone Number Programmer Name	1. @CUSTNME=_____ @CUSTADD=_____ @CUSTPHN=_____ @PROGNME=_____
2. Supply the following information for the Production History File EXTENT: Volume ID of DASD pack Beginning relative track or block Number of tracks or blocks	2. @HISTVOL=_____ @HISTREL=_____ @HISTEXT=_____
3. Supply the following information for the Install History File EXTENT: Volume ID of DASD pack Beginning relative track or block Number of tracks or blocks	3. @INSTVOL=_____ @INSTREL=_____ @INSTEKT=_____
4. Supply the tape drive address where the installation tape will be mounted:	4. @TAPECUU=_____
5. Supply the following information for the Production Library EXTENT: Volume ID of DASD pack Beginning relative track or block Number of tracks or blocks	5. @DLIBVOL=_____ @DLIBREL=_____ @DLIBEXT=_____
6. Supply the following information for the Install Library: Volume ID of DASD pack Beginning relative track or block Number of tracks or blocks	6. @ILIBVOL=_____ @ILIBREL=_____ @ILIBEXT=_____
7. Supply the product name and product code for the product you are installing: Product Name Product Code	7. @PRODUCT= <u>CA-GSS</u> @PRDCDE= <u>TKB50</u>
8. Supply the following only if you are installing from an electronic delivery file using IBM VSE Virtual Tape: IP address of the machine that currently holds the .AWS file The fully qualified location and name of the CA-CIS for VSE .AWS file	8. @IPADDR=_____ @AWSFILE=_____

Preinstallation

This chapter covers the preinstallation tasks and information necessary to install CA-GSS for VSE.

Before you begin the CA-GSS for VSE installation, you must perform the following tasks. Each of these tasks is explained in detail in this chapter. Some tasks may not apply, depending on your system setup.

1. Determine whether you are installing CA-GSS for VSE for the first time or you are reinstalling. If you have previously installed CA-GSS for VSE, you are reinstalling.
2. Determine whether System Adapter has been installed on your system. The System Adapter component of CA-CIS must be installed to support CA-GSS for VSE.
3. If you are reinstalling CA-GSS for VSE, ensure that you understand the major product changes that are contained in this release and the conversion implications of those changes.
4. Understand which datasets are required for your installation and how much space each one needs.

A checklist of these tasks is contained in the chapter “Installation Checklist.” Check off each task as you complete it.

Preinstallation Considerations

Before you install CA-GSS for VSE, you should know how it will work in your installation. The information that you need to have is presented in this section.

New Installation or Reinstallation?

CA has developed standardized procedures for installing products utilizing the VSE MSHP utility. These standards for product installation have been developed to allow a common method of installation for all CA VSE products.

The installation process utilizes two types of libraries and history files: installation and production.

1. Production Libraries and History File

The production libraries and history file are created when the first CA product tape is installed utilizing this standard. This library or library set and history file are designed to contain all CA VSE production products, and space should be allocated sufficient to contain all VSE products you expect to install, even if only one product is being installed initially. When a product is subsequently installed, or reinstalled, it is not merged into the production library set and history file until testing is complete.

2. Installation Libraries and History File

The installation libraries and history file are used for subsequent product installations and reinstallations to avoid installation of a new product, or new release of an existing product, into the user's production environment. These libraries and history file are used for product installation, verification and testing.

Each product tape that is installed will create a separate library and history file that will be unique for that product tape. Once all testing has been completed, the product is merged into the production library and history file.

Creation of these two library sets therefore requires two different installation procedures and sets of JCL, depending upon whether the installation is an initial or subsequent installation. When the first standardized CA VSE product tape is installed, one job creates the production library or library set and history file, and installs the product(s) into it.

When a subsequent product tape is installed, the installation library or library set and history file are created and utilized until the product is ready to be migrated into the production environment, at which time the installation library set can be deleted.

See the chapter “[Installation](#).”

If you have not previously installed CA-GSS for VSE, you can skip the next section, Reinstallation Considerations.

If you are reinstalling CA-GSS for VSE, continue to that section.

Reinstallation Considerations

This section discusses considerations for reinstalling CA-GSS for VSE.

MSHP Considerations

The MSHP component code for CA-GSS for VSE has been changed in release 5.0 to the 0202 prefix. The 0202 prefix designates a CA product. Prior releases used 7965 to designate a Goal/LEGENT product. With this change, MSHP views these as two different products rather than a new release of the same product.

If the history file entries for CA-GSS for VSE 5.0 are loaded or merged into a history file containing entries for a previous release (for example, release 4.2) of CA-GSS for VSE, MSHP may be unable to apply maintenance to release 5.0 of CA-GSS for VSE. Error messages such as 'M143I AFFECTED LIBRARY MEMBER BELONGS TO ANOTHER COMPONENT' may be generated when attempting to apply maintenance.

To avoid this situation, do not install CA-GSS for VSE 5.0 into an MSHP history file containing entries for a previous release of CA-GSS. Additionally, you must not merge the MSHP history file entries for CA-GSS for VSE 5.0 into a history file that contains entries for a previous release.

If you have a history file that contains entries for both release 5.0 and 4.2, you must use the MSHP REMOVE command to delete both the product and component for release 4.2:

```
// EXEC MSHP
REMOVE CMG421
REMOVE CMG422
REMOVE 7965-CMG-00-421
REMOVE 7965-CMG-00-422
/*
```

After running this job, you can no longer apply maintenance to release 4.2. Note that this restriction only applies to releases of CA-GSS prior to 5.0. This restriction does not apply to any subsequent service packs to release 5.0, or any potential releases beyond 5.0.

Existing or New Datasets

When you reinstall CA-GSS for VSE, you must decide whether:

- To install into the existing residence library and PDSs
- To use a new residence library and PDSs

Installing into Existing Residence Library

If you plan to install into the existing residence library and PDSs, the following considerations apply:

- The new version replaces the existing version. You should ensure that you have backups so that you can restore the old version if necessary.
- If you have multiple VSE systems that share these PDSs, all systems will use the new version after installation. If you want to test the new version on one system, you must have separate residence libraries and separate PDSs for each system. You should ensure that the LIBDEFs for each system are set up correctly. Failure to do this causes incompatibility errors between your systems.

Installing into New Residence Library

If you plan to install into a new residence library and PDSs, the following considerations apply:

- If you used MSHP to install the previous release of CA-GSS for VSE, you should take special care to change residence information before installation.
- You must have separate residence libraries and separate PDSs for the old and new versions of CA-GSS for VSE. You should ensure that the LIBDEFs for each version are set up correctly. Failure to do this causes incompatibility errors and possibly mixed releases.

DASD Considerations

This section discusses DASD considerations for installing CA-GSS for VSE. It includes

- An overview of dataset requirements
- Instructions to enlarge a PDS
- Information about SYS\$VIO, SYS\$MON, and PDSs used by other CA products

Dataset Overview

The datasets that you need vary depending on the CA solutions that you have installed. Use the following table to determine which datasets you need.

If you need to increase the size of a PDS after its creation (for example, because of members you have added), see the section *Enlarging a PDS* in this chapter. It is difficult to change the size of PDS once it has been created. Therefore, the following suggested block sizes are overallocations.

Warning! *The maximum size for a PDS is 65,535 blocks.*

Dataset	Product	Contents	Space Requirements
Residence library	All products	Common phases and other CA software	See section DASD Space Requirement in this chapter.
SYS\$VIO	All products	MSHP Online	3000 - 6000 4K blocks; 24000 - 48000 FBA blocks; 40 directory blocks
	Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO	Panel definitions User profiles	
	Unicenter CA-Deliver	Work files	
	Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS	Account log file, Audit log file, Control file, Panel definitions	
	AllFusion CA-FLEE	Audit log file, Panel definitions	

Dataset	Product	Contents	Space Requirements
	BrightStor CA-EPIC	Panel definitions User profiles	
	BrightStor CA-Extend/ DASD		
	BrightStor CA-FAVER2		
	BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf		
	BrightStor CA-Mastercat		
	BrightStor CA-VSAMAid		
SYS\$MON	All products	JCL statements REXX IMODs	3000 4K blocks; 24000 FBA blocks; 40 directory blocks
SYS\$ISM	BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf	VSAM close statistics	600 4K blocks; 4800 FBA blocks; 10 directory blocks
	BrightStor CA-Mastercat	IDCAMS job definitions	
SYS\$EXP	Unicenter CA-Explore for CICS	Online report generator	650 4K blocks; 5200 FBA blocks; 10 directory blocks
	Unicenter CA-Explore for VSE	Online report generator	
SYS\$ARC	Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO	Sysout archival console spooling reports	500 4K blocks or 4000 FBA blocks; 40 directory blocks
SYS\$CPR	Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO	CICS print work space	1010 4K blocks; 8080 FBA blocks; 40 directory blocks
	Unicenter CA-Deliver		
SYS\$EVT	Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS 4.6	Master and current event definitions	1800 4K blocks; 14,400 FBA blocks; 40 directory blocks

Dataset	Product	Contents	Space Requirements
SYS\$EVT	Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS 5.0	Master and current events.	Define a new EVENT PDS. Allow at least 500 12K blocks (4,000 FBA blocks) per 1,000 events. The directory size is calculated automatically.
SYS\$LOG	Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS	Dataset logging	600 4K blocks; 4800 FBA blocks; 40 directory blocks
SYS\$xxx	Wherever you defined user PDSs	User-defined data	User-defined. 40 directory blocks are recommended.

4K Data Capacities

The following table lists the most frequently used types of DASD and tells how many 4K blocks are available for data. These numbers reflect the actual data storage capacity, not the total device capacity. Use this table to convert the number of 4K blocks per track to the number of tracks per cylinder:

DASD Type	Number of 4K Blocks Per Track	Number of Tracks Per Cylinder
3375	8	12
3380	10	15
ECKD	12	15
9345	10	15

For FBA devices, calculate 8 - 512 blocks per 4K PDS block.

12K Data Capacities

The new EPDS used for Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS 5.0 uses 12K data blocks. Each track of an ECKD DASD unit will hold 4 such blocks. The sizes of the directory and high level index are calculated automatically. The directory can expand dynamically if needed.

For FBA devices, calculate 24 - 512 blocks per 12K EPDS block.

Enlarging a PDS

Before using the procedure in this section to enlarge a PDS, review these precautions. During Step 1, note that:

- Any partition that has accessed the PDS being enlarged does not recognize the new size until that partition is cycled.
- Any attempt to access the PDS while it is being enlarged may fail.
- Any updates made to the PDS after it is backed up (Step 2) are lost.

During Step 4, any attempt to access the PDS while it is being formatted will fail.

To increase the size of a PDS once it has been created, use this procedure:

1. Shut down all partitions that may be using the PDS you want to enlarge. This may include partitions running the online portions of CA products. If you are enlarging the SYS\$ARC PDS, allow all batch jobs to complete before proceeding.
2. Back up the PDS you want to enlarge with the GSPDSU utility.
3. Change the DLBL statement to reflect the increased size of the PDS. This may require you to change your standard labels.
4. Format the PDS using the GSPDSU utility.
5. Restore the PDS using the GSPDSU utility.
6. Restart any partitions that were shut down in Step 1. Note that any partition that remained active while the PDS was being enlarged does not recognize the new size of the PDS until that partition is cycled. You can IPL at this point to ensure that all partitions recognize the new PDS size.

Residence Library

You must allocate storage to store the residence library dataset.

The *residence library* is the library where the CA-GSS for VSE modules resides. This library should not be the IJSYSRS.SYSLIB library and it should not be any sublibrary in any IBM-provided library; it can be any private sublibrary.

The CA-GSS for VSE modules are shared by CA products and must be installed in the same *library.sublibrary*.

Warning! Failure to install all CA-GSS for VSE modules in the same residence library and to keep them at a compatible level with CA products results in mixed versions and initialization problems.

DASD Space Requirement

To determine the DASD space requirement for your residence library, add up the number of 1K library blocks required for all the products you have. Then use the track capacities next table to calculate your space requirement.

CA-GSS for VSE requires 3000 1K library blocks. For the most accurate number of 1K library blocks required for each of your CA-GSS for VSE supported products, see each product's cover letter or installation manual.

CKD DASD

The following table contains the most frequently used types of DASD and lists how many 1K blocks are available for data. These numbers reflect the actual data storage capacity, not the total device capacity.

After you determine how many 1K blocks you need in your residence library, use this table to translate that number into tracks and cylinders.

DASD Type	Number of 1K Blocks Per Track	Number of 1K Blocks Per Cylinder
3375	25	300
3380	31	465
ECKD	33	495
9345	28	420

FBA DASD

FBA DASD requires two 512-byte blocks for each 1K library block.

Pre-Installation Preparation for PDSs

Formatting the PDSs is a required step for the installation process of every CA solution (including CA-GSS for VSE) that has PDS support. In other words, the installation process for each product must format the PDSs to be used with that product.

Only SYS\$VIO and SYS\$MON are required for CA-GSS for VSE, but your pre-installation planning should include allocating sufficient space for each PDS that you will need. The follow sections describe all of the PDSs that might be required. Check each product's *Getting Started* guide and PIB for more current information.

Add the appropriate DLBL and EXTENT cards to your system standard labels. Specify the device serial number, but omit the logical unit. The PDS support routines use physical addressing or dynamically allocate a free logical unit when one is needed.

Tip: You can use the `OPTION STDLABEL=ADD` statement to update your standard labels and to avoid an IPL before installation.

SYS\$VIO

CA-GSS for VSE requires you to allocate the SYS\$VIO PDS prior to installation. SYS\$VIO is a required PDS for all CA-GSS for VSE supported products.

If you already have SYS\$VIO allocated due to previous product installations, you do not need to reallocate it.

Contents of SYS\$VIO

SYS\$VIO contains:

- MSHP Online
- System control files
- Account log files
- Audit log files
- Panel definition files for the CA-GSS for VSE online components
- Files containing password definitions and other control information
- Temporary space required for normal PDS processing

SYS\$VIO must exist before any other PDSs can be defined. SYS\$VIO should be created at CA-GSS for VSE installation or updated when you install the current version of CA-GSS for VSE.

Specifications

You must include DLBL and EXTENT statements for the SYS\$VIO PDS in your system standard labels. Define SYS\$VIO as a sequential file. Specify the VOLSER and omit the logical unit.

Account and Audit Log Files

Keep in mind that the account and audit log files eventually cause the SYS\$VIO PDS to fill up if they are not maintained.

Sample JCL

The following is an example of the required DLBL and EXTENT statements for SYS\$VIO on a 3380 DASD:

```
// DLBL SYS$VIO, 'file.ID', 99/365
// EXTENT ,RES001,1,0,30,xxx
```

file.ID

The file identifier you assign to SYS\$VIO. We recommend that you use a file identifier that implies this PDS's function.

xxx

The number of tracks to allocate for SYS\$VIO, based on its 4K block size. For a list of PDS size requirements, see the section [Dataset Overview](#).

SYS\$VIO Member Types

The following member types within SYS\$VIO are reserved by CA for CA-GSS for VSE files:

Member Type	Identifies
CFG	Configuration files.
CTL	System control files.
FQS	Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO security files.
HLP	Help panels (all products).
SDF, SDT	Panel definition files.
SPQ	Download control for Unicenter® Output Management Document Viewer (formerly called CA-DocView)
UPV	Private user variables.

SYS\$MON

CA-GSS for VSE requires you to allocate the SYS\$MON PDS prior to installation. SYS\$MON is a required PDS for all CA-GSS for VSE supported products. If you already have SYS\$MON allocated because of previous product installations, you do not need to reallocate it.

Specifications

You must include DLBL and EXTENT statements for the SYS\$MON PDS in your system standard labels. Define SYS\$MON as a sequential file. Specify the VOLSER and omit the logical unit.

Sample JCL

The following is an example of the required DLBL and EXTENT statements for SYS\$MON on a 3380 DASD:

```
// DLBL SYS$MON, 'file.ID', 99/365
// EXTENT ,RES001,1,0,7680,xxx
```

file.ID

The file identifier you assign to SYS\$MON. We recommend that you use a file identifier that suggests this PDS's function.

xxx

The number of tracks to allocate for SYS\$MON, based on its 4K block size. For a list of PDS size requirements, see the section [Dataset Overview](#).

SYS\$ISM

CA-GSS for VSE enables you to allocate the SYS\$ISM PDS prior to installation. The following products use SYS\$ISM:

- BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf
- BrightStor CA-Mastercat

SYS\$ISM contains the BrightStor CA-Mastercat job definitions and the BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf VSAM close statistics. If you already have SYS\$ISM allocated due to previous product installations, you do not need to reallocate it.

Specifications

Include DLBL and EXTENT statements for the SYS\$ISM PDS in your system standard labels. Define SYS\$ISM as a sequential file. Specify the VOLSER and omit the logical unit.

Sample JCL

The following is an example of the DLBL and EXTENT statements for SYS\$ISM on a 3380 DASD:

```
// DLBL SYS$ISM, 'file.ID', 99/365
// EXTENT ,RES001,1,0,7680,xx
```

file.ID

The file identifier you assign to SYS\$ISM. We recommend that you use a file identifier that suggests this PDS's function.

xx

The number of tracks to allocate for SYS\$ISM, based on its 4K block size. For a list of PDS size requirements, see the section [Dataset Overview](#).

SYS\$EXP

CA-GSS for VSE enables you to allocate the SYS\$EXP PDS prior to installation. The following products use SYS\$EXP:

- Unicenter CA-Explore for CICS
- Unicenter CA-Explore for VSE

If you already have SYS\$EXP allocated because of previous product installations, you do not need to reallocate it.

Specifications

Include DLBL and EXTENT statements for the SYS\$EXP PDS in your system standard labels. Define SYS\$EXP as a sequential file. Specify the VOLSER and omit the logical unit.

Sample JCL

The following is an example of the DLBL and EXTENT statements for SYS\$EXP on a 3380 DASD:

```
// DLBL SYS$EXP, 'file.ID', 99/365
// EXTENT ,RES001,1,0,7680,xx
```

file.ID

The file identifier you assign to SYS\$EXP. We recommend that you use a file identifier that suggests this PDS's function.

xx

The number of tracks to allocate for SYS\$EXP, based on its 4K block size. For a list of PDS size requirements, see the section [Dataset Overview](#).

SY\$ARC

CA-GSS for VSE enables you to allocate the SY\$ARC PDS prior to installation.

SY\$ARC supports the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO sysout archival facility. This facility is used to archive end-of-job reports to a PDS and to access them online. SY\$ARC is the PDS that contains the sysout archival files.

If you already have SY\$ARC allocated because of previous product installations, you do not need to reallocate it.

Specifications

Include DLBL and EXTENT statements for the SY\$ARC PDS in your system standard labels. Define SY\$ARC as a sequential file. Specify the VOLSER and omit the logical unit.

Sample JCL

The following is an example of the DLBL and EXTENT statements for SY\$ISM on a 3380 DASD:

```
// DLBL SY$ARC, 'file.ID', 99/365  
// EXTENT ,RES001,1,0,7680,xx
```

file.ID

The file identifier you assign to SY\$ARC. We recommend that you use a file identifier that suggests this PDS's function.

xx

The number of tracks to allocate for SY\$ARC, based on its 4K block size. For a list of PDS size requirements, see the section [Dataset Overview](#).

For more information about the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO sysout archival facility, see the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO and Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS *Getting Started* (a single guide that describes how to install both products).

SY\$CPR

The SY\$CPR PDS is a workspace used by CPR (CICS Print Report). CPR enables you to use CICS-defined printers (remote or local) to print part or all of the POWER RDR, LST, and PUN members.

The following products use SY\$CPR:

- Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO
- Unicenter CA-Deliver

Specifications

You must include DLBL and EXTENT statements for the SYS\$CPR PDS in your system standard labels. Define SYS\$CPR as a sequential file. Specify the VOLSER and omit the logical unit.

Sample JCL

The following is an example of the required DLBL and EXTENT statements for SYS\$CPR on a 3380 DASD:

```
// DLBL SYS$CPR, 'file.ID', 99/365  
// EXTENT ,RES001,1,0,7680,xxx
```

file.ID

The file identifier you assign to SYS\$CPR. We recommend that you use a file identifier that suggests this PDS's function.

xxx

The number of tracks to allocate for SYS\$CPR, based on its 4K block size. For a list of PDS size requirements, see the section [Dataset Overview](#). For more information about CPR, see the *CA-GSS for VSE CPR User Guide*.

SYS\$EVT

This PDS contains all master and current event definitions, and is used only by Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS.

If you are upgrading to or installing Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS Version 5.0, all event information is now kept in a new EPDS SYS\$EVT. If you are upgrading, you need to convert to the EPDS SYS\$EVT structure once you have installed Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS 5.0. For more information, see the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO and Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS *Getting Started*.

CA-GSS for VSE enables you to allocate SYS\$EVT prior to installation. If you already have SYS\$EVT allocated because of previous product installations, you do not need to reallocate it.

Specifications

Include DLBL and EXTENT statements for SYS\$EVT in your system standard labels. Define SYS\$EVT as a sequential file. Specify the VOLSER and omit the logical unit.

Sample JCL

The following shows a sample of DLBL and EXTENT statements for SYS\$EVT on a 3390 DASD:

```
// DLBL SYS$EVT, 'file.ID', 99/365
// EXTENT ,volser,1,0,8670,195
```

file.ID

The file identifier you assign to SYS\$EVT. We recommend that you use a file identifier that suggests this PDS's function.

volser

The DASD volume serial number.

The number of tracks allocated for SYS\$EVT (195) is based on its 12K block size. For a list of PDS size requirements, see the section [Dataset Overview](#).

SYS\$LOG

The SYS\$LOG PDS supports dataset logging for Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS.

CA-GSS for VSE lets you to allocate SYS\$LOG prior to installation. If you already have SYS\$LOG allocated due to previous product installations, you do not need to reallocate it.

Specifications

Include DLBL and EXTENT statements for the SYS\$LOG PDS in your system standard labels. Define SYS\$LOG as a sequential file. Specify the VOLSER and omit the logical unit.

Sample JCL

The following is an example of the DLBL and EXTENT statements for SYS\$LOG on a 3380 DASD:

```
// DLBL SYS$LOG, 'file.ID', 99/365
// EXTENT ,RES001,1,0,8865,xx
```

file.ID

The file identifier you assign to SYS\$LOG. We recommend that you use a file identifier that suggests this PDS's function.

xx

The number of tracks to allocate for SYS\$LOG, based on its 4K block size. For a list of PDS size requirements, see the section [Dataset Overview](#).

Backing Up Datasets

Before you begin the CA-GSS for VSE installation, back up the following datasets:

- The residence library where you plan to install the CA-GSS for VSE modules. You should back up the residence library if you are reinstalling the common phases into the same residence library where a previous version was installed.
- The CA PDSs. These datasets apply only to users who are reinstalling CA-GSS for VSE.
- User-defined PDSs. These datasets apply only to users who are reinstalling CA-GSS for VSE and have chosen to use them.

Why Back Up the Residence Library?

If you are reinstalling the common phases into the same residence library where a previous version is installed, you should back up the residence library so that you can restore it if you have any problems during or after your installation. The CA-GSS for VSE installation jobstream replaces any previous version of CA-GSS for VSE that it finds. You should have a backup tape in case you need to restore your residence library to its current status.

CA PDSs

If you are reinstalling CA-GSS for VSE, and intend to use the same PDSs as used with a previous version, you should back up the following CA PDSs:

- SYS\$ARC
- SYS\$CPR
- SYS\$EVT
- SYS\$EXP
- SYS\$ISM
- SYS\$LOG
- SYS\$MON
- SYS\$VIO

Sample Backup JCL for CA PDS

The following sample JCL shows how to back up a CA PDS using the GSPDSU utility. This JCL is in CAGSSBKU.Z

```
* ****
* ****
* *
* * This is a sample VSE jobstream for Backing up the GSS PDS FILES *
* *
* * @@@ = the PDS that you are backing up *
* * ( VIO, MON) *
* * WARNING: Do not attempt to process more than one PDS in a single *
* * execution of GSPDSU *
* ****
// JOB CAGSSBKU BACKUP A GSS PDS FILE
// SETPARM GSSLIB=@GSSLIB Relace with GSS library name
// SETPARM GSSSUB=@GSSSUB Replace with GSS sublibrary name
// SETPARM CUU=@CUU Replace with backup tape address
* ****
// TLBL GSPDSO, 'SYS$@@.BACKUP'
// ASSGN SYS010, &CUU
// LIBDEF *, SEARCH=(&GSSLIB. .&GSSSUB)
// EXEC GSPDSU, SIZE=GSPDSU
PDS=@@@, BACKUP
/*
/&
```

Sample Backup JCL for VIO, MON

The following sample JCL shows how to back up the SYS\$VIO and SYS\$MON datasets using the GSPDSU utility:

```
// JOB BACKUP SYS$VIO
// TLBL GSPDSO, 'SYS$VIO.BACKUP'
// ASSGN SYS010, cuu
// LIBDEF *, SEARCH=lib.sublib
// EXEC GSPDSU
PDS=VIO, BACKUP
/*
// TLBL GSPDSO, 'SYS$MON.BACKUP'
// ASSGN SYS010, cuu
// LIBDEF *, SEARCH=lib.sublib
// EXEC GSPDSU
PDS=MON, BACKUP
/*
```

You can use similar JCL to back up the other CA PDSs. For a comprehensive description of the GSPDSU utility and its options, see the chapter “Using GSPDSU”

User-Defined PDSs

If you are reinstalling CA-GSS for VSE and you intend to use the same PDSs as used with a previous version, you should back up your user-defined PDSs. User PDS names have the following format:

`SYS$xxx`

`xxx`

A user-supplied suffix.

Sample JCL

The following sample JCL shows how to back up a user-defined PDS using the GSPDSU utility:

```
// JOB BACKUP SYS$xxx
// TLBL GSPDSU,'SYS$xxx.BACKUP'
// ASSGN SYS010,cuu
// LIBDEF *,SEARCH=lib.sublib
// EXEC GSPDSU
PDS=xxx,BACKUP
/*
```

For a comprehensive description of the GSPDSU utility and its options, see the chapter “Using GSPDSU.”

Recovery Procedures

Before you run the installation jobstream, you should know how to recover in case anything goes wrong during the installation.

Installing into New Libraries and Creating PDSs

When installing into new libraries and creating new PDSs, you can return your system to the status it had before you ran the installation jobstream by following these steps:

1. Delete the label information from standard labels for each new PDS and restore the label information for each old PDS (if you modified the procedure).
2. Undo any changes to the ASI procs.
3. IPL the system.

Installing Over Current Code and Current PDSs

When installing over current code and current PDSs, you can return your system to the status it had before you ran the installation jobstream by following these steps:

1. Restore the residence library from your backup tapes.
2. Refresh the GSPDSVAM and GSPDSVAE phases in the SVA by entering the following in the BG partition:

```
// LIBDEF lib.sublib (points to current CA-GSS release)
SET SDL
GSPDSVAM,SVA
GSPDSVAE,SVA
/*
```

3. Restore the PDSs from your backup tapes.
4. Re IPL the system to reload all the SVA phases.

Installation

This chapter explains how to install CA-GSS for VSE.

Product Distribution

The machine-readable program materials required for installation are distributed as a single, unlabeled, multfile installation tape in IBM Maintain System History Program (MSHP) BACKUP format. This can either be a physical tape, or a file distributed through electronic delivery. In either case, the layout of the tape is the same. One tape unit is required to install the product.

CA-GSS for VSE is distributed on the same tape (but in different files) as CA-CIS for VSE.

Use of MSHP

MSHP is used to perform product installation and maintenance. MSHP provides the ability to control these activities in a consistent manner. This format also provides an installation mechanism that systems programmers use to maintain the VSE operating system.

MSHP is used to perform the installation and maintenance of CA-GSS for VSE in much the same way as the operating system is installed and maintained. When utilizing MSHP to install a product, a MSHP history file is required to archive product information such as product identification and library residence. The history file is subsequently used during maintenance application for product and library identification and for archival of maintenance information. The distribution tape includes the library containing CA-GSS for VSE and a corresponding history file. The target history file used to install CA-GSS for VSE should be kept separate from the operating system's history file. It is also recommended that the CA-GSS for VSE target library be kept separate from the VSE system libraries or sublibraries.

Installation Using a Physical Tape

If you obtained the product via download (electronic software delivery), skip this section and go to the section *Installation Using an Electronic Delivery File*.

When you have completed loading the product into a library, proceed to the section *Steps Required After Loading the Product Library*.

Installation JCL – CAINGSB0

The installation JCL resides on file 206 of the CA-CIS for VSE installation tape. Use the following JCL to extract and catalog installation JCL as Z book members from the installation tape.

```
// JOB      CAINGSB0          CATAL INSTALL JCL TO LIBRARY
// SETPARM  LIBNAME=@LIBNAME  replace @LIBNAME w/ library name
// SETPARM  SUBNAME=@SUBNAME  replace @SUBNAME w/ sublibrary name
// SETPARM  TAPECUU=@TAPECUU  replace @TAPECUU w/ install tape address
// MTC      FSF,&TAPECUU,99
// MTC      FSF,&TAPECUU,99
// MTC      FSF,&TAPECUU,7
// ASSGN    SYSIPT,&TAPECUU
// EXEC     LIBR,SIZE=256K,PARM='ACCESS SUBLIB=&LIBNAME..&SUBNAME'
// RESET    SYSIPT
/&
```

Standard Installation JCL will be cataloged to the indicated library/sublibrary as Z book members and must be used for installation of CA-GSS for VSE.

Installation JCL - CAINGSB2

CAINGSB2 is used to install a product from a physical tape into test libraries to allow installation verification and testing prior to migration into the production libraries. After the product tape has been successfully installed, proceed with the steps in this *Getting Started*.

The installation copybook CAINGSB2.Z should be extracted from the sublibrary specified in the previous section. The JCL should be edited and modified to your site standards. Please adhere to the following guidelines when editing JCL into execution JCL:

1. Be sure to limit the scope of editor changes to columns 1 to 71 of the skeleton JCL.
2. Remove the CATALS or CATALOG and BKEND statements from the beginning and end of each JCL sample. Change '@*' to '/*'. Change '@&' to '/&'.

CAINGSB2 performs the following functions:

1. Open SYSPCH using the extents of the history file. This is a precautionary measure to avoid errors when the history file extent resides on a newly defined VM minidisk.
2. Create the CA installation libraries and history file for the product tape being installed.
3. Install the product tape to the installation history file and libraries.

Variable Symbols for Job CAINGSB2

Variable	Description
@PRODCDE	The CA product code of CA-GSS for VSE (TKB50).
@INSTVOL	The volume serial number where the installation CA history file will reside.
@INSTREL	The starting track (or block) number for the installation CA history file.
@INTEXT	The number of tracks (or blocks) to be allocated to the installation CA history file.
@TAPECUU	The device address where the physical product tape will be mounted.
@ILIBVOL	The volume serial number where the installation CA library will reside.
@ILIBREL	The starting track (or block) number for the installation CA library.
@ILIBEXT	The number of tracks (or blocks) to be allocated to the installation CA library.
@CUSTNME	Customer name used to personalize the MSHP history file.
@CUSTADD	Customer address used to personalize the MSHP history file.
@CUSTPHN	Customer phone number used to personalize the MSHP history file.
@PROGNME	Customer programmer name used to personalize the MSHP history file.
Also change the following:	Change each './' to a '/' Change each '@*' to a '/' Change each '@&' to a '/'

Installation JCL - CAINGSB3

CAINGSB3 is used to migrate a product into the production libraries and history file when a product was installed by either CAINGSB2 or CAINGSC2 to an installation library and history file. This step is executed only after product installation, customization, verification and testing are complete.

After this process is complete, the installation libraries and history file can be deleted.

The installation copybook CAINGSB3.Z should be extracted from the target library specified in the previous section. The JCL should be edited and modified to your site standards. Please adhere to the following guidelines when editing JCL into execution JCL:

1. Be sure to limit the scope of editor changes to columns 1 to 71 of the skeleton JCL.
2. Remove the CATALS or CATALOG and BKEND statements from the beginning and end of each JCL sample. Change '@*' to '/*'. Change '@&' to '/&'.

CAINGSB3 merges the tested product or products into the production libraries and history file.

Variable Symbols for Job CAINGSB3

Variable	Description
&DLIBVOL	The volume serial number where the production CA library resides.
&ILIBVOL	The volume serial number where the installation CA library resides.
@PRODCDE	The CA product code of CA-GSS for VSE(TKB50)
@HISTVOL	The volume serial number where the production CA history file resides.
@HISTREL	The starting track (or block) number for the production CA history file.
@HISTEXT	The number of tracks (or blocks) to be allocated to the production CA history file.

Variable	Description
@INSTVOL	The volume serial number where the installation CA history file resides.
@INSTREL	The starting track (or block) number for the installation CA history file.
@INTEXT	The number of tracks (or blocks) to be allocated to the installation CA history file.
Also change the following:	Change each './' to a '/' Change each '@*' to a '/'*' Change each '@&' to a '/'&'

Simplified Installation of CA-GSS for VSE

This section provides information about installing CA-GSS for VSE using simplified install JCL, CAINGSQ4. Use this JCL member if *both* of the following apply:

- You have other CA products already installed.
- You do not require pre-installation testing.

CAINGSQ4 Execution

If your site does not require pre-production testing, you can use CAINGSQ4 as an alternative to the normal install JCL members. CAINGSQ4 will install directly into an existing sublibrary and history file. It should only be used by clients who have CA products installed.

Variable Symbols for Job CAINGSQ4

Variable	Description
@DLIBVOL	The volume serial number of the location of the library you are using
@DLIBNAM	The filename of the library you are using.
@DLIBID	The file-id of the library you are using. This value must be enclosed in single quote marks ('). For example: 'CAI.PRODUCT.LIBRARY'
@HISTVOL	The volume serial number of the location of the history files being used.

Variable	Description
@HISTREL	The starting track (or block) number for the history file being used.
@HISTEXT	The number of tracks (or blocks) allocated for the history file being used.
@HISTID	The file-id of the history file being used. This value must be enclosed in single quote marks ('). For example: 'CAI.PRODUCT.HISTORY.FILE'
@TAPECUU	The device address where the physical product tape will be mounted.
Also change the following	Change each './' to a '//' Change each '.*' to a '/*' Change each '.'&' to a '/&'

Installation Using an Electronic Delivery File

If you have a physical product tape, skip this section and go to the section Installation Using a Physical Tape.

When you have completed loading the product into a library, proceed to the section Steps Required After Loading the Product Library.

Installation JCL – CAINGSC0

The installation JCL resides on file 206 of the CA-CIS for VSE installation tape. Use the following JCL to extract and catalog installation JCL as Z book members from the electronic delivery file.

```
// JOB      CAINGSC0
// SETPARM LIBNAME=@LIBNAME  replace @LIBNAME w/ library name
// SETPARM SUBNAME=@SUBNAME  replace @SUBNAME w/ sublib name
// SETPARM TAPECUU=@TAPECUU  replace @TAPECUU w/ VTAPE address
// SETPARM IPADDR=@IPADDR    replace @IPADDR w/ IP addr of VTAPE
// SETPARM AWSFILE=@AWSFILE  replace @AWSFILE w/ full VTAPE name
// ON $CANCEL GOTO RELTAP
DVCDN &TAPECUU
VTAPE  START,UNIT=&TAPECUU,LOC=&IPADDR,                                x
      FILE='&AWSFILE',READ
DVCUP &TAPECUU
// MTC REW,&TAPECUU
// MTC FSF,&TAPECUU,99
// MTC FSF,&TAPECUU,99
// MTC FSF,&TAPECUU,7
// ASSGN SYSIPT,&TAPECUU
// EXEC LIBR,SIZE=256K,PARM='ACCESS  SUBLIB=&LIBNAME..&SUBNAME'
```

```
// RESET SYSIPT  
/. RELTAP  
DVCDN &TAPECUU  
VTAPE STOP,UNIT=&TAPECUU  
DVCUP &TAPECUU  
/&
```

Standard Installation JCL will be cataloged to the indicated library/sublibrary as Z book members and must be used for installation of CA-GSS for VSE.

Installation JCL - CAINGSC2

CAINGSC2 is used to install a product from an electronic delivery file into test libraries to allow installation verification and testing prior to migration into the production libraries. After the product has been successfully installed, proceed with the steps in this *Getting Started*.

The installation copybook CAINGSC2.Z should be extracted from the sublibrary specified in the previous section. The JCL should be edited and modified to your site standards. Please adhere to the following guidelines when editing JCL into execution JCL:

1. Be sure to limit the scope of editor changes to columns 1 to 71 of the skeleton JCL.
2. Remove the CATALS or CATALOG and BKEND statements from the beginning and end of each JCL sample. Change '@*' to '/*'. Change '@&' to '/&'.

CAINGSC2 performs the following functions:

1. Open SYSPCH using the extents of the history file. This is a precautionary measure to avoid errors when the history file extent resides on a newly defined VM minidisk.
2. Create the CA installation libraries and history file for the product tape being installed.
3. Install the product tape to the installation history file and libraries.

After testing is complete, you can use CAINGSB3 to migrate the product from the installation library and history file into the production library and history file.

Variable Symbols for Job CAINGSC2

Variable	Description
@PRODCDE	The CA product code of CA-GSS for VSE (TKB50).
@INSTVOL	The volume serial number where the installation CA history file resides.
@INSTREL	The starting track (or block) number for the installation CA history file.
@INTEXT	The number of tracks (or blocks) to be allocated to the installation CA history file.
@TAPECUU	The device address of the IBM VSE Virtual Tape used to read the AWS file.
@ILIBVOL	The volume serial number where the installation CA library will reside.
@ILIBREL	The starting track (or block) number for the installation CA library.
@ILIBEXT	The number of tracks (or blocks) to be allocated to the installation CA library.
@IPADDR	The IP address of the machine that currently holds the .AWS file, and that has the IBM VSE Virtual Tape Server running in JAVA. This value must be enclosed in single quote marks (''). For example: '123.231.132.321'
@AWSFILE	The fully qualified location and name of the CA-CIS for VSE .AWS file. This value must be enclosed in single quote marks (''). For example: 'E:\filename.AWS'
@CUSTNME	Customer name used to personalize the MSHP history file.
@CUSTADD	Customer address used to personalize the MSHP history file.
@CUSTPHN	Customer phone number used to personalize the MSHP history file.
@PROGNME	Customer programmer name used to personalize the MSHP history file.
@PRODUCT	Product name: CA-GSS
Also change the following	Change each './' to a '/' Change each '.*' to a '/'*' Change each '.'&' to a '/'&'

Installation JCL – CAINGSC4

Use the CAINSTC4 JCL to install the product from an electronic delivery file, using IBM VSE Virtual Tape, directly into an existing library and history file. After the product has been successfully installed, proceed with the steps in this *Getting Started*.

The installation copybook CAINGSC4 should be extracted from the Z sublibrary of the target library specified in the previous section. The JCL should be edited and modified to your site standards. Please adhere to the following guidelines when editing JCL into execution JCL:

1. Be sure to limit the scope of editor changes to columns 1 to 71 of the skeleton JCL.
2. Remove the CATALS or CATALOG and BKEND statements from the beginning and end of each JCL sample. Change '@*' to '/*'. Change '@&' to '/&'.

Variable Symbols for Job CAINGSC4

Variable	Description
@DLIBVOL	The volume serial number of the location of the library you are using
@DLIBNAM	The file name of the library you are using.
@DLIBID	The file-id of the library being used. This must be enclosed in single quote marks ('). For example: 'CAI.PRODUCT.LIBRARY'
@HISTVOL	The volume serial number of the location of the history files being used.
@HISTREL	The starting track (or block) number for the history file being used.
@HISTEXT	The number of tracks (or blocks) allocated for the history file being used.
@HISTID	The file-id of the history file being used. This must be enclosed in single quote marks ('). For example: 'CAI.PRODUCT.HISTORY.FILE'
@TAPECUU	The device address of the IBM VSE Virtual Tape used to read the .AWS file.

Variable	Description
@IPADDR	The IP address of the machine that currently holds the .AWS file, and that has the IBM VSE Virtual Tape Server running in JAVA. This value must be enclosed in single quote marks (''). For example: '123.231.132.321'
@AWSFILE	The fully qualified location and name of the CA-CIS for VSE .AWS file. This value must be enclosed in single quote marks (''). For example: 'E:\filename.AWS'
Also change the following	Change each './' to a '/' Change each '.*' to a '/'*' Change each '.'&' to a '/'&'

Steps Required After Loading the Product Library

After you have loaded the product library, complete the following steps, if required:

- Format PDSs (required unless CA-GSS for VSE is being reinstalled using existing PDSs)
- Compile panels and IMODs (always required)

Format PDSs

This step is required for all users unless CA-GSS for VSE is being reinstalled using existing PDSs. The sample job CAGSSFMT.Z should be punched out and tailored for your installation. As supplied, this job formats only the VIO and MON PDSs. If you wish to format PDSs for other products, you can use the sample JCL provided with those products, or simply copy the VIO and MON steps and change the PDS name.

Note that if you are installing Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS 5.0 that you will need to format a new SYS\$EVT PDS in the new EPDS format. To do this, you can use the GSPDSU command:

```
FORMAT PDS=EVT,EVENT
```

Sample JCL CAGSSFMT.Z follows:

```
* ****
* ****
* * This is A sample VSE jobstream for creating and formatting the *
* * common PDS files used by all CA-GSS for VSE-supported products. *
* * The statements below with @ should be edited to match your *
* * installation's standards. *
* *
* * This job should be run as part of the installation procedure *
* * for CA-GSS. The current GSPDSVAM and GSPDSVAE phases should be *
* * loaded into the SVA before executing GSPDSU. *
* *
* * Note - this job will create and format the following PDS's *
* * VIO, MON *
* ****
* * Note - Prior to execution of this job you must setup STANDARD *
* * LABELS for GSS PDS's Please refer to the CA-GSS Getting Started *
* * Guide for the requirements for standard labels. *
* ****
==>// JOB CAGSSFMT CREATE GSS COMMON PDS FILES
// SETPARM GSSLIB=@GSSLIB      Relace with GSS library name
// SETPARM GSSSUB=@GSSSUB      Replace with GSS sublibrary name
* ****
// LIBDEF *,SEARCH=(&GSSLIB. .&GSSSUB)
* REPLACE GSPDSVAM AND GSPDSVAE WITH NEW VERSIONS
SET SDL
GSPDSVAM,SVA      24-BIT PDS INTERFACE
GSPDSVAE,SVA      31-BIT PDS I/O ROUTINES
/*
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU
FORMAT=VIO,NDIR=40
/*
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU
FORMAT=MON,NDIR=40
/*
==>/&
```

Compile Panels and IMODs

This step is required for all users. Punch and tailor the sample JCL provided in file CAGSSSCR.Z. This job executes GSSUTIL to compile the panels and IMODs used by CA-GSS and supported products. Sample job CAGSSSCR.Z follows:

```
* ****
* ****
* * This job loads the panels and imods for CA-GSS. *
* * It should be executed as part of the installation procedure for *
* * CA-GSS by all users. *
* *
* ****
* * Note - Prior to execution of this job you must setup STANDARD *
* * LABELS for GSS PDS's Please refer to the CA-GSS Getting Started *
* * Guide for the requirements for standard labels. *
* ****
```

```
// JOB CAGSSSCR LOAD ONLINE PANELS/IMODS FOR CA-GSS
// SETPARM GSSLIB=@GSSLIB      Relace with GSS library name
// SETPARM GSSSUB=@GSSSUB      Replace with GSS sublibrary name
* *****
// LIBDEF *,SEARCH=(&GSSLIB..&GSSSUB)
*
* -----+
* INITIAL COMPILE of CA-GSS for VSE PANELS and IMODS. |
* -----+
// EXEC GSSUTIL
INSTALL GSS/VSE
/*
/&
```

Update IESMSGSG File

If you want to use the IBM console EXPLAIN function or the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO MSG command to look up CA-GSS for VSE messages, punch and tailor sample job CAGSSMSG.Z. This executes the GSSMSGGLD PROC to update the IBM VSE/ESA IESMSGSG file. Sample job CAGSSMSG.Z follows.

```
* *****
* *****
* *
* * This job loads the messages to CA-GSS for VSE to the IESMSGSG *
* * file. It should be executed as part of installation and *
* * maintenance for CA-GSS for VSE by all users. *
* * IBM requires that EXPLAIN OFF be issued before loading message. *
* *
* *****
* *****
==>// JOB CAGSSMSG LOAD ONLINE MESSAGES FOR CA-GSS
// SETPARM GSSLIB=@GSSLIB      Relace with GSS library name
// SETPARM GSSSUB=@GSSSUB      Replace with GSS sublibrary name
* *****
// LIBDEF *,SEARCH=(&GSSLIB..&GSSSUB)
*
* -----+
* Load messages for CA-GSS for VSE to IESMSGSG file |
* -----+
// PAUSE ISSUE EXPLAIN OFF
// EXEC PROC=GSSMSGGLD
// PAUSE ISSUE EXPLAIN ON
/*
==>/&
```

Install CMS Members

If you are a VM user, you can optionally install the CMS members to a CMS minidisk or SFS directory after you have installed CA-GSS for VSE. If you are not a VM user, skip this section.

You must install CMS members so that you can use the CMS functions of Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS.

Restoring CMS Members

The CMS members are contained in library member IGSSCMS.Z in DISK DUMP format. Tailor the CAGSSCMS.Z sample job and run it to punch the CMS files to a CMS user. Use RECEIVE on CMS to copy the files and place them on a common CMS minidisk or SFS directory.

Sample JCL CAGSSCMS.Z is as follows:

```
// JOB CAGSSCMS PUNCH GSS CMS FILES
// UPSI 1
// EXEC DITTO
$$DITTO SET EOD=+++
$$DITTO CC
* $$ SLI MEM=IGSSCMS.Z,S=lib.sublib
+++
$$DITTO EOJ
/*
/*
/&
```

Note: The IGSSCMS.Z file must be punched exactly as it is in the library. If your POWER generation macros specify JSEP as a default, be sure to add JSEP=0 to the *\$\$ PUN statement. Also make sure that the virtual punch is not started with the SEP option.

CMS Members

The following CMS members are included in IGSSCMS.Z:

- DCMCOMME LOADLIB
- DCMOCMS MODULE

Update IPL Procedures

Before you IPL, you must update your IPL procedures to activate the new version of CA-GSS for VSE.

Update any LIBDEFs to point to the library from which the new modules will be loaded.

Update your standard label procs to include labels for your PDS files. You can use sample file CAGSSLAB.Z for a model:

```
* *****
* Sample JCL to load system standard labels
* Replace @file.id, @volser, @start, and @notracks with your own
* values.
* *****
// OPTION STDLABEL=ADD
// DLBL SYS$VIO,'@file.id',99/2099,SD
// EXTENT ,@volser,1,0,@start,@notracks
// DLBL SYS$MON,'@file.id',99/2099,SD
// EXTENT ,@volser,1,0,@start,@notracks
Update your SET SDL procedures to load CA-GSS for VSE required modules into the
SVA. Optional modules can also be added. Be sure the PHASE search chain includes
the library into which CA-GSS for VSE was installed. Sample JCL CAGSSSDL.Z
contains a sample of the statements needed:
SET SDL
    GSPDSVAM,SVA          24-BIT INTERFACE FOR PDS SUPPORT (REQUIRED)
    GSPDSVAE,SVA          31-BIT PDS I/O MODULE (REQUIRED)
    GSSEDIT,SVA           GSSEDIT IN HIGH SVA (OPTIONAL)
    GSSREXX,SVA           REXX IN HIGH SVA (OPTIONAL)
/*
```

CASAUTIL must be executed to initialize CA-GSS for VSE. Make sure the library into which CA-GSS for VSE was installed is in the phase search chain when CASAUTIL is executed. If you execute CASAUTIL with UPSI 01 and supply START statements, add a start statement for CA-GSS for VSE (not SUBSYSTEM as in CA-GSS for VSE 4.2). For example:

```
// UPSI 01  SUPPLY START STATEMENTS
// EXEC CASAUTIL,SIZE=(CASAUTIL,512K)
START SYSADAPTER GSS/VSE
START TOPSECRET ESI/VSE ENF/VSE
START INITIAL SYSTEM
/*
```

Update VTAM Startup Books

If you are going to use the VTAM interface, you need to update your VTAM startup books to define the DCMTDRIV applid. If you are not going to use the VTAM interface but need DCMTDRIV for CICS, you can specify the VTAM=NO parameter to prevent errors. For more details, see the section DCMTDRIV in the chapter “Online Interfaces.”

Update CICS Tables or RDO Files

If you are going to be using the CICS interface, you need to update the CICS PCT and PPT tables or use CEDA to update the RDO file to add transactions and programs. For more details, see the section DCMOCIXP in the chapter “Online Interfaces.”

Create or Revise Job Streams to Execute GSS Online Interfaces

If you are not running Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO, you must be running DCMTDRIV as a main task or subtask in order to make use of the online components of CA-GSS for VSE and supported products. See the section in the chapter “Miscellaneous Features,” for information and examples of how to run DCMTDRIV as a subtask of another program. DCMTDRIV is discussed in the chapter “Online Interfaces.”

Note that GSS 5.0 does not support DCMOTDRV. DCMTDRIV must be used instead to support CICS access.

If you are running Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO, you can access other products without DCMTDRIV by using the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO CMS or ICCF interfaces.

Re-IPL Your System

At this point, you should re-IPL your system so CASAUTIL can invoke the startup program for CA-GSS for VSE. This will also load the new phases into the SVA and ensure that LIBDEFs are pointing to the correct library.

GSS Configuration

Once the system has been IPLed, start up your online interface to access the DCMTDRIV menu. Logon through VTAM or use the CICS DCMO transaction.

If you are using Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO, you can enter .P=DCMTDRV0 on the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO command line and press enter.

Select option G to access the GSS configuration panel:

```
DCMTDRV0.G  **  CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112**  ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
==>

          ***  GSS System Configuration  ***

  T  BTAM Terminal Configuration
  S  GSS System Options
  V  MSHP
  1  HELP

** Copyright (c) 2002 Computer Associates International, Inc.  ***

PF01=Help PF03=Return PF12=Exit
```

The options available are:

BTAM Terminal Configuration

Described in Using DCMTDRIV BTAM in the chapter “Online Interfaces.”

GSS System Options

Described in the following sections.

MSHP

Described in the chapter “MSHP Online.”

Help

Help information for this panel.

GSS System Options

Select option S – GSS System Options to access the GSS System Options menu.

```
DCMTDRV1.S  **  CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112**  ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
===>

          ***  GSS System Configuration  ***

      A  GSEDIT/Security Configuration
      B  DCMTDRV0 Configuration
      C  Miscellaneous Configuration

      *** Copyright (c) 2002 Computer Associates International, Inc. ***

PF01=Help PF03=Return PF12=Exit
```

GSEDIT/Security Configuration

Use to set options used by GSEDIT and general external security manager options. Security options are described in the chapter “Security.” GSEDIT options are described in the next section.

DCMTDRV0 Configuration

Use to set options for the DCMTDRIV main menu (DCMTDRV0). See DCMTDRV0 Configuration Panel Options in the chapter “Security.”

Miscellaneous Configuration

Use to set a number of options affecting SDF panels, CPR, the CICS DCMO transaction, and GREXX. See the section Miscellaneous Configuration later in this chapter.

GSEDIT/Security Configuration

Select Option A for GSEDIT and Security Configuration. Security options are described in the chapter “Security.”

```
DCMTDRV1.A  **  CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112**  ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
====>

***  GSS System Configuration  ***

GSEDIT Options:
Storage limit      2      M  Maximum storage for editor in K or M
Translate table    GSEDUCUS  Used to translate to upper case
Allow USER command  Y      Allow users to change identity
Allow SUBMIT command Y      Allow users to submit JCL

Use CA-Topsecret for VSE for:
- Command/PDS access Y      Control use of sensitive commands and
                             access to PDS members.
- Library checking   N      Control access to VSE library members
                             from GSEDIT.
- IMOD   checking   Y      Control IMOD execution.

PF08=PFKey Definitions
PF01=Help PF02=Refresh PF03=Return PF05=Update PF06=Defaults PF12=Exit
```

The menu options are

Storage Limit

Enter the amount of storage in kilobytes (K) or megabytes (M) allowed to be allocated for editing files. This storage is in 24-bit partition GETVIS. The default is 2MB.

If DCMTDRIV and FAQSMAN are both running in the same partition, the limit applies separately to GSEDIT accessed through either interface.

Translate Table

Specify the name of a translate table for the EDITOR to use to translate lower case to upper case. The DEFAULT is GSEDUCUS (US codepage 037 or UK codepage 285).

Other supplied options are GSEDUCDE (German, codepage 273), GSEDUCES (Spanish, codepage 260), GSEDUCFR (French, codepage 297), and GSEDUCIT (Italian, codepage 280).

You can also copy and modify one of these or create your own. All entries below x'40' and x'FF' must translate to blanks. Other locations should translate to the same value, corresponding uppercase value, or blank for characters not supported on your terminals.

Allow USER command

This user command lets users change identity. This is not allowed if security is enabled, and it is recommended to change this to N if PCS is installed to avoid security exposures.

Allow SUBMIT command

This is ignored if security is enabled. Otherwise, change to N to prevent users from submitting jobs from the editor.

The PF keys are:

PF2

Refreshes options from disk.

PF6

Restores standard defaults.

PF5

Updates options on disk. It will be necessary to cycle the partition in which GSEDIT is running for these options to take effect.

PF8

Specifies PF key assignments for GSEDIT.

Editor PF Key Definition

This panel allows you to alter the default PF key assignments in the EDITOR.

```

DCMTDRV1.8  **  CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112**  ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
===>

***  GSS System Configuration  ***

PFKEY Definitions:

PF1 =
PF2 =
PF3 =
PF4 =
PF5 =
PF6 =
PF7 =
PF8 =
PF9 =
PF10=
PF11=
PF12=

PF13=
PF14=
PF15=
PF16=
PF17=
PF18=
PF19=
PF20=
PF21=
PF22=
PF23=
PF24=

PF07=GSEDIT options
PF01=Help PF02=Refresh PF03=Return PF05=Update PF06=Defaults PF12=Exit

```

PF7

Returns to the Editor options panel.

PF2

Discards any changes.

PF5

Updates options on disk. It will be necessary to cycle the partition in which GSEDIT is running for these options to take effect.

PF6

Restores the default panel.

Miscellaneous Configuration

From the GSS System Options menu, select option C, Miscellaneous Configuration.

DCMTDRV1.C ** CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112** ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02		
====>		
*** GSS System Configuration ***		
SDF Options:		
UPV support	Y	Preserve screen variables between sessions for products that use the UPV facility. (Y/N)
CPR Options:		
Audit log	D	E(nable)/D(isable) CPR audit log
DCMO Options:		
CICS userid	Y	Use 8 character CICS userid instead of OPID/TERMID (Y/N)
GSREXX Options:		
Translate Table	GSRXTRUS	Translate table for REXX output
PDS Search	MON , JCL	PDS search chain (Must include MON)
IMOD Timeout	10	IMOD execution timeout in seconds
PF01=Help PF02=Refresh PF03=Return PF05=Update PF06=Defaults PF12=Exit		

UPV Support

Some panels use UPV files to remember values so they can be restored the next time the panel is used. If VTAM lunames or CICS terminal/opid names are used for userids, this option can be set to N to prevent one user from inheriting the settings from another user and to avoid creating unnecessary files in the the VIO PDS.

Audit Log

CPR users can specify E to enable the CPR audit logging or D to turn it off.

CICS Userid

Change to Y to use the 8-character CICS userid instead of the termid/opid as the GSS userid. This is highly recommended if security is being used.

Translate Table

Some Rexx function packages may use this translate table to filter terminal output. The default translates all upper and lower case characters and special characters to themselves. If this causes problems, copy this phase, rename it, and use MSHP to change any unsupported character positions to blank (x'40').

PDS Search

Specify a user PDS in addition to SYSS\$MON to be searched for IMODS. This is in addition to any PDS specified for FAQSAO. The additional PDS will be searched for both the initial IMOD and any called IMOD.

IMOD Timeout

When an IMOD is executed from the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO IMOD command, Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO must wait and a timeout message is displayed if no results are received. The wait interval can be adjusted here as needed. The default is 10 seconds.

The PF keys are:

PF2

Refreshes options from disk.

PF6

Restores standard defaults.

PF5

Updates options on disk. It will be necessary to cycle the partition in which GSEDIT or FAQSAO is running for these options to take effect. CICS and CPR options will take effect immediately.

Install Other CA Products

Now that your CA-GSS for VSE installation is complete, you can install the other CA products that you plan to use. To do this, follow the installation instructions provided with each product. You do not need to reinstall products that are already installed on your system.

Catalog Conversion Procedures

If you have problems with panels or REXX IMODs after you reinstall CA-GSS for VSE, you may need to recatalog them. To do this, use the following procedures. The CAGSSSCR.Z sample job is in the CA-GSS for VSE installation library. The other procedures are on each product's installation tape.

Panel or IMOD	Procedure
Common panels - MSHP Online, etc.	CAGSSSCR.Z
BrightStor CA-EPIC panels	DCOMOBS.PROC
BrightStor CA-EPIC REXX IMODs	
Unicenter CA-Deliver message files and default user information	SARCFG.PROC
Unicenter CA-Deliver REXX IMODs	SAROAL.PROC
Unicenter CA-Deliver panels	SARSDF.PROC
BrightStor CA-Extend/DASD panels	COMPSCRN.PROC
Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO 4.6 panels	FAQSSCRN.PROC
Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO 4.6 REXX IMODs	FAQSIMOD.PROC
Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO 5.0 panels and IMODs	CAASOSCR.Z
Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS 4.6 panels	PCSCRN.PROC
Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS 4.6 REXX IMODs	PCSOAL.PROC
Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS 5.0 panels and IMODs	CAPCSSCR.Z
BrightStor CA-FAVER2	FAVER2.PROC
BrightStor CA-FAVER2 panels	FVR2SCRN.PROC
AllFusion CA-FLEE panels	FLEESCRN.PROC
AllFusion CA-FLEE REXX IMODs	FLEEOAL.PROC
BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf panels	HBUFSCRN.PROC

Panel or IMOD	Procedure
BrightStor CA-Mastercat panels	MCATSCRN.PROC
	MCEDSCRN.PROC
	MIDCSCRN.PROC
	MHLPSCRN.PROC
	MISCSCRN.PROC
	MNVSSCRN.PROC
	MOALSCRN.PROC
BrightStor CA-VSAMAid panels	VAIDSCRN.PROC

Sample JCL for Cataloging

Suppose that you need to catalog your Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO 4.6 REXX IMODs. To do this, use the following sample JCL:

```
// JOB CATALOG ASO IMODS AND PANELS
// LIBDEF *,SEARCH=lib.sublib
// EXEC PROC=FAQSIMOD
/*
```


Online Interfaces

This chapter explains the online interfaces provided by CA-GSS for VSE.

DCMOCIXP

DCMOCIXP is a CICS program that provides an interface through XPCC to GSSEDIT running in a batch partition. This arrangement allows CICS access to products that use SDF panels while using only a minimal amount of storage in the CICS partition. DCMOCIXP can be invoked in a number of ways:

- DCMO transaction code. The user will be taken to a menu from which a product can be selected.
- DCMO followed by a code for the product to be invoked. The user will be taken to that product's main menu. The product codes that can be used are the transaction codes listed later in this section.
- A transaction code that specifies the product to be invoked. The user will be taken to that product's main menu. The valid transaction codes are listed later in this section.

With CA-GSS for VSE 5.0, the CICS interface now communicates with the same program that is used for the VTAM/BTAM interfaces, DCMTDRIV, instead of with DCMOTDRV, which is no longer supplied. The DCMO menu has been eliminated and users will now be taken to the DCMTDRV0 menu by default.

This new interface provides a multi-threaded interface for CICS users and much improved storage recovery. It is compatible with both CICS Transaction Server and CICS/VSE 2.3.

Adding DCMOCIXP to the IUI

To access DCMOCIXP from the Interactive User Interface, use the Maintain Application Profile panel (fastpath 213) to add a new application profile.

For NAME, choose a unique application name. Use this name to add the application to a selection panel.

For CODE, select option 3 (attach non-conversational transid with data).

For ACTIVATE, enter the transid, either DCMO or one of the transaction ids listed above.

For DATA, code PARM=IESFPEP. (It may be necessary to leave a space before the data). This will cause DCMOCIXP to exit to the IUI.

For SHOW, choose 2 (data not displayed on user's terminal).

User-Written CICS Applications

DCMOCIXP can be called from a user menu program by starting the appropriate transaction with EXEC CICS START TRANSID or EXEC CICS XCTL. A parameter can be passed to indicate to DCMOCIXP the program or transaction to which it should return. For example:

```
EXEC CICS START TRANSID('DCMO'),
      TERMID(EIBTRMID),
      FROM(DATAAREA),
      LENGTH(=Y(L'DATAAREA'))
DATAAREA DC C'DCMO PCS PARM=userprm'

MVC EIBTRNID,=CL4'DCMO'
EXEC CICS XCTL PROGRAM('DCMOCIXP'),
      INPUTMSG(DATAAREA),
      INPUTMSGLEN(=Y(L'DATAAREA'))
DATAAREA DC C'DCMO PCS PARM=userprm'
```

The parm data can be coded PARM=TXN=tran to return to a transaction rather than a program.

DCMOCIXP and DCMTDRIV

DCMOCIXP works with two CA-GSS for VSE programs, DCMTDRIV (which is also used for VTAM and BTAM access) and EDITTSXP. DCMOCIXP runs as a CICS transaction. It loads EDITTSXP into 24-bit GETVIS storage in the CICS partition and attaches it as a subtask to communicate with DCMTDRIV using XPCC.

DCMTDRIV must be running in another partition. This action reduces storage requirements in the CICS partition by allowing the products supported by CA-GSS for VSE to run in the DCMTDRIV partition.

For more information about DCMTDRIV, see the section DCMTDRIV.

Accessing and Exiting DCMOCIXP from CICS

Take the following steps to access and exit DCMOCIXP from CICS. You must have DCMTDRIV loaded and running in a batch partition to use DCMOCIXP from CICS.

1. For CICS 2.3, make the following PCT and PPT entries (see DCMOPPT.A and DCMOPCT.A):

```
DFHPCT TYPE=ENTRY,TRANSID=xxxx,PROGRAM=DCMOCIXP
DFHPPT TYPE=ENTRY,PROGRAM=DCMOCIXP,PGMLANG=ASSEMBLER,RES=YES
```

xxxx is one of the following valid transaction IDs:

- **CPR** CPR (CICS Print Report)
- **EPIC** BrightStor CA-EPIC
- **SAR** Unicenter CA-Deliver
- **EXTD** BrightStor CA-Extend/DASD
- **FAQS** Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO
- **PCS** Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS
- **FLEE** AllFusion CA-FLEE
- **FVR2** BrightStor CA-FAVER2
- **HBUF** BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf
- **MCAT** BrightStor CA-Mastercat
- **VOID** BrightStor CA-VSAMAid

For CICS Transaction Server, programs must be defined with EXECkey=CICS and transactions must be defined with TASKDATAKey=CICS. Sample file CAGSSCSD.Z contains JCL and model statements for adding a DCMO transaction to the CICS/TS RDO file. Create additional transactions as needed from the list above.

```
* *****
* *****
* ***      THE FOLLOWING JCL IS USED TO DEFINE GSS RDO ENTRIES      *****
* ***      FOR CICS T/S USING DFHCSDUP.                               *****
* ***
* ***      YOU MUST REPLACE THE CSD AND USER CATALOG NAMES        *****
* ***      TO CONFORM TO YOUR INSTALLATION STANDARDS.             *****
* *****
* *****
==>// JOB GSSCSD CREATE CSD ENTRIES FOR GSS
// DLBL DFHCSD,'Your.RDO.File',VSAM,CAT=usercat
// EXEC DFHCSDUP,SIZE=600K
* ----- *
* DEFINE GSS PROGRAM AND TRANSACTION                                *
* ----- *
DEFINE PROG(DCMOCIXP) G(GSS) L(ASSEM) EXECK(CICS) RES(YES)
DEFINE TRANSACTION(DCMO) G(GSS) PROGRAM(DCMOCIXP) TASKDATAK(CICS)
/*
==>/&
```

2. Enable the CICS interface in one of the following ways:

As a maintask, execute the following job control in a batch partition. Ensure that a LIBDEF search for your product's sublibraries is in effect.

```
// EXEC DCMTDRIV,SIZE=DCMTDRIV
```

As a subtask, use one of the following methods:

- DCMTASK
 - EVSEIBAT
 - EVSESBAT
 - JCLSCHEM
3. From CICS, enter *xxxx* to access the DCMOCIXP interface, where *xxxx* is one of the valid transaction IDs you specified in Step 1. Either the specified product's main menu or the DCMTDRIV menu panel is displayed.
 4. To exit DCMOCIXP, press PF3 or CLEAR.

Performance Consideration

In a lightly loaded system, DCMO response times are directly controlled by the CICS exit interval (ICV). Setting a larger value than the default 1000 (1 second) may result in unacceptably long response times.

Security Considerations

If you enable eTrust CA-Top Secret security support for GSEEDIT, CICS ESM security must be enabled as well and appropriate security should be set up for DCMOCIXP, because users coming from CICS will be logged on to GSEEDIT automatically. Also, CA-GSS for VSE should be configured to use the 8-character CICS userid instead of the OPID and TERMID to identify users.

For more information, see Miscellaneous Configuration in the chapter “Installation” and the chapter “Security.”

DCMTDRIV

DCMTDRIV provides online access to other CA VSE products through VTAM, BTAM, or XPCC. The XPCC interface is provided for the CICS interface and Unicenter CA-Explore products only.

Whether running standalone in a batch partition or as a subtask, DCMTDRIV enables you to access any supported CA VSE products from any VTAM- or BTAM-controlled terminal or from CICS.

FAQSMAIN

If you are using DCMTDRIV to access Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO Online, the FAQSMAIN program must be running. FAQSMAIN is a Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO program used to communicate with other programs running as online interfaces. For information about FAQSMAIN, see the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO *Online User Guide*.

Reasons to Use DCMTDRIV

The most important reasons for using DCMTDRIV are that it:

- Is the only online interface available for native VSE users that does not require CICS
- Allows access (through a VTAM- or BTAM-controlled terminal or from CICS) to the online systems of all CA-GSS for VSE supported products

Activating DCMTDRIV

To activate DCMTDRIV as a VTAM application, follow these steps:

1. Define your product application's major node. Add the following statement to your VBUILD command list:

```
applid APPL ACBNAME=DCMTDRIV,EAS=5
```

applid

can be anything you wish; however, we recommend that you specify DCMTDRIV.

The ACBNAME is DCMTDRIV by default, but another name can be specified in through an EXEC PARM= option.

2. Enable the VTAM interface in one of the following ways:

As a maintask, execute the following job control in a batch partition. Ensure that a LIBDEF search for your product's sublibraries and the VTAM sublibraries is in effect.

```
// EXEC DCMTDRIV,SIZE=DCMTDRIV
```

As a subtask, use one of the following methods:

- DCMTASK
- EVSEIBAT
- EVSESBAT
- JCLSCHED

When DCMTDRIV is ready, you will see a message similar to the following on the VSE console:

```
GST002I INITIATED DCMTDRIV 5.0-0202 02/28/02 09.32
```

Additional information may be shown if parameters are supplied.

3. Log on to DCMTDRIV by using the following command:

```
LOGON APPLID(applid)
```

applid

The VTAM application ID you chose in Step 1.

If you do not want to use DCMTDRIV with VTAM, specify the VTAM=NO parameter to avoid unwanted error messages.

Terminating DCMTDRIV

If DCMTDRIV is a main task, enter the following command to terminate it:

MSG *pid*,DATA=E0J

pid

A partition ID. For example, if DCMTDRIV is running in F6, you can enter **MSG F6** to terminate it. If DCMTDRIV is a subtask, it terminates when the main task terminates.

DCMTDRIV Parameters

The following parameters can be specified on the EXEC statement for DCMTDRIV or through DCMTASK or other multi-tasking programs.

BTAM=YES | NO | cuu

Specify if BTAM terminals are to be supported or not. Cuu is the address of a specific terminal that can be used for initial BTAM configuration. YES is the default. DCMTDRIV uses EXCP to support BTAM terminals, so the BTAM access method does not have to be present.

MINRDIS=nnn

Specify a minimum redisplay time in seconds. This is the minimum time that will be allowed for automatic screen updates. The default is 3 seconds; the maximum value is 255.

NAME=name

Specify a name to be used on GSS panels in place of the CPU serial number or VM userid.

P=panel

Specify the name of a default initial panel to be invoked. For a list of panel names, see below under Online Systems and Panels. If specified, this must be the last parm specified. If not specified, the default panel is the DCMTDRV0 Terminal Driver Main Menu panel.

TIMEOUT=nnn | TO=nnn

Specify a timeout value in minutes. A terminal will be automatically disconnected if no input is received from the terminal for this period of time. This should be specified for the CICS interface to trigger automatic storage cleanup. If no timeout value is specified, terminals will not be timed out. The value specified must be from 1 to 999 minutes.

VTAM=YES | NO | applid

Specify whether VTAM terminals are to be supported. Applid can be specified to change the default DCMTDRIV applid. YES is the default.

XPCC=YES | NO

Specify whether XPCC logons are supported. YES is the default and is the required value to support the CICS interface or communications with the Unicenter CA-Explore products.

For example, to execute DCMTDRIV in a partition supporting only VTAM terminals with a 15 minute timeout:

```
// EXEC DCMTDRIV,SIZE=DCMTDRIV,PARM='BTAM=NO,XPCC=NO,T0=15'
```

To execute DCMTDRIV in a partition to support only XPCC connections, with a 20 minute timeout and a 5 second minimum redisplay time:

```
// EXEC DCMTDRIV,SIZE=DCMTDRIV,PARM='BTAM=NO,VTAM=NO,T0=20,MINRDIS=5'
```

STATUS Display

You can get a display of DCMTDRIV startup options and the current and maximum number of logged on users with the STATUS command.

```
msg f7,data=status
AR 0015 1140I  READY
F7 0007 DCMTDRIV 5.0-0112 02/25/02 08.43 TIMEOUT=15
F7 0007 NAME=PRODVSE  INTERFACES: XPCC VTAM BTAM
F7 0007 CUR USERS: 000 MAX: 000
```

DCMTDRIV Main Menu

This is a sample of the DCMTDRIV main menu. The products displayed will depend on what supported CA products you have installed and if security is enabled, on what products the user is allowed to access.

```
DCMTDRV0.0  ** CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112**   ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
===>
  Userid: ADMIN02          Password:
  Signed on

      *** CA-GSS TERMINAL DRIVER MAIN MENU ***

      2  Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO          1  HELP
      5  Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS          3  TERMINATE
                                          V  MSHP
                                          G  GSS Config
      8  AllFusion CA-FLEE              7  CPR

*** Copyright (c) 2002 Computer Associates International, Inc. ***
PF01=Help PF03=Return PF12=Exit
```

If a signon is required, the user should enter his or her userid and passwords in the fields near the top of the panel and press enter. The product permissions will be refreshed and the user can select the product to access by entering the number or letter in front of each selection in the command area at the top of the panel or by placing the cursor under the appropriate selection and pressing enter.

Using DCMTDRIV BTAM

This section describes how to initialize BTAM. This section also describes the GSS Configuration and DCMTDRIV Define Menu.

Initializing BTAM

Before you can access the DCMTDRIV Main Menu through BTAM, you must initialize the BTAM interface. Use the following JCL to initialize the BTAM interface for the first time.

```
// EXEC DCMTDRIV,PARM='BTAM=cuu'
```

cuu

A BTAM terminal address. For BTAM Configuration, select option G, GSS Configuration on the DCMTDRIV Main Menu.

GSS Configuration Menu

From the GSS Config menu, shown below, select option T, BTAM Terminal Configuration.

```
DCMTDRV0.G  **  CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112**  ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
===>

          ***   GSS System Configuration   ***

T  BTAM Terminal Configuration
S  GSS System Options
V  MSHP
1  HELP

*** Copyright (c) 2002 Computer Associates International, Inc. ***

PF01=Help PF03=Return PF12=Exit
```

DCMTDRIV Define Menu

From the DCMTDRIV Define Menu, shown next, you can define BTAM terminal IDs and initial commands to be used by DCMTDRIV. At least one terminal should be allowed access to the DCMTDRV0 menu for future maintenance.

```
DCMTDRVI.T  **  CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112**  ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
===>

          *** DCM TERMINAL DRIVER DEFINE MENU          ***

      PF5=Add to  BTAM          terminal name:  -----
             cmd:  -----

      TYPE  TERM          INITIAL COMMAND
      _ BTAM  3A0
      _ BTAM  080

      PF2=Search for TERM: _____
      A=Alter D=Delete C=Copy
      PF1=Help PF3=Return PF4=Refresh PF5=Add
```

Direct Online Access

DCMTDRIV enables you to directly enter and pass data to the online systems of products supported by CA-GSS for VSE, using either VTAM or BTAM.

Valid Data

DCMTDRIV can pass the following data to CA-GSS for VSE supported online systems.

Data	Parameter	Comments
APL text characters	APL NOAPL	APL text characters are or are not supported.
Color	COLOR NOCOLOR	Color is or is not supported.
User ID	USER=	Useful only for Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO.

Data	Parameter	Comments
Terminal model	MOD x	x is terminal model 2, 3, 4, or 5.
Product	P=	P= must be the last parameter specified. If specified, it indicates which product's online system to enter directly, bypassing the DCMTDRIV Main Menu.

Entry Through VTAM

To directly enter an online system using DCMTDRIV VTAM, specify **P=** followed by the panel name within the DATA field when you log on to DCMTDRIV as your VTAM application ID. To pass other data to the online system, specify additional data parameters as needed before specifying the P= parameter. The following sample DATA field entries, specified after LOGON APPLID(DCMTDRIV), provide the indicated types of online access:

DATA('COLOR APL P=JOLMENU0 E')

The Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS Online Master Event File panel, with support for color and APL text characters.

DATA('COLOR APL P=VHBMENU0')

The BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf Primary Action Menu, with support for color and APL text characters

DATA('P=DCMTDRV0 A')

Unicenter CA-Explore for VSE Online

Entry Through BTAM

To directly enter an online system using DCMTDRIV BTAM, specify **P=** followed by the panel name within the INITIAL COMMAND field on the DCMTDRIV Define Menu. To pass other data to the online system, specify additional data parameters as needed before specifying the P= parameter.

The following sample entries, specified within the INITIAL COMMAND field on the DCMTDRIV Define Menu, provide the indicated types of online access:

DATA('USER=JIM COLOR P=FAQS')

Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO Online, with color support. Also, the user ID JIM is passed.

DATA('COLOR APL P=SARMENU0 O')

The Unicenter CA-Deliver Report ID List panel, with support for color and APL text characters

Online Systems and Panels

To access any of the following online systems from VTAM or BTAM, specify the corresponding panel name as part of the `P=parameter` statement:

Online System	Panel Name
CPR	CPRMENU0
BrightStor CA-EPIC	TSIO0001
Unicenter CA-Explore for CICS	DCMTDRV0 B
Unicenter CA-Explore for VSE	DCMTDRV0 A
Unicenter CA-Explore for VTAM	DCMTDRV0 C
Unicenter CA-Deliver	SARMENU0
BrightStor CA-Extend/DASD	VCOMENU0
Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO	FAQS
Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS	JOLMENU0
BrightStor CA-FAVER2	FV2MENU0
AllFusion CA-FLEE	FOLMENU0
BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf	VHBMENU0
BrightStor CA-Mastercat	VMCMENU0
BrightStor CA-VSAMAid	VSOMENU0

Using GSPDSU

This chapter explains the functions of the GSPDSU utility.

What Is GSPDSU?

Using the GSPDSU utility, you can define, delete, back up, restore, and report the status of PDS libraries and their members.

You can perform GSPDSU functions either by submitting batch commands using JCL, or, if you are running Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO, Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS, or BrightStor CA-Mastercat, by using GSPDSU online. Both methods generate a batch jobstream to perform the PDS maintenance functions.

GSPDSU Functions

The following is a summary of the GSPDSU functions:

- Reuse of deleted space.
- Powerful backup/restore utility. Allows selective restore of a single member or any subset of the complete PDS.
- Selective directory list by name or timestamp.
- PDS management technique. Makes loss of PDS integrity extremely unlikely.
- Minimal use of system resources.

PDS Files

A PDS or Partitioned Data Set appears to the operating system as a simple sequential file. The PDS access method manages this space as a library with control information, a directory, and members. The PDS library is used by CA-GSS for VSE and other CA products to store panels, IMODS, configuration data, log files, etc. PDS libraries use an internal locking mechanism that allows PDS files to be shared across VSE systems and CMS users.

The HLX or high-level index contains pointers to directory blocks as well as locking and control information. Directory blocks contain information on individual members and pointers to the directory blocks holding the start and end of each member. When a new member is created, the contents of a directory block may have to be split and a new directory block allocated.

PDS members appear as sequential files, but they may actually be made up of scattered individual data blocks.

A standard PDS is limited to 253 4K directory blocks and a total of 64K-1 (65,535) 4K blocks. The HLX is kept in 31-bit storage if possible, but all I/O and directory buffers are kept in 24-bit storage.

EVENT PDS (EPDS)

CA-GSS for VSE 5.0 supports a new type of PDS for storing Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS events. The EPDS uses 512-byte blocks for locking and control information and 12K blocks for the HLX (high level index), directory, and data. Events are stored partly in the directory and partly in segments in the data blocks. File-oriented functions are not supported. This arrangement provides high-speed direct access to event data.

The theoretical maximum number of blocks in the EPDS is 16,777,215. The directory is allocated initially based on the number of blocks in the allocated extents and can be expanded dynamically as needed. 31-bit storage is used for all I/O buffers, directory, and index blocks, if available.

GSPDSU Input Requirements

The command input to GSPDSU is card images in keyword-driven free format. Each command or option is separated from other commands or options by a comma or a semicolon. The last field of a command line must be terminated by a space.

If a command card ends with either a comma-and-space or a semicolon-and-space, a continuation card is read and appended. Multiple continuation records are supported, up to a maximum of 512 characters.

If GSPDSU is run under ICCF, a member select mask is required for all functions to prevent unwanted access to the complete GSPDSU directory of functions.

GSPDSU Output Files

The status of requested functions is reported on SYSLST. Errors are reported on SYSLST and SYSLOG.

GSPDSU Logical Units

The following table lists and explains the logical units used to execute GSPDSU.

Unit	DTF	Command	Use
SYSLST	DTFDI	All commands	Print output
SYSIPT	DTFDI	All commands	Command input
SYS010	GSPDSI	RESTORE	Input tape/disk
SYS010	GSPDSO	BACKUP	Output tape/disk

GSPDSU Commands

The following list explains the GSPDSU commands.

ANALYZE

Verifies PDS integrity.

BACKUP

Produces a magnetic tape or sequential disk backup file of a specified PDS or a subset of its members. No member selection is supported for EPDS.

CONSOLE

Switches the command input source to the operator console.

DIRLIST

Produces a printout of the PDS directory. DIRLIST is not supported for EPDS. Use PCS functions for event listings.

DQINIT

Unconditionally dequeues a specified PDS. See the section DQINIT for more information.

FORMAT

Creates a PDS and formats the allocated area for GSPDSU.

PDSDIR=CORRECT

Verifies PDS integrity and attempts to fix integrity errors. Recreates the HLX from the directory and recovers lost free space.

PDSDIR=DEFRAG

Condenses used space in the PDS directory to free up directory space. This function is not available for EPDS.

REPORT

For EPDS only. Provides a report of statistics maintained for EPDS and allows counts to be reset.

RESTORE

At system operator or control card direction, restores all PDS members, or any subset, from tapes or disks made by the backup function. Only full restores are supported for EPDS.

SET

Sets parameters for a PDS or EPDS, such as whether to use reserve/release processing or warning percent levels.

Online Access from Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO, Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS, or BrightStor CA-Mastercat

If you are running Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO, Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS, or BrightStor CA-Mastercat, you can access GSPDSU online by selecting one of the following menu options:

U, GSPDSU Online Job Generation

from the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO Main Menu

L, Manage CA-GSS PDS files

from the BrightStor CA-Mastercat ISM Common Features Menu

M, Utilities

from the Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS Menu Index.

Accessing from Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO

To access the GSPDSU Online Menu from Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO, follow these steps:

1. From any Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO panel, enter **AO** or select the AO option to display the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO Main Menu.
2. From the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO Main Menu, enter **U** at the command line to display the GSPDSU Online Menu.

Accessing from Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS

To access the GSPDSU Online Menu from Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS, follow these steps:

1. From any Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO panel, enter **PCS** or select the Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS option to display the Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS Online Menu Index.
2. From the Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS Online Menu Index, enter **M** at the command line to display the Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS Utilities Function Menu.
3. From the Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS Utilities Function Menu, enter **M** at the command line to display the GSPDSU Online Menu.

Access to the Batch GSPDSU Generation function may require security authorization. This option appears on the panel only if your user ID is authorized to access this function.

Accessing from BrightStor CA-Mastercat

To access the GSPDSU Primary Option Menu from BrightStor CA-Mastercat, follow these steps:

1. From any Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO panel, enter **MCAT** or select the BrightStor CA-Mastercat option to display the BrightStor CA-Mastercat Primary Option Menu.
2. From the BrightStor CA-Mastercat Primary Option Menu, enter **C** at the command line to display the ISM Common Features Menu.
3. From the BrightStor CA-Mastercat ISM Common Features Menu, enter **L** at the command line to display the GSPDSU Primary Option Menu

Online Menu

The following is an example of the Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO and Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS GSPDSU Online Menu.

```
FAOPDSU .U  ** Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO Online V5.0.X **  ID=ADMINSA3.ADMIN02
====>

          ** GSPDSU Online Menu **

A  - Analyze PDS
D  - Directory List
L  - Delete Member
Q  - Dequeue PDS
F  - Format PDS
B  - Backup PDS
R  - Restore PDS

Selected PDS=>  VIO

PF01=Help PF03=Return
```

The following is an example of the BrightStor CA-Mastercat GSPDSU Primary Option Menu.

```
MGSPDSU .K ----- GSPDSU Primary Option Menu - V3.01 ----- USER=APM
OPTION  ===>

      SYS$ File ID ===>  ____      OPTION  COMMAND

      Type a SYS$ file name,
      then move the cursor to
      an option and press
      ENTER, or just move the
      cursor to the desired
      option and press ENTER.

      A      ANALYZE
      B      BACKUP
      C      DELETE
      D      DIRLIST
      E      DQINIT
      F      FORMAT
      G      RESTORE

F1=Help  F3=Return  F12=Exit
```

Commands

This section explains the commands available through the GSPDSU utility.

ANALYZE

The ANALYZE command must be run in a controlled environment where no updates to the PDS occur during the run. Any errors encountered during analysis appear on the printer and the console; the block in error is displayed on the printer. When this command completes, various statistics are reported on the printer and the console.

Syntax

```
PDS=xxx,ANALYZE
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID.

Sample Jobstream for PDS Analysis

The following sample jobstream analyzes a PDS:

```
// JOB ANALYZE SYS$xxx
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU
PDS=xxx,ANALYZE
/*
/ &
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID.

Sample ANALYZE Report

The sample analysis of SYS\$xxx produces a report similar to the following:

```
PDS INTEGRITY PROCESSOR PARAM: PDS=SY$SVIO,ANALYZE                GSPDSUAN 02/22/02 15.32.05
** PDS CONTROL RECORD  RECID=0001 **
0080D800 C6C6F0F4 F5F8F4F2 FF045842 C2C70021 FE14F5F0 D55F0187 05A0019C 005F046D FF045842...BG...50N^.G.....^.-
0080D820 00040000 00D1D6D3 C4E2D5C3 40E2C4E3 00060000 00C6C1D8 E2C1E2D6 4099A385 .....JOLDSNC SDT.....FAQSASO RTE
CTLNDIR  14
CTLIDFRE 0187
CTLIDEND 05A0
CTLNOFRE 019C
CTLIDCNT 046D
      BLOCKS MAPPED  = 01417
      BLOCKS DELETED = 00104
      BLOCKS IN FILE = 01005
      ACTIVE MEMBERS = 00265
      DIRECTORY BLKS = 00004
      HIFILE BLOCKS  = 00308
      HIFILE ACTUAL  = 00315
```

This section explains the fields in the ANALYZE report. (Numbers for the fields CTLNDIR through CTLIDCNT are hexadecimal; numbers for the remaining fields are decimal.)

CTLNDIR

Number of directory blocks allocated to this PDS. This number is controlled by the NDIR parameter.

CTLIDFRE

Free list pointer in the PDS. This is the offset into the PDS of the next available block to be used.

CTLIDEND

Number of blocks allocated to the PDS. This number includes the directory blocks.

CTLNOFRE

Remaining free blocks in the PDS.

CTLIDCNT

Block number of PDS where the contiguous free area starts.

BLOCKS MAPPED

Number of usable blocks in the PDS.

BLOCKS DELETED

Number of deleted blocks in the PDS.

BLOCKS IN FILE

Number of PDS blocks that are currently occupied.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Number of members in the PDS.

DIRECTORY BLKS

Number of directory blocks that are currently being used.

HIFILE BLOCKS

Number of contiguous free blocks remaining in the PDS. Does not include deleted blocks.

HIFILE ACTUAL

Number of total free blocks remaining in the PDS. Does not include deleted blocks.

BACKUP

A PDS can be backed up using:

- A utility supporting sequential disk files
- The GSPDSU BACKUP command

The GSPDSU BACKUP command produces a magnetic tape or sequential disk backup file of a specified PDS or any portion of the PDS specified by the SEL parameter.

GSPDSU performs extensive error checking during the backup process and reports on any timestamp or file integrity errors.

A TLBL or DLBL must be supplied. The system accesses the label and opens a tape DTF, if a TLBL is present, or a disk, if a DLBL is present.

All member selection commands are available, including mask name but excluding date/timestamp. For more information on selection criteria, see the section BACKUP:SEL Parameter.

Important! For recovery purposes, back up all PDSs periodically. The preferred method of backing up a PDS is to issue the GSPDSU BACKUP command.

Syntax

PDS=xxx, BACKUP

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

Sample Jobstream for PDS Backup

The following sample jobstream backs up a PDS. This jobstream uses the preferred GSPDSU BACKUP command method.

```
// TLBL GSPDS0, 'TAPE.OUT'
// ASSGN SYS010, 280
// EXEC GSPDSU, SIZE=GSPDSU
PDS=xxx, BACKUP
/*
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID.

Warning! You can only specify one PDS name at a time with a single // EXEC statement. Specifying multiple PDS=xxx, BACKUP statements with a single // EXEC statement can have unpredictable and undesirable results.

Backup UPSI Options

By default, the PDS is locked at the beginning of each member and unlocked at the end. For EPDS, the PDS is locked for the duration of the backup unless UPSI XXX1 is specified.

XX1

Lock the PDS for the duration of the backup

XXX1

Do not lock the PDS

Backup Tape Format: General

The backup tape is a variable blocked file with a maximum block length of 8K. The DTF specifies NORWD so multiple files can be stacked on the same volume. Standard labels are used. The output filename is GSPDSO. The file resides on SYS010 and has the following basic format:

Position	Length	Purpose
0	2	Halfword binary record length
2	2	Filler needed for variable-format records
4	1	Record type code
5	V	Record data dependent upon record format

Backup Tape Format: Specific

GSPDSO contains data records with at least one of the following specific formats:

Position	Length	Purpose
0	2	Halfword binary record length
2	2	Filler needed for variable-format records
4	1	Data record; value is X'20'
5	V	Complete variable-length data record

Position	Length	Purpose
0	2	Halfword binary record length
2	2	Filler needed for variable-format records
4	1	End file and create alias; value is X'60'
5	11	Root name of alias

Position	Length	Purpose
0	2	Halfword binary record length
2	2	Filler needed for variable-format records
4	1	Linked file header; value is X'A0'
5	11	PDS member name
16	2	Unused
18	5	Timestamp of last read
23	5	Timestamp of last update

Position	Length	Purpose
0	2	Halfword binary record length
2	2	Filler needed for variable-format records
4	1	End file marker; value is X'40'

Position	Length	Purpose
0	2	Halfword binary record length
2	2	Filler needed for variable-format records
4	1	Contiguous file header; value is X'A3'
5	11	PDS member name
16	2	Binary count of blocks allocated
18	5	Timestamp of last read
23	5	Timestamp of last update

BACKUP: SEL Parameter

The SEL parameter is used with the BACKUP command to supply a mask that matches member names. If the SEL parameter is not specified, the entire PDS is backed up. SEL is not supported for EPDS.

Syntax

SEL=member.typ

member

Specifies the PDS member name.

typ

Specifies the PDS member type.

member.typ

May be up to 12 characters long, including the period. If the mask character is a plus sign (+), one position is matched. If the mask character is an asterisk (*), multiple characters are matched.

Examples

The following are sample specifications of the SEL parameter:

SEL=MEMBERAA.TTT

Matches only one member (if any)

SEL=MEM*.*

Matches any members starting with MEM

SEL=*.*

Matches all members

SEL=MASK++++.AAA

Matches type AAA members beginning with MASK

SEL=++++ABCD.*

Matches any member with ABCD in positions 5-8

CONSOLE

The CONSOLE command switches the command input source to the operator console.

Syntax

PDS=xxx, CONSOLE

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

DIRLIST

The DIRLIST command produces a print of the entire PDS or the portion selected by the SEL parameter. The number of directory blocks displayed by the DIRLIST command is the number allocated. DIRLIST is not supported for EPDS.

Syntax

PDS=*xxx*,DIRLIST

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

Sample Output

The following is a sample of the DIRLIST output for SYS\$MON:

```
PDSVAM VER 5.0  PDS=SYS$VIO LIST AT 14.54 ON 02/22/02  PDS UTILITY      PAGE   1
FIRST ID=0004 LAST ID=05A0 FREE ID=0187 FILES=00265 NRES DIRBLKU=004 SEL=
01437 BLOCKS TOTAL.....100.0%    00020 BLOCKS DIRECT.....1.4%
01005 BLOCKS USED.....69.9%    00412 BLOCKS FREE.....28.7%
*FILE NAME* NBLKS NRECS UC AC *BGN,END* LAST UPDATED  AND  READ ACCESS DATES
mmmmmmmmmttt      1      5 00 00 03BA,03BA 2001/09/14 08.05.57>2001/09/04 11.10.08
mmmmmmmmmttt      1      1 00 00 0407,0407 2001/08/15 11.05.08 2002/01/09 15.59.16
mmmmmmmmmttt      1      5 00 00 03FE,03FE 2001/06/25 08.15.55 2001/09/04 11.10.08
```

The following section explains the DIRLIST output fields:

FILENAME

Complete 11-character member name.

NBLKS

Number of blocks allocated to the member.

NRECS

Number of user records.

BGN

Relative block number of first block (hex).

END

Relative number of last block (hex).

Timestamps

Time of last CLOSE after update, APPEND, or CLOSE of initial create. Not affected by backup or restore.

DIRLIST: DELETE Parameter

The DELETE parameter, used with the DIRLIST command, requests the deletion of all members passing SEL criteria.

Syntax

```
PDS=xxx,SEL=membername,DELETE,DIRLIST
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

membername

Specifies a PDS member name.

For more information about using the SEL parameter, see the section DIRLIST:SEL Parameter.

Deletion Criteria

If you specify DELETE without the SEL parameter, you are prompted for deletion criteria. Respond in one of the following ways to the GPP206A message:

- Y** Deletes the current member. The query is repeated for the next member to match the SEL parameter.
- N** Bypasses the current member. The query is repeated for the next member to match the SEL parameter.
- X** Exits the delete processor. No more members are deleted.

Sample Jobstream

The following sample jobstream deletes all members beginning with *ABC* from the specified PDS (if you enter *Y* at the GPP206A message prompt).

```
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU  
PDS=xxx,SEL=ABC*.*,DELETE,DIRLIST  
/*
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID.

Deleted Members

All deleted members are flagged on the directory printout list.

DIRLIST: SEL Parameter

The SEL parameter is used with the DIRLIST command to supply a mask that matches member names. If the SEL parameter is not specified, the entire PDS is listed or, if you are also using the DELETE parameter, the GPP206A message prompts you for deletion criteria.

Syntax

SEL=member.typ

member

Specifies the PDS member name.

typ

Specifies the PDS member type.

member.typ

May be up to 12 characters long, including the period. If a mask character is a plus sign (+), one position is matched. If the mask character is an asterisk (*), multiple characters are matched.

You can also code the *member.typ* parameter in a date format. The following is an example of the SEL parameter syntax using the date format:

SEL=D{>|<}yy/mm/dd

yy/mm/dd

Specifies the year, month, and day, respectively, of the last PDS update.

Examples

The following are sample specifications of the SEL parameter:

SEL=MEMBERAA.TTT

Matches only one member (if any)

SEL=MEM*.*

Matches any members starting with MEM

SEL=*.*

Matches all members

SEL=MASK++++.AAA

Matches type AAA members beginning with MASK

SEL=++++ABCD.*

Matches any member with ABCD in positions 5-8

SEL=D>02/09/10

Selects all members whose last update is greater than September 10, 2002

SEL=D<02/10/30

Selects all members whose last update is less than October 30, 2002

DIRLIST: LC Parameter

The LC parameter is used with DIRLIST to allow display of lower case characters in file names and types. With DELETE or SEL, selection criteria must be entered using the correct case.

Syntax

```
DIRLIST,PDS=xxx,LC
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

DQINIT

The DQINIT command unconditionally dequeues a specific PDS. If the system crashes or is IPLed while accessing a PDS, the PDS directory may be left enqueued. Under these conditions, the DQINIT command dequeues the appropriate PDS directory.

Warning! The DQINIT command unconditionally releases the lock on a PDS. Use with caution. Issuing DQINIT can result in PDS corruption.

Syntax

```
PDS=xxx,DQINIT
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

Sample Jobstream

The following sample jobstream dequeues a PDS at IPL time:

```
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU
PDS=xxx,DQINIT
/*
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

FORMAT

The FORMAT command creates a PDS and formats the allocated area for use by the GSPDSU utility. FORMAT opens the filename SYS\$xxx for output, and formats the full PDS extent.

Syntax

FORMAT=xxx,NDIR=nnn,WPCT=ww,DWPCT=dd,RES=x

xxx

Specifies the PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

nnn

Specifies the number of directories; maximum number is 253. Each directory can hold 127 members. We recommend increasing the number of directories by a factor of 3 to allow for future directory splits. Use the following formula to calculate the number of directories to be allocated:

$$\text{NDIR} = \text{nummem} / 127 \times 3$$

For example, for a PDS containing 1000 members, the value for NDIR is 24:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{NDIR} &= 1000 / 127 \times 3 \\ \text{NDIR} &= 24\end{aligned}$$

PWCT

Specifies the threshold percent used for PDS full warning messages. The default value is 95%. This value can be changed with the SET command.

DWPCT

Specifies the percent used for PDS directory full warning messages. The default value is 95%. This value can be changed with the SET command.

RES

Specifies the reserve/release option. Specify RES=Y if reserve/release CCWs are to be used when the PDS is locked and unlocked.

FORMAT: EVENT Parameter

The EVENT parameter is used to create an EVENT or EPDS for Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS. The PDS is formatted with 512-byte blocks for locking and control information and 12K blocks for the high-level index, directory, and data blocks. The number of high-level index and directory blocks are calculated automatically, based on the EPDS file size, but the calculations can be overridden if needed.

Syntax

FORMAT=xxx,EVENT,WPCT=ww,FPCT=ff,NDIR=nnn,NHLX=nn,RES=x

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, EVT for SYS\$EVT).

WPCT

Specifies the threshold percent for PDS full warning messages. The default is 95%. Change this value with the SET command.

FPCT

Specifies the directory percentage full value used to calculate the number of directory and high-level index blocks. The default value is 60%. Specify a smaller value to allocate a larger number of directory and index blocks. This value is used when the file is loaded, as by a RESTORE. The free space is used when records are inserted into the PDS. Change this value with the SET command.

NDIR

Specifies the number of directory blocks to allocate, overriding the calculated value only if higher. Each directory block holds 127 events. (Master and current events are separate entries.)

NHLX

Specifies the number of HLX blocks to allocate, overriding the calculated value only if higher. The number allocated is calculated as the number needed to hold entries for all directory blocks plus one. Each HLX block holds pointers to 383 directory blocks. Since the entire HLX must be in memory, specify a larger value to increase the amount of storage allocated.

RES

Specifies the reserve/release option. Specify RES=Y to use reserve/release CCWs when the PDS is locked and unlocked. Change this option with the SET command.

FORMAT Criteria

The following criteria must be met to insure that the FORMAT command and any associated commands execute properly:

1. The FORMAT control statement must always be the *first* control statement encountered.
2. Multiple FORMATS must be done in **separate** executions of GSPDSU.
3. For a full PDS restore, always use the FORMAT command before using the RESTORE command.

Sample Jobstreams

The following sample jobstream formats the SYS\$xxx PDS and establishes the number of directories:

```
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU
FORMAT=xxx,NDIR=nnn
/*
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

nnn

Specifies the number of directory blocks; maximum is 253.

The following sample jobstream formats the SYS\$MON PDS and establishes the number of directories as 20:

```
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU
FORMAT=MON,NDIR=20
/*
```

Warning! You can only specify one PDS name at a time with a single // EXEC statement. Specifying multiple PDS=xxx,FORMAT statements with a single // EXEC statement can have unpredictable and undesirable results.

PDSDIR=CORRECT

The PDSDIR=CORRECT command is used to check PDS integrity and fix any errors it finds in a PDS. The high level index is rebuilt from the directory. (EPDS has the option of rebuilding the directory chain from the high level index.) For a standard PDS, the directory is compressed. Free space chains are reconstructed and any lost free space due to incomplete members is recovered.

PDSDIR=CORRECT locks a specified PDS until the check is complete. Other tasks cannot access this PDS while PDSDIR=CORRECT executes.

Important! Any xPCT or RES values established for the PDS or EPDS must be specified on the PDSDIR=CORRECT statement or they will be restored to their default values.

Syntax

For a standard PDS:

```
PDS=xxx,PDSDIR=CORRECT
```

For EPDS:

```
PDS=xxx,PDSDIR=CORRECT,EVENT
```

or:

```
PDS=xxx,PDSDIR=CORRECT,EVENT,DIR
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$PDS).

For EPDS, DIR optionally indicates that the directory chain be rebuilt from the HLX information. The default is to rebuild the HLX from the directory chain. An ANALYZE must be run first and DIR must be specified if directory chaining problems are indicated.

Sample Jobstream

The following sample jobstream executes PDSDIR=CORRECT:

```
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU
PDS=xxx,PDSDIR=CORRECT
/*
```

Sample PDSDIR= CORRECT Report

PDSDIR=CORRECT produces a report similar to the following:

```
PDS Directory/Index Rebuild Parameter: PDS=SYSS$VIO,CORRECT          GSPDSUF 02/22/02 16.36.12
** PDS CONTROL RECORD  RECID=0002 **
0080F780 C6C6F0F4 F5F8F4F2 FF045842 C2C70021 FE14F5F0 D55F0187 05A0019C 005F046D FF045842...BG...50N^G.....^.-
0080F7A0 00040000 00D1D6D3 C4E2D5C3 40E2C4E3 00060000 00C6C1D8 E2C1E2D6 4099A385 ....JOLDSNC SDT.....FAQSASO RTE
CTLNDIR  14
CTLIDFRE 0187
CTLIDEND 05A0
CTLNOFRE 019C
CTLIDCNT 046D
** PDS CONTROL RECORD  RECID=0002 **
0080F780 00000000 00000000 00000000 FE14F5F0 D55F0077 05A0019C 005F0466 .....50N^.....^..
0080F7A0 00040000 00D1D6D3 C4E2D5C3 40E2C4E3 00060000 00C6C1D8 E2C1E2D6 4099A385 ....JOLDSNC SDT.....FAQSASO RTE
CTLNDIR  14
CTLIDFRE 0077
CTLIDEND 05A0
CTLNOFRE 019C
CTLIDCNT 0466
BLOCKS MAPPED  = 01005
BLOCKS DELETED = 00000
BLOCKS IN FILE = 01005
ACTIVE MEMBERS = 00265
DIRECTORY BLKS = 00004
Contig Blocks  = 00315
```

The following list explains the fields in the PDSDIR=CORRECT report.
(Numbers for the fields CTLNDIR through CTLIDCNT are hexadecimal;
numbers for the remaining fields are decimal.)

CTLNDIR

Number of directories allocated to this PDS. This number is controlled by the NDIR parameter.

CTLIDFRE

Free list pointer in the PDS. This is the offset into the PDS of the next available block to be used.

CTLIDEND

Number of blocks allocated to the PDS. This number includes the directory blocks.

CTLNOFRE

Remaining free blocks in the PDS.

CTLIDCNT

Block number of PDS where the contiguous free area starts.

BLOCKS MAPPED

Number of usable blocks in the PDS.

BLOCKS DELETED

Number of deleted blocks in the PDS.

BLOCKS IN FILE

Number of PDS blocks that are currently occupied.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Number of members in the PDS.

DIRECTORY BLKS

Number of directory blocks that are currently being used.

Contig Blocks

Number of contiguous free blocks remaining in the PDS. Does not include deleted blocks.

PDSDIR=DEFRAG

The PDSDIR=DEFRAG command condenses used space in the PDS directory to free up directory space.

Run a defragmentation job when the following message is issued:

```
GPP015E  NO MORE PDS/VSE DIRECTORY SPACE
```

Even after PDSDIR=DEFRAG runs, it is possible to get a full directory condition. PDSDIR=DEFRAG is a temporary solution to this problem. For a permanent solution, back up the PDS, format it with a larger number of directories (using NDIR), and restore the PDS as soon as possible after receiving a GPP015E message.

Syntax

```
PDS=xxx,PDSDIR=DEFRAG
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

Sample Jobstream

The following sample jobstream executes PDSDIR=DEFRAG:

```
// EXEC GSPDSU
PDS=xxx,PDSDIR=DEFRAG
/*
```

REPORT

Use the report command with an EPDS to produce a PDS utilization report.

Syntax

REPORT, PDS=EVT, RESET

RESET is an optional parameter that reset counts reported on the second page of the report.

A sample of the report follows.

PDSVAM VER 5.0 PDS=SYS\$EVT STATUS AT 10.40 ON 02/26/02				PDS UTILITY PAGE 001		
CREATED:		10/04/01 11.05.36	LOADED:		12/05/01 17.25.21	
CONTROL DATA						
TOTAL BLOCKS		7,138				
HLX BLOCKS						
TOTAL		3	ENT/BLOCK		383	
USED		2	MAX DIR BLKS		1,149	
DIRECTORY BLOCKS						
TOTAL		751	ENT/BLOCK		127	
TOT CONTIGUOUS		751	FREE SPACE		40%	
USED CONTIGUOUS		146	USED ENTRIES		11,074	
EXTENTIONS		0				
TOTAL USED		146				
DATA BLOCKS						
TOTAL		6,382	LOG SEGS/BLOCK		8	
ALLOCATED		2,680				
CONTIGUOUS FREE		3,702				
CHAINED FREE		0				
TOTAL FREE		3,702				
LOGICAL SEGMENTS						
MAXIMUM		51,056				
USED SEGMENTS		11,093				
FREE LOG SEGS		10,347	BLKS FREE CHAIN		1,302	
PDSVAM VER 5.0 PDS=SYS\$EVT STATUS AT 10.40 ON 02/26/02						PDS UTILITY PAGE 002
CREATED:		10/04/01 11.05.36	LOADED:		12/05/01 17.25.21	
STATISTICAL DATA						
HLX READS		8	HLX WRITES		35,122	
DIR ALLOC CONT		963	DIR EXTENTIONS		0	
DIR CONT FREED		726	DIR EXT FREED		0	
DIR READS		581,812	DIR WRITES		267,493	
DIR SPLITS		671				
DATA READS		866,601	DATA WRITES		253,136	
BLKS FRM CONTIG		4,647	BLKS FRM CHAIN		0	
BLKS TO CONTIG		0	BLKS TO CHAIND		0	
LOCKS		45,501	LOCK WAITS		610	
GQQ001 MSGS		4	DQ REPLIES		4	
LOCK TAKEOVERS		11				
FILE LOADS		2				
OPEN NO LOCK		283	OPEN W/ LOCK		9,097	
READ NO DATA		0	READ W/ DATA		840,091	
READN NO DATA		1,220,549	READN W/ DATA		939,850	
READP NO DATA		0	READP W/ DATA		348	
ADDS		49,328	DELETES		47,911	
UPDATE DIR ONLY		13,142	UPDATE DAT ONLY		0	
UPDATE DIR+DAT		157,954				

RECS ALLOCATED	66,620	RECS FREED	47,949
GET TIMESTMP	8,935	PUT TIMESTMP	8,536
MAX LOGICAL REC	21,403	MIN LOGICAL REC	6,442
MAX DIR BLKS	292	MIN DIR BLKS	74
MAX LOG SEGS	21,440	MIN LOG SEGS	6,454

The first page of the report shows timestamps and allocation information. In this sample, the high level index can hold pointers to 1,149 directory blocks. Only 146 directory blocks are in use, with 11,074 entries. There are 2,680 data blocks allocated. These contain a total of 21,440 segments (2,680 X 8), 11,093 of which are actually in use.

The second page repeats the timestamp information and shows the counters reset with the RESET option.

RESTORE

The RESTORE command takes, as input, a tape or disk produced by the BACKUP command. Under operator or control card direction, the RESTORE command restores all PDS members on the tape or any subset of those members.

The timestamps of restored members are set to their value at the time the backup was taken. This means that if a complete PDS is backed up and then restored, the user perceives no change in timestamp values.

Any utility that supports sequential files may be used to restore a PDS. The PDS need not be restored to the same device type or to the same cylinder and track address.

All member selection commands are available, including mask name but excluding date/timestamp. For more information on selection criteria, see the section RESTORE: SEL Parameter.

Important! If a PDS is restored from other than a current backup, any data created in the missing interval is lost and must be recreated.

Syntax

PDS=xxx, RESTORE

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

RESTORE and FORMAT

When you use the FORMAT command with RESTORE, the NDIR parameter specifies the number of directory blocks. You should provide one directory block for every 64 members in the restored PDS to allow for splits. If not enough blocks can be allocated, it may be necessary to run a DEFrag and rerun the restore.

Always issue a FORMAT command before issuing a full PDS RESTORE command.

PDS Condense

When a PDS is backed up and restored in total, it is condensed. All members are assigned contiguous disk blocks and all free space is reorganized into a single area after all member data. A PDS should be condensed periodically to improve performance. Do not perform a condense operation while a PDS is being accessed by other partitions.

Sample Jobstream: Full Restore

The following sample jobstream restores all the members in a PDS:

```
// TLBL GSPDSI, 'TAPE.OUT'  
// ASSGN SYS010,280  
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU  
FORMAT=xxx,NDIR=nnn  
PDS=xxx,RESTORE  
/*
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

nnn

Specifies the number of directory blocks; maximum number is 250.

Warning! You can only specify one PDS name at a time with a single // EXEC statement. Specifying multiple PDS=xxx,RESTORE statements with a single // EXEC statement can have unpredictable and undesirable results.

RESTORE: SEL Parameter

The SEL parameter is used with the RESTORE command to supply a mask that matches member names. If the SEL parameter is not specified, the entire PDS is restored.

Syntax

SEL=member.typ

member

Specifies the PDS member name.

typ

Specifies the PDS member type.

member.typ

May be up to 12 characters long, including the period. If the mask character is a plus sign (+), one position is matched. If the mask character is an asterisk (*), multiple characters are matched.

Examples

The following are sample specifications of the SEL parameter:

SEL=MEMBERAA.TTT

Matches only one member (if any).

SEL=MEM*.*

Matches any members starting with *MEM*.

SEL=*.*

Matches all members

SEL=MASK++++.AAA

Matches type *AAA* members beginning with *MASK*.

SEL=++++ABCD.*

Matches any member with *ABCD* in positions 5-8.

Selective Restore and UPSI Values

The following sample jobstream restores selected directories within a PDS:

```
// UPSI 001
// ASSGN SYS010,280
// TLBL GSPDSI,'SYS$xxx.BACKUP'
// EXEC GSPDSU,SIZE=GSPDSU
PDS=xxx,RESTORE,SEL=member.typ
/*
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

member.typ

Specifies the member mask of members to be restored.

In this example, note that the UPSI value is not all zeroes. In UPSI syntax, a zero (0) indicates an "off" position, a one (1) indicates an "on" position, and an x is a placeholder that passes along the value of its position from any previously defined setting. UPSI 001 (or xx1) requests a selective restore. When selectively restoring a subset of PDS members, you must set the UPSI to value 001. If UPSI 001 is not specified, a restore of the complete PDS is the default.

Using other UPSI values, you can request other types of restores, whether alone or in conjunction with a selective restore. Here are the other available UPSI values:

xxx1

Does fast restore that locks the PDS to all updates (including online) for duration of restore.

xxxx1

Adds new members to PDS and does not replace existing members--in other words, performs a merge.

xxxxx1

Prompts you to confirm whether existing members ought to be replaced; then, if you respond affirmatively, replaces the existing members.

xxxxxx1

Provides only a directory listing of the tape; does not perform a restore.

For example, the UPSI value xx11 would perform a fast selective restore, locking the PDS to updates for the restore's duration.

RESTORE Messages

The RESTORE command produces the following messages:

GPP227

This message is displayed at the end of a restore along with the number of members restored.

GPP240

Identifies the target PDS for the RESTORE command.

GPP242,GPP243

If UPSI 001 is not specified, a selective restore does not take place (rather a complete restore will be done). These messages notify the operator of a full restore. The operator must respond Y for the restore to continue.

GPP244

If UPSI 001 is specified, a selective mode is entered. This message is produced to identify the selective restore.

GPP245

If UPSI 010 is specified, the SYS\$MON PDS is selected regardless of the PDS parameter, and this message is produced.

GPP246

If no SEL parameter is supplied, this message is issued to request the operator to supply the selection mask or membername. Use an asterisk (*) as the wildcard mask character.

GPP247

Follows GPP246. This message asks if the first or all members matching the select mask are to be restored. Respond EOB to restore only the first member matched; respond ALL to restore all members matched.

GPP248

Follows GPP246 and GPP247. This message asks if the operator wants to acknowledge each member before it is restored or if a matched member is to be restored unconditionally.

GPP249

This message is produced for each member matching the selection mask if the restore is selective and the operator has requested to acknowledge each selected member. The operator may respond N to skip a particular member, Y to restore that member, or X to terminate the restore.

GPP250

This message is displayed for each member restored in a selective restore run.

GPP251

This message is displayed at the end of a selective restore if no members on the input file match the supplied name or mask.

GPP252

The first record from a backup tape is the backup timestamp record. This record is formatted and GPP252 is produced, displaying the day, date, and time a backup PDS is created.

SET

The set command can be used to set warning thresholds, use of reserve/release, and the fill % for EPDS.

Note: Changing these values may require long-running partitions to be cycled for the changes to take effect.

Syntax

```
SET, PDS=xxx, WPCT=ww, DWPCT=dd, FPCT=ff, RES=x
```

xxx

Specifies a PDS ID (for example, VIO for SYS\$VIO).

WPCT

Specifies the threshold percent for PDS full warning messages. The default is 95%.

DWPCT

Specifies the percent used for PDS directory full warning messages. The default value is 95%. This does not apply to EPDS, since the EPDS directory will be extended automatically as needed.

FPCT

Specifies the directory percentage full value used to calculate the number of directory and high-level index blocks. The default value is 60%. Specifying a smaller value will result in a larger number of directory and index blocks being allocated. This value is used when the file is loaded, as by a RESTORE. The free space is used when records are inserted into the PDS. FCPT only applies to an EPDS.

RES

Specifies the reserve/release option. Specify RES=Y if reserve/release CCWs are to be used when the PDS is locked and unlocked. Specify RES=N to stop using reserve/release CCWs. This option will be detected on the next command processed against the PDS on all sharing systems.

Miscellaneous Features

This chapter explains some miscellaneous features of CA-GSS for VSE.

DCMPLT

DCMPLT can be executed as a PLT program or as a CICS transaction to attach subtasks under CICS. DCMPLT can be used under ICCF where DCMTASK cannot be used. Since current versions of CICS no longer run under ICCF, DCMPLT is not necessary. DCMTASK should be used instead.

Defining DCMPLT

DCMPLT must be defined to CICS as follows:

```
DFHPCT TYPE=ENTRY, TRANSID=DCMP, PROGRAM=DCMPLT  
DFHPPT TYPE=ENTRY, PROGRAM=DCMPLT, PGMLANG=ASSEMBLER  
DFHPLT TYPE=ENTRY, PROGRAM=DCMPLT
```

PLT Program

When executed as a PLT program, DCMPLT reads records from SYSIPT. DCMPLT records must be placed immediately following the last record read by CICS, which is indicated by *\$END*. The only required control card is DCMPLT
END.

Executing DCMPLT Before or During CICS Startup

To execute DCMPLT before or during CICS startup, you can enter the following with your CICS startup jobstream:

```
DCMPLT ATTACH phase ['parmname']
```

phase

Specifies a 1- to 8-character phase name.

parmname

Specifies an optional subtask parameter. Apostrophes (' ') around *parmname* are required.

Executing DCMPLT After CICS Startup

To execute DCMPLT after CICS startup, you can enter the following after signing on to CICS:

```
DCMP ATTACH phase ['parmname']
```

phase

Specifies a 1- to 8-character phase name.

parmname

Specifies an optional subtask parameter. Apostrophes (' ') around *parmname* are required.

For example, if you want to attach SARTASK and pass SARLIB as a subtask parameter, enter the following command:

```
DCMP ATTACH SARTASK 'SARLIB'
```

DCMPLT Record Format

All DCMPLT records must have the CICS transaction format shown above.

Sample CICS Subtask Startup (Under ICCF)

Following is an example of a jobstream you can use to start CICS subtasks under ICCF with DCMPLT records:

```
// EXEC DTSINIT
11000000
128
YES
00,3.5,0,T
01,768,4,IBAX
02,128,4,B
03,128,4,AB
04,128,4,AB
05,128,4,A

YES
03

GRPLIST=TECHESA,
APPLID=ICCFESA,
START=COLD,
SIT=E1,
FCT=E1,
JCT=E1,
MCT=E1,
PLTPI=E1,
DTB=AUX,
DUMP=YES,
MROBTCH=1,
MROLRM=NO,
SYSIDNT=ICCF,
EXEC=YES,
ISC=YES,
IRCSTRT=YES,
LGNMSG=YES,
MXT=20,
AMXT=10,
SIMODS=(A1,A2,B1,C1,D1,E1,F1,G1,H1,I1,I9,J1),
$END
DCMPLT ATTACH FAQSAO
DCMPLT ATTACH FAQSVSPO
DCMPLT ATTACH SARTASK 'SARLIB'
DCMPLT END
/*
```

DCMTASK

DCMTASK makes it easy for you to attach any task as a subtask.

Reasons to Use DCMTASK

The most important reasons for using DCMTASK are that it:

- Eliminates the need to modify your main task or long-running job
- Allows subtasking of tasks that do not share the same host

Format

To run subtasks with DCMTASK, use one of the following statements:

Important! Apostrophes (' ') around the PARM operands are required. In order to use a comma (,) as a delimiter for multiple subtask parameters, the second format must be used.

```
// EXEC DCMTASK,SIZE=mainsz,  
      PARM='main#sub/subparms,main_parms'  
  
// EXEC DCMTASK,SIZE=mainsz,  
      Parm='main/main_parms#sub/subparms#sub/subparms'
```

mainsz

Specifies what is required to run the program specified as the main task. If the main program is smaller than DCMTASK, DCMTASK must be used instead.

sub

Specifies the name of the specified subtask.

subparms

Specifies one or more subtask parameters. (optional)

main_parms

Specifies main task parameter data. (optional)

Rules

You can specify:

- Any number of subtasks starting with a pound sign (#)
- Subtask parameters separated from the subtask name by a slash (/).
- Main task parameters. To specify a main task parameter, place a comma after the last subtask listed, followed by main task parameter data; or use a slash (/) after the main task followed by the main task parameters. The second format must be used in order to specify multiple subtask parms separated by commas.

You can also continue a statement. To do so, end the initial line with a comma before column 72; column 72 must contain a non-blank character (in the following example, an X). Begin the next line at column 16, with any character except a slash (/). For example:

```
// EXEC DCMTASK,SIZE=DCMTDRIV,                                X
      PARM='DCMTDRIV#FAQSMAIN/USERS=100#FAQSVMX/USERS=20'
```

You can also continue a statement by ending at column 71, followed by a non-blank character in column 72. The next character must start in column 16 on the next statement. For example:

```
// EXEC DCMTASK,SIZE=FAQSMAIN,                                X
      PARM='FAQSMAIN/USERS=100,NAME=MYFAQS#FAQSVMX/USERS=20#FAX
      QSAO#FAQSVSP0'
```

Example

The following example shows how DCMTASK can set up a subtask for FAQSAO:

```
// EXEC DCMTASK,SIZE=FAQSAO,PARM='FAQSAO#DCMTDRIV'
```

In this example, DCMTDRIV is a subtask of the FAQSAO main task.

Running Subtasks of POWER or VTAM

Using DCMTASK, you can subtask any task under POWER or VTAM by executing one of the following statements:

```
// EXEC DCMTASK,PARM='DTRPOWR#sub/subparm,main_parm'
// EXEC DCMTASK,PARM='ISTINCVT#sub/subparm,main_parm'
```

sub

Specifies the name of a specified subtask.

main_parm

Specifies specified main task parameter data. DTRPOWR refers to POWER. ISTINCVT refers to VTAM.

Although subtasking under POWER or VTAM is possible using DCMTASK, it is not recommended. You cannot terminate your specified subtask without terminating POWER or VTAM.

Example

The following example shows how to subtask FAQSAO and the Unicenter CA-Deliver data collector under CICS.

```
// EXEC DCMTASK,PARM='DFHSIP#FAQSAO#SARTASK/SARLIB,cics_parms'
```

cics_parms

Specifies specified CICS main task parameter data.

GSSUTIL

GSSUTIL is a CA-GSS utility program that provides several miscellaneous functions. If the EXEC GSSUTIL statement is read by SYSIPT, control statements must follow in the job stream. If EXEC GSSUTIL is entered from the console, control statements are accepted from the console.

GSSUTIL COMMANDS

The following explains the commands that can be used with GSSUTIL.

/* or END

To terminate processing and cause the program to go to EOJ, enter one of the following commands:

/*

END

APPLY

Apply one or more individual Program Temporary Fixes (PTFs) for a product. Check the PTF documentation for details. The format of the statement is:

```
APPLY prodname fixfile.typ [fixfile.typ ...]
```

prodname

Specifies the name of the product. Use the same name that was used for the product's INSTALL. (INSTALL is discussed later in this section)

fixfile.typ

Specifies the name of the source library file to process. The typ should be SDF for SDF panels, HLP for help files, or OAL for OAL files (IMOD source files). As many files can be specified as will fit to column 72 of the card.

If there are too many files to fit on one card, additional cards can be supplied in the same format. APPLY saves the names and does not actually perform any updating until either a different command is encountered, the product name changes, or the EOF is reached.

APPLY verifies the product name, checks that the fix file belongs to the product, and then copies the source to a PDS named in the product's control file. The PDS file is then compiled, if necessary, and erased if requested by the control file. The LIBDEF PHASE search chains must include CA-GSS and CA-CIS as well as the product library. The source files are automatically loaded from the product library, so no LIBDEF SOURCE is needed.

See the GSSUTIL Samples section for a JCL and output samples.

ENABLE

Used to enable REXXPROC processing. For details about REXXPROC, see REXXPROC.

INSTALL

INSTALL is normally run as a part of a product's installation. The format of the statement is:

```
INSTALL prodname [prodname...]
```

prodname

Specifies the name of the product. Use the same name that would be used for a CASAUTIL START statement. As many products can be specified as will fit on a card up to column 72.

If there are too many files to fit on one card, additional cards can be supplied in the same format.

INSTALL verifies the product name and processes a control file that is included in the product's library. The source files are copied to a PDS named in the product's control file. The PDS file is then compiled if needed and erased if requested by the control file. The LIBDEF PHASE search chains must include CA-GSS and CA-CIS as well as the product library. The source files are automatically loaded from the product library, so no LIBDEF SOURCE is needed. See the GSSUTIL Samples section for a JCL and output samples.

GSSUTIL Samples

This section provides samples for using INSTALL and APPLY.

INSTALL Example

```
// JOB GSSUTIL
// LIBDEF PHASE,SEARCH=(CALIB.CIS14,CALIB.GSS50)
// EXEC GSSUTIL
INSTALL GSS/VSE
/*
/ &

// JOB GSSUTIL
// LIBDEF PHASE,SEARCH=(CALIB.CIS14,CALIB.GSS50,CALIB.FAQ550)
// EXEC GSSUTIL
INSTALL FAQ5/AS0 FAQ5/PCS
/*
/ &
```

APPLY Example

```
// JOB GSSUTIL
// LIBDEF PHASE,SEARCH=(CALIB.CIS14,CALIB.GSS50)
// EXEC GSSUTIL
APPLY GSS/VSE DCMTDRV0.SDF DCMTDRV1.SDF
/*
/ &
```

Console Output

The following is an example of the console messages for an INSTALL or APPLY:

```
// JOB GSSUTIL
DATE 08/22/2002, CLOCK 15/40/27
GLA629I GSS/VSE 5.0-0202 GSSUTIL DATED 07/25/02 15.41
GLA650I PROCESSING PRODUCT CA-GSS/VSE
EOJ GSSUTIL      MAX.RETURN CODE=00000
```

An additional message and non-zero return code are produced if any errors are detected.

SYSLST Output

The following is an example of the output from an APPLY run. The output from INSTALL is similar, but more extensive.

```
JOB GSSUTIL 08/22/2002 15.40 EDT GSS 5.0-0202 ** PDS UPDATE FACILITY **      COMPUTER ASSOCIATES      GSSUTIL PAGE 001

APPLY GSS/VSE  DCMTDRV0.SDF DCMTDRV1.SDF

PROCESSING PRODUCT CA-GSS/VSE
PRODUCT FOUND IN LIBRARY: CALIB.GSS50
MEMBER DCMTDRV0.SDF CREATED IN SYSSVIO FROM SOURCE DCMTDRV0.S 050000 GSSDFCM  RC=00 ERASED
MEMBER DCMTDRV1.SDF CREATED IN SYSSVIO FROM SOURCE DCMTDRV1.S 050000 GSSDFCM  RC=00 ERASED
** PROCESSING COMPLETE FOR PRODUCT CA-GSS/VSE      **
```

The report shows:

- The control statement being processed
- The product being processed
- The library where the product was found

For each member there is a line showing:

- The name of the PDS member being created
- The name of the PDS being updated
- The name of the source file processed
- Release information from the product control file
- The program called to process the PDS file (GSSDFCM for SDF files or GSFAOCM for OAL files)
- The return code from the program that was called
- Whether the source file was erased from the PDS

And finally, a line to indicate that processing for this product is complete. If errors are detected during the processing of one or more files, additional warning lines appear in the file and on the console.

REXXBAT

CA-GSS for VSE and its supported products allow you to execute REXX procedures called IMODs.

To execute a REXX IMOD as a batch job, you must use the REXXBAT utility.

Format

You can use any one of the following formats for REXXBAT:

```
// EXEC REXXBAT,SIZE=REXXBAT,PARM=' rexximod parameters'  
/*
```

```
// EXEC REXXBAT,PARM=' rexximod'  
parameter  
parameter  
...  
/*
```

```
// EXEC REXXBAT,SIZE=REXXBAT  
rexximod parameters  
/*
```

```
// EXEC REXXBAT,SIZE=REXXBAT  
rexximod  
parameter  
parameter  
parameter  
...  
/*
```

rexximod

Specifies the name of the REXX IMOD you wish to execute.

parameter

Specifies the name of one or more parameters associated with the REXX IMOD.

REXXPROC

You can catalog a REXX IMOD into a library as a procedure. You can then execute this procedure.

To allow IMODs to be cataloged as VSE procedures, follow these steps:

1. Enable REXXPROC. (Do once per IPL.) The sample JCL is:

```
// LIBBDEF PHASE,SEARCH=lib.sublib
// EXEC GSSUTIL
ENABLE REXXPROC
/*
```

2. Catalog the procedure. The sample JCL is:

```
// EXEC LIBR
ACC S=LOCAL.USER
CATALOG REXXPROC.PROC R=Y
/* I am REXX */
if userfunc()~='FAOXSFN' then if userfunc("FAOXSFN")='' then do
    say "GLA6000 LOAD FAILED FOR FAOXSFN"
    exit
end
Say 'Hello'
queue '// EXEC LIBR'
queue 'ACC S=IJSYSRS.SYSLIB'
queue 'LD *.PROC'
queue '/*'
queue '/&'
say 'Exiting'
exit
/* END OF REXXPROC */
/+
/*
```

3. Execute the procedure. The sample JCL is:

```
// LIBDEF *,SEARCH=lib.sublib
// EXEC PROC=REXXPROC
/*
```


MSHP Online

This chapter contains MSHP online information relevant to CA-GSS for VSE.

What Is MSHP Online?

You can use MSHP Online to verify product and maintenance levels of MSHP-installed products. APARs can be reviewed for completeness and accuracy as well as MSHP maintenance requirements.

MSHP Online Main Menu

Use the MSHP Online Main Menu to display MSHP (Maintain System History Program) information online. To access the MSHP Online Main Menu, select the MSHP Online option from your CA VSE product's main menu. Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS users should press PF4 from the Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS Menu Index.

A panel similar to the following appears:

```
MSHPONLN.V      ** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0112 **   ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
====>
               ****  MSHP ONLINE MAIN MENU  ****

HISTORY FILE: IJSYSHF
LABEL: VSE.SYSTEM.HISTORY.FILE

CUSTOMER:      Computer Associates
ADDRESS:       Columbus, Ohio
PHONE NUMBER:  888-1775
SYSTEM PROGRAMMER: John Smith
ENVIRONMENT:   ADMIN2H TEST SYSTEM VSE/ESA 2.5
REFRESH LEVEL: . .

               MSHP MENU SELECTIONS

      C  Installed Components      P  Installed Products
      L  MSHP Online Lookup

Copyright Computer Associates International, Inc., 1990, 2001
PF1=Help  PF3=Return  PF12=Exit
```

Select A History File

To select a history file to process, type the filename into the HISTORY FILE: field near the top of the screen. The default history file is IJSYSHF, but any valid history file can be entered. When you press Enter, the history file's fileid is displayed on the next line along with the customization information.

Selecting Menu Options

To select an option from the MSHP Online Menu, do one of the following:

- Place the cursor on the option you want and press Enter.
- Type the option letter on the command line and press Enter.

Menu Options Described

This table describes the options you can select from the MSHP Online Main Menu and the panels that those options access.

Installed Components

Accesses the Installed Components Panel. MSHP-installed components are listed along with their installation date and an indication of whether any APARs or PTFs have been applied to the component. CA product maintenance is applied via local APARs.

Installed Products

Accesses the Installed Products Panel. A summary of MSHP-installed products is listed. Each product's product number and corresponding description are displayed.

MSHP Online Lookup

Accesses the MSHP Online Lookup Panel. You can enter selection criteria to locate a specific PTF or APAR for a component, or for maintenance affecting a specific module.

Displays

This section discusses how to access and use the MSHP Online displays.

Installed Components Display

The Installed Components Display provides a summary of MSHP-installed components. MSHP-installed components are listed along with their installation date and whether any APARs or PTFs have been applied to the component. CA product maintenance is applied using local APARs. An * in the A or P column indicates that an APAR or PTF exists for the listed component.

From this panel you can also access component-specific data, such as the MSHP installed libraries, applied APARs, and maintenance requirements. To access the Installed Components Display, select option C (Installed Components) from the MSHP Online Menu. A panel similar to the following appears:

```
MSHPONLN.P ** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0202 ** ID=ADMINH2.ADMIN2
====>
      ** MSHP online - Installed Products Display IJSYSH1**

      PRODUCT          PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
      - ES1VS1          CA-ESI/VSE RELEASE 1.0
      - SNTVS2          CA-TOP SECRET RELEASE 3.0
      - FFGVS2          CA-FLEE Release 4.0
      - AUDVS2          CA AUDIT RELEASE 1.4
      - ENFVS1          CA-ENF/VSE RELEASE 1.0
      - SADVS3          CA-SYSTEM ADAPTER RELEASE 6.1
      - SELVS2          CA-90S SERVICES RELEASE 1.4
      - DYAVS2          CA-DYNAM/D RELEASE 7.0
      - DFIVS2          CA-DYNAM/FI RELEASE 7.0
      - DTYVS2          CA-DYNAM/T RELEASE 7.0
      - USPV52          CA-SYSTEM PROGRAMMERS INTERFACE 7.0
      - IXVVS2          CA-INDEXED VTOC COMPONENT RELEASE 7.0
      - DSDVS2          CA-DYNAM - CA-ASM COMMON 7.0
      - DYCVS2          CA-DYNAM COMMON COMPONENTS RELEASE 7.0
      - DYFVS2          CA-DYNAM/FI RELEASE 7.0
      - DYDVS2          CA-DYNAM/D RELEASE 7.0
      - DYTVS2          CA-DYNAM/T RELEASE 7.0
      - TKBVS1          CA-GSS RELEASE 5.0
      - SMEVS1          CA-FAQS/PCS RELEASE 5.0
      - SLXVS1          CA-FAQS/ASO RELEASE 5.0
      PF1=Help PF3=Return PF12=Exit
```

Actions

You can view MSHP-specific data (if it exists) for each component listed on the Installed Components Display.

To view data about a particular component, enter any of the following actions in the input field next to the component:

A=APARs

Displays list of APARs applied to a component. Accesses the Component APAR Display Panel.

L=Libraries

Displays library information regarding a component. Accesses the Component APAR Library Display Panel.

P=PTFs

Displays list of PTFs applied to a component. Accesses the Component PTF Display Panel.

S=Lookup

Searches for maintenance for PTFs, APARs, and modules. Accesses the MSHP Online Lookup Panel.

Component APAR Display

The Component APAR Display shows the APAR fixes that have been applied to the selected component.

Each APAR is listed with the APAR number, date of application, indicator requirements, and the MSHP RESOLVES comment.

To access the Component APAR Display, enter **A** in the input field of a component on the Installed Components Display.

A sample screen follows.

```
MSHPONLN.a      ** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0112 **      ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
====>
      ** MSHP Online Component APAR Display ** COMP 7965FLG00384 **

      APAR      Installed      REQ      Description
      - GS66155  01/17/02          FOLSEC DISPLAYS TRUNCATED RULE
      - GS62294  01/11/02          L170I AT GSFFFAD STARTUP
      - GS65105  01/11/02          ABEND IN GSLNKEDT
      - GS65244  01/11/02          ECHO LIBR FIRST COMMAND ON SYSLOG
      - GS65159  01/11/02          GLZ822 FFFLOT CODE 0B.10
      - GS65132  01/11/02          SUCCESSFUL TRANSFER MESSAGE IN ERRO
      - GS64748  01/11/02      *   ABEND DURING GSDFRAG
      - GS64462  01/11/02          AMODE/RMODE PROBLEMS
      - GS64331  01/11/02          GU002 HOOK3 FAILED RC=FB.
      - GS64318  01/11/02          GLM301 MESSAGE CANCELS
      - GS64316  01/11/02          GLM301 INVALID COLUMN NUMBER
      - GS63816  01/11/02          GLL049 FOR LARGE PHASES
      - GS63677  01/11/02          GSMAINT ABEND AFTER GLM008
      - GS63544  01/11/02          GLZ822 FFFAVR RC=00.08

Actions:  M=Modules affected R=PRE/CO-REQs Z=Zaps
PF1=Help PF3=Return PF8=Next PF12=Exit
```

Actions

You can enter any of the following actions in the input field next to the APARs listed on the Component APAR Display:

- M=Modules affected**
Displays a list of modules the selected APAR affects. Accesses the APAR Affected Modules Display Panel.
- R=PRE/CO-REQS**
Displays any prerequisites or co-requisites for the selected APAR. Accesses the Requirements Display Panel.
- Z=Zaps**
Accesses the APAR Display Panel.

APAR Affected Modules Display

The APAR Affected Modules display shows a summary of the modules affected by the specified APAR. The format of MSHP module names is:

tcnnnnnnnnn

t Represents the module type.

c Represents the module class.

nnnnnnnnnn

 Represents the name of the module, which can be a one-to-eight-character member name.

To access the APAR Affected Modules display, enter **M** in the input field of a component on the Component APAR Display.

A panel similar to the following appears:

```
MSHPONLN.m      ** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0112 **      ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
====>
                ** MSHP Online APAR Affected Modules **
                APAR EV61311
                C-EVSESYST

PF1=Help PF3=Return
```

Requirements Display

The requirements for a particular PTF or APAR are listed on the Online Requirements display. Requirement types are PRE-PREQuisite, CO-REQuisite, and NOT PRE-REQuisite. The associated PTF, APAR, component, or feature is listed.

To access the Online Requirements display, enter **R** in the input field of an APAR on the Component APAR Display.

A panel similar to the following appears:

```
MSHPONLN.r      ** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0112 **      ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
====>
                ** MSHP Online Requirements **
                APAR GS64483
                TYPE      REQUIRED APAR/PTF/COMPONENT/FEATURE
                PRE-REQ    7965FQG00:GS58370

PF1=Help PF3=Return
```

APAR Display

The APAR Display shows the affected module along with its offset, verification, and replacement information. This information is supplied from the MSHP ALTER control statement.

If information for an APAR is continued on the next panel, *MORE* is displayed. If more than one module was affected by the APAR, you can scroll through the modules by using the scroll PF keys, PF7 and PF8. The current position and number of modules affected are displayed in the top corner of the panel.

To access the APAR Display, enter **Z** in the input field of an APAR on the Installed Components Display.

A panel similar to the following appears:

MSHPONLN.z		** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0112 **		ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
==>		** MSHP Online APAR Display **		1 of 1
COMPONENT		APAR	MODULE	
7965FQG00384		G564286	C-\$FPSSVA	
OFFSET	VERIFY DATA	REPLACE DATA		
0000FE	9190	: 91C0		
000106	9140	: 4700		
PF1=Help PF3=Return PF12=Exit				

Component APAR Library Display

The Component APAR Library Display lists the libraries and library types of the specified MSHP-installed component. The format of the library name is *lib.sublib*. Valid library types are *Production* and *Generation*.

To access the Component APAR Library Display, enter **L** in the input field of a component on the Installed Components Display.

A panel similar to the following appears:

```
MSHPONLN.L      ** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0112 **      ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
===>
                ** MSHP Online Installed Library Display **
                  Component 7965SAR00222

      LIBRARY                                TYPE
      TECLIB3.SARV223                        Production

PF1=Help PF3=Return
```

Component PTF Display

The Component PTF Display lists the MSHP-installed PTFs for a specific component. Listed for each PTF is the PTF number, date of installation, requirement status, and whether the PTF supersedes other PTFs, has been superseded by another PTF, or was backed out.

From the MSHP Online Lookup display, you can also locate a specific PTF, APAR, or maintenance affecting a module. See the section MSHP Online Lookup Display in this chapter for more information.

To access the Component PTF Display, enter **P** in the input field of a component on the Installed Components Display.

A panel similar to the following appears:

MSHPPTF .p		** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0112 **			ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
====>		** MSHP Online Component PTF Display ** COMP 999910ESFV10 **			
PTF	Installed	REQ	SUPERSEDES	SUPERSEDED	BACKED OUT
— VE10012	12/10/02	*			
— VP10020	12/10/02	*			
— VP10014	12/10/02	*	*		
— VP10011	12/10/02	*		*	
— VP10007	12/10/02	*			
— VE10005	12/10/02	*			
Actions: A=APARS M=Modules R=PRE/CO-REQs S=Supersedes D=Sup'd by PF1=Help PF3=Return PF12=Exit					

Actions

You can enter one of the following actions in the input field to the left of the PTF members listed on the Component PTF Display:

A=APARS

Displays APARs fixed by the selected PTF. Accesses the PTF Associated APARs Panel.

D=Sup'd by

Displays PTFs superseded by the selected PTF. Accesses the Superseded PTF Display Panel.

M=Modules

Displays modules affected by the selected PTF. Accesses the PTF Affected Modules Panel.

R=PRE/CO-REQs

Displays prerequisites or co-requisites for the selected PTF. Accesses the Requirements Panel.

S=Supersedes

Displays PTFs that supersede the selected PTF. Accesses the Superseded PTFs Panel.

Installed Products Display

The Installed Products Display provides a summary of MSHP-installed products. Each product is listed with its product number and corresponding description.

To access the Installed Products Display, select option *P* (Installed Products) from the MSHP Online Main Menu. A panel similar to the following appears:

```

MSHPONLN.P          ** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0112 **          ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
====>
                ** MSHP online - Installed Products Display IJSYSHF**

      PRODUCT                                PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

      _ EVV610          ENTRY FOR EXPLORE FOR VTAM 6.10
      _ ECC610          EXPLORE FOR CICS V6.1 FOR VSE/ESA
      _ EVS610          EXPLORE FOR VSE V6.1 FOR VSE/ESA 1.3
      _ ECM630          EXPLORE REPORT WRITER AND UTILITIES
      _ ACV832          SYSTEMS ASSURANCE-COMM CORRECTIONS,ESA/1.3 + CICS/22
      _ ALT483          SYSTEMS ASSURANCE - ALERT FOR VSE PROGRAM CORRECTIONS
      _ ALC832          SYSTEMS ASSURANCE - ALERT FOR CICS/22 CORRECTIONS
      _ CMG393          ENTRY FOR GSS - COMMON PROGRAM CORRECTIONS
      _ CMG392          ENTRY FOR GSS - COMMON PROGRAM CORRECTIONS
      _ CMG391          ENTRY FOR GSS - COMMON PROGRAM CORRECTIONS
      _ FLG385          ENTRY FOR DCM-SYSTEMS - FLEE PROGRAM CORRECTIONS
      _ FQG385          ENTRY FOR DCM-SYSTEMS - FAQS PROGRAM CORRECTIONS
      _ FLG384          ENTRY FOR DCM-SYSTEMS - FLEE PROGRAM CORRECTIONS

      PF1=Help PF3=Return PF8=Next PF12=Exit

```

MSHP Online Lookup Display

You can use the MSHP Online Lookup display to locate the specific PTF, APAR, or maintenance affecting a module. To access the MSHP Online Lookup display, select option *L* (MSHP Online Lookup) from the MSHP Online Main Menu. A panel similar to the following appears.

```

MSHPPTF .L          ** CA-GSS MSHP Online 5.0-0112 **          ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
====>
                ** MSHP Online Lookup IJSYSHF**

COMPONENT  ===> * _____
LOCATE     ===> _____          ACTION          LOOKUP TYPE
MODULE TYPE ===> C

                                A          APAR
                                B          PTF
                                C          APARs for MODULE
                                D          PTFs for MODULE

Enter the component mask, locate criteria
and module type as a required, then tab to
the desired lookup action and press the ENTER key.

PF1=Help PF3=Return

```

Entering Search Criteria

In the COMPONENT field, you can specify complete component names or masks (partial names) using the mask character (*). An asterisk in the first position followed by blanks causes all components to be searched. For example, the mask 5666* causes all components beginning with 5666 to be searched. The more exact the component name, fewer I/Os are required to find the requested information. When searching for modules, you must enter a module type. Common module types include:

- C for phases (this is the default)
- R for OBJ members
- E for macros
- A for Assembler members

This chapter contains information about using eTrust CA-Top Secret Security (hereafter called eTrust CA-Top Secret) with CA-GSS for VSE for security checking.

Enabling Security in CA-GSS for VSE

Security is controlled by configuration options in the DCMTDRV menu.

If Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO is in use, this menu can also be accessed by entering .P=DCMTDRV0 on the online Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO command line.

1. From the DCMTDRV0 menu, select option G - GSS Config.
2. Select option S - GSS System Options.
3. Select option A - GSEDIT/Security Configuration.

The following is a sample panel:

```
DCMTDRV1.A  ** CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112**   ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
====>

***      GSS System Configuration      ***

GSEDIT Options:
Storage limit      2          M Maximum storage for editor in K or M
Translate table    GSEDUCUS   Used to translate to upper case
Allow USER command Y        Allow users to change identity
Allow SUBMIT command Y       Allow users to submit JCL

Use CA-Topsecret for VSE for:
- Command/PDS access Y       Control use of sensitive commands and
                              access to PDS members.
- Library checking   Y        Control access to VSE library members
                              from GSEDIT.
- IMOD      checking   Y      Control IMOD execution.

PF08=PFKey Definitions
PF01=Help PF02=Refresh PF03=Return PF05=Update PF06=Defaults PF12=Exit
```

Security Menu Options

The following table describes the Security options on the GSS/Security Configuration Panel.

Option	Description
Command/PDS Access	This option controls the use of eTrust CA-Top Secret to protect access to commands and PDS members. The resource names used are described later in this chapter.
Library Checking	For users with AllFusion CA-FLEE, this option enables eTrust CA-Top Secret checking for access to VSE library members. Standard VSE library and member authorizations are checked. EXECUTE permission is needed for SUBMIT.
IMOD Checking	This option enables use of eTrust CA-Top Secret to protect IMOD executions. The PDS and member access checking is described later in this chapter.

Defining a Facility for CA-GSS for VSE

One or two multi-user online facilities should be defined in the eTrust CA-Top Secret parameter file for CA-GSS for VSE. These sample definitions can be found in CAGSTSSP.Z. For example, if DCMTDRIV is the main task in a partition, the following definition could be used:

```
FACILITY(USER0=NAME=GSS)
FACILITY(GSS=ID=0,PGM=DCMTDRIV,MODE=FAIL)
FACILITY(GSS=MULTIUSER,NOABEND,TRACE,ASUBM,RES)
FACILITY(GSS=LCFCMD)
```

Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO users may be running FAQSMAN in the same partition as DCMTDRIV or in another partition. If FAQSMAN is running as a main task, the following facility definition could be used:

```
FACILITY(USER1=NAME=FAQS)
FACILITY(FAQS=ID=1,PGM=FAQSMAN,MODE=FAIL)
FACILITY(FAQS=MULTIUSER,NOABEND,TRACE,ASUBM,RES)
FACILITY(FAQS=LCFCMD)
```

Users of Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO or Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS should ensure that a facility is defined for FAQSAO if it is not covered by one of the above. FAQSAO issues automatic signons for users running IMODs as a part of IMOD security.

Defining CA-GSS for VSE Resources

CA-GSS for VSE resources must be defined to eTrust CA-Top Secret to be protected.

CA-GSS for VSE resources that can be protected include commands, panels, PDSs, and members.

All CA-GSS for VSE commands and panels use the resource class CACMD and an entity name starting with GSS. The following sections list the resource names that are used.

GSEDIT Resources

Editing a member requires READ access for GSPDSFIL, GSPDSTYP and GSPDSMEM. FILE or SAVE requires at least WRITE access for GSPDSTYP and GSPDSMEM. If a new member is created or a member is deleted, WRITE access for GSPDSFIL is required as well as well.

If Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS is installed, Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS security will be used instead of eTrust CA-Top Secret.

The following table shows the EDITOR commands that can be protected:

Resource:	Description:
GSS.EDIT.SUBMIT	Control use of SUBMIT or TRACE commands. Submit also requires EXECUTE authority on GSPDSTYP and GSPDSMEM. (TRACE is a feature of Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS.)
GSS.EDIT.XSCHED	Controls use of XSCHED command (available with Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS only).

GSPDSU Resources

The following table shows the GSPDSU resources that can be protected and the PDS authorizations needed. Where PDS security checking is done, READ access is required to the DSN for all functions except FORMAT, which requires WRITE access. Other authorizations are described for each command.

If Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS is installed, Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS security is used for certain functions instead of eTrust CA-Top Secret. Those functions are identified in the following table.

Resource:	Description:
GSS.PDSU.ANALYZE	Required for ANALYZE or ANALYSE. WRITE access is required for GSPDSFIL.
GSS.PDSU.BACKUP	Required for BACKUP. READ access is required to GSPDSFIL. No member checking is done.
GSS.PDSU.CATALOG	Required for CATALOG. If Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS is not available, WRITE access is required for GSPDSFIL, GSPDSTYP and GSPDSMEM. This function may be needed for product installation.
GSS.PDSU.COMPILE	Required for COMPILE. WRITE access is required for GSPDSFIL, GSPDSTYP, and GSPDSMEM. This function may be required for product installation.
GSS.PDSU.CORRECT	Required for PDSDIR=CORRECT. WRITE access is required for GSPDSFIL.
GSS.PDSU.DEFRAG	Required for PDSDIR=DEFRAG. WRITE access is required for GSPDSFIL.
GSS.PDSU.DELETE	Required in addition to GSS.PDSU.DIRLIST to use DIRLIST,DELETE. Requires WRITE access to GSPDSFIL, GSPDSTYP and GSPDSMEM (if no PCS).
GSS.PDSU.DIRLIST	Required for DIRLIST. READ access is required for GSPDSFIL. No member checks are done, but see GSS.PDSU.DELETE and GSS.PDSU.LC for additional authorizations.
GSS.PDSU.DQINIT	Required to issue DQINIT. WRITE access is required for GSPDSFIL.

Resource:	Description:
GSS.PDSU.ERASE	Required for ERASE. Requires WRITE access for GSPDSFIL, GSPDSTYP and GSPDSMEM. This function may be required for product installation.
GSS.PDSU.FORMAT	Required to FORMAT a PDS. Standard DSN checks are done by VSE when the PDS is opened for output.
GSS.PDSU.LC	Required in addition to GSS.PDSU.DIRLIST and GSS.PDSU.DELETE if the LC parameter is specified.
GSS.PDSU.PERCENT	The PERCENT is no longer used. See SET instead.
GSS.PDSU.RECOVER	Required for RECOVER. WRITE access is required for GSPDSFIL.
GSS.PDSU.REPORT	Required for REPORT. READ access is required for GSPDSFIL.
GSS.PDSU.RESTORE	Required for RESTORE. WRITE access is required to GSPDSFIL. No member checks are done.
GSS.PDSU.SET	Required for SET. WRITE access is required for GSPDSFIL.

GSSUTIL Resources

The following table shows the GSSUTIL command resources that can be protected. No PDS checks are done.

Resource:	Description:
GSS.UTIL.DISABLE	Required for DISABLE or ACTIV REXXPROC.
GSS.UTIL.ENABLE	Required for ENABLE or DEACT REXXPROC.
GSS.UTIL.GMFCMD	Required for GMFCMD.
GSS.UTIL.INSTALL	Required for INSTALL or UPDATE commands. These may be required for product installation.
GSS.UTIL.LOADSVA	Required for LOADSVA command.

DCMTDRV0 Menu Security

The DCMTDRV0 menu, normally accessed through the VTAM or CICS interfaces, provides access to various products and functions. The contents of the menu are automatically configured according to the CA products licensed for the system. The DCMTDRV0 configuration menu allows users without eTrust CA-Top Secret to control whether certain options are available on DCMTDRV0 and allows a userid and password to be specified to control access.

To get to the DCMTDRV0 Configuration panel:

- From DCMTDRV0, select option G, GSS Configuration.
- Select option S, GSS System Options.
- Select option B, DCMTDRV0 Configuration.

```

DCMTDRV1.B  **  CA-GSS - Terminal Driver 5.0-0112**  ID=ADMIN2H.ADMIN02
===>

***      GSS System Configuration      ***

DCMTDRV0 Options:
Show MSHP           Y           Include MSHP option on DCMTDRV0 menu
Show GSS Config     Y           Include GSS Configuration option
Userid for Config   Password    Userid for access to GSS Config
Confirm Pwd         Reenter password for access to GSS Config
No password set

Show CPR            Y           Include CPR menu option
Userid for CPR      Password    Userid for access to CPR
Confirm Pwd         Reenter password for access to CPR

PF01=Help PF02=Refresh PF03=Return PF05=Update PF06=Defaults PF12=Exit

```

DCMTDRV0 Configuration Panel Options

This table describes the options on the DCMTDRV0 Configuration Panel.

Option	Description
Show MSHP	This option controls whether the MSHP option appears on the DCMTDRV0 panel. Specify 'Y' to include it or 'N' to exclude it. The MSHP panels can also be accessed from the GSS Configuration panel. This should be 'Y' if eTrust CA-Top Secret security is enabled.
Show GSS Config	This option controls whether the GSS Config option appears on the DCMTDRV0 panel. Specify 'Y' to include it or 'N' to exclude it. If it is excluded, use the following fields to specify a userid and password for which the option will be shown. This should be 'Y' if eTrust CA-Top Secret security is enabled.
UserId for Config	If the GSS Config option is excluded from the DCMTDRV0 panel, specify a userid for which the option is to be shown.
Password	Enter a password to be used with the userid specified above to control access to the GSS Config panel. The password will not be displayed.
Confirm Password	Reenter the password specified above for confirmation. The password will not be displayed.
Show CPR	This option controls whether the CPR option appears on the DCMTDRV0 panel. Specify 'Y' to include it or 'N' to exclude it. If it is excluded, use the following fields to specify a userid and password for which the option will be shown. This should be 'Y' if eTrust CA-Top Secret security is enabled.
UserId for CPR	Enter a password to be used with the userid specified above to control access to the CPR menu.
Password	Enter a password to be used with the userid specified above to control access to the CPR menu. The password will not be displayed
Confirm Password	Reenter the password specified above for confirmation. The password will not be displayed.

DCTMDRV0 eTrust CA-Top Secret Security

If eTrust CA-Top Secret is being used for command and PDS access, then the DCMTDRV0 menu automatically configures itself for both licensed products and eTrust CA-Top Secret permissions. Users coming from CICS are automatically signed on using the CICS terminal/opid or CICS userid as passed by DCMOCIXP. (This is controlled by the Miscellaneous Configuration panel. The userid option should be specified for eTrust CA-Top Secret security to provide a consistent userid). Users coming directly from VTAM must provide a valid userid and password.

DCMTDRV0 Resources

This table shows the resources used by the DCMTDRV0 menu. The resource class is CACMD.

Resource:	Description:
GSS.PANEL.CONFIG	Controls access to the GSS Config panels.
GSS.PANEL.CPRMENU0	Controls access to the CPR main menu.
GSS.PANEL.EVSE	Controls access to Unicenter CA-Explore for VSE.
GSS.PANEL.EXPC	Controls access to Unicenter CA-Explore for CICS.
GSS.PANEL.EXPV	Controls access to Unicenter CA-Explore for VTAM.
GSS.PANEL.FAQS	Controls access to Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO.
GSS.PANEL.FOLMENU0	Controls access to AllFusion CA-FLEE
GSS.PANEL.FV2MENU0	Controls access to BrightStor CA-FAVER2.
GSS.PANEL.JOLMENU0	Controls access to Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS.
GSS.PANEL.MSHPONLN	Controls access to the MSHP panels.
GSS.PANEL.SARMENU0	Controls access to Unicenter CA-Deliver.
GSS.PANEL.TSIO0001	Controls access to BrightStor CA-EPIC.
GSS.PANEL.VBHMENU0	Controls access to BrightStor CA-Hyper-Buf.
GSS.PANEL.VCOMENU0	Controls access to BrightStor CA-Extend/DASD.

Resource:	Description:
GSS.PANEL.VMCMENU0	Controls access to BrightStor CA-Mastercat.
GSS.PANEL.VSOMENU0	Controls access to BrightStor CA-VSAMAid.
GSS.PANEL.XPRMENU0	Control access to Unicenter CA-ExpressPrint.

CPR Menu Resources

The following table shows the eTrust CA-Top Secret security resources used by CPRMENU0. Any Unicenter CA-FAQS ASO security options are overridden by eTrust CA-Top Secret permissions. The resource class is CACMD.

Resource:	Description:
CPR.PANEL.A	Controls access to option A, Audit trail reporting.
CPR.PANEL.C	Controls access to option C, CICS Name Maintenance.
CPR.PANEL.F	Controls access to option F, Form Maintenance and option L, Control Files Maintenance.
CPR.PANEL.P	Controls access to option P, Printer ID Maintenance and Dispatch.
CPR.PANEL.Q	Controls access to option Q, Print Queue Entries.
CPR.PANEL.QALT	Allows Alter and Delete on the Print Queue Entries panel.
CPR.PANEL.U	Controls access to option U, Screen Print User Maintenance.

PDS Security Checking

PDS security checking is done by GSPDSU, the EDITOR, and GSFAOEX (for IMOD security, described below.) For consistency, if Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS is installed, Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS security continues to be called instead of eTrust CA-Top Secret. Where Unicenter CA-FAQS PCS was not called before, eTrust CA-Top Secret may be called now. See the above resource tables for more information.

PDS security requires defining three new resource classes, GSPDSFIL, GSPDSTYP, and GSPDSMEM as in the following example:

```
TSS ADD(RDT) RESCLASS(GSPDSFIL) RESCODE(01) MAXLEN(44) -  
  ATTR(GENERIC, LONG, MASK) ACLST(NONE, READ, WRITE, ALL)  
TSS ADD(RDT) RESCLASS(GSPDSTYP) RESCODE(02) MAXLEN(11) -  
  ATTR(GENERIC, LONG, MASK) -  
  ACLST(NONE, READ, WRITE, EXECUTE=0040, ALL)  
TSS ADD(RDT) RESCLASS(GSPDSMEM) RESCODE(03) MAXLEN(20) -  
  ATTR(GENERIC, LONG, MASK)  
  ACLST(NONE, READ, WRITE, EXECUTE=0040, ALL)
```

A DSN check is first used to check access to the PDS dataset and volume. The GSPDSFIL check is made with the fileid appended to the dataset name. If member-level checks are needed, the GSPDSTYP check is then made using the fileid with the three-character type appended. Then the GSPDSMEM check is made by appending the member name after the type. For example, to edit FILE.TYP in the MON PDS, defined as:

```
// DLBL SYS$MON, 'MON.PDS'  
// EXTENT ,PDSVOL
```

The following checks are made:

```
DSN(MON.PDS.SYS$MON) VOL(PDSVOL) ACC(READ)  
GSPDSFIL(MON.PDS.SYS$MON) ACC(READ)  
GSPDSTYP(SYS$MON.TYP) ACC(READ)  
GSPDSMEM(SYS$MON.TYP.FILE) ACC(READ)
```

IMOD Security

If IMOD execution is enabled, checks are made on all IMODS executed (except those called internally from online panels) by GSFAOEX. The userid used is the one returned by the USERID() function.

IMODS executed by REXXBAT will use the security associated with the job. READ access to the DSN and GSPDSFIL are required and EXECUTE access for GSPDSTYP (always 'OAL') and GSPDSMEM. WARN mode is strongly recommended so the correct permissions can be set up without disrupting normal operations.

IMODS executed using REXXPROC are VSE library members that must be protected using VSE library security for the PROC member.

Frequently Asked Questions

Installation Questions

Question: Should I IPL after installing CA-GSS for VSE and other CA products that use CA-GSS for VSE?

Answer: Yes. The IPL ensures that the correct library is being accessed and that the system files are loaded into storage. You can install CA-GSS for VSE and all other CA products that use CA-GSS for VSE **before** performing the IPL.

Upgrade Questions

Question: I have received an upgrade tape. Is this tape a maintenance tape or an installation tape?

Answer: This tape is an installation tape with all maintenance applied.

Question: Do I need to reapply PTFs after an upgrade?

Answer: All solutions are included on upgrade tapes, except site-specific solutions. Only site-specific solutions need to be reapplied.

Licensing Questions

Question: Do we need an LMP key to run CA-GSS for VSE?

Answer: CA-GSS for VSE does not need an LMP key, but the products that use CA-GSS for VSE require LMP keys.

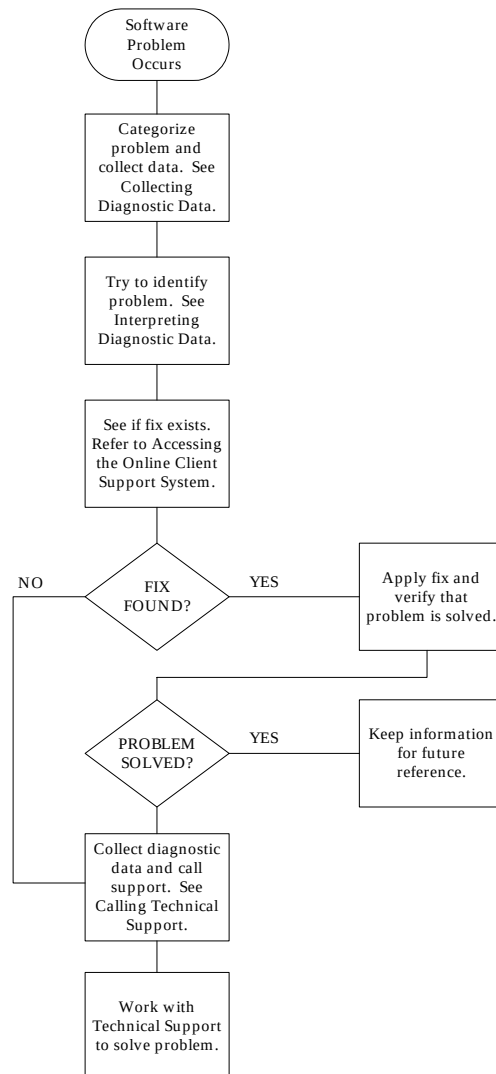
Troubleshooting

This chapter contains information about:

- Identifying and resolving problems
- Contacting CA Technical Support
- Receiving ongoing product releases and maintenance
- Requesting product enhancements

Diagnostic Procedures

The following flowchart provides a summary of the procedures to follow if you have a problem with a CA software product. Each of these procedures is detailed on the following pages.



Collecting Diagnostic Data

The following information is helpful in diagnosing problems that might occur:

- Control statements used to activate your product
- JCL used to install or activate your product
- Relevant system log or console listings
- Relevant system dumps or product dumps
- List of other IBM or third-party products that might be involved
- Manufacturer, model number, and capacity of your hardware
- Numbers and text of IBM or CA error messages associated with the problem
- Names of panels where the problem occurs
- List of all fixes applied to all relevant software, including:
 - The dates fixes were applied
 - Fix numbers
 - Names of components to which fixes were applied
- Short description of problems

Interpreting Diagnostic Data

When you have collected the specified diagnostic data, write down your answers to the following questions:

1. What was the sequence of events prior to the error condition?
2. What circumstances existed when the problem occurred and what action did you take?
3. Has this situation occurred before? What was different then?
4. Did the problem occur after a particular PTF was applied or after a new release of the software was installed?
5. Have you recently installed a new release of the operating system?
6. Has the hardware configuration (tape drives, disk drives, and so forth) changed?

From your response to these questions and the diagnostic data, try to identify the cause and resolve the problem.

Licenses

Many CA software solutions use license keys or authorization codes to validate your hardware configuration. If you need assistance obtaining a license key or authorization code, go to <http://supportconnect.ca.com/sc/licenses/siteLicenses.jsp> to view your current LMP keys, to contact CA Licensing support, or to open or update any licensing issues.

Contacting Technical Support

For online technical assistance and a complete list of locations, primary service hours, and telephone numbers, contact Technical Support at <http://ca.com/support>.

Have the following information ready before contacting CA Technical Support:

- All the diagnostic information described in Collecting Diagnostic Data.
- Product name, release number, operating system and genlevel.
- Product name and release number of any other software you suspect is involved.
- Release level and PUTLEVEL of the operating system.
- Your name, telephone number and extension (if any).
- Your company name.
- Your site ID.
- A severity code. This is a number (from 1 to 4) that you assign to the problem. Use the following to determine the severity of the problem:
 1. A "system down" or inoperative condition
 2. A suspected high-impact condition associated with the product
 3. A question concerning product performance or an intermittent low-impact condition associated with the product
 4. A question concerning general product utilization or implementation

Generating a Problem Report

When a Technical Support representative has determined that your problem requires further investigation, you can use the following to generate a problem report. The CAISERV diagnostic facility produces a problem report for you to fill out and send in with all problem documentation.

CAISERV also produces a short report on the CA products that you have installed. You should send this information to help Technical Support solve your problem. To invoke CAISERV, execute the following JCL:

```
// JOB CAISERV
// EXEC CAISERV
/ &
```

This job will produce the problem report shown below to SYSLIST.

```
CAISERV 1 0*COMPUTER ASSOCIATES PRODUCT STATUS REPORT*7/15/9x(MM/DD/YY)093016 (WW.MM.SS) PAGE 1
*****
*                                COMPUTER ASSOCIATES PROBLEM REPORT SHEET
* ALWAYS COMPLETE THIS AND SUBMIT IT AND THE FOLLOWING PAGES WITH ANY PROBLEM)
*
*****
* COMPANY NAME                      COMPANY ADDRESS
* _____
*
* CONTACT NAME                      TELEPHONE NUMBER
* _____
*****
* OPERATING SYSTEM PUT LEVEL                      I/O DEVICES ATTACHED
* UNDER DOS/VSE AF/R3.5 _____ ON CPU FF00005243410000 _____
*
* OTHER SYSTEM SOFTWARE
* (VENDOR AND/OR IBM) _____
*****
* PROBLEM SEVERITY                      PROBLEM TYPE
* (CRITICAL, COSMETIC, ETC) _____ INTERMITTENT, REPRODUCIBLE, ETC) _____
*****
* DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM
*****
```

Product Releases and Maintenance

Clients are requested to operate only under currently supported releases of the product.

Clients with current maintenance agreements also receive ongoing maintenance. When a new release of the system is available, a notice is sent to all current clients.

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