"When all else fails during your z/OS recovery efforts, SAE won't!"

# Stand Alone Environment (SAE) The User Guide Release 17.0



NewEra Software Technical Support 800-421-5035 or 408-520-7100 support@newera.com



Rev: 2021-03-18

# 1 Copyright, Trademark and Legal Notices

_	
COPYRIGHTS	This User's Guide and the related Software Product(s) are protected under a Copyright dated 2021 by NewEra Software, Inc. All rights are reserved.
LICENSE AGREEMENT	This User's Guide describes the installation and operation of SAE, its standalone environment and applications. It is made available only under the terms of a license agreement between the licensee and NewEra Software Inc. No part of this User's Guide or the related Software Product(s) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, for any purpose, without the express written permission of NewEra Software, Inc.
THE TRADEMARK AND COPYRIGHTS OF OTHERS	The following products and/or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation are referenced in this document: MVS, VM, RACF, z/OS, SYSPLEX, JES, VTAM, TSO, ISPF, ICKDSF, DFSMSdss, DR/DSS, and others.  The following products and/or registered trademarks of Compuware Processing are referenced in this document: FDR. DSF, and others.  Note: SAE does not use FDR or DFSMSdss in processing tapes created by those products. The file format of FDR and DFSMSdss tapes vary and may change from release to release. SAE may not support all current FDR or DFSMSdss formats nor the formats of future FDR or DFSMSdss releases.

# 2 Technical Support Information

# Around-The-Clock Support

NewEra Software is dedicated to providing the highest level of technical support to meet our customers growing needs. In order to meet these needs, NewEra provides around-the-clock technical support, 7 days a week, 24 hours a day.

## Reaching Us by Telephone During Business Hours

In case of an emergency, please use the following phone numbers to reach our technical support staff during normal business hours (6 AM to 4 PM Pacific Time):

- In North America, dial 1-800-421-5035
- Outside North America, dial 1-408-201-7000

## Reaching Us by Telephone During Non-Business Hours

During non-business hours, phone the above numbers and you will receive instructions on how to contact a Technical Support Representative or a Technical Support Manager.

## Sending Email

You can send our technical support staff an email message (support@newera.com).

Your email message will be answered by the next business day. If you have product technical questions or product recommendations, you can send them as an email message.

#### Help Through the NewEra Website

You can access our technical support staff from www.newera.com. Your request will be answered by the next business day.

#### Service Levels

NewEra is committed to providing the highest level of quality to our customers by adopting the following criteria for responding to customer requests:

- All critical questions received by phone during working hours will be answered within 15 minutes of receiving the request.
- All email or NewEra Homepage technical questions will be answered by the next business day.

# We Want Your Suggestions!

NewEra understands the significance of providing our customers with the highest quality support and welcomes all suggestions as to how we may improve Technical Support.

# 3 Table of Contents

1	COP	YRIGHT, TRADEMARK AND LEGAL NOTICES	2
2	TEC	HNICAL SUPPORT INFORMATION	3
3	TAB	LE OF CONTENTS	4
4		- WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT?	
4			
	4.1	THE ENVIRONMENT	
	4.2	THE APPLICATIONS	
	4.3	SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	
	4.4	WHAT'S NEW IN RELEASE 17	
	4.5	WHAT'S NEW IN RELEASE 16	
	4.6	WHAT'S NEW IN RELEASE 15	
_	4.7	WHAT'S NEW IN RELEASE 14	
5		INSTALLATION	
	5.1	INTRODUCTION	
	5.2	SAE Installation	
	5.2.1	0,	
	5.2.2		
	5.2.3	7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	5.2.4	1 0	
	5.3	Installing SAE Product Trial	
	5.3.1		
	5.3.2		
	5.3.3	Creating the SAE Distribution Tape LICENSING SAE	
	5.4 5.5	CUSTOMIZING SAE	
	5.5 5.5.1		
	5.5.2		
	5.5.3	1	
	5.5.4		
	5.5.5		
	5.5.6		
	5.5.7	· ·	
	5.5.8		
	5.5.9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5.5.1		
	5.5.1		
	5.5.1	2 AUDIT_DSN= Keyword	43
	5.5.1	3 PRINT_TYPE= Keyword	44
	5.5.1	4 PRINT_UNIT= Keyword	46
	5.5.1	5 PRINT_VOL= Keyword	47
	5.5.1	6 PRINT_DSN= Keyword	48
	5.5.1	= = >	
	5.5.1		
	5.5.1	•	
	5.6	Preparing SAE for IPL	
	5.6.1		
	5.6.2	- F	
	5.6.3	, ,	
	5.7	Using Audit Control	57

	<i>5.7.1</i>	Using Audit	
	<i>5.7.2</i>	CATAUDIT Job	59
	<i>5.7.3</i>	RPTAUDIT Job	6 <i>(</i>
	5.8 L	JSING BACKUP CONTROL SYSTEM	61
	5.8.1	Backup Control System	62
	5.8.2	MSTRINIT	64
	5.8.3	TAPEINIT	65
	5.8.4	TAPETEST	66
	5.8.5	Backup Dataset List	68
	5.8.6	Backup Master Control	69
	<i>5.8.7</i>	Backup Reporting	70
6	HOW '	ГО IPL SAE	<b>7</b> 3
	6.1 I	PLING SAE	75
	6.1.1	Defining an Integrated Console prior to IPL	
	6.1.2	Performing DASD IPL	
	6.1.3	Performing TAPE IPL	
	6.1.4	Performing a USB stick/CD-ROM/Network File IPL	
	6.1.5	IPLing Under VM	
	6.1.6	Preparing for Use Under VM	
	6.1.7	TAPE IPL Under VM	
	6.1.8	DASD IPL Under VM	
	6.1.9	Console	
	6.1.10	Establishing a Console via LOADPARM	
	6.1.11	HMC's Operating System Messages console messages	
		OGGING ON TO SAE	
	6.2.1	SAE Logon	
	6.2.2	Override	
	6.2.3	Password	
	6.2.4	SAE Logon Screen Information	
		Automatic Printer Output Assignment	
		SAE PRIMARY SCREEN	
	6.4.1	Functional Description	
	6.4.2	Common PF Key Assignments	
		SAE SETTINGS	
	6.5.1	SAE IPL Options	
	6.5.2	Printer Control – Activate Print Output	
	6.5.3	Printing to Disk Dataset	
	6.5.4	Print to Disk Dataset via Option 0.1	
	6.5.5	Printer to Disk Dataset via Other Than Option 0.1	
	6.5.6	Print to Disk Dataset - Dataset Allocation	
	6.5.7	Printing to a Tape Dataset	
	6.5.8	Switching Print Output Direction	
	6.5.9	Setting the TOD Clock	
	6.5.10	Set Volume Selection Re-Use	
7		ON SERVICES	
•		Action Services	
	7.1 <i>F</i>	What are Action Services	
	7.1.2	List of Action Services Action Services Overview	
	7.1.3		
		Volume Services	
	7.2.1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	7.2.2	Volume Selection Re-Use Screen	
	7.2.3	Volume Selection	

7.2.4	Printing a Volume List	
7.2.5	Invoking Services	130
7.2.6	Rename Volumes	
7.2.7	Dataset Allocation – "A"	132
7.2.8	Volume Information – "I"	133
7.2.9	Volume Initialization – "V"	134
7.2.10	Volume Map – "M"	137
7.2.11	Sorting the Volume Map Extent List	139
7.2.12	Locating an Extent	140
7.2.13	Printing the Volume Map List	141
7.2.14	Invoking DASD Extent Services	142
7.2.15	DASD Extent Services	
7.2.16	View/Alter Screen for DASD Extent Record	
7.3 D	ATASET SERVICES	
7.3.1	Dataset Selection	
7.3.2	Locating a Dataset	
7.3.3	Dataset List Print	
7.3.4	Invoking Services	
7.3.5	Dataset RACF and Password Indicators	
7.3.6	Dataset Rename - R	
7.3.7	Dataset Information - I	
7.3.8	Dataset Allocation - ALLOC	
7.3.9	Valid Dataset Allocation Specifications	
7.3.10	Copying Between Datasets	
7.3.11	Copying Selected Members	
7.3.12	Dataset Copy Restrictions	
7.3.13	Source and Target Datasets	
	IEMBER SERVICES	
7.4.1	Member Selection – Edit/Browse	
7.4.2	Member Selection – Zap/Verify	
7.4.3	Locating a Member	
7.1.3 7.4.4	Print Member List	
7.4.5	Invoking Services	
7.4.6	Empty Datasets and New Member (Edit Only)	
7.4.7	Member Create (Edit Only)	
7.4.8	Member Rename (Edit or Zap Only)	
7.4.9	Member Delete (Edit or Zap Only)	
7.4.10	CSECT Selection – ZAP/Verify	
7.4.11 7.4.11	Selecting a CSECT	
	DIT SERVICES	
7.5 E	Edit/Browse	
7.5.1 7.5.2	Positioning	
7.5.2 7.5.3	Printing	
7.5.4		
7.5.4 7.5.5	Altering Contents	
	Member Undelete (Edit Only) AP SERVICES	
7.6.1	ZAP/Verify	
7.6.1 7.6.2	, 35	
7.6.2 7.6.3	Positioning	
	Command Line Commands	
7.6.4 7.6.5	Altering Contents	
	ZAP Saving a Zapped Dataset	
	ATALOG SERVICES	
7.7.1	Catalog Selection	
7.7.2	Altercat/Listcat	
<i>7.7.3</i>	Catalog Types	

	7.7.4		
	7.7.5	Invoking Dataset Services from Catalog Services	202
	7.7.6	Altering a Catalog Entry	203
	7.7.7		
	7.7.8	Circumventing Uncataloged Dataset Problems	205
8	FAST	DASD ERASE	207
	8.1	FAST DASD Erase Overview	209
	8.1.1	Unit Selection	211
	8.1.2	EAV Erase Setting	212
	8.1.3	Erase Parameter Setting	
	8.1.4	Erase Reports	
	8.1.5	Fast DASD Erase/QUICK INIT Selection	
	8.1.6	Sorting Volume List	
	8.1.7	0	
	8.1.8	Printing a Volume List	
	8.1.9	Erase Commands	
	8.2	STARTING AN ERASE	
	8.2.1	Erase Status	
	8.2.2	Fast DASD Erase Monitoring	
	8.3	DRPCLIP COMMAND	
	8.4 8.5	ERASE SUMMARY REPORT	
	8.6	No Response Conditions.	
9		DWARE CONFIRMATION	
,			
	9.1	HARDWARE CONFIRMATION PROCESS DIAGRAM	
	9.2	DEVICE SERVICES	
	9.2.1	Device Selection	
	9.2.2	Sorting a Device List	
	9.2.3	Locating a Device	
	9.2.4 9.2.5	Printing a Device List	
1.		Invoking Services  NGE DETECTION SERVICES	
10			
	10.1	BLUEPRINT COMPARISON OVERVIEW	
	10.1.3	and the second s	
		BASELINE COMPARISON OVERVIEW	
	10.3	BASELINE LOG VIEW OVERVIEW	25/
1	1 REST	TORE SERVICES	261
	11.1	RESTORE SERVICES	263
	11.2	IEB Restore	265
	11.2.		
	11.2.2		
	11.2.3		
	11.2.4	8	
	11.2.		
	11.2.0		
	11.2.	L L	
	11.2.8		
	11.2.9	8	
	11.3	TAPE SCAN	
	11.3.	r	
	11.3.2	2 Tape Scan	

11.4 D	FSMSDSS (DF/DSS) RESTORE	287
11.4.1	DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) Dataset Restore Overview	
11.4.2	DSS Dataset Restore Restrictions	289
11.5 Fl	DR/DSF Restore	291
11.5.1	FDR/DSF Dataset Restore Overview	292
11.5.2	FDR Dataset Restore Restrictions	293
11.6 D	SS or FDR Restore	295
11.6.1	Preparing for a DSS or FDR Restore	296
11.6.2	Full Volume Restore Requirements	297
11.6.3	Obtaining Backup Tape Volsers	298
11.6.4	Obtaining Tape Drive Unit Addresses	300
11.6.5	Obtaining Dataset Information	301
11.6.6	INSPECT	302
11.6.7	Performing a DSS or FDR Restore	306
11.6.8	Full Volume Restore Target Identification	307
11.6.9	Identifying the Tape Volumes	308
11.6.10	Tape Mount Options	310
11.6.11	First Volume Mount	312
11.6.12	Backup Information	313
11.6.13	Dataset Restore Source Dataset Selection	314
11.6.14	Restore Confirmation	315
11.6.15		
11.6.16		
11.7 Pi	ERFORMING A VOLUME COPY	325
11.7.1	Volume Copy Overview	326
11.8 Pi	ERFORMING A VOLUME COMPARE	329
11.8.1	Volume Compare Overview	330
12 TROUE	BLESHOOTING	
12.1 W	VAIT STATE CODES	335
	TAND ALONE DUMP	
12.3 I/	O Errors	338
13 INDEX		339
14 TECHN	IICAL SUPPORT CONTACT INFORMATION	347

# 4 SAE - What's It All About?

#### Introduction

SAE (Stand Alone Environment) is the standard for large system repair and recovery. Worldwide, thousands of technical professionals depend on SAE (and its companion product, Image Focus) as indispensable tools for managing of all levels of z/OS systems and Sysplex configurations.

#### In This Part

This part contains the following topics:

Chapter	See Page
The Environment	10
The Applications	11
System Requirements	13

# 4.1 The Environment

# Standalone Operation

Perhaps the most unique part of SAE is its fundamental method of operation. Unlike other System Management Tools, SAE runs in a completely standalone mode. This method of operation is so complete that SAE provides its own operating system environment - the SAE environment is completely detached from z/OS and its subsystems.

# **Key Features**

SAE has the following key features:

Feature	Description	
Self-loading	SAE requires minimal installation. When IPLed, SAE is active and accessible in seconds. The SAE environment does not depend on any other software or catalogs, and it provides full dataset access.	
Complete Security	SAE is functional when normal security systems are not available. As an added safeguard against unwarranted usage, SAE provides integrated multi-level security. Each SAE application and its related functions are password protected. You can log each interaction, from initialization to shut down, to a completely secure dataset.	
Input/Output	SAE controls all I/O requests. This allows SAE applications (like ACTION SERVICES and DASD ERASE) to perform fast I/O while reading and updating files or catalogs. SAE provides console displays and screens for user input/output.	
Data Integrity	To ensure another system cannot access a DASD unit during editing, zapping, and catalog alter functions, SAE provides multisystem data integrity by issuing a HARDWARE RESERVE.  The DASD unit is always in a RESERVED state when any edit, zap or catalog alter screen displays. The unit is also reserved during several alteration processes (for example, dataset rename). If SAE attempts I/O to a volume that is reserved by another system (Start Pending), an I/O error is reported by SAE. Because SAE does not reserve the volume, you can see the error during a Browse/Verify/Listcat operation.	
Full-Screen Interface	SAE controls all interaction using any attached local, non-SNA, 3270 terminal or by using the Hardware Management Console (HMC) Integrated Console (aka HMCS or SYSG). This full-screen support (modeled after ISPF) results in fast operator start-up with little, if any, need for training. All SAE screens support full-screen operation, so you can modify fields in any order. In addition, SAE supports INSERT, DELETE and ERASE EOF keys, as well as 24 PFkeys.	

# 4.2 The Applications

# Reasons for Using Applications

Applications that run in the SAE environment are designed:

- to enhance your ability to quickly diagnose, repair and recover from a system failure
- as an alternative to the floor system that is provided at their Disaster Recovery Site

All applications are completely integrated and exploit the SAE environment's features.

# List of Applications

You can access the following applications from the SAE Primary Applications Menu:

Application	Description	
ACTION SERVICES	The ACTION SERVICES application provides complete access to all DASD Devices and Datasets. The ACTION SERVICES interface automatically generates a Unit, Volume, or Dataset selection list modeled after ISPF. You can use these lists to locate critical datasets or members and use specific ACTION SERVICES to make system repairs. The ACTION SERVICES set includes: Edit, Copy, Delete, Save, Undelete, Altercat, ZAP, Rename, and Allocate.	
FAST DASD ERASE	Often used in conjunction with disaster recovery testing, Fast DASD Erase offers a cost-effective alternative to standard dataerasing utilities. Fast DASD Erase totally erases all user information and produces complete audit reports in the time it would take to reinitialize the VTOC's on all volumes.	
RESTORE	RESTORE is the fastest way to restore a single dataset. Unlike other backup and recovery systems that require you to restore a complete volume, RESTORE lets you restore any single dataset or member originally created using IEBCOPY, IEBGENER, DFSMSdss or FDR. RESTORE performs full volume restores from DFSMSdss or FDR if required.	
	Note: SAE does not use FDR or DFSMSdss in processing tapes created by those products. The file format of FDR and DFSMSdss tapes vary and may change from release to release. SAE may not support all current FDR or DFSMSdss formats or the formats of future FDR or DFSMSdss releases.	

Continued on next page

Application	Description
HARDWARE CONFIRMATION	HARDWARE CONFIRMATION inspects your hardware configuration and the accessibility to all I/O devices. HARDWARE CONFIRMATION checks on the status, availability and address of each I/O device.
Change Detection Services	Image Focus can be used to create Blueprint & Baseline datasets that save a copy of all the z/OS parameter members that are used for a z/OS IPL.  In the case of a failed z/OS IPL, SAE's Change Detection Services can be used to quickly and easily compare the contents of system parameter members being used on the live z/OS system for the IPL with those that were saved in a Blueprint or Baseline dataset by Image Focus. This way differences that may be the cause of the z/OS IPL failure can be quickly identified and corrected.

# 4.3 System Requirements

# Supported z/OS ICKDSF Systems

SAE supports datasets that reside on z/OS ICKDSF formatted 3390, 3380, 3375, 3350, 3330 or 9345 direct access storage devices. VTOCs in both OS and INDEXED format are supported.

For the newer Extended Address Volumes (EAVs) there are some restrictions. SAE does not support I/O operations into the Cylinder Managed Space but does support I/O operations to the Track Managed Space. This means that for datasets that reside in the Track Managed Space on EAVs, all normal operations are supported. Operations that are at the volume level (copy, restore, etc.) are not supported for EAVs.

Releases of SAE prior to R15 are not "EAV aware" and should not be used with EAV volumes.

# Supported CPUs

SAE will only run-on z/Architecture CPUs. For use on S/370/XA, S/370/ESA and S/390 CPUs, SAE R15 must be used.

## Supported 3278-2 Devices and Integrated Console

SAE supports 3278-2 (24 rows/80 columns) like devices that are locally attached via a 3x74 control.

SAE also support the use of the Hardware Management Console (HMC) Integrated Console (aka HMCS or SYSG). .

#### 4.4 What's New in Release 17

# Integrated Console

SAE Release 17 has been re-engineered to now make use of the Hardware Management Console (HMC) Integrated Console (aka HMCS or SYSG).

Locally attached non-SNA 3270 devices are not always properly configured or maintained. In some situations, access to such devices may be impossible when accessing the processor remotely. With SAE's new support for the Integrated Console, many of these issues can be avoided.

If SAE has been configured with SYSG=TRYFIRST, it will immediately attempt to use the Integrated Console. If SYSG=ENABLE has been configured, to direct SAE to use the Integrated Console, simply IPL SAE with a LOADPARM value of SAESYSG.

## Change Detection Services

SAE Release 17 introduces Change Detection Services which allows customer using the Image Focus product to quickly identify changes in z/OS system parameters that may be the cause of a failed z/OS IPL.

Image Focus can be used to create Blueprint & Baseline datasets that save a copy of all the z/OS parameter members that are used for a z/OS IPL. These datasets preserve a snapshot in time of these parameters. In the case of a failed z/OS IPL, SAE's Change Detections Services can be used to quickly and easily compare all these member's content that are saved in a Blueprint or Baseline dataset to the current value of these members on the live z/OS system that is being IPLed. Any differences are highlighted in an ISPF 3.12 style Delta report. This Delta report allows for the immediate identification of changes that have been made to z/OS system parameters since the Blueprint or Baseline was captured and that could explain the reason behind the IPL failure.

SAE can be IPLed on the same LPAR where the z/OS IPL failed using the same Integrated Console and ensuring that SAE "sees" the same volumes, datasets and members that z/OS would have "seen" during its IPL.

# Various Updates

Various improvements throughout the product.

#### 4.5 What's New in Release 16

#### zArchitecture

SAE Release 16 has been reengineered to operate on z/Architecture processors. z/Architecture introduced significant changes to the Prefixed storage area (PSA), Program Status Words (PSW), etc. and SAE R16 has been changed to operate in that environment.

SAE R16 will not operate on processors using S/370/XA, S/370/ESA or S/390 architectures. However, if SAE is IPLed on a processor that is in S/370/XA, S/370/ESA or S/390 architecture mode and if the processor supports z/Architecture, SAE will switch the processor to z/Architecture mode and continue. All processors since the z900 (released in the year 2000) support z/Architecture.

# Various Updates

Various improvements throughout the product.

#### 4.6 What's New in Release 15

# **EAV Support**

SAE Release 15 is "Extended Address Volume (EAV) aware" and supports some operations on EAV volumes and prevents other operations that could be destructive if used with EAVs.

SAE R15 does not support I/O operations into the Cylinder Managed Space but does support I/O operations to the Track Managed Space. This means that for datasets that reside in the Track Managed Space on EAVs, all normal operations are supported. Operations that are at the volume level (copy, restore, etc.) are not supported for EAVs.

Releases of SAE prior to R15 are not "EAV aware" and should not be used with EAV volumes.

Parallel Access Volume (PAV) Alias Erase Exclusion

PAV Alias volumes may be excluded from erase

Various Updates

Various improvements throughout the product.

# 4.7 What's New in Release 14

Duplicate Volser Identifier	SAE Release 14 adds the ability to sort the Volume Selection list such that volumes with duplicate volsers are bubbled to the top. This allows duplicate volsers to be easily identified and volumes renamed to eliminate duplicates. The SORTDUP command is used on the Action Services Volume Selection List.
New Installation Process	With SAE Release 14, the installation process has been streamlined to improve the process. SAE may be optionally licensed prior to web download to avoid installation steps.
Restore from DASD	Support for DSS or FDR Restores from DUMP datasets that reside on DASD
Multiple Restores without Tape dismount	Support for multiple DSS or FDR restores from the same tape without dismounting the tape.
Various Updates	Various improvements to Fast DASD Erase and Support for Map command from Device List when volume is unlabeled

# 5 SAE Installation

Introduction

This part of the guide describes how to download and install NewEra Software's SAE.

In This Part

This part contains the following chapters:

Chapter	See Page
Introduction	18
Product File	Error! Bookmark not defined.
SAE Installation	21
Licensing SAE	27
Customizing SAE	28
Preparing SAE for IPL	52
Using Audit Control	57
Using Backup Control System	61

#### 5.1 Introduction

#### Introduction

NewEra has revised the SAE installation procedure to provide better SAE management

- A single JCL stream now contains all the SAE components required.
- SAE can be pre-licensed prior to web download so that post download licensing steps can be avoided
- SAE IPL-able versions are all created from one central location.

## SAE Distribution

SAE is distributed in two forms: A complete product distribution file (SAE@FULL\_FUNCTION.NEZ or SAE@ERASE\_ONLY.NEZ) or a trial product file (SAE@TRIAL.NEZ).

Both types of Distribution Files are downloaded over the internet from NewEra.

The Product Distribution File contains a complete install of the SAE product which can be configured and placed on DASD, Tape, USB Stick, CD-ROM or a Network file for IPL.

The Trial Distribution File is only used to create a tape from which SAE can be IPLed. SAE obtained via this method is a complete product offering but the period of time in which it can be used is limited.

## Web Download Files

Both types of Distribution Files require the use of a Windows operating system, which is connected over the network to the z/OS System on which you are going to install SAE.

Continued on next page

# Initial Installation Steps

#### **Product Distribution File**

The initial SAE Installation steps for this form of distribution involve running a single JCL stream that will create the following three datasets on your z/OS System:

- SAE DLIB SAE Distribution Library
- UTIL.CNTL PDS containing Utility JCL members
- UTIL.LOAD PDS containing Utility Load members

The SAE Distribution Library or SAE DLIB is a dataset that contains your master copy of SAE. You can then use the supplied SAE utilities to change the SAE DLIB licensing and option settings.

From the one DLIB, you can then create IPL-able copies of SAE on various devices. This method of product management provides more control and avoids the need for a copy of SAE on tape during the licensing and option setting procedures. The UTIL.CNTL and UTIL.LOAD datasets provide utilities to let you license, customize and produce IPL-able copies of SAE.

#### **Trial Distribution File**

The initial SAE Installation steps for this form of distribution involve running a single JCL stream that will create a IPLable tape containing SAE.

# 5.2 SAE Installation

#### Introduction

This chapter contains information about installing SAE (DLIB and Utilities) from the Product Distribution File (SAE@FULL\_FUNCTION.NEZ or SAE@ERASE\_ONLY.NEZ)

# 5.2.1 Downloading from the Web

#### Procedure

To download SAE from the NewEra website:

Step	Action	
1.	Visit www.newera.com.	
2.	2. Follow the Download links to obtain the SAE download file.	
3. Save the download file to a new directory (for example, C:/DOWNLOAD/SAE) on your Windows system.		

# 5.2.2 Transferring Files

Pre-Allocating the Target Datasets

You must pre-allocate the target dataset for the transfer as described below. Using ISPF 3.2 is the easiest way to pre-allocate this dataset.

Source File Name	Target Dataset
SAE@FULL_FUNCTION.NEZ	• prefix.SAE.R17.SAE.INSTALL
or	• RECFM=FB
SAE@ERASE_ONLY	• LRECL=80
	• BLKSIZE=3120
	• SPACE=(TRK,(25,5))

Transfer Files to z/OS as Follows

Transfer the file in the following table to your z/OS System.

How you transfer the files depends on the tools available in your installation. Using IND\$FILE is perhaps the most common method.

Note:

The transfer must take place without any ASCII to EBCDIC conversion (do not specify ASCII parameter). The transfer is of a binary file.

Transfer the files as follows:

From Windows	To z/OS
SAE@FULL_FUNCTION.NEZ	• prefix.SAE.R17.SAE.INSTALL
or	
SAE@ERASE_ONLY	

#### 5.2.3 Creating the DLIB/CNTL/LOAD Datasets

# Job Streams and Datasets

After the file transfers are complete, the dataset *prefix*.SAE.R17.SAE.INSTALL

contains a Job stream. This Job processes the data embedded in the JCL stream and produces the following datasets as output:

- prefix.SAE.R17.DLIB
- prefix.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL
- prefix.SAE.R17.UTIL.LOAD.

#### Procedure

Use the following procedure to create the DLIB/CNTL/LOAD datasets.

Step	Action
1.	Open the
	prefix.SAE.R17.SAE.INSTALL
	dataset with ISPF Edit.
2.	Delete the first three records.
3.	Edit the Job Card
4.	Supply the values for the SET statements as described by the comments in the JCL.
5.	Submit the job.
6.	When the job ends, confirm that the return codes for all steps are zero.
7.	View the contents of <i>prefix</i> .SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL to confirm that the collection of utility jobs exists.

#### Utility Functions

You can use the utility jobs to:

- Further customize SAE
- Move IPL-able copies to various devices.

Using the Utilities is described on page 28.

# 5.2.4 Completing the Installation

#### Common Steps

After creating the SAE DLIB dataset (along with the UTIL.CNTL and UTIL.LOAD datasets), you can license, customize and create copies of SAE that you can IPL.

The steps required for SAE licensing, customization and the creation of IPL-able copies are the same, regardless of how SAE was delivered (either by Web Download, CD-ROM, or Distribution Tape).

# Completing the Installation

To complete the installation, see SAE Licensing (page 27), SAE Customization (page 28) and SAE IPL Preparation on pages 27, 28, and 52.

# 5.3 Installing SAE Product Trial

#### Introduction

This chapter contains information on generating an SAE IPL-able Distribution Tape. (SAE@TRIAL.NEZ)

#### 5.3.1 Downloading from the Web

#### Procedure

To download SAE from the NewEra website:

Step	Action
1.	Visit www.newera.com.
2.	Follow the Download links to obtain the SAE download file.
3.	Save the download file to a new directory (for example, C:/DOWNLOAD/SAE) on your Windows system.

#### 5.3.2 Transferring Files

Pre-Allocating the Target Datasets

You must pre-allocate the target dataset for the transfer as described below. Using ISPF 3.2 is the easiest way to pre-allocate this dataset.

Source File Name	Target Dataset
SAE@TRIAL.NEZ	• prefix.SAE.R17.SAE.INSTALL
	• RECFM=FB
	• LRECL=80
	BLKSIZE=3120
	• SPACE=(TRK,(25,5))

Transfer Files to z/OS as Follows

Transfer the file in the following table to your z/OS System.

How you transfer the files depends on the tools available in your installation. Using IND\$FILE is perhaps the most common method.

Note: The transfer must take place without any ASCII to EBCDIC conversion (do not specify ASCII parameter). The transfer is of a binary file.

Transfer the files as follows:

From Windows	To z/OS
SAE@TRIAL.NEZ	• prefix.SAE.R17.SAE.INSTALL

## 5.3.3 Creating the SAE Distribution Tape

Job Streams and Datasets

After the file transfers are complete, the dataset *prefix*.SAE.R17.SAE.INSTALL

contains a Job stream. This Job processes the data embedded in the JCL stream and produces an IPL-able SAE Tape.

Procedure

Use the following procedure to create the tape.

Step	Action
1.	Open the prefix.SAE.R17.SAE.INSTALL dataset with ISPF Edit.
2.	Delete the first three records.
3.	Edit the Job Card
4.	Supply the values for the SET statements as described by the comments in the JCL.
5.	Submit the job.
6.	Mount a Non-labeled (NL) tape for use by the Job. The tape must be NL, or the IPL process from the tape will not function correctly.
7.	When the job ends, confirm that the return codes for all steps are zero.

## Utility Functions

The Licensing and Utilities described in Chapter 5 do not apply to SAE Trial.

Limited Use

With the SAE Trial, the tape that is created can be used to directly IPL SAE. The product will function on any processor for a fixed number of days. The number of days is customized by NewEra during the preparation of your SAE@TRIAL.NEZ File.

The tape will also have a permanent expiration date. To take advantage of the full number of days permitted, you must use the Tape immediately.

For more information on how to IPL SAE from tape, see page 78.

## 5.4 Licensing SAE

## Already-Licensed Customers

Licensed SAE customers must follow the instructions in this chapter to authorize SAE for their environment if the product has not been pre-licensed or changes in licensing are required after the product has already been installed.

For the first install of the product, the NEZ File may have been pre-licensed. In these cases, the licensing steps described here do not have to be performed. If you are unsure if your NEZ File has been pre-licensed, contact your NewEra representative.

## SAE Distribution Library

The SAE DLIB dataset contains your SAE master copy.

You use utilities to change the licensing and option settings in the SAE DLIB. Then, from the SAE DLIB, you can create IPL-able copies of SAE on various devices. This method of product management provides more control and avoids the need for a copy of SAE on tape during the licensing and option setting procedures.

#### **CPU Licensing**

Licensing SAE involves defining the serial numbers for the processors on which you are licensed to run the product and the defining the features of the product for which you are licensed. Your NewEra representative will provide you with Authorization Parameters that represent your licensed SAE processors. These Authorization Parameters are coded in the LICENSE job and must be coded exactly as provided.

#### LICENSE Job

The *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset contains member LICENSE. This member contains the JCL to run the DLIB@LIC utility. The DLIB@LIC utility reads the control statements that you specify and updates the DLIB dataset with the authorization settings.

#### Procedure

#### To license SAE:

Step	Action
1.	Open dataset <i>prefix</i> .SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL in ISPF Edit and select member LICENSE.
2.	Follow the instructions contained in the comments at the start of the Job.
3.	Ensure you code the following statements exactly as your NewEra Software Representative provides them:  COMPANY= LICCNTL= AUTHxx= SITEAUTH= Note: You will receive either one or more AUTHxx= parameters, or just one SITEAUTH= parameter, depending on the license you purchase.
4.	Submit the Job.
5.	When the Job ends, confirm that the return code is zero.

# After Running the LICENSE Job

After running the LICENSE job, the SAE DLIB dataset contains a licensed version of SAE.

IPL-able copies of SAE created from the newly authorized SAE DLIB reflect this new authorization.

## New Authorization Settings

If you have previously created IPL-able copies of SAE, you must replace them before new authorization settings come into effect. See 'SAE IPL Preparation' on page 52 for instructions on creating IPL-able copies of SAE.

For new installs you can customize your SAE options prior to creating IPL-able copies of SAE. See 'SAE Customization' on page 28 for instructions on how to customize SAE.

# Confirming Licensing

To confirm which processors SAE is licensed to operate on, IPL a copy of SAE that was created from the (now-licensed) SAE DLIB.

After IPLing a licensed copy of SAE, a list of licensed processors displays at the bottom of SAE Primary Screen (see page 97) when it first appears.

#### For example:

LICENSED= ACF1/2064-1C9 1F8A/9672-R36 1F8A/2064-106 0001/7490-000 1FC1/9672-Y96 0100/2064-1C6 01CA/9672-RC6 01FA/2064-1C4

The screen displays up to eight processors on which SAE is licensed to operate. For each processor, the last four digits of the serial number (for example, ACF1) display, followed by the processor model (in the above example, 2064-1C9).

# Confirming Licensing for Other Processors

You do not have to IPL SAE on each processor to confirm your licensing to confirm that your licensing is correct for your other processors; review the list of licensed processors that display.

# IPLing on an Unauthorized Processor

If you IPL SAE on an unlicensed processor, SAE displays the following prompt:

ENTER OVERRIDE ===>

SAE IS NOT AUTHORIZED (0). IF THIS IS AN EMERGENCY, YOU CAN OBTAIN AN OVERRIDE CODE THAT WILL ALLOW SAE TO FUNCTION. TO OBTAIN THE CODE, CONTACT NEWERA SUPPORT STAFF (1-800-421-5035) AND QUOTE THE FOLLOWING NUMBER - xxxxxxxx

If this occurs, contact NewEra Software to obtain an Override code that will allow SAE to function. See 'NewEra Technical Support' on page 3.

#### 5.5 Customizing SAE

#### Introduction

SAE has several user-definable parameters to control the way it functions in your environment. You can use the procedures in this chapter to customize SAE for your environment.

In This Chapter This chapter contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
OPTIONS Job	30
SAE OPTION Report	31
OPTION JOB Input Parameter Keywords	33
PASSWORDx= Keyword	34
Access Authority Matrix	35
CONSOLEx= Keyword	37
SYSG= Keyword	38
ERASE= Keyword	39
PROTECT= Keyword	40
RACFPASS= Keyword	41
AUDIT_TYPE= Keyword	42
AUDIT_DSN= Keyword	43
PRINT_TYPE= Keyword	44
PRINT_UNIT= Keyword	46
PRINT_VOL= Keyword	47
PRINT_DSN= Keyword	48
BLUEPRINT_INDEX_DSN= Keyword	49
BASELINE_DSN= & BASELINE_VOL= Keywords	50
TAPEVOLx= Keyword	51

#### 5.5.1 OPTIONS Job

#### Overview

The OPTIONS Job defines parameter settings that influence how SAE operates.

#### **Setting Options**

The *prefix*. SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset contains member OPTIONS. The OPTIONS member contains the JCL to run the DLIB@OPT utility. The DLIB@OPT utility reads control statements (that you specify) and updates the DLIB dataset with the options settings.

## Options Parameters

The OPTIONS Job parameters are defined later in this chapter.

#### Procedure

#### To define SAE Options:

Step	Action
1.	Open dataset prefix.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL using ISPF Edit
2.	Select member OPTIONS
3.	Follow the instructions contained in the comments at the start of the Job
4.	Code the options parameters as required
5.	Submit the job
6.	When the job ends, confirm that the return code is zero

New Copies of SAE Reflect New Settings

After running the OPTIONS job, the SAE DLIB dataset contains an updated version of SAE.

All IPL-able copies of SAE that are created from the newly updated SAE DLIB reflect the new options settings that you defined.

Existing Installs vs. New Installs

If you have previously created IPL-able copies of SAE, you must now replace them in order to pick up the new options settings. See 'SAE IPL Preparation' on pages 27, 28, and 52. for instructions of creating IPL-able copies of SAE. If this is a new install, you may wish to authorize your copy of SAE if you have not already done so. See 'SAE Licensing' on page 27 for instructions on licensing SAE

# 5.5.2 SAE OPTION Report

OPTIONS Job Report Overview

The OPTIONS Job produces a report that shows the before and after OPTIONS settings. This report is useful in confirming your option settings have been configured correctly.

Also, if you are uncertain of the current SAE settings in your SAE DLIB dataset, you can run the OPTIONS job without supplying any parameters and then use the report to view the settings.

Continued on next page

#### Sample OPTIONS Job Report

```
*** SAE OPTION UTILITY FOR SAE R17 ***
SAE RELEASE 17 AT PATCH LEVEL BET9 - ASM(03/01/21 14.19)
FAST DASD ERASE = ENABLED
                                                              -- RESTRICTED CONSOLES --
     RACF/PASSWORD = DISABLED
                                                                  CONSOLE 1 = NONE
                                                                  CONSOLE 2 = NONE
     AUDIT CONTROL = DISABLED (DASD IPL ONLY)
AUDIT DATASET = SYS1.SAE.AUDIT.DYYMMDD.THHMM0
PRINT DATASET = SYS1.SAE.PRINT.DYYMMDD.THHMM0
                                                                  CONSOLE 3 = NONE
                                                                  CONSOLE 4 = NONE
                                                                  CONSOLE 5 = NONE
     AUTO PRINT TYPE = OFF
                                                                  CONSOLE 6 = NONE
                              UNIT=
     BLUEPRINT INDEX =
                                                                  SYSG = TRYFIRST
     BLUEPRINT VOL =
     BASELINE DSN
     BASELINE VOL
---- DEFINED PASSWORDS -----
                               STARTUP PASSWORD:
   PASSWORD USERID ACCESS
1 - AMAZING SAELVL2 015
                                   -NOT REQUIRED-
                                                               ---- BACKUP MASTER TAPES ----
                                                               VOL 1 = SAEMT1 VOL2 = SAEMT2
    2 -
   3 -
                                                               ---- ERASE PROTECTED DASD VOLUMES ----
    5 -
                                               *** SAE OPTION UTILITY FOR SAE R17 ***
SYSIN CONTROL CARDS
SYSG=TRYFIRST
PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY
ERASE=ENABLE
PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY
PASSWORD1=SECRET, USERID=SUPER, ACCESS=015
PASSWORD SECRET SET (USERID SUPER ACCESS 015) AUDIT TYPE=ENABLE
PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY
AUDIT_DSN=SYS1
PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY
PRINT_DSN=SYS1
PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY
PRINT TYPE=IPL
PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY
BLUEPRINT_INDEX_DSN=IMAGEFOC.BLUEPRNT.INDEX
PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY
BASELINE DSN=IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.*
PROCESSING SUCCESSFULLY
                                               *** SAE OPTION UTILITY FOR SAE R17 ***
SAE RELEASE 17 AT PATCH LEVEL BET9 - ASM(03/01/21 14.19)
FAST DASD ERASE = ENABLED
                                                             -- RESTRICTED CONSOLES --
                                                                  CONSOLE 1 = NONE
     RACF/PASSWORD = DISABLED
                                                                  CONSOLE 2 = NONE
    AUDIT CONTROL = ENABLED (DASD IPL ONLY)
AUDIT DATASET = SYS1.SAE.AUDIT.DYYMMDD.THHMM0
PRINT DATASET = SYS1.SAE.PRINT.DYYMMDD.THHMM0
AUTO PRINT TYPE = IPL UNIT= VOL=
                                                                  CONSOLE 3 = NONE
                                                                  CONSOLE 4 = NONE
                                                                  CONSOLE 5 = NONE
                                                                  CONSOLE 6 = NONE
     BLUEPRINT INDEX = IMAGEFOC.BLUEPRINT.INDEX
BLUEPRINT VOL = VPWRKA
BASELINE DSN = IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.*
     BASELINE VOL
---- DEFINED PASSWORDS -----
       PASSWORD USERID ACCESS STARTUP PASSWORD:
   1 - SECRET
                                                               ---- BACKUP MASTER TAPES ----
               SUPER
                         015
                                   ---REQUIRED---
   2 -
                                                                VOL 1 = SAEMT1 VOL2 = SAEMT2
                                                               --- ERASE PROTECTED DASD VOLUMES ----
```

# 5.5.3 OPTION JOB Input Parameter Keywords

## Keywords Overview

The DLIB@OPT utility in the OPTIONS Job requires you to provide keywords.

These keywords define the options you will change and the new values for those options. The keywords, their purpose, and their valid settings are described in the following topics.

# Specifying Keywords

You specify keywords in the DLIB@OPT utility via OPTIONS Job's SYSIN DD statement.

- Keywords must begin in column one.
- If a keyword is repeated, options are configured based on the last occurrence.
- You can specify comment cards by placing an asterisk in column one

## 5.5.4 PASSWORDx= Keyword

#### Passwords Overview

You can (optionally) control access to SAE and its specific features using passwords. You can configure up to five SAE passwords.

You can define passwords, so a prompt occurs on the SAE Logon screen when SAE is first IPLed. This is called the STARTUP password prompt and is used to control general access to SAE.

You can also define passwords that provide limited access to various SAE features. You can define each password to provide access to any combination of four pre-determined features. Then, when users try to access a feature for which they are not authorized, a password prompt occurs, which allows a user to enter a password with sufficient authority.

## Password Criteria

Each password must be unique and must be accompanied by an access authority number and userid. The access authority number defines the functions that a user may access.

SAE uses the userid to:

- update the userid field for member ISPF statistics
- assist the Audit Control feature (if enabled, see AUDIT TYPE= on page 42).

## SAE General Access

For general access to SAE, you must define at least one password with an access authority number of zero (0), unless the Audit Control feature is enabled.

If the Audit Control feature is enabled, a Startup password prompt occurs, regardless of the presence of a password with an access authority number of 0.

## SAE Features and Associated Authority Numbers

Each of the following SAE features has been assigned a unique access authority number. You can add the numbers together to provide combined access to more than one feature. The access authority number may range from 1 to 15.

Access Authority Number	Provides Access to the Following SAE Feature
1	Non 'SYS' Datasets
2	Fast DASD Erase feature
4	DASD Extent Zap feature
8	RACF/Password commands

# One Password Defined

When shipped, SAE has one password defined, with an access authority of 15.

#### 5.5.5 Access Authority Matrix

Combined Access Authority Matrix

Use the following chart to determine the combined access authority number based on a combined access authority number.

Access Authority Number	RACF Password	DASD Extent Zap	Fast DASD Erase	Non "SYS' Dataset Access
1				X
2			X	
3			X	X
4		X		
5		X		X
6		X	X	
7		X	X	X
8	X			
9	X			X
10	X		X	
11	X		X	X
12	X	X		
13	X	X		X
14	X	X	X	
15	X	X	X	X

## Password Criteria

- Each password may be one to eight characters long
- Each userid may be one to seven characters long
- Each access authority number may be one to three digits long
- To delete an existing password, specify a password value of NULL
- If no passwords are defined (all deleted), the default userid (SAEDIT) has access authority 15
- The PASSWORDx= keyword is specified where 'x' is a number from one to five

Keywords

PASSWORDx=ppppppppp, USERID=uuuuuuu, ACCESS=aaa PASSWORDx=NULL

Continued on next page

#### Example

- \* DEFINE GENERAL ACCESS PASSWORD PASSWORD1= MAGIC, USERID=SYSTEMS, ACCESS=0
- \* DEFINE NON-SYS, RACF, AND EXTENT ZAP FOR SUPERVISOR PASSWORD2= LASER, USERID=SUPRV, ACCESS=13
- \* DEFINE ERASE ACCESS FOR DRP USE ONLY PASSWORD3= EXPRESS, USERID=DRP, ACCESS=2
- \* DELETE PREVIOUS PASSWORD # 4 PASSWORD4= NULL

No Access to Disabled Features

Access authority to Fast DASD Erase and RACF/Password does not provide access to these features when they are disabled.

Keep a Copy of SAE That Has No Restrictions

Defining passwords restricts who can use SAE.

Although this is probably your intent, NewEra suggests that you keep a copy of SAE available that does not have password restrictions (perhaps on tape, under lock and key). It would be unfortunate, if during an outage, a forgotten password prevents you from using SAE.

### 5.5.6 CONSOLEx= Keyword

Explicitly Defining Terminal Addresses	After IPLing, SAE uses the first locally attached (non-SNA) display device (terminal) that presents an attention interrupt (Enter Key) as a console.  This is good if the only locally attached terminals are in your operations area. However, you may need to explicitly define the terminal addresses from which SAE can accept an attention interrupt. You may also want to consider defining terminal addresses as a means of physical security in restricting where SAE can be used.
Unsolicited Attention Interrupts	Under some circumstances, certain device types (for example, 7171 and 3088) create unsolicited attention interrupts and accept 3270 data streams. If you do not define console addresses, the console, in these cases, may be assigned to such a device.
Six Console Addresses	You can define up to six (optional) console addresses. After you define console addresses, SAE ignores attention interrupts for all other display devices.
Four Digit Hexadecimal Numbers for Consoles	Each console must have a four-digit hexadecimal number. To remove a console definition, code NONE or FFFF for the address. The CONSOLEx=keyword is specified where 'x' is a number from one to six.
Keywords	CONSOLEx=aaaa
	CONSOLEx=NONE
Note	Defining console addresses restricts where you can use SAE. Although this is probably your intent, you should still keep a copy of SAE available without such restrictions (perhaps on tape under lock and key). It would be unfortunate if during a system outage, changed terminal addresses prevented the use of SAE.  Also see SYSG= for further console restrictions

### 5.5.7 SYSG= Keyword

### Overview

The CONSOLEx= keywords allow you to define up to six addresses of local non-SNA consoles that can be used with SAE. This can be done as a means of physical security in restricting where SAE can be used. However, the CONSOLEx= keywords do not control the use of the Integrated Console. If you wish to control the use of the Integrated Console, you can do so with the SYSG= keyword.

If you want SAE to always attempt to use the Integrated Console first without the need for a LOADPARM specification, SYSG=TRYFIRST can be specified. When SAE is IPLed it will immediately attempt to use the Integrated Console. If the Integrated Console is not available, the following message will be displayed on the HMC's Operating System Messages console:

SYSG DISABLED BY OPTIONS SETTING OR NOT OPERATIONAL

When the use of the Integrated Console is enabled (SYSG=ENABLE), specifying a LOADPARM value of SAESYSG will direct SAE to use the Integrated Console at IPL time.

When the use of the Integrated Console is disabled (SYSG=DISABLE), SAE will ignore any request to use the Integrated Console when LOADPARM SAESYSG is specified at IPL time. SAE will also issue the following message to the HMC's Operating System Messages Console:

SYSG DISABLED BY OPTIONS SETTING OR NOT OPERATIONAL

### Keywords

SYSG=TRYFIRST

SYSG=ENABLE

SYSG=DISABLE

#### Note

Setting the option of SYSG=DISABLE restricts where you can use SAE. Although this is probably your intent, you should still keep a copy of SAE available without such restrictions (perhaps on tape under lock and key). It would be unfortunate if during a system outage there were no local non-SNA 3270 consoles available, and SAE was configured to disallow the use of the Integrated Console.

### 5.5.8 ERASE= Keyword

Overview You can enable or disable the Fast DASD Erase feature.

When disabled, SAE does not recognize the ERASE option on the Primary

Screen. SAE ships with this option enabled.

For more information, see 'Fast DASD Erase' on page 207.

Keywords ERASE=ENABLE

ERASE=DISABLE

# 5.5.9 PROTECT= Keyword

Protected Volumes	You can explicitly define up to ten volume masks (Volsers) that are protected from the Fast DASD Erase feature. For more information, see 'Fast DASD Erase' on page 207.
Not Erasable	Once a volume is protected, no one can select it for erase. The purpose of the protected list is to protect floor system packs at disaster recovery centers. After defining the protected Volsers, you can use the ERASEALL command without concern of erasing the defined packs.
Defining Protected Volumes	You can define protected volumes using the PROTECT= keyword. As each PROTECT= keyword is processed, SAE adds the specified Volser to the end of the list. If there are already ten volumes defined, the first volume is removed when the new volume is added.
Clearing the List	To clear the entire list, code PROTECT=CLEAR.
Wild Carding	To use a wild card, place a * in any position. This implies an "always match" condition. An ending * implies a match in all remaining positions:  • SYS* with match SYSxxx (where xxx is any character)  • S*RES* with match SxRESx (where x is any character)
Example	PROTECT=SYSRES PROTECT=SYS*

### 5.5.10 RACFPASS= Keyword

### Overview

You can enable or disable the RACF/Password Bypass commands.

When disabled, SAE does not recognize the following commands on the Dataset Selection Screen:

- SHOWRACF
- NORACF
- RACF
- NOPASSWORD
- PASSWORDW
- PASSWORDRW

For more information, see Dataset RACF and Password Indicators on page 153.

### Keywords

RACFPASS=ENABLE RACFPASS=DISABLE

# 5.5.11 AUDIT\_TYPE= Keyword

Overview	The Audit feature provides a record of the SAE user's activities You can enable or disable auditing. Auditing is only available when SAE is IPLed from a DASD device. Audit datasets that contain a record of SAE activity are created on the DASD device from which SAE is IPLed.
Two Settings	There are two possible settings that enable this feature: ENABLE and ATTEMPT.
ENABLE	When you use ENABLE, SAE terminates immediately (wait state A7) when an error occurs that prevents recording of audit records.
	A typical error that could cause this situation involves a lack of free space on the IPL volume. When this occurs, the copy of SAE on that volume becomes unusable until you resolve the space situation. For this reason, when you are using AUDIT_TYPE=ENABLE you should take special care to ensure that other copies of SAE are maintained (on DASD or tape).
ATTEMPT	When you use ATTEMPT, SAE records audit records just as if AUDIT=ENABLE was coded.  However, if an error occurs which prevents recording of audit records, SAE does not terminate and remains useable (but without audit recording).
Password Must Be Defined	To enable the Audit Control feature (ENABLE or ATTEMPT), you must define at least one password (see PASSWORDx= keyword on page 34). SAE ships with this option disabled.
Keywords	AUDIT_TYPE=ENABLE AUDIT_TYPE=ATTEMPT AUDIT_TYPE=DISABLE

# 5.5.12 AUDIT\_DSN= Keyword

Overview	You can define a prefix for the audit dataset that SAE allocates.
	You can define up to 19 prefix characters. The prefix is concatenated to 'SAE.AUDIT.Dyymmdd.Thhmms' to form the audit dataset name. SAE ships with the prefix 'SYS1' defined.
Keyword	AUDIT_DSN=
Example	AUDIT_DSN=SYS2.CNTL

### 5.5.13 PRINT\_TYPE= Keyword

Three Choices for Print Output Destination

SAE provides three different choices for the print output destination. Print output may write to a:

- real channel attached printer
- print dataset on DASD
- print dataset on magnetic tape

You can activate PRINT and select a destination after SAE is IPLed by using SAE Option 0 (SAE Settings), sub-option 1 (PRT OPN).

For more information see Printer Control on page 103.

Printing to a Real Channel or DASD Print Dataset

If you want to use a real channel attached printer or DASD print datasets, you can pre-define these settings.

At SAE IPL time, SAE defines the print output destination automatically, based on the value set for the PRINT TYPE= keyword.

Four Settings For Automatic Print Destination

You can select one of four settings for the automatic print destination keyword of PRINT\_TYPE= keyword:

Setting	Description
OFF	OFF disables the automatic print destination processing at SAE IPL time. PRINT_UNIT= and PRINT_VOL= are ignored and set to blanks.
REAL	REAL requests automatic print setup to a real channel attached printer. You must define the printer's unit address using the PRINT_UNIT= keyword. At SAE IPL time, SAE directs all print output to the channel attached printer at the specified unit address.
DASD	DASD requests automatic print setup to a print dataset that will be created on a DASD device. For this setting you must code PRINT_UNIT=, or PRINT_VOL=, or both.
	If you code PRINT_UNIT=, SAE allocates the print dataset on the DASD device at the specified unit address.
	If you code PRINT_VOL=, SAE searches all unit addresses, looking for the specified DASD Volume. If found, SAE allocates the print dataset on that volume. Depending on the number of devices defined to the system, the search for the specified DASD volume may take several minutes.
	If you code both PRINT_UNIT= and PRINT_VOL=, SAE inspects the DASD unit at the specified unit address, and allocates the print dataset there, only if the unit's volser matches the value coded for PRINT_VOL=.

Continued on next page

Setting	Description
IPL	IPL requests automatic print setup to a print dataset that will be created on the DASD volume from which SAE is IPLed. If SAE is not IPLed from DASD, this setting is ignored.

Keyword

PRINT\_TYPE=

Example

PRINT\_TYPE=OFF

PRINT\_TYPE=REAL

PRINT\_TYPE=DASD

PRINT\_TYPE=IPL

### 5.5.14 PRINT\_UNIT= Keyword

Defines the Print Output Destination	PRINT_UNIT defines the print output destination that is to be automatically set up at SAE IPL time.  This keyword value is used when PRINT_TYPE=REAL or PRINT_TYPE=DASD is defined.  The keyword defines a four-digit hexadecimal unit address. For more information, see PRINT_TYPE= Keyword on page 46.
Keyword	PRINT_UNIT=
Example	PRINT_UNIT=0345 PRINT_UNIT=A84F

# 5.5.15 PRINT\_VOL= Keyword

Defines the Print Output Destination	PRINT_VOL defines the print output destination that is to be automatically set up at SAE IPL time.  This keyword value is used when PRINT_TYPE=DASD is defined.  The keyword defines a one-to-six-digit DASD Volser. For more information, see PRINT_TYPE= Keyword on page 46.
Keyword	PRINT_VOL=
Example	PRINT_VOL=SAERES PRINT_VOL=WORK01

### 5.5.16 PRINT\_DSN= Keyword

Defining a DASD Prefix	You can define a prefix for the DASD print dataset that is allocated by SAE. The prefix can be up to 19 characters long.  The prefix is concatenated to 'SAE.PRINT.Dyymmdd.Thhmms' to form the print dataset name. SAE ships with a prefix of 'SYS1' defined.
Keyword	PRINT_DSN=
Example	PRINT_DSN=SYS2.PRNT

### 5.5.17 BLUEPRINT\_INDEX\_DSN= Keyword

If Image Focus is Installed	If NewEra Software's Image Focus product is installed, then you should predefine the Image Focus Blueprint Index dataset to SAE.  This allows you to use SAE's Blueprint Comparison feature much more easily. For more information, see 'Detection Services' on page 243.
Defining the Image Focus Index Dataset	Use BLUEPRINT_INDEX_DSN= keyword to define the name of the Image Focus Blueprint Index dataset.  DLIB@OPT determines the volume on which the specified dataset resides and automatically defines the volser as well.
Keyword	BLUEPRINT_INDEX_DSN=
Example	BLUEPRINT_INDEX_DSN=IMAGEFOC.BLUEPRINT.INDEX

### 5.5.18 BASELINE\_DSN= & BASELINE\_VOL= Keywords

If Image Focus is Installed	If NewEra Software's Image Focus product is installed, then you should predefine the Image Focus Baseline datasets to SAE.  This allows you to use SAE's Baseline Comparison feature much more easily. For more information, see 'Detection Services' on page 243.
Defining the Image Focus Index Dataset	Use BASELINE_DSN= keyword to define the name of an Image Focus Baseline dataset or to define the high level qualifies for all Baseline datasets. You may either define a full qualified dataset name or a partial dataset name by supplying some high level qualifies and then ending the dataset name specification with .*  DLIB@OPT determines the volume on which the specified dataset resides and automatically defines the volser as well.
Keyword	BASELINE_DSN=
Example	BASELINE_DSN=IMAGEFOC.SAEBAT.*

# 5.5.19 TAPEVOLx= Keyword

Backup Component	SAE Utilities include a backup component that creates dataset backups and maintains a restore index (Backup Master File) on magnetic tape.  SAE uses the Backup Master File to locate the tape volumes required to restore datasets and perform the restore. For more information, see Backup Control System on page 62.
Defining the Backup Master File	Use the TAPEVOL1= keyword to define the Backup Master File tape Volser. You can also create a second (backup) copy of the Backup Master, using the TAPEVOL2= keyword to define the tape Volser for it.
Keyword	As shipped, the tape volumes are defined as: SAEMT1 and SAEMT2
Example	TAPEVOL1=SAEMT1

#### Preparing SAE for IPL 5.6

### Introduction

This chapter describes the steps required to prepare an IPL-able copy of SAE. You can IPL SAE from a:

- DASD volume
- TAPE volume
- CD-ROM or Network File

In This Chapter This chapter contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
Preparing for DASD IPL	53
Preparing for TAPE IPL	55
Preparing for USB Stick/CD-ROM/Network IPL	56

### 5.6.1 Preparing for DASD IPL

$\sim$		
Οv	ervi	ew

The *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset contains member TODISK. This member contains the JCL used to run the job that places an IPL-able copy of SAE on a DASD volume.

# IPLing SAE from a DASD Unit

You can IPL SAE from a 3390 or 3380 DASD unit. The SAE product occupies the IPL track on the DASD unit, as well as a SAE NUCLEUS dataset. The IPL-able copy of SAE is built from the SAE DLIB dataset.

### Prerequisites

Before creating an IPL-able copy of SAE, ensure that you have set any required options and authorization in the SAE DLIB (see 'SAE Customization' on page 28 and 'SAE Licensing' on page 27).

# What TODISK Does

The TODISK job uses the SAE Utility DLIB@DSK to convert parts of SAE to a format acceptable to the IBM utility ICKDSF. This is so parts of SAE may be written to the IPL track of the DASD volume by ICKDSF.

DLIB@DSK also moves part of SAE to the SAE NUCLEUS dataset that the job creates. Note that the TODISK job deletes the previous SAE NUCLEUS dataset if one exists. The DLIB@DSK utility sets the SAE NUCLEUS dataset's name in the portion of SAE that resides on the DASD volume IPL Track.

# Naming the SAE Nucleus Dataset

When naming the SAE NUCLEUS dataset, remember that you must not rename or move the dataset to another unit, because SAE must locate it during the IPL. You do not have to catalog the SAE NUCLEUS dataset. Ensure the SAE NUCLEUS dataset name you select is not eligible for movement by any of your installed DASD management products. If SAE cannot locate and read the NUCLEUS dataset during the SAE DASD IPL, SAE enters a disabled wait state with the error code AA.

### Warning

SAE IPL text occupies the same DASD area as z/OS IPL text. When creating an IPL-able copy of SAE on DASD, ensure that the target unit does not already contain required IPL text. Do not move SAE IPL text to your z/OS SYSRES volume.

Continued on next page

### Procedure

To create an IPL-able copy of SAE on DASD:

Step	Action
1.	Using ISPF Edit, open dataset <i>prefix</i> .SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL.
2.	Select member TODISK.
3.	Follow the instructions contained in the comments at the start of the Job on what values to update in the JCL.
4.	Submit the job.
5.	If IPL text already exists on the volume, reply 'U' to the ICKDSF operator message to permit the IPL text to be written.
6.	When the job ends, confirm that the return code is zero.

# For More Information

See 'IPLing SAE' on page 75 for information on IPLing SAE.

### 5.6.2 Preparing for TAPE IPL

What	TOTAPE
Does	

The *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset contains member TOTAPE. This member contains the JCL that runs the job that places an IPL-able copy of SAE on a magnetic tape volume.

# IPLing SAE from a Tape Device

SAE may be IPLed from any tape device supported by z/OS. The IPL-able copy of SAE is built from the SAE DLIB dataset.

### Prerequisites

Before creating an IPL-able copy of SAE, ensure that you have set any required options and authorization in the SAE DLIB (see 'SAE Customization' on page 28 and 'SAE Licensing' on page 27).

# Non-Labeled Tapes

The TOTAPE job creates a Non-Labeled (NL) tape.

At IPL time, the processor must find an IPL bootstrap record as the first record on the tape. For this reason, the tape must be non-labeled. If the tape is labeled, the first record is a VOL1 record label and is not IPL-able.

### Procedure

To create an IPL-able copy of SAE on Tape:

Step	Action
1.	Using ISPF Edit, open dataset <i>prefix</i> .SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL.
2.	Select member TOTAPE.
3.	Follow the instructions contained in the comments at the start of the Job on what values to update in the JCL.
4.	Submit the job.
5.	When the job ends, confirm that the return code is zero.

# For More Information

See 'IPLing SAE' on page 75 for information on IPLing SAE.

### 5.6.3 Preparing for USB Stick/CD-ROM/Network IPL

IPLing from	a
Newer	
Processor	

Most new processors support the ability to IPL from USB stick, a CD-ROM or a Network accessible file. Consult your processor's documentation to determine if your processor supports this type of IPL. SAE has utilities that you can use to convert SAE to a format that can be IPLed from a USB stick, a CD-ROM or a Network accessible file.

### Member TOCDROM

The *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset contains member TOCDROM. This member contains the JCL that runs the job that creates two IPL files. You must move these two files to a Windows PC so that they can be placed on a USB stick, a CD-ROM or moved to a processor-accessible network location.

### Prerequisites

Before creating an IPL-able copy of SAE, ensure that you have set any required options and authorization in the SAE DLIB (see 'SAE Customization' on page 28 and 'SAE Licensing' on page 27).

Converting SAE to an Acceptable Format

The TOCDROM job uses the SAE Utility DLIB@CD. DLIB@CD converts SAE to a format acceptable for processor USB stick/CD-ROM/Network file IPL. The job creates two datasets, CDFILE1 and CDFILE2. Note that the TOCDROM job deletes the previous SAE CDFILE1 and CDFILE2 datasets if they exist.

#### Procedure

To create a set of SAE IPL IPL files:

Step	Action
1.	Using ISPF Edit, open dataset prefix.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL.
2.	Select member TOCDROM.
3.	Follow the instructions contained in the comments at the start of the Job on what values to update in the JCL.
4.	Submit the job.
5.	When the job ends, confirm that the return code is zero.
6.	File Transfer the two datasets (CDFILE1 and CDFILE2) to your Windows PC. The files must be binary transfers (do not specify ASCII). CDFILE1 must be transferred to a file you name: SAE_CD.IPL CDFILE2 must be transferred to a file you name: SAE_CD.INS
7.	Copy the two files (SAE_CD.IPL and SAE_CD.INS) onto a USB stick, or burn the two files onto a CD-ROM or move the two fields to a network location that is accessible to the processor on which SAE is to be IPLed.

# For More Information

See 'IPLing SAE' on page 75 for information on IPLing SAE.

### 5.7 Using Audit Control

### Introduction

SAE's Audit Control feature provides you with a detailed audit trail of all SAE usage. You can only use the Audit Control feature for SAE's DASD IPLs.

# Enabling Audit Control

To enable Audit Control, use the DLIB@OPTutility. When SAE is IPLed from DASD (and the Audit Control feature is enabled), SAE allocates an audit control dataset on the IPL volume. The dataset name is created using the prefix defined by the DLIB@OPT AUDIT\_DSN keyword and the current date and time.

### In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
Using Audit	58
CATAUDIT Job	59
RPTAUDIT Job	60

### 5.7.1 Using Audit

#### How it Works

While SAE is in use, the Audit Control feature places a copy of each displayed screen image in the audit control dataset. For screens on which the user entered data, Audit Control also places an after-image of the screen in the audit control dataset. The result is an exact trace of all SAE activity.

### Automatically Allocates New Datasets

When the audit dataset fills, Audit Control obtains additional extents as required. If an audit dataset becomes full, Audit Control allocates another one.

# When Encountering Problems

If any problems arise while writing to the Audit Control dataset (for example, an I/O error, or the volume becomes full):

- SAE terminates if you configure the Audit Control feature with DLIB@OPT parameter AUDIT TYPE=ENABLE.
- SAE continues operation (with audit processing suspended), if you configure DLIB@OPT parameter AUDIT TYPE=ATTEMPT.

### Security Precautions

You cannot use SAE to browse, edit, or otherwise alter the contents of an Audit Control dataset. Ensure you implement similar z/OS security measures to limit access to the Audit Control datasets.

### Screen I/O Performance Degradation

Activating the Audit Control feature may result in a slight performance degradation to screen I/O. Audit Control does not affect the performance of internal functions.

### 5.7.2 CATAUDIT Job

### Audit Control Datasets are Not Cataloged

The Audit Control datasets (which are allocated by SAE on the IPL volume) are not cataloged.

SAE creates the *prefix*. SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset during the installation. This dataset contains JCL for job CATAUDIT (Catalog Audit) that you can use to search for and catalog SAE-created audit control datasets.

The CATAUDIT job is provided with a DD for the SAE IPL volume. The utility locates and catalogs any SAE-created audit control datasets that were not cataloged.

# Multiple SAE IPL Volumes

If more than one SAE IPL volume exists, you must create multiple steps (one step for each volume). The best way to run this job is to have it run automatically after each z/OS IPL. Then, if SAE was used prior to that z/OS IPL, all audit control datasets are immediately cataloged.

### 5.7.3 RPTAUDIT Job

How the
Report Audit
Utility Works

The RPTAUDIT utility formats an SAE audit control dataset's contents and produces a report that contains each screen image exactly as the image was displayed to the SAE user. If the user enters data on that screen, another screen image appears, showing the data input.

### Before and After Images

This provides a 'before' and 'after' screen image report that details all activity. The *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset, created during installation, contains JCL for job RPTAUDIT.

# 5.8 Using Backup Control System

Introduction

SAE includes a z/OS-based backup utility. This chapter describes that utility.

In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
Backup Control System	62
MSTRINIT	64
TAPEINIT	65
TAPETEST	66
Backup Dataset List	68
Backup Master Control	69
Backup Reporting	70

### 5.8.1 Backup Control System

#### Introduction

SAE's z/OS Backup Control System may be used to backup datasets that can be later restored using SAE. The SAE Dataset Restore function will restore datasets from tapes containing IEBCOPY and IEBGENER unloaded datasets (for more information, see 'Restore Services' on page 263).

The Backup Control System provides for easy backup, optimal tape usage, and maintenance of control information. This control information includes the tape Volser and file sequence number for each backup generation of given datasets. Usage of the Backup Control Utility is not required.

### IEBCOPY, IEBGENER, and SORT

Use of the Backup Control System requires IEBCOPY, IEBGENER and SORT.

JCL and load modules required for the Backup Control System ship with the SAE base product and can be found in the *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL and *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.LOAD datasets created during the installation.

# Running the Backup Control System

To run the Backup Control System, the load modules SAEBKUP and SAEBKMST must be APF authorized. You may add the *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.LOAD dataset to the z/OS PROGxx or IEAAPFxx system parameter members or copy the load modules to an existing APF authorized library, in order to have this module APF authorized.

# Three JCL Members

The *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset contains three JCL members for setting up the Backup Control System:

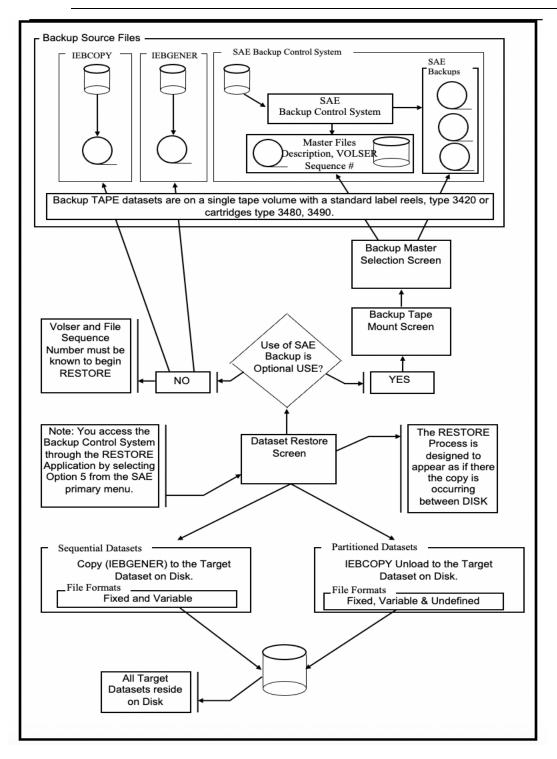
- MSTRINIT
- TAPEINIT
- TAPETEST

These members are discussed in the following topics.

Continued on next page

Backup Process

The following diagram displays the backup process.



### 5.8.2 MSTRINIT

#### Master Init

The MSTRINIT member of the *prefix*.SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset contains a single step job that allocates and initializes the Backup Master File.

The Backup Master file maintains information on each dataset backup. This includes the time and date of the backup and the tape volume and file sequence number of where the backup resides.

# Alter the JCL for the Backup Master

The JCL should be altered to specify a suitable name for the Backup Master file. The DASD unit type and, if required, a specific Volser should also be coded.

When a dataset must be restored, the fastest way to determine the Volser of the required backup tape is to browse the Backup Master file. In creating the Backup Master file, you should give special consideration to its location and name. You should ensure the Backup Master file is not eligible for archiving by your DASD management package.

### 5.8.3 TAPEINIT

Volser must be Static	The Dataset Restore function can use a tape copy of the Backup Master file. As the tape copy must be located in a stand-alone environment, the Volser must be static.
Default Tape Volser Names	By default, SAE expects the two tape Volsers to be SAEMT1 and SAEMT2. If you use different Volsers, you must change the default by using the DLIB@OPT utility
Protecting Volsers	Depending on the Volsers you chose, your tape management system might prevent you from writing over the previous copy on each tape. Keep this in mind when choosing the Volsers like SAEMT1 and SAEMT2, which will probably be considered "foreign" by your tape management system and hence not be protected. If using Volsers SAEMT1 and SAEMT2, you will have to label (IEHINITT) the tapes.
TAPEINIT Functionality	Job TAPEINIT is used to create and catalog the two tape datasets that will be maintained as copies of the Backup Master file. Change the dataset name, unit type and Volser as required.

### 5.8.4 TAPETEST

Purpose of the Test

The TAPETEST job tests if your tape management system can prevent the writing of a new copy of the Backup Master file. Change the JCL as required in order to allow the tapes to be re-written and test the job. If any JCL changes were required, make the same changes to steps COPY1 and COPY2 in member SAEBKUP

Example

Member SAEBKUP in the *prefix*. SAE.R17.UTIL.CNTL dataset is used to run the Backup Control System.

The PROC SAEBKUP is used and contains four steps.

- The first step, SAEBKUP, performs the actual backup operation.
- The second step, SAEBKMST, updates the Backup Master file.
- Steps three and four (COPY1 and COPY2) create the two tape copies of the Backup Master file.

```
//SAEBKUP EXEC SAEBKUP,

// STEPLIB='SYS1.LINKLIB',

// TAPETYP=3480,

// TAPENAM='SAEBKUP',

// MASTER='SAE.BACKUP.MASTER',

// WRKUNIT=SYSDA,

// SYSOUT1='*',SYSOUT2='*',

// TP1DSN=SAE.BACKUP.MASTER.TAPE1,

// TP2DSN=SAE.BACKUP.MASTER.TAPE2
```

Step Name	Description
STEPLIB	STEPLIB is the dataset name of the APF authorized library that contains the two Backup Control System load modules.
ТАРЕТҮР	The Backup Control System should use backup tapes from your normal scratch pool. TAPETYP specifies the unit type of the tapes to be used.
TAPENAM	TAPENAM specifies the starting qualifiers of the dataset name that are given to each backup dataset. You can specify up to 23 characters. SAE adds the date, time and file number appendage to the specified dataset name. The first file on each backup tape is cataloged. This file does not contain backup data; instead, it is used to control the tape volume. When a tape volume is no longer required, this dataset is UN-cataloged, and the tape can be returned to the scratch pool. Tapes are created with an expiration date of 99000.
MASTER	MASTER is the dataset name of the Backup Master file

Continued on next page

Step Name	Description		
WRKUNIT	WRKUNIT is the DASD unit name SAE uses for allocating temporary datasets.		
SYSOUT1 and SYSOUT2	SYSOUT1 and SYSOUT2 specify the SYSOUT= value for print datasets. SAE uses SYSOUT1 for Backup Control System reports. SAE uses SYSOUT2 for output from utility programs that are invoked.		
TP1DSN and TP2DSN	TP1DSN and TP2DSN are the dataset names of the two tape copies of the Backup Master file.		

# Record the Following Information

Once the Backup Control System has been set up, record the following information for future reference:

- BACKUP MASTER FILE NAME
- TAPE COPY 1 VOLSER
- TAPE COPY 2 VOLSER

### 5.8.5 Backup Dataset List

### List of Datasets to be Backed Up

A list of dataset names that are to be backed up is provided to the Backup Control System. Only partitioned and sequential datasets are supported. You may specify a full dataset name with or without a Volser. The Volser is required only if the dataset is not cataloged on the system that the Backup Control System will run.

### Rules

If a Volser is specified, the dataset name must be followed by at least one blank and then the Volser. Multiple dataset names (or names and Volsers) may be specified on the same line, but each must be separated immediately by a comma. The list ends when a dataset name is not followed by a comma. In general, the syntax rules are the same as the z/OS rules for SYS1.PARMLIB members.

### PARMLIB Statements

In addition to dataset names, the list may also include one or more PARMLIB= statements. PARMLIB=xxxxxxxxx may be specified anywhere in the list of dataset names and it specifies the name of a member of SYS1.PARMLIB that is to be used as a list of dataset names to be backed up. This parameter allows members like LNKLSTxx, LPALSTxx and IEFAPFxx to be used as dataset name lists. By using the PARMLIB= parameter, you don't have to maintain an additional list of important datasets. As additional datasets are added to these z/OS parmlib members, they are automatically backed up. Any specified member must exist in the cataloged SYS1.PARMLIB dataset.

### Backed Up Only Once

Each unique dataset is only backed up once, even if specified multiple times. The list is specified on the SAEBKUP step SYSIN DD.

#### Example

```
//SAEBKUP.SYSIN DD *
SYS1.PARMLIB,SYS1.PARMLIB OLDCAT,
SYS1.PROCLIB,
SYS1.LINKLIB,PARMLIB=LNKLST00,
SYS1.LPALIB,PARMLIB=LPALST00,
SYS1.NUCLEUS,
SYS1.SVCLIB,
SYS1.CMDLIB,
SYS1.VTAMLIB,
SYS1.VTAMLIB,
SYS1.VTAMLST
```

### 5.8.6 Backup Master Control

# Two Control Parameters

Two control parameters are provided to the Backup Master Update step:

- GENERATIONS=
- MAXVOLS=

### GENERATIO NS

GENERATIONS= specifies the number of generations of backups to maintain for each unique dataset. When the number of backups for a dataset exceeds the number of generations specified, the new backup is added, and the oldest backup dropped. Once all backups on a given tape have been dropped, the tape is no longer needed, and the tape dataset is UN-cataloged so the tape may be reused.

### **MAXVOLS**

MAXVOLS= controls the search for tapes that are no longer needed. It specifies the maximum number of volumes being used. If set too low, a message is issued, and no tapes are released. In this case increase the MAXVOLS number. The control statements are provided via the SAEBKMST SYSIN DD.

### Example

//SAEBKMST.SYSIN DD \*
MAXVOLS=100
GENERATIONS=7

### 5.8.7 Backup Reporting

The Dataset Backup Utility Report The SAEBKUP utility produces the Dataset Backup Utility Report. It indicates the status of each backup request and shows the volume on which the dataset resides, the dataset organization, the utility that was invoked, the start and end times of the utility run, the success of the utility call and the tape/file sequence number location of the backup.

Example

```
MVS SP2.2.0
              SAE - DATASET BACKUP UTILITY
                                                 DATE - 92045 TIME - 07:27
PAGE - 1
BACKUP OF SYS1.PARMLIB
     DATASET ALLOCATED ON VOLUME MCATB1, DDNAME(SYS00001), DS1DSORG=X'0200',
ORGANIZATION PARTITIONED
     UTILITY INVOKED AT 07:27 PGM=IEBCOPY
               ENDED AT 07:27 RC=0
     BACKUP SUCCESSFUL, TAPE VOLUME=M00750, FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER=2
DSN=BACKUPS.SAEBKUP.D92045.T0727.FILE2
BACKUP OF SYS1.PROCLIB
     DATASET ALLOCATED ON VOLUME SYS004, DDNAME(SYS00002), DS1DSORG=X'0200',
ORGANIZATION PARTITIONED
     UTILITY INVOKED AT 07:27 PGM=IEBCOPY
               ENDED AT 07:28 RC=0
     BACKUP SUCCESSFUL, TAPE VOLUME=M00750, FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER=3
DSN=BACKUPS.SAEBKUP.D92045.T0727.FILE3
BACKUP OF SYS1.LINKLIB
     DATASET ALLOCATED ON VOLUME XARESB, DDNAME(SYS00003), DS1DSORG=X'0200',
ORGANIZATION PARTITIONED
     UTILITY INVOKED AT 07:28 PGM=IEBCOPY
               ENDED AT 07:32 RC=0
     BACKUP SUCCESSFUL, TAPE VOLUME=M00750, FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER=4
DSN=BACKUPS.SAEBKUP.D92045.T0727.FILE4
DATASET LIST FROM SYS1.PARMLIB(LNKLST00)
BACKUP OF GIM. SGIMLMDO
     DATASET ALLOCATED ON VOLUME XARESB, DDNAME(SYS00004), DS1DSORG=X'0200',
ORGANIZATION PARTITIONED
     UTILITY INVOKED AT 07:32 PGM=IEBCOPY
               ENDED AT 07:33 RC=0
     BACKUP SUCCESSFUL, TAPE VOLUME=M00750, FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER=5
DSN=BACKUPS.SAEBKUP.D92045.T0727.FILE5
BACKUP OF ISP. V2R3M0. ISPLOAD
     DATASET ALLOCATED ON VOLUME XARESB, DDNAME(SYS00005), DS1DSORG=X'0200',
ORGANIZATION PARTITIONED
     UTILITY INVOKED AT 07:33 PGM=IEBCOPY
              ENDED AT 07:34 RC=0
     BACKUP SUCCESSFUL, TAPE VOLUME=M00750, FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER=6
DSN=BACKUPS.SAEBKUP.D92045.T0727.FILE6
BACKUP OF ISR. V2R3M0. ISRLOAD
     DATASET ALLOCATED ON VOLUME XARESB, DDNAME (SYS00006), DS1DSORG=X'0200',
ORGANIZATION PARTITIONED
     UTILITY INVOKED AT 07:34 PGM=IEBCOPY
               ENDED AT 07:34 RC=0
     BACKUP SUCCESSFUL, TAPE VOLUME=M00750, FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER=7
DSN=BACKUPS.SAEBKUP.D92045.T0727.FILE7
BACKUP OF PLI.PLICOMP
     DATASET ALLOCATED ON VOLUME SYS004, DDNAME(SYS00007), DS1DSORG=X'0200',
ORGANIZATION PARTITIONED
     UTILITY INVOKED AT 07:34 PGM=IEBCOPY
               ENDED AT 07:35 RC=0
     BACKUP SUCCESSFUL, TAPE VOLUME=M00750, FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER=8
DSN=BACKUPS.SAEBKUP.D92045.T0727.FILE8
```

Continued on next page

### Backup Master Update Report

The SAEBKMST utility produces the Backup Master Update Report. It shows which backups are being maintained, the date/time, Volser and file sequence number for each, and which tape volumes are no longer required and, therefore, may be returned to scratch.

### Example

SAE - BACKUP MASTER UPDATE UTILITY SYSIN DATASET PARAMETERS MAXVOLS=100	DATE - 92045 TIM	E - 08:10	PAGE - 1
GENERATIONS=5  SAE - BACKUP MASTER UPDATE UTILITY  DATASET NAME  ACTION	DATE - 92045 TIME VOLSER BACKU	P DATE TAP	E FILE
COBOL.PROD.COBLIB	MCATB1 92045 07:42		
CODOL: IROD: CODEID	92044 15:53 M01642		משטשוו
	92044 15:09 M03349		
COBOL.PROD.LINKLIB	MCATB1 92045 07:43		ADDED
	92044 15:54 M01642		
	92044 15:10 M03349	17	
GIM.SGIMLMD0	XARESB 92045 07:33	M00750 5	ADDED
	92044 15:44 M01642	5	
	92044 14:59 M03349	5	
ISP.V2R3M0.ISPLOAD	XARESB 92045 07:34	M00750 6	ADDED
	92044 15:45 M01642		
	92044 15:00 M03349		
ISR.V2R3M0.ISRLOAD	XARESB 92045 07:34		ADDED
	92044 15:46 M01642		
D. T. D. T. GOV.D.	92044 15:00 M03349		
PLI.PLICOMP	SYS004 92045 07:35		ADDED
	92044 15:46 M01642		
PLI.PLILINK	92044 15:01 M03349 SYS004 92045 07:36		y DDED
PLI.FLILLINK	92044 15:47 M01642		ADDED
	92044 15:47 M01842 92044 15:02 M03349		
SYS1.CMDLIB	XARESB 92045 07:37		Y DDED
SISI: CMDBID	92044 15:48 M01642		ADDED
	92044 15:03 M03349		
SYS1.DGTLLIB	XARESB 92045 07:38		ADDED
	92044 15:49 M01642		
	92044 15:04 M03349		
SYS1.DTSLINK	MCATB1 92045 07:39	M00750 12	ADDED
	92044 15:50 M01642	12	
	92044 15:05 M03349	12	
SYS1.INFO.LINKLIB	MCATB1 92045 07:40	M00750 14	ADDED
	92044 15:52 M01642	14	
	92044 15:07 M03349	14	
SYS1.ISPLLIB	XARESB 92045 07:41	M00750 15	ADDED
	92044 15:52 M01642		
	92044 15:08 M03349		
SYS1.LINKLIB	XARESA 92045 07:58		ADDED
	92044 16:09 M01642		
QUQ1 TINUTED	92044 15:26 M03349		30000
SYS1.LINKLIB	XARESB 92045 07:32 92044 15:44 M01642		ADDED
	92044 14:58 M03349 92023 12:50 M01260		
SAE - BACKUP MASTER UPDATE UTILITY			PAGE - 3
DATASET NAME	VOLSER BACKUP DATE		
SAE - BACKUP MASTER UPDATE UTILITY			
FOLLOWING VOLUMES NO LONGER NEEDED,		00.10	1
M01259 DATASET - BACKUPS.SAEBKUP.	D92023.T1236.FILE1	UNC	ATALOGED

# 6 How to IPL SAE

Introduction

This part of the guide describes how to IPL SAE.

In This Part

This part contains the following chapters:

Chapter	See Page
IPLing SAE	75
Logging On to SAE	90
Automatic Printer Output Assignment	95
SAE Primary Screen	97
SAE Settings	101

#### IPLing SAE 6.1

# Introduction

You can IPL SAE from one of the following sources:

- a DASD volume
- a magnetic tape volume
- a USB stick/CD-ROM/Network file

In This Chapter 
This chapter contains the following topics:

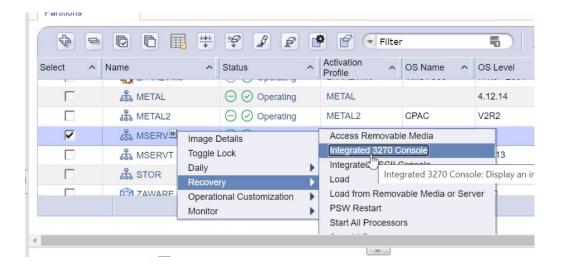
Торіс	See Page
Defining an Integrated Console prior to IPL	76
Performing DASD IPL	77
Performing TAPE IPL	78
Performing a USB stick/CD-ROM/Network File IPL	79
IPLing Under VM	81
Preparing for Use Under VM	82
TAPE IPL Under VM	83
DASD IPL Under VM	85
Console	87
Establishing a Console via LOADPARM	88
HMC's Operating System Messages console messages	89

### 6.1.1 Defining an Integrated Console prior to IPL

Integrated Console Definition

If you plan to have SAE use the Integrated Console as its display device, depending on your processor model, certain steps may be required before you IPL SAE. Consult the manufacturer's documentation on how to define an Integrated Console to the Image you plan to IPL SAE on.

In most cases, the Integrated 3270 Console windows must be open in order for SAE to locate and use the Integrated Console. Ensure this is the case before initiating the IPL of SAE.



If you plan to use SAE under z/VM and want SAE to use the Integrated Console, see **Preparing for Use Under VM** 

# 6.1.2 Performing DASD IPL

#### Procedure

Use the following procedure to IPL from a DASD.

Step	Action
1.	Identify the IPL DASD device.
2.	Initiate Program Load (with a RESET SYSTEM CLEAR option) using the processor HMC console.
	Result: After completing Program Load, SAE enters an I/O-enabled wait state.
3.	Press the RESET key and then press the Enter key on the locally attached non-SNA terminal you wish to use.
	Results: SAE immediately displays the SAE Logon screen. If the screen does not display, press RESET/ENTER again. If the screen again fails to display, follow the instructions under the heading 'Defining a Console via LOADPARM' on page 88.
	Alternatively, the HMC Integrated Console can be used. Follow the instructions under the heading 'Defining a Console via LOADPARM' on page 88 for more information.
	SAE writes messages to the HMC's Operating System Messages console during the IPL. See "HMC's Operating System Messages console messages" later in this chapter for a list of possible messages and their meaning.
4.	If SAE is not authorized for the processor, the SAE Logon screen displays an <b>OVERRIDE CODE</b> prompt. Enter the override code and press Enter. If you do not know the override code, contact NewEra Support to obtain it.
5.	If you have defined a startup password, the SAE Logon screen displays a <b>PASSWORD</b> prompt. Enter the correct password and press Enter.

# Unrecoverable Errors

After loading SAE, a disabled wait state PSW displays if there are any unrecoverable errors. See 'Troubleshooting' page 334 for more information.

# 6.1.3 Performing TAPE IPL

#### Procedure

Use the following procedure to IPL from a TAPE.

Step	Action
1.	Mount the SAE tape and ready the tape drive.
2.	Identify the IPL device and initiate Program Load (with a RESET SYSTEM CLEAR option) using the processor HMC console.  Results: After Program Load is complete; SAE enters an I/O-enabled wait state.
3.	Press the RESET key and then the Enter key on the locally attached non-SNA terminal you wish to use.  Results: SAE immediately displays the SAE Logon screen. If the screen does not display, press RESET/ENTER again. If the screen still fails to display, follow the instructions under the heading 'Defining a Console via LOADPARM' in this chapter.  Alternatively, the HMC Integrated Console can be used. Follow the instructions under the heading 'Defining a Console via
	LOADPARM' on page 88 for more information  SAE writes messages to the HMC's Operating System Messages console during the IPL. See "HMC's Operating System Messages console messages" later in this chapter for a list of possible messages and their meaning.
4.	If SAE is not authorized for the processor, the SAE Logon screen displays an <b>OVERRIDE CODE</b> prompt. Enter the override code and press Enter. Contact NewEra Support if you do not know the override code.
5.	If you have defined a startup password, the SAE Logon screen displays a <b>PASSWORD</b> prompt. Enter the correct password and press Enter.

# Unrecoverable Errors

After loading SAE, a disabled wait state PSW indicates if there are any unrecoverable errors. See 'Troubleshooting' page 334 for more information.

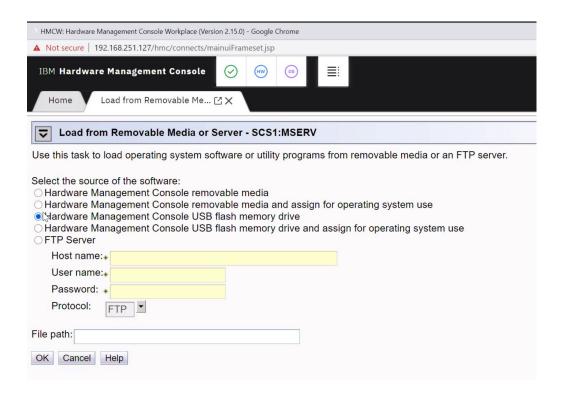
#### 6.1.4 Performing a USB stick/CD-ROM/Network File IPL

Consult Manufacturer's Documentation

The actual method of initiating the IPL from USB stick, CD-ROM or Network File differs depending on your processor model. Consult the manufacture's documentation on how to perform the Load from USB stick/CD-ROM/Network File for your specific processor model.

#### Procedure

To perform the IPL on an IBM processor:



Step	Action
1.	Select the source of the SAE IPL from the selection provided on the Hardware Management Console.
2.	After completing Program Load, SAE enters an I/O-enabled wait state.
3.	Press the RESET key and then the Enter key on the locally attached non-SNA terminal you wish to use.  Results: SAE immediately displays the SAE Logon screen. If the screen
	does not display, press RESET/ENTER again. Alternatively, the HMC Integrated Console can be used if SYSG=TRYFIRST has been set. Note that your processor may not allow the use of a LOADPARM when IPLing from USB stick/CD-ROM/Network file.

	SAE writes messages to the HMC's Operating System Messages console during the IPL. See "HMC's Operating System Messages console messages" later in this chapter for a list of possible messages and their meaning.
4.	If SAE is not authorized for the processor, the SAE Logon screen displays an <b>OVERRIDE CODE</b> prompt. Enter the override code and press Enter. Contact NewEra Support if you do not know the override code.
5.	If you have defined a startup password, the SAE Logon screen displays a <b>PASSWORD</b> prompt. Enter the correct password and press Enter.

# Unrecoverable Errors

After loading SAE, a disabled wait state PSW indicates if there are any unrecoverable errors. See 'Troubleshooting' page 334 for more information.

# 6.1.5 IPLing Under VM

Supported Mini-Disks

SAE is designed to examine and alter z/OS volumes and files. SAE cannot access CMS mini-disks, but volumes formatted for virtual machine (VM) may be erased. SAE supports z/OS mini-disks.

#### 6.1.6 Preparing for Use Under VM

Logging onto	)
the Virtual	
Machine	

The virtual machine (VM) to which you logon must have OPTION ECMODE in its directory entry, or you must issue the #CP SET ECMODE ON command. The command #CP Q SET displays the current ECMODE setting.

#### CPU Information

SAE only requires one CPU. To use the Fast DASD Erase feature, you must detach all but one CPU from the virtual machine. This ensures that SAE uses I/O ASSIST. The command #CP Q CPUS displays the CPUs, and you can use #CP DETACH CPU x to detach any unneeded CPUs.

# 3270-Type Consoles

SAE expects to use a 3270-type device as a console. To check if your VM has a 3215 or 3270 console, issue the command #CP Q V CON.

# Check if your VM is Defined as 3270

If your VM console is not defined as a 3270, you must:

- Have a 3270 terminal dedicated to your virtual machine, or
- Attach a 3270 terminal.

Check your directory entry to see if **DEDICATE** is present for a 3270 terminal. If not, attach a 3270 terminal.

#### Example

For example, if VM has a real 3270 at address 420, you could issue the following commands from the VM operator's console (or from your virtual machine if you are class A):

# #CP DISABLE cccc CP ATTACH cccc logonid cccc

# Virtual Address Not Important

The dedicated or attached terminal's virtual address is not important (unless you have defined specific console addresses during installation). SAE uses the first 3270 that presents an attention interrupt.

# Integrated Console

Alternatively, the Integrated Console can be used. The Integrated console can be defined using:

TERMINAL SYS3270 ON

Follow the instructions under the heading 'Defining a Console via LOADPARM' on page 88 for more information.

# 6.1.7 TAPE IPL Under VM

# Procedure

To IPL from TAPE using VM, perform the following procedure:

Action
If a tape drive is not dedicated to your VM, the VM operator must attach a tape drive to your VM using the following command:  #CP ATTACH yyyy logonid xxxx
#CI ATTACII yyyy iogoiiiu xxxx
After attaching the tape, mount the SAE tape on the tape drive.
Clear the VM
Initiate Program Load from the IPL device using the following commands:  #CP SYS CLEAR
# CP IPL xxxx
Press Enter on any terminal that your VM defines as a 3270 terminal.  Results: The SAE screen appears on the terminal. If you are using a dedicated or attached 3270, you can optionally disconnect your VM.
Alternatively, the HMC Integrated Console can be used. See the information under "Preparing for Use Under VM" and then follow the instructions under the heading 'Defining a Console via LOADPARM' on page 88 for more information.
When you complete your SAE session, logoff your VM to detach any attached devices.  If you issued a #CP DISABLE command for a 3270 terminal, be sure to re-enable it.

Continued on next page

Step	Action
6.	SAE writes messages to the HMC's Operating System Messages console during the IPL. See "HMC's Operating System Messages console messages" later in this chapter for a list of possible messages and their meaning.
7.	If SAE is not authorized for the processor, the SAE Logon screen displays an <b>OVERRIDE CODE</b> prompt. Enter the override code and press Enter. If you do not know the override code, contact NewEra Support to obtain it.
8.	If you have defined a startup password, the SAE Logon screen displays a <b>PASSWORD</b> prompt. Enter the correct password and press Enter.

# 6.1.8 DASD IPL Under VM

# Procedure

To IPL from DASD using VM, perform the following procedure:

Step	Action
1.	Clear the VM.
2.	Initiate Program Load from the IPL device using the following commands:  #CP SYS CLEAR  # CP IPL xxxx
3.	Press Enter on any terminal that your VM defines as a 3270 terminal.  Results: The SAE screen appears on the terminal. If you are using a dedicated or attached 3270, you can optionally disconnect your VM.  Alternatively, the HMC Integrated Console can be used. See the information under "Preparing for Use Under VM" and then follow the instructions under the heading 'Defining a Console via LOADPARM' on page 88 for more information.
4.	When you complete your SAE session, logoff your VM to detach any attached devices.  If you issued a #CP DISABLE command for a 3270 terminal, be sure to re-enable it.

Continued on next page

Step	Action
5.	SAE writes messages to the HMC's Operating System Messages console during the IPL. See "HMC's Operating System Messages console messages' later in this chapter for a list of possible messages and their meaning.
6.	If SAE is not authorized for the processor, the SAE Logon screen displays an <b>OVERRIDE CODE</b> prompt. Enter the override code and press Enter. If you do not know the override code, contact NewEra Support to obtain it.
7.	If you have defined a startup password, the SAE Logon screen displays a <b>PASSWORD</b> prompt. Enter the correct password and press Enter.

#### 6.1.9 Console

Console
Devices Are
Required

To communicate with the user, SAE requires a console device. The identification and use of the console does not differ based on the type of IPL you are performing (DASD, Tape, or CD-ROM/Network).

You can only establish a console on a local non-SNA display device or use the Integrated Console (see LOADPARM below).

# First Attention Becomes Console

Normally, when not using the Integrated Console, the first channel attached display device that presents an attention interrupt (pressing Enter) after completing the IPL is the device SAE uses as a console.

# Selecting a Console

After initiating an SAE IPL, press Enter on the console you want to use.

Step	Action
1.	Initiate an SAE IPL.
2.	Press Enter on the console you want to use.  Note: If SAE does not respond immediately, that indicates that the IPL process is not yet complete.
3.	If SAE does not respond, press Reset on the console device and then press Enter again

# Restrictive Consoles

If you have defined Restrictive Consoles (see 'SAE Customization' on page 28) then SAE only responds to the selected console devices.

# Specifying a Console

You can use a special LOADPARM value to compel the use of a specific console including the Integrated Console.

#### 6.1.10 Establishing a Console via LOADPARM

# When to use LOADPARM

If you wish to have SAE use the Integrated Console, either SAE must have been configured using the SYSG=TRYFIRST keyword in the OPTIONS job or if SYSG=ENABLE was used, then a LOADPARM is necessary.

If you cannot establish a console, or the console is being established at an undesirable address, you can specify the use of a console at a specific address using a special LOADPARM.

This forces the SAE console to a given address (by bypassing console address definitions) and does not require an attention interrupt (pressing Enter).

### Specified on the HMC Service Console

The LOADPARM parameter is specified on the HMC console (usually next to the IPL device address). SAE obtains the LOADPARM from the service processor at IPL.

To define an SAE console using the LOADPARM, the processor must allow an eight-character parameter. VM users can use the LOADPARM parameter of the IPL statement to specify the LOADPARM.

# Defining the Integrated Console

To have SAE use the Integrated Console when configured with SYSG=ENABLE in the OPTIONS job, specify a LOADPARM of 'SAESYSG'. Upon seeing this LOADPARM value, SAE will immediately try to establish the console using the Integrated Console.

# Defining a 3270 Console

To define a console, specify a LOADPARM of 'SAExxxx,' where xxxx is the four-digit device number of the console you want to use, and then IPL SAE per normal procedures.

For example, to have SAE use the console at address 500, specify 'SAE0500". SAE extracts the LOADPARM and attempts to establish a console at the given address. SAE initiates I/O to the specified console immediately and does not require that the user press Enter. If SAE cannot establish the console at the specified address, or if the address is invalid, SAE waits for another console to identify itself as per normal SAE operation.

#### 6.1.11 HMC's Operating System Messages console messages

SAE writes messages to the HMC's Operating System Messages console during the IPL. You can view the messages to help diagnose problems or determine the SAE IPL status. Message and descriptions are as follows:

#### SAE IPL IN PROGRESS, RELEASE xx.x pppp ssss

SAE IPL is in progress. The release (xx.x), maintenance patch level (pppp), and the IPL device's sub-channel number (ssss) all display.

#### IPL COMPLETE, DEV: xxxx LOADPARM: xxxxxxxx

SAE IPL has completed. The IPL device number (xxxx) and the specified LOADPARM value display.

#### PRESS ENTER ON LOCAL NON-SNA 3270 CONSOLE

# OR RE-IPL WITH LOADPARM 'SAESYSG' TO USE INTEGRATED CONSOLE

SAE is waiting for the console device identification.

#### **CONSOLE INTERRUPT DEV: xxxx SUBC: ssss**

SAE detects an attention interrupt from the device (xxxx) at sub-channel number (ssss). This message is not displayed when using the Integrated Console.

#### **CONSOLE TYPE xxxx**

SAE has determined the console device type. This message is not displayed when using the Integrated Console.

#### **CONSOLE INV xxxx**

SAE detects the SAExxxx console setting LOADPARM at an invalid specified device address (xxxx). SAE waits for another console to identify itself.

#### **CONSOLE RESTRICT**

SAE detects an attention interrupt from a device, but the device is not one of the restricted console addresses defined by the DLIB@OPT utility CONSOLEx= keyword.

#### **CONSOLE ERR xxxx**

SAE detects an attention interrupt from a device (xxxx) but has determined the device is not a console. SAE resumes waiting for another console to identify itself.

#### **CONSOLE AT xxxx**

SAE has established a console at the shown device (xxxx). SAE is now accessible through that console. This message is not displayed when using the Integrated Console.

# SYSG DISABLED BY OPTIONS SETTING OR NOT OPERATIONAL

Use of the Integrated Console was requested but either the Integrated Console could not be found/useable or use was disabled by the SYSG settings using the OPTIONS utility.

# 6.2 Logging On to SAE

Introduction

This chapter provides information about logging-on to SAE

In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
SAE Logon	91
Override	92
Password	93
SAE Logon Screen Information	94

#### 6.2.1 SAE Logon

# Establishing a Console

Immediately after IPLing SAE, SAE attempts to establish a console so it can communicate with the user.

Establishing a console and the various methods of controlling which console is used are outlined in 'IPLing SAE' on page 73 and in 'SAE Customization' on page 28.

#### SAE Logion Screen

After establishing a console, the SAE Logon Screen appears:

```
TYPE : 2827.757.IBM.02
                                                             IPL ADDR: 0A98
SEQ : 0000000000070927 SSSSSS AAAA
                                              EFFFFFF
                                                         LOADPARM: 0A8200
LPAR : PROD SS AA AA EE
VM : zVM/ 6.3.0 SS AA AA EE
GUEST: SAE SSSS AAAAAAA EEEEI
                                              EE
                                                             CONSOLE : 0700
                        SSSS AAAAAAA EEEEE
TAPE EXPIRES: 17.365 SS AA AA EE
SSSSSSS AA AA EE
SSSSSSS AA AA EEEEEEE
                      STAND - ALONE - ENVIRONMENT
                (C) COPYRIGHT NEWERA SOFTWARE INC. 2021
                        RELEASE 17.0 PATCH 0000
                                                         SERIAL = 070927
TOD DATE = 11/01/01
TOD TIME = 12:01
                                                         MODEL = 2827 - 757
ENTER PASSWORD
USE PF1 TO SEE WHAT IS NEW IN THIS RELEASE
```

### SAE Logon Screen Prompts

The SAE Logon Screen controls the initial use of SAE. It may prompt for:

- an OVERRIDE code
- a PASSWORD
- for both
- for neither

If SAE is authorized for the IPL processor, and no start up passwords are defined, the prompt does not appear. If so, then press Enter to continue.

Once all required fields are complete, SAE displays the SAE Primary Screen.

#### 6.2.2 Override

# Obtaining an Override Code

If you IPL SAE on a processor for which it is not licensed, SAE presents the following prompt:

ENTER OVERRIDE ===>

SAE IS NOT AUTHORIZED (0). IF THIS IS AN EMERGENCY, YOU CAN OBTAIN AN OVERRIDE CODE THAT WILL ALLOW SAE TO FUNCTION. TO OBTAIN THE CODE, CONTACT NEWERA SUPPORT STAFF (1-800-421-5035) AND QUOTE THE FOLLOWING NUMBER - xxxxxxxx

If this occurs, contact NewEra Software to obtain the necessary Override code that allows SAE to function. See 'NewEra Technical Support' on page 3.

#### 6.2.3 Password

Password Prompt

If you IPL SAE and you have pre-defined a startup password or you have enabled the audit feature, the following prompt appears:

ENTER PASSWORD ====

You must enter a valid password before being granted access to SAE.

# 6.2.4 SAE Logon Screen Information

Field Information

The SAE Logon Screen provides information about the product and the processor on which it is running. Not all information fields always display. What displays depends on the environment in which SAE is IPLed, and if a Trial version was used.

Logon Screen Field Descriptions

The following is a list of the various Logon Screen fields and their descriptions:

Field Name	This field provides
TYPE: 7060.P30.IBM.02	The processor type information as extracted using the STSI instruction (if installed on the processor).
SEQ: 000000000070927	The processor sequence information as extracted using the STSI instruction (if installed on the processor).
LPAR: PROD	The LPAR name as extracted using the STSI instruction (if installed on the processor).
VM: zVM 6.3.0	(If SAE is running under VM) the level of VM, as extracted using the STSI instruction (if installed on the processor).
GUEST: SAE	(If SAE is running under VM) the name of the VM guest, as extracted using the STSI instruction (if installed on the processor).
TAPE EXPIRES: 17.365	(If SAE was IPLed from a Distribution Tape) the date on which that tape permanently expires. Do not confuse value with the 30 days provided for a trial.
IPL ADDR: 0A98	The device number of the device from which SAE was IPLed.
LOADPARM: 0A8200	The value of the LOADPARM at the time of IPL.
CONSOLE: 0700	The device number of the console currently in use.
SERIAL = 070927	The processor serial number as extracted using the STIDP instruction.
MODEL = 7060	The processor model number as extracted using the STIDP instruction.

# 6.3 Automatic Printer Output Assignment

### Automatic Printer Assignment

SAE can automatically assign the printer output at IPL time. You can assign automatic printer output to:

- a real channel attached printer or
- a Print to Disk dataset.

For more information, see 'SAE Customization' on page 28.

#### When Active

If you IPL SAE and Automatic Printer Output Assignment is active, a status screen displays immediately before the SAE Primary Screen first displays.

This Printer Output Status screen provides details on the success or failure of the Automatic Printer Output Assignment.

#### Printer Output Status Screen

AUTOMATIC IPL-TIME PRINTER OUTPUT ASSIGNMENT

PRINTER\_TYPE= DASD
PRINTER\_UNIT=
PRINTER\_VOL= VOL200

ASSIGNMENT SUCCESSFUL DATA SET SAVED

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

#### SAE Primary Screen 6.4

In This Chapter This chapter contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
Functional Description	98
Common PF Key Assignments	100

#### 6.4.1 Functional Description

SAE's Launching Point

After you gain entry to SAE from the SAE Logon Screen, the SAE Primary Screen appears. The SAE Primary Screen is the launching point for all SAE services.

### SAE Primary Screen

```
SERIAL - 000001 SAE STORAGE - 301.8M

MODEL - 2827-757 RELEASE 17.0 TOD DATE - 17/01/01

ARCH - ZAR/VM PATCH LEVEL 0001 TOD TIME - 12:00

CONSOLE - SYSG
(C) COPYRIGHT NEWERA SOFTWARE INC. 2021

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED, USE BY PERMISSION ONLY
```

SELECT OPTION ===>

0 SETTING - SAE SETTINGS
1 ACTION - ACTION SERVICES
2 ERASE - FAST DASD ERASE
3 CONFIRM - HARDWARE CONFIRMATION
4 DETECT - CHANGE DETECTION SERVICES
5 RESTORE - RESTORE SERVICES
X EXIT - TERMINATE SAE

Continued on next page

# Available Options

Use the Primary Screen to select the required SAE services. Enter the option number and press Enter.

Select Option #		Use to Invoke the Following Services	
0 – SETTINGS	•	Set SAE IPL Options	
(see page 101)	•	Set Printer Output Assignment	
	•	Set TOD Clock	
1 – ACTION	•	Work with DASD Volumes	
(see page 114)	•	Work with Datasets	
	•	Work with Members	
	•	Work with CSECTs	
	•	Work with Catalogs	
2 – ERASE (see page 207)	•	Erase DASD Volumes	
3 – CONFIRM (see page 234)	Work with DASD and non-DASD devices		
4 – DETECT (see page 245)	Work with saved z/OS Blueprint Image Focu background IFOBG Started Task and Baseline datasets from the Image Focus batch job SAEBATA		
5 – RESTORE	•	Restore DASD Volumes	
(see page 261)	•	Restore Datasets	
	•	Restore Members	
	•	Copy Volumes	
	•	Compare Volumes	

# 6.4.2 Common PF Key Assignments

Overview

The following table contains PF Key assignments.

If the command assigned to a particular PF Key is not applicable to a given screen, its use is processed as if the Enter key was used.

PF Key	Function
PF 1 PF 13	Display Online Help
PF 2 PF 14	CANCEL
PF 3 PF 15	SAVE and END
PF 4 PF 16	SAVE and RETURN
PF 5 PF 17	Repeat FIND
PF 6 PF 18	Repeat CHANGE
PF 7 PF 19	SCROLL UP
PF 8 PF 20	SCROLL DOWN
PF 9 PF 21	Repeat UNDELETE (Member Edit) Next Record (DASD Extend View/Alter)
PF 10 PF 22	SCROLL LEFT
PF 11 PF 23	SCROLL RIGHT
PF 12 PF 24	PRINT Screen Image

#### SAE Settings 6.5

#### Introduction

This chapter provides information about configuring SAE.

#### Navigation

To access the SAE Settings Options, select Option 0 from the SAE Primary Screen.

### Selecting an Option

The SAE Settings Screen is shown below. From this screen you can select options that:

- Set SAE IPL Options (subset of DLIB@OPT utility setting)
- Activate Print Output (Real Printer/Print to Disk/Print to Tape)
- Deactivate Print Output
- Set the Time-of-Day Clock
- Set Volume Selection List Re-Use options

Select an option and press Enter or use PF3/PF15 to exit.

#### SAE Settings Screen

```
SAE SETTINGS -----
OPTION ===>
   SAE - SET SAE IPL OPTIONS (DASD IPL ONLY)
    PRT OPN - SET PRINTER OR PRINT-TO-DISK/TAPE
    PRT CLS - CLOSE PRINT-TO-DISK/TAPE
    CLOCK - SET TOD CLOCK
 4 RE-USE - SET VOLUME SELECTION RE-USE
```

#### In This Chapter

#### This chapter contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
SAE IPL Options	102
Printer Control – Activate Print Output	103
Printing to Disk Dataset	105
Print to Disk Dataset via Option 0.1	106
Printer to Disk Dataset via Other Than Option 0.1	107
Print to Disk Dataset - Dataset Allocation	108
Printing to a Tape Dataset	109
Switching Print Output Direction	111
Setting the TOD Clock	112
Set Volume Selection Re-Use	113

#### 6.5.1 SAE IPL Options

#### **Navigation**

To configure SAE IPL Options, select option 0 from the SAE Settings Screen.

#### Only Available for DASD IPL

Use the SAE IPL Options Settings Screen to set SAE IPL options. You can only use the IPL Options Screen after IPLing SAE from a DASD volume.

These options are a sub-set of the options you can configure with the DLIB@OPT utility. For detailed information on the keywords and their use see 'SAE Customization' on page 28.

# Editing **Options**

#### To change an IPL option:

Step	Action
1.	Type over the field to the right of the displayed keyword
2.	To accept the options, press PF3
3.	To cancel the setting of new options, press PF4

### When Edits Take Effect

Once changed, SAE writes the specified options into the IPL track of the volume from which SAE was IPLed. These options activate the next time SAE is IPLed from the same DASD volume.

# SAE IPL **Options** Settings Screen

```
SAE IPL OPTIONS SETTING -----
      Changed options effective next IPL
      PRINT_DSN= SYS1.PRT
PRINT_TYPE= IPL
PRINT_UNIT=
                                    Print-to Dataset name prefix
                                    Auto print option OFF, REAL, IPL, DASD
                                    Printer or DASD unit address
      PRINT VOL=
                                   Print-to-Disk Volser
      BLPIX VOL= VOL001
                                    Blueprint Comparison Dataset & Volser
      BLPIX DSN= IMAGEFOC.BLUEPRINT.INDEX
      CONSOLE1=
                 NONE
                                     Restricted Consoles
      CONSOLE2=
                 NONE
                                     - Code Unit Address or NONE
      CONSOLE3= NONE
      CONSOLE4=
                 NONE
      CONSOLE5=
                 NONE
      CONSOLE6= NONE
      TAPEVOL1=
                 SAEMT1
                                    Backup Master Tape Volser
      TAPEVOL2= SAEMT2
      Use PF3 to save changes or PF4 to cancel
```

#### 6.5.2 Printer Control – Activate Print Output

### Printer Control Screen Functions

You can use the Printer Control Screen to:

- Specify the printer address that SAE will use
- Configure the re-direction of print output to a Disk dataset or Tape Dataset.

#### Navigation

To access the Printer settings:

- Select Option 1 from the SAE Settings screen.
- Enter the 'Print' command on supported screens.
- Automatic 'Print' command on entry to Fast DASD Erase.

#### Printer Control Screen

```
PRINTER CONTROL -----
   PRINT BANNER PAGE (Y OR N)
                            ==> N
   BANNER PAGE INFORMATION
     COMPANY NAME ==>
     USER NAME ==>
    LOCATION
               ==>
     COMMENTS
               ==>
   PRINT OPTIONS. TO DIRECT PRINT OUTPUT TO:
   - A CHANNEL ATTACHED PRINTER, ENTER A 4 DIGIT PRINTER ADDRESS
   - A DISK DATASET, ENTER DISK
   - A TAPE DATASET, ENTER TAPE
   SPECIFY PRINTER OUTPUT OPTION ==> DISK
USE PF3 TO CANCEL
```

### Printing a Banner Page

You can configure the Printer Control Screen to print a banner page in front of each SAE report. Type 'Y' next to the prompt if you want a banner page. You can also specify the user information that displays in the banner page.

### Directing **Printed Output**

You can direct printed output to one of the following:

- Channel-attached printer
- Disk dataset
- Tape Dataset

Use the 'SPECIFY PRINTER OUTPUT OPTION' prompt to direct the printer's output.

# **Printing to Channel-Attached Printer**

Print to Channel Attached Printer

To print SAE output to a channel-attached printer, supply the printer's fourdigit address. When you press Enter, SAE tests the supplied address by attempting to print a single print line. If successful, the screen exits, and SAE uses that printer address for future print operations.

# 6.5.3 Printing to Disk Dataset

Print to Disk Dataset	To print SAE output directly to a Disk dataset, supply a value of 'DISK'. An SAE screen appears with instructions on how to identify the DASD device or which the Disk Print dataset is to be allocated.		
Flushing Buffered Data	Data written to the Print to Disk dataset is buffered and written only when a buffer is full. After you finish producing printer output, you must close the Print to Disk dataset to flush any buffered data.		
	To do this, select Option 2 on the SAE Settings Screen, or select Option X on the SAE Primary Screen. If the Print to Disk dataset is not closed, you may lose data.		
Disk Location Selection	The method of volume selection for Print to Disk changes, depending on the navigation to Printer Control.		

#### 6.5.4 Print to Disk Dataset via Option 0.1

<b>T</b>		. •	
N	27/1	gati	On
ΤN	avi	≌au	OH.

If you enter "Printer Control" via Option 0.1, the Printer Selection Screen displays.

Printer Selection Screen

PRINT TO DISK------ PRINT DATASET LOCATION

USING THE SELECTION LIST THAT FOLLOWS SELECT THE VOLUME ON WHICH TO ALLOCATE THE PRINT DATASET (PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE)

NOTE: PRINT DATASETS WILL NOT BE CATALOGED BY SAE. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A NON-SMS MANAGED WORK VOLUME BE SELECTED FOR PRINT OUTPUT. ALSO, YOU MAY NOT ERASE A VOLUME THAT CONTAINS AN ACTIVE PRINT DATASET.

#### Printer Screen Information

The Printer Selection Screen informs you that SAE is going to use the normal Unit Selection and Volume Selection Screens to select the volume on which it is going to allocate the print dataset.

### Selecting a Volume

Press Enter and use the Unit Selection and Volume Selection Screens to select a specific volume.

### 6.5.5 Printer to Disk Dataset via Other Than Option 0.1

Using Another
Printer
Controller

If you did not enter "Printer Control" using Option 0.1 (for example, from a PRINT command or Erase entry), then the following screen displays.

### **Optional** Printer Control Screen

----- PRINT DATASET LOCATION PRINT TO DISK-----

> SELECT THE VOLUME ON WHICH TO ALLOCATE THE PRINT DATASET FOR A VOLUME SELECTION LIST, USE 0.1 FROM PRIMARY SCREEN ENTER THE DASD VOLSER ==>

NOTE: PRINT DATASETS WILL NOT BE CATALOGED BY SAE. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT A NON-SMS MANAGED WORK VOLUME BE SELECTED FOR PRINT OUTPUT. ALSO, YOU MAY NOT ERASE A VOLUME THAT CONTAINS AN ACTIVE PRINT DATASET

### Optional **Printer Control** Information

The Optional Printer Control screen informs you that the normal Unit Selection and Volume Selection Screen are not available, and that you must identify (by volume serial number) the volume on which to allocate the print dataset.

#### Selecting a Volume

Enter the specific volume's Volser and press Enter.

# 6.5.6 Print to Disk Dataset - Dataset Allocation

Creating a Dataset Name	After identifying the volume, SAE allocates the print output dataset on that volume.
	SAE creates the dataset name using a defined prefix (see DLIB@OPT utility, PRINT_DSN= keyword on page 48) and the fixed-print dataset suffix. SAE then writes all print-directed output to the Print to Disk dataset.
	The Print to Disk dataset is allocated with RECFM=FBM and LRECL=133. The BLKSIZE is dependent on the device type and is for half-track blocking.
SAE Allocated Print Datasets Not Cataloged	SAE-allocated print datasets are not cataloged.  NewEra suggests that you select a non-SMS managed work or temporary volume for print output. After you finish with SAE you may copy or catalog the print dataset using a z/OS system.
Erasing an Active Print Dataset	You may not erase a volume that contains the active print dataset.

# 6.5.7 Printing to a Tape Dataset

# Procedure

To direct SAE print output to a tape dataset:

Step	Action
1.	In the Printer Control Screen, supply a value of 'TAPE'.
	Results: SAE displays the "Initial Print to Tape" screen, which provides instructions on how to identify the Tape device on which to create the Tape Print dataset. The Print to Tape screen appears:
	Note: The data SAE writes to the Print to Tape dataset is buffered and only writes when the buffer is full. After you finish producing printer output you must close the Print to Tape dataset so that SAE can flush any buffered data and write the tape trailer labels.  To close the Print to Tape dataset, select Option 2 on the SAE Settings Screen, or select Option X on the SAE Primary Screen. If you do not close the Print to Tape dataset, you may lose your data.
	PRINT TO TAPE TAPE DEVICE SELECTION
	USING THE TAPE MOUNT SCREEN THAT FOLLOWS
	ENTER THE TAPE DEVICE ADDRESS ON WHICH TO CREATE THE PRINT DATASET
	(PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE)
	IF YOU DO NOT KNOW THE ADDRESSES OF ATTACHED TAPE DRIVES YOU MAY RETURN TO THE PRIMARY SCREEN AND USE OPTION 3.
	NOTE: THE PRINT TO TAPE DATASET MUST BE CLOSED WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED USING SAE SO THAT BUFFERS MAY BE FLUSED. SELECT OPTION X OR 0.2 TO CLOSE THE PRINT TO TAPE DATASET.

Step	Action		
2.	After writing to Tape, press Enter to continue		
	Results: The following screen controls the tape mounting:		
	TAPE MOUNT REQUEST PRINT DATASET LOCATION COMMAND ==>		
	FOR TAPE MOUNT, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS: - MOUNT THE DESIRED TAPE AND READY THE DRIVE - SUPPLIED REQUIRED VALUES - PRESS ENTER		
	TAPE DRIVE UNIT ADDRESS ==>		
	TAPE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ==> PRIVATE		
3.	Mount the tape on the tape drive you are going to use and prepare the drive.		
4.	Enter the tape drive address in the Tape Mount Request Screen.		
5.	Press Enter		
	Results: After reading the tape, SAE displays a confirmation screen before creating the tape dataset on the tape.		
	SAE creates a standard labeled tape dataset as the tape's first file. Any previous data on the tape is lost.		
6.	To proceed, confirm the use of the tape:		
	• If the tape contains Standard Labels (SL), then the new SAE-created tape will have the same Volser as when the tape was mounted		
	• If the tape contains no labels (NL), SAE creates a Standard Labeled tape with a Volser of SAEPRT		
	The tape dataset's name is formatted as follows:     SAE.Dyymmdd.Thhmm. The dataset is created with RECFM=FBM and LRECL=133		

### Closing the Session

SAE writes to the tape as printed output is produced. Before closing SAE, it is important that you use SAE to close the tape dataset.

When SAE closes the tape dataset, it writes an EOF Tape Mark along with the Trailer labels. If the tape dataset is not closed, the printed output is contained on the tape, but the tape may not be accessible using z/OS utilities. To close the tape dataset, exit SAE using Option X from the primary screen or by switching the printed output direction to another device.

# 6.5.8 Switching Print Output Direction

# Procedure

To switch print output direction to another device:

Step	Action
1.	Select Option 0.1 on the SAE Settings Screen.
2.	Specify a new Print Output Direction.
3.	Press Enter.  Results: If Print Output Direction is currently active to Disk or Tape, the following Close Confirmation screen displays:
	PRINTER OUTPUT IS CURRENTLY BEING DIRECTED TO DISK:  DATASET: SYS1.SAE.PRINT.D981007.T14580  VOLUME : TEST01  UNIT : 0131
	DO YOU WISH TO CLOSE THIS PRINT OUTPUT DATASET ==> (Y/N)
4.	To close the current print output dataset, select 'Y'.  Results: The print dataset closes and if you are using a tape, SAE writes the trailer labels.
5.	You can now define a new print device or stop the print direction.  To stop the print direction, press PF3 to step back through the panels.

# 6.5.9 Setting the TOD Clock

Overview

You can set the date and time using the TOD (Time of Day) Clock Setting

Procedure

To set the TOD:

Step	Action		
1.	Select Option 3 from the SAE Settings Screen		
	Result: The TOD Clock Setting screen appears:		
	TOD CLOCK MAY BE SET (PF3 TO EXIT)		
	SUPPLY DATE AND TIME VALUES, PRESS ENTER AND THEN DEPRESS TOD CLOCK SECURITY SWITCH		
	DATE= 2011.013 CLOCK= 18.18.00		
	TOD=C72CEA0E3C9A7900		
2.	Enter the required date and time values in the format shown on the screen.		
3.	Press Enter.  Note: Your keyboard remains locked until the clock is configured.		
4.	Press the processor's TOD Clock Security Switch when the specified time occurs.		
5.	The TOD Clock Setting Screen closes immediately after you set the TOD.		

# 6.5.10 Set Volume Selection Re-Use

Overview	The Volume Selection Re-Use Screen allows you to configure Volume Selection options independent of the non-display option setting.  For more information, see 'Volume Selection Re-use' on page 125.
Navigation	To access the Volume Selection Re-Use screen, select Option 4 from the SAE Settings Screen.

# 7 Action Services

Introduction

This part contains information about SAE's Action Services.

In This Part

This part contains the following chapters:

Chapter	See Page
Action Services	115
Volume Services	120
Dataset Services	147
Member Services	171
Edit Services	183
Zap Services	191
Catalog Services	197

# 7.1 Action Services

Introduction

The following topics provide an overview of SAE's Action Services.

In This Part

This chapter contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
What are Action Services	116
List of Action Services	117
Action Services Overview	119

#### 7.1.1 What are Action Services

## Provide Complete Access To

The ACTION SERVICES application provides you with complete access to all:

- **DASD Devices**
- **Datasets**
- Members
- Load Modules
- **ICF Catalogs**

## **Assisting SAE** Repairs and Restarting

Due to the nature of problems that result in system outages, NewEra has designed SAE's Action Services to specifically assist the people responsible for repairing and restarting failed systems.

The Action Service's interface and related screens are specifically designed to fit the needs of an experienced ISPF user. The interface and panels are intuitive and usable with a minimum of instruction and/or training for those that have mastered ISPF.

## Action Services Makeup

Action Services is a collection of services that are tied together to provide a hieratical view of DASD Volumes and their contents. The user moves through an intuitive interface, starting with DASD Volumes and moving on to Datasets, then Dataset Members, etc.

Action Services provide access to all of your system's volumes and datasets and leaves the navigation to you. Alternatively, Inspect isolates the datasets being used by a specific z/OS image. The choice is yours.

## 7.1.2 List of Action Services

Overview

Use Action Services to perform these functions:

Volume Services

The Volume Services List has the following functions:

Volume Services	Page
Display Volumes	122
Initialize Volumes	129
Rename Volumes	131
Display Volume Information	133
Display Volume Map	137
Edit Volume Extent	142
Print Volume List	141
Allocate New Dataset	132
Copy Between Datasets	130
Select Volume for Dataset Services	130

Dataset Services

The Dataset Services List has the following functions:

Dataset Services	Page
Display Dataset	148
Rename Dataset	154
Display Dataset Information	155
Print Dataset List	150
Change RACF and Password Indicators	153
Allocate New Dataset	157
Select Catalog for Altercat Services	157
Copying Between Datasets	162
Select Dataset for Edit Services	130
Select Dataset for Zap Services	130
Select Catalog for Altercat Services	130

## Member Services

The Member Services List has the following functions:

Member Services	Page
Display Members	171
Rename Members	176
Delete Members	176
Print Member List	175
Select Member for Edit/Zap Services	176
Select CSECT for Zap Services	181

### Edit Services

The Edit Services List has the following functions:

Edit Services	Page
Display Contents	183
Alter Contents	187
Print Contents	186
Copy Members	187
Undelete Member	187

## Zap Services

The Zap Services List has the following functions:

Zap Services	Page
Display Contents	191
Alter Contents	195

## Altercat Services

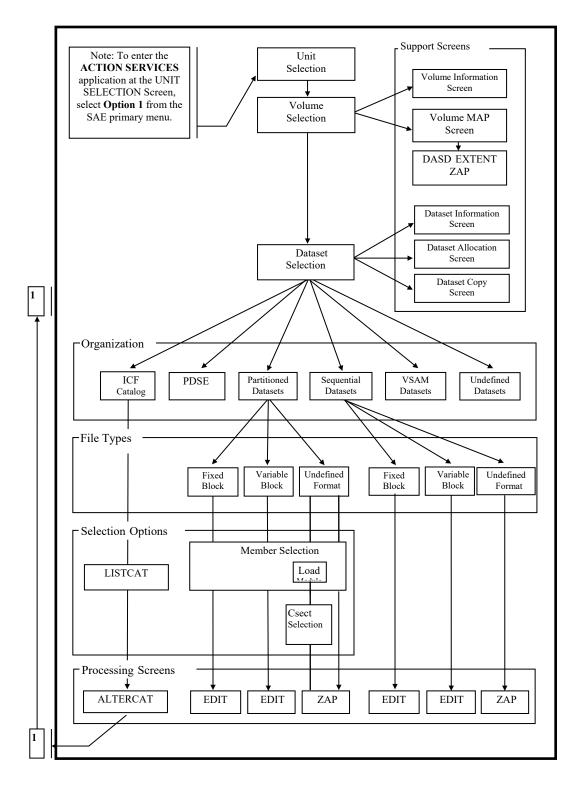
The Altercat Services List has the following functions:

Altercat Services	Page
Display Catalog Entries	197
Alter Catalog Entries	203
Capture Dataset Volser List	204
Locate Dataset and Invoked Dataset Services	202

### 7.1.3 Action Services Overview

Action Services Diagram

The following diagram explains how to navigate through the Action Services process.



#### **Volume Services** 7.2

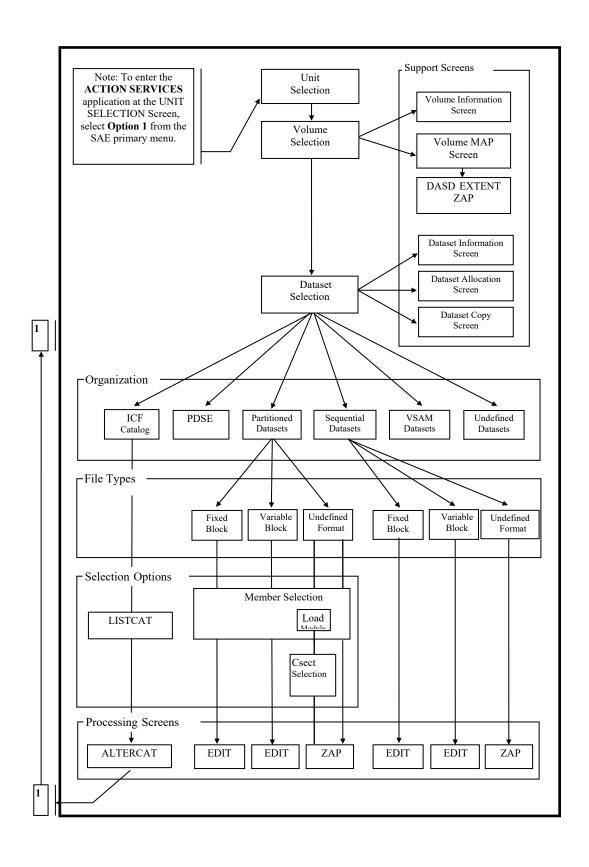
Introduction

Volume Services is an integral component of Action Services. Volume Services provide functions that are directed against DASD Volumes. Volume Services is also the launching point for all other Action Services functions.

In this Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

Volume Services	Page
Creating a Volume List	122
Volume Selection Re-Use Screen	125
Volume Selection	127
Printing a Volume List	129
Invoking Services	130
Rename Volumes	131
Dataset Allocation – "A"	132
Volume Information – "I"	133
Volume Initialization – "V"	134
Volume Map – "M"	137
Sorting the Volume Map Extent List	139
Locating an Extent	140
Printing the Volume Map List	141
Invoking DASD Extent Services	142
DASD Extent Services	143
View/Alter Screen for DASD Extent Record	144



### 7.2.1 Creating a Volume List

### Prerequisites

Before you can perform work using Volume Services, you must create a list of volumes.

### Selecting **DASD Devices**

The Unit Selection Screen controls which DASD devices are selectable for further processing in Volume Services. The Unit Selection Screen provides three criteria for selection:

- Unit Address (UNITS)
- Volser (VOLSER)
- the existence of a specific Dataset (DSN)

A DASD device must meet all of these criteria to be selected.

#### Navigation

#### Select Option 1 (Action Services) from the SAE Primary Screen

## **Unit Selection** Screen

```
UNIT SELECTION -----
COMMAND ==>
        ADDRESS RANGES (BLANK FOR ALL UNITS)
        UNITS ==> UNITS ==>
         (EXAMPLES: 600, 6**, 600-700, E1*-F1*, ¬A**, ¬A00-B34)
        VOLSERS (BLANK FOR ALL VOLUMES)
        VOLSER => VOLSER => VOLSER => VOLSER => VOLSER => VOLSER =>
                                                       VOLSER =>
                                                         VOLSER =>
                                                        VOLSER =>
         (EXAMPLES: SYSRES, WK**P*, ¬SYS1**)
        INCLUDE PAV ALIAS VOLUMES ==> N
        DATASET SEARCH (FULLY QUALIFIED NAME)
        DSN ==>
```

# Field Descriptions

The following table contains Selection screen field descriptions:

Field Name	Description
Unit Address	Leave all selection criteria blank (on the Unit Selection Screen) to select all DASD Volumes.
	You can specify up to nine unit addresses. If you do not specify an address, all unit addresses meet the UNITS criteria. Unit address specifications can be a specific:
	• address
	address range for inclusion or
	address or address range for exclusion
	Exclusion is indicated by prefixing the UNITS specification with a '¬' character. If an address is specified for both inclusion and exclusion, SAE excludes the unit. If you only specify exclusion criteria, all other addresses are included. Specify UNITS as follows:
	• A complete and explicit 3 or 4 digit unit address, for example, 62C or 102C.
	• A masked partial 3- or 4-digit unit address. The mask character is an asterisk (*). An asterisk is specified for each wildcard digit, for example, 8** results in a search of units 800-8FF.
	• A unit address range. The range is specified with two complete 3- or 4-digit unit addresses separated by a dash, for example, 245-560 results in the search of units 245 through 560. Unit address range and masking are mutually exclusive.

Field Name	Description
Volser Specifications	You can make up to nine Volser specifications. If you do not make any Volser specifications, then all volumes meet the VOLSER criteria. Volser specifications can be a specific volume or a volume mask. Exclusion is indicated by prefixing the VOLSER specification with a '¬' character. If a volume is specified for both inclusion and exclusion, SAE excludes the volume. If you only specify exclusion criteria, all other volumes are included.
	Specify a VOLSER as follows:
	• A complete 6-character Volser. For example, SYSRES.
	• A partial masked 6-character Volser. The mask character is an asterisk (*). An asterisk is specified for each wildcard character, for example, SYS*** matches all volumes with Volsers starting with SYS. SYS** matches all volumes with Volsers starting with SYS and ending with a blank.
Parallel Access Volume (PAV) Alias Volumes	You may select whether or not to include PAV Alias volumes in the volume list. If 'Y' is specified, then no PAV volumes are excluded from the volume list. If 'N' is specified, then PAV volumes which are aliases are excluded and will not meet the criteria for inclusion.
Dataset Name	If you specify a fully qualified dataset name (without quotes), volumes meeting this criteria only if the dataset exists on the volume.

#### Unit Search

After defining the criteria for Unit Selection, press Enter to begin the Unit Search. SAE initiates I/O to each possible device on the system (within the unit address criteria if specified) to determine if the device is a DASD Volume. If the device is a DASD Volume, SAE performs further I/O to determine additional information about the volume. Depending on the number of devices defined (IOCP) to the system, and the number of devices that actually exist (DASD or otherwise) the Unit Search process may take several minutes.

As the unit search progresses, a status message displays at the top of the Unit Selection screen. The message updates periodically as the search continues and indicates the number of matches found.

#### 7.2.2 Volume Selection Re-Use Screen

#### When to Use It

After using the Unit Selection Screen to create a Volume Selection List, SAE maintains that list even after exiting from Action Services. The next time you use the Unit Selection Screen, if you specify the same unit selection criteria as were used to create the previous Volume Selection List, SAE displays the Volume Selection Re-Use Screen.

### Navigation

### Displays after Unit Selection Screen

## Volume Selection Re-Use Screen

VOLUME SELECTION RE-USE ------

THE UNIT SELECTION CRITERIA ENTERED IS THE SAME AS WAS USED TO CREATE THE PREVIOUS VOLUME SELECTION LIST. YOU MAY AVOID THE UNIT SEARCH TIME BY RE-USING THE PREVIOUS SELECTION LIST.

IF YOU ELECT NOT TO DISPLAY THIS SCEEN AGAIN, THE SETTINGS BELOW WILL BE USED FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS SAE SESSION OR YOU MAY CHANGE THEM USING 0.3

RE-USE PREVIOUS VOLUME SELECTION LIST ==> Y DISPLAY THIS SCREEN AGAIN

NOTE: VOLUME COPY OR RESTORE OPERATIONS MAY ALTER VOLSERS. THESE CHANGES WILL NOT BE REFLECTED IF THE VOLUME SELECTION LIST IS RE-USED.

#### What It Does

The Volume Selection Re-Use Screen specifies whether to re-use the previously created Volume Selection List, or if Unit Selection should create a new list for performing I/O to the specified range of addresses.

#### Advantages

Re-using a previously created Volume Selection List has the advantage of avoiding the end user wait time while SAE performs I/O to each possible address in the specified range (to build a new Volume Selection List). For large installations, the wait time while accessing all devices can be quite long.

#### Disadvantages

The only disadvantage to re-using the Volume Selection List is that you cannot see any changes to volumes that may have occurred since the previous Volume Selection List was created. The previous Volume Selection List might:

- Contain incorrect Volsers if volumes have been renamed by other systems since the previous list was built.
- Not include volumes that were reserved by other systems while the previous list was being created.
- Not include the correct Volser for volumes copied or restored using SAE Restore Services.

## Re-using the Previous Volume Selection Screen

In most cases, re-using the previous Volume Selection List provides quick access without much concern.

To re-use the previously created Volume Selection List, specify 'Y' at the 'RE-USE PREVIOUS VOLUME SELECTION LIST' prompt. To have SAE inspect each unit address and create a new Volume Selection List, specify 'N'.

## To Not Show the Volume Re-Use Screen

If you do not want to show the Volume Selection Re-Use Screen again, specify 'N' at the 'DISPLAY THIS SCREEN AGAIN' prompt.

When you specify 'N', each time you use Unit Selection, SAE does not display the screen but continues processing based on the value last specified for the RE-USE prompt. If at some time during the SAE session you want to change your Re-use options (even if you have not requested a display), you can use SAE Option 0.3.

## 7.2.3 Volume Selection

Overview

The Volume Selection Screen contains a list of DASD Volumes created by Unit Selection.

Navigation

Displays following Unit Selection - Option 1 (Action Services) from the SAE Primary Screen

Volume Selection Screen

VOLUME SE	ELECTION								ROW 1 OF 120 SCROLL ===> PAGE
VOLSER	RENAME UNIT	DEVT	CYLS	SUBC	СНІ	PID			
AEAV01	01C0	3390	76K	0010	06	07	1C	1D	
AMOD54	01D0	3390	66K	0020	06	07	1C	1D	
AMOD27	01E0	3390	33K	0030	06	07	1C	1 D	
ANC004	0344	3380	2655	0011	03	04	1A	1C	
ANC005	0346	3380	2655	0013	03	04	1A	1C	
BCKRES	01C2	3390	2226	0035	05	06	1в	1D	IPL=OS/390
CATLOG	01C0	3390	2226	0033	05	06	1в	1D	
CICS01	0343	3380	2655	0010	03	04	1A	1C	
CICS02	0340	3380	2655	0007	03	04	1A	1C	
CICS03	0342	3380	2655	0009	03	04	1A	1C	
ONL001	0580	3350	555	0060	01	02			IPL=SAE
OLN002	0580	3350	555	0060	01	02			IPL=DF/DSS
OLN003	0583	3350	555	0063	01	02			
SMP001	01C4	3390	2226	0037	05	06	1В	1D	
SYSRES	01C1	3390	2226	0034	05	06	1В	1D	IPL=OS/390
SYS001	0742	3380	885	0016	09	0A/	07	8 0	
SYS002	0745	3380	885	0019	09	0A/	07	8 0	
SYS003	0740	3380	885	0014	09	0A/	07	8 0	
USER01	0743	3380	885	0017	09	0A/	07	8 0	

Column Descriptions

The information shown for each column is as follows:

Column Name	Description
VOLSER	Volume Serial Number
UNIT	Unit Address
DEVT	Device Type
CYLS	Number of cylinders. When the number of cylinders is 10,000 or more, the number is presented as K (1000s of cylinders) or M (1,000,000s).
SUBC	Sub-channel number
CHPID	Channel Path IDs - Installed, available and operational are shown proceeding a '/'. Installed but not available and/or not operational follow the '/'
IPL=	If the contents of Cylinder 0, Track 0, Record 4 are identifiable as a known IPL-able product, then IPL= is followed by the product name.

### Sorting Volume List

To change the sort order of the list, use the following commands:

Command	Description
SORTVOL	Sort list by Volser
SORTDUP	Sort list by Volser but list any duplicate volsers first
SORTUNIT	Sort list by Unit address.
SORTCYL	Sort list by number of cylinders

## Scrolling the Device Selection List

SAE supports multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Device Selection List. All scrolling activity is based on a fixed scroll size of one page

Keys	Action
Press PFkeys 7 and 19	Scroll up
Press PFkeys 8 and 20	Scroll down

## Scrolling to the Top or Bottom of the Selection List

Type M on the command line to use a scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) and scroll to the top or bottom of the selection list.

## Locating a Volser

If you sort the volume list by Volser, you can specify the locate command, "L" on the command line with a full or partial volume name following. After pressing Enter, SAE positions the selection list at the specified volume.

# 7.2.4 Printing a Volume List

How to Print	To print the Volume Selection List contents, enter PRINT on the Command Line.	
Printer Address Not Defined	If you have not defined the printer's address, a prompt appears that allows you to define the printer.	

## 7.2.5 Invoking Services

#### Introduction

To invoke specific Services, you must issue a command or select a volume using a Line Selection character.

#### Command Line

To invoke specific Services via the command line:

Command	Description		
S xxxxxx	Select volume (xxxxxx) for Dataset Services (see page 147).		
СОРҮ	Invoke Dataset Services to copy between two datasets on different DASD volumes (see page 162).		

### Line Selection

To invoke specific Services, you must select a volume using a specific line selection character that represents the service.

The Service selection characters are:

Character	Description
S Volume Selection for Dataset Services (see page 147).	
R	Volume Rename (see page 131).
A	New Dataset Allocation (see page 132).
I	Volume Information (see page 133).
M	Volume Map (see page 137).
V	Volume Initialization (see page 134).

#### Procedure

To process a volume with a Service:

Step	Step Action		
1.	Place your cursor in front of the volume you are going to select.		
2.	Type the selection character.		

### 7.2.6 Rename Volumes

### Procedure

To rename a volume.

Step	Action
1.	Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the volume.
2.	Type "R"
3.	Then TAB over and specify the new Volser.

# Clipping

Once clipped (renamed), SAE highlights the volume on the Volume Selection Screen.

## Clipping Multiple Volumes

You can clip several volumes concurrently by specifying multiple 'R' selections and new Volsers before you press Enter.

# 7.2.7 Dataset Allocation – "A"

Invoking Dataset Allocation	You can invoke the Dataset Services function, Dataset Allocation, from the Volume Selection Screen.			
Allocating the First Dataset	To allocate the first dataset on a volume, you can initiate Dataset Allocation from the Volume Selection List. You cannot select volumes that do not contain any Datasets for Dataset Services.			
Procedure	To enter the allocation function:			
	Step	Action		
	1.	From the Volume Selection Screen, use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the volume.		
	2.	Type "A".		
For More Information	For more	e information on 'Dataset Allocation', see page 157.		

#### 7.2.8 Volume Information – "I"

#### Procedure

You can access detailed device and VTOC information, along with summary allocation and free space information, from the Volume Selection Screen. To do this:

Step	Action
1.	Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the volume.
2.	Type "I".

## Volume Selection Screen

```
VOLUME: EAVOO1 UNIT:
                            OAC2 SUBCHANNEL:
CNTLR TYPE: 3990 MODEL CODE: C2 MODEL/MFG:
DEVICE TYPE: 3390 MODEL CODE: OE MODEL/MFG:
                                                 A18 IBM
              YES TOTAL CYLINDERS:
                                           75684
--- TRACK MANAGED SPACE ---
CYLINDERS: 65534 TRACKS: 983010
ALLOCATED TRACKS: 982800 ALLOCATED EXTENTS:
FREE TRACKS: 0 FREE EXTENTS:
UNASSIGNED TRACKS 0 UNASSIGNED EXTENTS:
                                                        DS4DSCYL: FFFE
DS4DCYL: 00012
RDC_PRM2: FFFE
                                                                DS4DCYL: 000127A4
LARGEST FREE AREA IN TRACKS: 0
                                                                RDC PRM4: 000127A4
PERCENTAGE ALLOCATED:
                                   99
VTOC ADDRESS: 000000101
SIZE IN TRACKS: 5
DS0: 153 DS5:
                                          SMS MANAGED:
                                                            YES
                DS7:
         77
DS1:
                           1
       , ,
1
1
                DS8:
                                          DUPLEX PAIR:
DS4:
               DS9:
                           8
                                          DUPLEX STATUS:
INDEX VTOC: NONE
                                          PAIRED UNIT:
```

## Unassigned Space

SAE performs a search for space that is neither assigned to a dataset extent nor assigned as a free space extent. This space is reported as 'unassigned'. Unassigned space indicates a VTOC problem.

#### 7.2.9 Volume Initialization – "V"

#### Procedure

To process a volume for initialization:

Step	Action	
1.	Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the volume.	
2.	Type "V".	
	Results: The Volume Initialization Screen displays.	

## **Initializing** Different Volumes

You can initialize a 3380, 3390 or 9345 volume from the Volume Initialization Screen. EAV volumes are not supported.

## Unlabeled Volumes do not Appear

Unlabeled volumes do not appear on the Action Services Volume Selection

To initialize a volume that does not already contain a valid volume label:

Select the volume using 'V' from the Hardware Confirmation Volume Selection Screen.

See page 244 for more information.

## Volume Initialization Screen

```
VOLUME INITIALIZATION ------
                CURRENT VOLSER: MVSV5R
UNIT:
       0120
                CURRENT VTOC ADDRESS: 0456 0000 01
DEVICE: 3380
CYLS: 2655
NEW VOLSER: MVSV5R
NEW VTOC LOCATION, CYL: 0
                            TRK: 1
NEW VTOC SIZE (# OF TRACKS): 14
SEARCH FOR EXISTING VTOC: N (REPLY N FOR VTOC CREATE)
VTOC SEARCH RANGE, START CYL: 0
                                 END CYL: 2654
SUPPLY NUMERIC VALUES IN DECIMAL. USE VTOC SEARCH TO RECOVER FROM VOL1
DAMAGE. VTOC SEARCH MAY TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES.
USE PF3 TO CANCEL
```

## Initialization Methods

The Volume Initialization Screen allows for two different methods of initialization and VTOC setup.

## Performing Volume Initialization

If you add new VTOC information (location and size) and then specify 'N' to a VTOC search, SAE constructs a new VTOC and writes new volume labels.

#### Procedure

To perform the volume initialization

Step	Action
1.	Supply the necessary VTOC position and size information (specify 'N' for VTOC search).
2.	Press Enter.  Result: A confirmation screen displays.
3.	From the confirmation screen, press Enter to proceed with the initialization.
4.	To cancel the initialization, use PF3.

## Volume Initialization Output

The volume initialization process creates a new VTOC and volume labels. The device must have been previously initialized using the ICKDSF INSTALL command to write the home address and record 0 on each track. The SAE Volume Initialization is similar in function to running the following ICKDSF command to perform a minimal initialization:

```
UNIT (uuuu)
INIT
DEVTYPE (dddd) -
VTOC(cccc, hhhh, nnnn) -
VOLID(vvvvvv) -
NOINDEX -
NOVERIFY -
PURGE
```

## Old VTOC Search

Occasionally, a volume's VOL1 label record becomes damaged, or the volume is accidentally minimally initialized. If either of these situations occurs, a valid VTOC may still exist on the volume that describes all of the volume's datasets, but that VTOC is not accessible.

If you specify 'Y' for VTOC search, then SAE performs a search of the specified cylinder range looking for possible VTOCs. The VTOC Selection Screen displays if SAE locates one or more possible VTOCs.

## **VTOC** Selection Screen

```
VTOC INSPECT SELECTION ------ SELECT VTOC TO INSPECT
                                                   SCROLL ===> PAGE
COMMAND ==>
POSSIBLE VTOC LOCATIONS
 CYL 0000 HEAD 0001
 CYL 00C8 HEAD 0001
 CYL 0456 HEAD 0000
```

Selecting	a
Possible	
VTOC	

From this selection list you may select a possible VTOC. After you select a VTOC, if it is valid, a Dataset List and/or a Volume Map displays showing the datasets and/or volume layout based on the selected VTOC. Use these displays to determine if the selected VTOC is the VTOC you wish to reinstate.

## Accidental **Initializations**

If the volume has been accidentally initialized, use the volume map display to determine what (if any) data has been destroyed.

For example, a volume that has its VTOC in the middle of the pack is accidentally initialized to create a VTOC on cylinder 0. The volume labels address the VTOC in cylinder 0, but the original VTOC remains in the middle of the volume. Using VTOC search, SAE locates and selects the VTOC in a middle of the volume. The volume map based on the original VTOC display the dataset(s) (if any) that reside at the location of the new VTOC (Cyl 0). This indicates which dataset(s) have been damaged by the creation of the new VTOC.

#### Finishing

After you finish viewing the dataset list and/or volume map, use PF3 to close. After using PF3 from the Volume Map Screen, the following screen displays to allow final VTOC selection:

**VTOC** Selection Screen

VTOC ADDRESS: 00C8 0001

PROCESS VOLUME TO USE THIS VTOC: Y

REPLY Y TO HAVE VOLUME USE THE SELECTED VTOC REPLY N OR USE PF3 TO RETURN TO VTOC SELECTION

Selecting a **VTOC** 

To make the selected VTOC the volume's active VTOC, press 'Y'. To return to the VTOC selection screen, press 'N' or use PF3.

## 7.2.10 Volume Map - "M"

### Procedure

To access a detailed volume map that shows physical dataset and free space locations:

Step	Action
1.	From the Volume Selection Screen, use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the volume.
2.	Type " <b>M</b> ".

## Selecting Extents

From the Volume Map Screen, you can select any extent for DASD Extent Zap.

### Navigation

Select Volume using 'M' on Volume Selection Screen.

## Volume Map Screen

MAP OF VOLUME SYSRES (01C1)				
COMMAND ==>		S	SCROLL ===	:> PAGE
DATA SET NAME	EXTENT	CYL HH	CYL HH	TRACKS
*** IPL AND LABEL RECORDS ***	01/01	00000-00	00000-00	1
SYS1.VTOCIX.SYSRES	01/01	00000-01	00000-04	4
SYS1.ALT.MLPALIB	01/04	00000-05	00000-09	5
SYS1.VVDS.VSYSRES	01/01	00000-10	00000-12	3
SYS3.SYS.PROFILE.DATASET.INDEX	01/01	00000-13	00000-13	1
SYS1.SVCLIB	02/03	00000-14	00000-14	1
*** OS VTOC ***	01/01	00001-00	00002-14	30
SYS3.SYS.SMPCSI.CSI.DATA	01/01	00003-00	00005-09	40
SYS3.SYS.SMPCSI.CSI.INDEX	01/01	00005-10	00005-14	5
ISPFSYS.CLIST	01/01	00006-00	00012-02	93
ISPFSYS.ISPMLIB	01/01	00012-03	00012-06	4
ISPFSYS.ISPPLIB	01/01	00012-07	00035-06	345
ISPFSYS.ISPSLIB	01/01	00035-07	00056-13	322
ISPFSYS.ISPTLIB	01/01	00056-14	00056-14	1
ISPFSYS.LOADLIB	01/01	00057-00	00063-01	92
ISPFSYS.PIMLIB	01/01	00063-02	00063-07	6
*** FREE SPACE ***		00063-08	00079-01	234
SYS1.PARMLIB	04/10	00079-02	00079-02	1
SYS3.SYS.SMPSCDS	01/01	00079-03	00079-09	7
SYS3.SYS.SMPMTS	01/01	00079-10	00079-10	1
SYS3.SYS.SMPPTS	01/01	00079-11	00080-10	15

### Descriptions

The following table provides descriptions for the various columns:

Column	Description
EXTENT	Indicates the extent number and the number of extents in the given dataset, for example, the fourth extent of a dataset that is made up of 10 extents is shown as 04/10.
CYL HH	The two CYL HH headings indicate the low and high ranges for the given extent.
TRACKS	Lists the number of tracks in the extent.

### Lost Extents

A search is made for space that is neither assigned to a dataset extent nor assigned as a free space extent. These lost extents indicate a VTOC problem and display as '\*\*\* UNASSIGNED \*\*\*'.

# 7.2.11 Sorting the Volume Map Extent List

Sorting Volume Map **Extent List** 

To change the sort order of the list, use the following commands:

Command	Description
SORTCYL	Sort list by starting Cylinder number
SORTDSN	Sort list by Dataset Name

### 7.2.12 Locating an Extent

## Finding Extents

SAE provides multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Volume Map Extent List. SAE also supports a Locate "L" command.

## Scrolling Information

All scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.

To scroll up the Volume Selection List use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Volume Selection List use PFkeys 8 and 20.

If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Volume Selection List.

## Sorting by Cylinder

To find a specific cylinder (when the extent list was sorted by cylinder):

Step	Action
1.	Type "L" (for Locate) on the command line with a cylinder number following.
2.	Press Enter.
	Result: SAE positions the selection list at the specified cylinder.

### Sorting by Dataset Name

To find a specific Dataset (when the extent list is sorted by Dataset Name):

Step	Action
1.	Type "L" (for Locate) on the command line with a full or partial Dataset Name following.
2.	Press Enter.  Result: SAE positions the selection list at the specified Dataset.

# 7.2.13 Printing the Volume Map List

How to Print	To print the Volume Map Extent Selection List contents, enter the PRINT command on the Command Line.
Defining a Printer	If you have not defined the printer address, a prompt appears, allowing you to define a printer address.

# 7.2.14 Invoking DASD Extent Services

## Invoking Commands

To invoke DASD Extent Services, an extent is selected using a specific line selection character that represents the service.

Selection Character	Description
E	Extent Edit (Zap)
S	Extent Edit (Zap)
В	Extent Browse (Ver)

## Processing an Extent

To process an extent, and.

Ste	p	Action
1	1.	Move your cursor in front of the extent you want to select.
2	2.	Type the selection character.

# 7.2.15 DASD Extent Services

Definition	DASD Extent Services allow you to select and alter any DASD record, even if the record is contained within an unsupported dataset structure (for example, VTOC or VSAM).
Two Screens	Two screens comprise the DASD Extent Services function: The Cylinder/Head Address screen and the Alter DASD Extent screen.
Cylinder/Head Address Screen	You can use the first screen to optionally alter the extent record's starting cylinder/head address.  After you select an extent from the Volume Map Screen, the starting cylinder/head address displays on this screen. If the record you want to view or alter is at another cylinder/head location, you can type over the displayed address and press Enter.
Note	To use this feature, the current userid must have access authority number 4.
Navigation	Select an Extent using 'S', 'E' or 'B' on the Volume Map Screen.
Cylinder/Head	ALTER THE STARTING CYL/HEAD ADDRESS IF DESIRED
Address Screen	ССССНННН 00010000
	PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE, PF3 TO END
Alter DASD Extent Screen	You can use the second screen to view or alter the records in the extent. The data displayed is both the key (if present) and data portion of the DASD record. The record's address displays in the heading (cylinder/head/record), along with the key and data lengths. You can display the next record in the extent by using PF9 or PF21.

# 7.2.16 View/Alter Screen for DASD Extent Record

Navigation	Select an Extent using 'S', 'E' or 'B' on Volume Map Screen	
View/Alter Screen	ZAP CYL=0001, HEAD=0000, REC=01, KEYL=2C, DATAL=0060	
Scrolling Information	SAE supports multiple ways of scrolling up or down the record display, and all scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.  To scroll up the Volume Selection List use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Volume Selection List use PFkeys 8 and 20.  If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Volume Selection List.	
Moving to the Next Record	You may move to the next record in the extent by using PF 9 or 21. Note that using PF 9 or 21 (Next Record) also saves the current record if changes have been made.	
Altering Record Contents (Alter Only)	To modify the existing contents of the hexadecimal data, you can type new hexadecimal data over the data that is currently displaying. You can also use the Replace command.	

#### Descriptions

The following table lists the commands and their descriptions:

Command	Description			
Verify (VER offset data)	Use the <b>VER</b> command to position the displayed text at a specific offset.			
	You can enter the VER command on the Command Line. The first operand is a one- to six-digit hexadecimal offset at which the screen is to be positioned. You can enter hexadecimal or character data (to be verified at the given offset) as an optional second operand. For hexadecimal data, enter two to sixteen hexadecimal characters (without quotes) that represent one to eight bytes of data. For character data, you can specify one to sixteen characters (in quotes). The specified data is compared to the existing data at the given offset. SAE issues a message if the entered data does not match the existing data.  Examples of the VER command are:			
	<ul><li>VER 12A</li><li>VER 12A C1C2C3C4C5</li></ul>			
	• VER 12A 'ABCDE'			
Replace (REP offset data)	Replaces the contents at the supplied offset with the supplied data. Enter character data in quotes, and hexadecimal data without quotes.  Examples of the REP command are:			
	• REP 12A C1C2C3C4C5			
	• REP 12A 'ABCDE'			
Find (F text/"text")	Finds the specified data within the currently selected DASD extent. Enter character data in quotes, and hexadecimal data without quotes.			
Cancel (CAN)	Does not save the dataset and returns you to the previous screen.			

### Saving the Zapped Extent Record

SAE saves the extent record only if the record has been modified and a save is requested.

- Use PFkeys 3, 15, 4, or 16 to request that the record be saved.
- Use PF 9 or 21 (Next Record) to save the current record if changes have been made.

## Exiting Without Saving

Use PFkeys 2/14 or the Cancel command (CAN) to exit the Zap screen without saving the record. SAE returns to the previous screen without writing the record to disk.

#### 7.3 Dataset Services

#### Introduction

Dataset Services is an integral component of Action Services. Dataset Services provide functions that are directed against datasets on DASD Volumes. Dataset Services are launched through the selection of a DASD Volume in Volume Services. Dataset Services is also the launching point for Member Services, Edit/Browse Services, ZAP Services, and Catalog Services.

#### In this Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

Dataset Services	Page
Dataset Selection	148
Locating a Dataset	149
Dataset List Print	150
Invoking Services	151
Dataset RACF and Password Indicators	153
Dataset Rename - R	154
Dataset Information - I 155	
Dataset Allocation - ALLOC 157	
Valid Dataset Allocation Specifications	159
Copying Between Datasets	162
Copying Selected Members 167	
Dataset Copy Restrictions 169	
Source and Target Datasets 170	

#### 7.3.1 Dataset Selection

Definition

The Dataset Selection Screen contains a list of Datasets that reside on a DASD Volume.

Navigation

Select Volume using 'S' on Volume Selection Screen.

Dataset Selection Screen

DATA SETS ON VOLUME SYSRES (0242) ROW 564 OF 623							
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE							
DATA SET NAME	ORG	RF LR	ECL	BLKSZ	#EX	LAST REF	
SYSTEM.CATALOG.ICF.MASTER.SYSA	ICF	CATAL	OG				
SYS1.LINKLIB	PO	U	0	19069	2	90/01/23	
SYS1.LOGREC	PO	U	0	1944	1	90/01/23	
SYS1.LPALIB	PO	U	0	13030	1	90/01/23	
SYS1.MACLIB	PO	FB	80	3120	1	90/01/26	
SYS1.NEW.SMP.CSI	VS	U	0	4096	1		
SYS1.NUCLEUS	PO	U	0	19069	3	90/01/23	
SYS1.PARMLIB	PO	FB	80	3120	6	90/02/03	
SYS1.PPMACDEF	PO	FB	80	3120	1	90/01/06	
SYS1.PPOPTION	PO	FB	80	3120	1	90/02/25	
SYS1.PROCLIB	PO	FB	80	3120	10	90/03/04	
SYS1.RMFCLS	PO	VB	255	3120	1	89/11/04	
SYS1.RMFCLSFB	PO	FB	80	3120	1	90/01/16	
SYS1.RMFMAC01	PO	FB	80	3120	1	90/02/15	
SYS1.RMFMOD01	PO	U	0	6144	1	89/10/28	
SYS1.RMFMSG	PO	FB	80	3120	1	90/01/09	
SYS1.RMFPNL	PO	FB	80	3120	1	90/02/21	
SYS1.SAMPLIB	PO	FB	80	3120	1	89/12/06	
SYS1.SBLSCL1V	PO	VB	255	3120	1	90/02/10	
SYS1.SBLSCLIO	PO	FB	80	3120	1	89/11/28	

Descriptions

The information shown for each dataset on the Dataset Selection list is as follows:

Column	Description
DATA SET NAME	Dataset name
ORG	Dataset Organization
RF	Record Format
LRECL	Logical Record Length
BLKSZ	Block Size
#EX	Number of Extents
LAST REF	Last Referenced Date

## 7.3.2 Locating a Dataset

Finding Datasets

SAE provides multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Dataset Selection List. SAE also supports a Locate "L" command.

Scrolling Information

All scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.

To scroll up the Volume Selection List use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Volume Selection List use PFkeys 8 and 20.

If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Volume Selection List.

Locating a Dataset

To find a specific dataset:

Step	Action		
1.	Type "L" (for Locate) on the command line with a full or partial dataset name following.		
2.	Press Enter.  Result: SAE positions the selection list at the specified dataset.		

# 7.3.3 Dataset List Print

How to Print	To print the Dataset Selection List contents, enter the PRINT command on the Command Line.
Defining a Printer	If you have not defined the printer address, a prompt appears, allowing you to define a printer address.

#### 7.3.4 Invoking Services

How to Invoke Services

To invoke specific Services, you can use a Line Selection character to issue a command or select a dataset.

Command Line

To invoke specific Services via the command line:

Command	Description
ALLOC	New Dataset Allocation (see page 159).
СОРҮ	Invoke Dataset Copy Services (see page 162) to copy between two datasets on the same volume.
SHOWRACF	Display RACF & Password settings (see page 153)
NORACF	Turn OFF RACF (see page 153)
RACF	Turn ON RACF (see page 153)
NOPASSWORD	Turn OFF Password required (see page 153)
PASSWORDW	Turn ON Write Password (see page 153)
PASSWORDRW	Turn ON Read Write Password (see page 153)

Line Selection

To invoke specific Services, a dataset is selected using a specific line selection character that represents the service.

Processing **Datasets** 

Datasets with a record format of Undefined (RECFM=U) that are selected using 'S', 'E' or 'B' on the Dataset Selection Screen are processed with Zap/Verify instead of Edit/Browse.

Datasets selected using 'Z' on the Dataset Selection Screen are processed with Zap/Verify independent of the record format of the dataset.

#### Selection Characters

The selection characters for Services are:

Command	Description	
For Partitioned Datasets		
R	Dataset <b>R</b> ename (see page 154).	
I	Dataset Information (see page 155).	
S	Dataset Member Services Edit (see page 171).	
Е	Dataset Member Services Edit (see page 171).	
В	Dataset Member Services Browse (see page 171).	
Z	Dataset Member Services Zap (see page 171).	
For Sequentia	l Datasets	
R	Dataset Rename (see page 154).	
I	Dataset Information (see page 155).	
S	Dataset Edit (see page 183).	
Е	Dataset Edit (see page 183).	
В	Dataset Browse (see page 183).	
Z	Dataset Zap (see page 191).	
For ICF Catal	ogs	
I	Dataset Information (see page 155).	
S	Altercat Services (see page 197).	
Е	Altercat Services (see page 197).	
В	Listcat Services (see page 197).	
For Other Dat	taset Types	
I	Dataset Information (see page 155).	

Processing a Dataset with a Service

To process a dataset with a service, move the cursor in front of the dataset to be selected and type the selection character.

Datasets that do Not Start With SYS

To access datasets with names that do not start with 'SYS', the current userid must have access authority number 1.

#### 7.3.5 Dataset RACF and Password Indicators

#### Procedure

To use the RACF and Password Indicator commands:

Step	Action
1.	Enter the command on the command line.
2.	Select the dataset for which to apply the command by using the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the dataset name
3.	Type "S".

RACF/Passwor d Must Be Enabled

To use this command set, you must enable the RACF/Password feature (DLIB@OPT utility). Furthermore, the current userid must have access authority number 8.

## Descriptions

The following table contains descriptions of the commands:

Command	Description
SHOWRACF	Displays the current RACF and PASSWORD settings for the selected dataset. A message returns indicating the settings (for example, RACF NOPASSWORD indicates that the RACF indicator is on and no PASSWORD is required).
NORACF	Turns OFF the RACF indicator for the selected dataset. RACF uses the RACF indicator to indicate that a discrete dataset profile exists.
RACF	Turns ON the RACF indicator for the selected dataset.
NOPASSWORD	Turns OFF the password required indicator for the selected dataset.
PASSWORDW	Turns ON the password required (WRITE only) indicator for the selected dataset
PASSWORDRW	Turns ON the password required (READ and WRITE) indicator for the selected dataset

#### 7.3.6 Dataset Rename - R

#### Procedure

To rename a dataset:

Step	Action
1.	Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the dataset name.
2.	Type "R".
3.	Type the new name over the displayed name.

### Rename Function Description

The Rename function is a VTOC dataset rename only, it does not alter any catalog entries.

When used alone, it is useful in swapping two datasets that exist on the same volume (for example. SYS1.NUCLEUS and SYS1.OLD.NUCLEUS).

When used along with the Altercat function, you can rename a dataset and alter an existing catalog entry to point to the volume now containing the renamed dataset. You can only rename one dataset at a time.

### Indexed VTOC Record Split

Under certain conditions, when renaming a dataset, an Indexed VTOC record split may be required. In these infrequent cases, SAE renames the dataset in the OS VTOC and disables the index portion of the Indexed VTOC.

z/OS recognizes the new dataset name and acknowledges the index disable by issuing message 'IEC606I VTOC INDEX DISABLED ON ddd,ser,cde'. The next allocate access to the volume by DASDM results in the conversion to an OS VTOC and message 'IEC604I VTOC CONVERT ROUTINE ENTERED ON ddd,ser,cde' being issued. The Indexed VTOC can be rebuilt using normal ICKDSF procedures.

#### 7.3.7 Dataset Information - I

#### Definition

The Dataset Information function provides information on an existing dataset. Dataset Information displays in a format similar to that provided by ISPF 3.2.

#### Procedure

You can access information on existing Datasets from the Dataset Selection Screen by:

Step	Action
1.	Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the Dataset Name.
2.	Type "I".

#### Navigation

#### Select Dataset using 'I' on Dataset Selection Screen

#### Dataset Information Screen

```
----- DATA SET INFORMATION ------
     COMMAND ==>
                                                  EXT STARTING ENDING
     VOLUME SERIAL ==> SYSRES
                                                   # ССССНИНИ ССССИНИИ
     DEVICE TYPE ==> 3380 UNIT ==> 0345
                                                  1 06170000 0617000E
                                                   2 062D0000 062D000E
    DSN: SYS1.PARMLIB
                                                     062E0000 062E000E
                                                   4 062F0000 062F000E
                  ==> CAT
     SPACE UNIT
                                                      06300000 0630000E
     PRIMARY QTY
                                                      06310000 0631000E
     SECONDARY QTY ==> 1
                                                     06320000 0632000E
     DIRECTORY BLKS ==> 90
                                                  8 06330000 0633000E
     RECORD FORMAT ==> FB
                                                   9 06340000 0634000E
     RECORD LENGTH ==> 80
                                                  10 06350000 0635000E
     BLOCK SIZE
                  ==> 3120
                                                  11 06360000 0636000E
                                                  12 06370000 0637000E
     ORGANIZATION ==> PO
                                                  13 06380000 0638000E
     ALLOCATED TRKS ==> 195
```

#### Dataset Information

The Dataset Information Screen provides the following information:

- The space units
- Primary and secondary space specifications
- Number of directory blocks (zero for non-PDS datasets)
- Record format
- Logical record size
- Block size
- Organization
- Total allocated tracks
- Each Extent's DASD address

#### Preserving Initial Values

After you view an existing dataset's information, SAE holds the information and uses it as the initial values for the Dataset Allocation function. This allows you to use one dataset's attributes to allocate another dataset (See Dataset Allocation on page 157 for more information).

Dataset Information EMPTY Command	The EMPTY command empties a partitioned dataset and rebuilds the directory blocks for an existing dataset. Once issued, all members of the dataset are deleted, and the dataset is emptied.					
When to Use the EMPTY Command	Use this command in situations where you might normally delete and reallocate prior to copying members from another dataset.					

#### 7.3.8 Dataset Allocation - ALLOC

#### Definition

The Dataset Allocation function provides services to allocate partitioned and sequential datasets. The allocation information is specified in a manner similar to ISPF 3.2.

#### Invoking Dataset Allocation

You can invoke the Dataset Allocation function from:

- The Volume Selection Screen, or
- The Dataset Selection Screen.

The volume on which the dataset is to be allocated is determined by which volume is selected on the Volume Selection Screen, or by using the current volume in the case of the Dataset Services

Volume Selection Screen

-- ALL VOLUMES ON ALL UNITS ----- ROW 111 OF 120 COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE VOLSER RENAME UNIT DEVT CYLS SUBC CHPID 0345 3380 2655 0012 03 04

Invoking from the Volume Selection Screen

To enter the allocation function from the Volume Selection Screen, place an "A" next to the volume name, as shown above.

Dataset Selection Screen

DATA SETS ON VOLUME SYSRES (0345) ----- ROW 564 OF 623 SCROLL ===> PAGE COMMAND ===> ALLOC DATA SET NAME ORG RF LRECL BLKSZ #EX LAST REF SYS1.PARMLIB PO FB 80 3120 13 90/02/03

Invoking from the Dataset Selection Screen

To enter the allocation function from the Dataset Selection Screen, enter "ALLOC" on the Command Line, as shown above.

#### Dataset Information

The Dataset Allocation Screen allows you to enter the name of the dataset to be allocated, along with the dataset's space and allocation attributes.

#### Navigation

Select volume using "A" on Volume Selection Screen, or Enter "ALLOC" command on Dataset Selection Screen.

#### Dataset Allocation Screen

```
----- DATA SET ALLOCATE -----
COMMAND ==>
  VOLUME SERIAL ==> SYSRES
  DEVICE TYPE ==> 3380 UNIT ==> 0345
DSN: _
              ==> CYLS (CYLS, TRKS, BLKS, BKRD)
  SPACE UNIT
  PRIMARY QTY ==> 1 CONTIG ==> NO
  SECONDARY QTY ==> 1
  DIRECTORY BLKS ==> 90
  RECORD FORMAT ==> FB
  RECORD LENGTH ==> 80
               ==> 3120
  BLOCK SIZE
```

#### **Editing Dataset** Information

You must enter the dataset name in the DSN field. If you used the Dataset Information function (see page 155) to view a dataset's information, that information displays in the space and allocation attribute fields. You can edit this information. Valid specifications are described under 'Valid Dataset Allocation Specifications'.

After editing the desired fields, carefully review the specifications, and if they are correct, press Enter to allocate the dataset. Once the dataset is allocated, SAE invokes the Dataset Information Screen to display the new dataset.

# 7.3.9 Valid Dataset Allocation Specifications

Descriptions

The Dataset Allocation specifications are as follows:

Command	Description					
SPACE UNIT	CYLS Specify the number of cylinders					
	TRKS Specify the number of tracks					
	BLKS Specify the number of blocks, calculates number of TRKS					
	BKRD Specify blocks round, calculates number of CYLS					
PRIMARY QTY	Specify the number of space units to use for the primary extent.					
CONTIG	Specify if the primary quantity of space must be contiguous or may be obtained over several extents.					
	• If you specify 'NO', up to five extents may be used to obtain the primary space unit quantity.					
	• If you specify 'YES', only one extent is used while trying to obtain the primary space unit quantity.					
	In either case, the dataset is allocated even if the full primary space could not be obtained. The CONTIG parameter has no effect other than described above and does not apply to secondary extents. When allocating datasets that must be in a single extent (for example, SYS1.NUCLEUS), 'YES' should be coded along with a secondary space quantity of zero.					
SECONDARY QTY	Specify the number of space units used for each secondary extent					
DIRECTORY BLKS	Specify the number of directory blocks to create and determine the dataset organization.					
	Specify zero directory blocks to allocate a sequential dataset. Specify a non-zero number of directory blocks to allocate a partitioned dataset. The number of directory blocks may be reduced if the first extent is of insufficient size to accommodate the amount specified					

Command		Description
RECORD	F	Fixed
FORMAT	FA	Fixed ANSI
	FM	Fixed Machine
	FB	Fixed Block
	FBA	Fixed Block ANSI
	FBM	Fixed Block Machine
	V	Variable
	VA	Variable ANSI
	VM	Variable Machine
	VS	Variable Spanned
	VB	Variable Block
	VBA	Variable Block ANSI
	VBM	Variable Block Machine
	VBS	Variable Block Spanned
	U	Undefined
	Note	Although you can allocate a Variable Spanned and Variable Block Spanned dataset, SAE does not support these types of datasets for edit, copy or restore.

Command	Description					
RECORD LENGTH	Specify the logical record length in bytes. For variable record format datasets, this value specifies the maximum record length.					
BLOCK SIZE	Specify the block size in bytes.  For fixed record format datasets, the record length must divide evenly into the block size. For variable record format datasets, the value specifies the maximum block size and must be at least four bytes larger than the record length.  Note  SAE can allocate new datasets but cannot catalog them. If you are allocating a new dataset on a volume that is SMS-managed, the following screen displays. To continue with the allocation, reply 'Y'.					
	NEW DATASET ALLOCATION WARNING  THIS OPERATION MAY CREATE AN UNCATALOGED DATASET ON A SMS MANAGED VOLUME.  DATASET: SYS1.SMSTEST VOLUME : SMS001  CONTINUE WITH ALLOCATION ==> (Y/N)					

# 7.3.10 Copying Between Datasets

Source and Target Datasets	For Dataset Copy, the source ('from' dataset) and target ('to' dataset) datasets may be on the same or different volumes.					
SAME vs. DIFFERENT Volumes	To differentiate between "same" and "different" volumes, this topic specifies "SAME VOLUME" or "DIFFERENT VOLUME" in the paragraph title.					
Location Determines How Command is	The location of the source and target datasets determines how SAE invokes the Dataset Copy function.  If both datasets reside on the same volume, then you must invoke the Dataset Copy function from the Dataset Selection Screen, active for that volume.					
Invoked	If the datasets reside on different volumes, then you must invoke the Dataset Copy function from the Volume Selection Screen. In this case, the volume list active on the Volume Selection Screen must contain both volumes.					
Definition	The Dataset Copy function provides services to copy from one dataset to another. Datasets being copied must be of the same organization (partitioned or sequential) and the same record format (fixed, variable, or undefined).					
Copying Partitioned Datasets	For partitioned datasets, all or selected members may be copied. SAE supports fixed, variable, or undefined record formats. Partitioned dataset members are always added to the end of the target dataset, acquiring additional extents as necessary					
Copying Sequential Datasets	For sequential datasets, SAE supports fixed or variable record formats.					
Invoking the Dataset Copy Function	To identify the source and target datasets, the Dataset Copy function presents selection lists.  To invoke the Dataset Copy function, enter the COPY command on the command line of either the Volume Selection Screen or the Dataset Selection Screen.					
-	Continued on next page					

#### DIFFERENT VOLUMES:

--- ALL VOLUMES ON ALL UNITS ------ ROW 111 OF 120 COMMAND ===> COPY SCROLL ===> PAGE VOLSER RENAME UNIT DEVT CYLS SUBC CHPID 

 SYSRES
 0345
 3380
 2655
 0012
 05
 06
 1B
 1D

 OLDRES
 0346
 3380
 2655
 0012
 05
 06
 1B
 1D

 IPL=OS/390

Volume Selection Screen

**DIFFERENT VOLUMES:** 

**Invoking Copy** for Datasets on Different Volumes

If a copy involves two datasets that reside on different volumes, enter the COPY command on the Volume Selection Screen. Both volumes on which the two datasets reside must be in the current volume list. Once the COPY command is entered, the process of identifying both the source and target datasets begins. The steps involved are:

Step	Action
1.	An instruction screen displays indicating that you must identify the volume containing the source dataset. Press Enter. The Volume Selection Screen displays. Locate and select the volume on which the source dataset resides.
2.	An instruction screen displays, indicating that you have to identify the source dataset. Press Enter. The Dataset Selection Screen displays for the selected source volume. Locate and select the source dataset.
3.	An instruction screen displays indicating that you have to identify the volume containing the target dataset. Press Enter. The Volume Selection Screen displays. Locate and select the volume on which the target dataset resides.
4.	An instruction screen displays, indicating that you have to identify the target dataset. Press Enter. The Dataset Selection Screen displays for the selected target volume. Locate and select the target dataset.
5.	After identifying both the source and target datasets, the Dataset Copy Screen displays.

Continued on next page

IPL=OS/390

SAME VOLUME:

DATA SETS ON VOLUME SYSRES (0345) ------ ROW 564 OF 623 COMMAND ===> COPY SCROLL ===> PAGE DATA SET NAME ORG RF LRECL BLKSZ #EX LAST REF PO U 0 32760 8 92/01/03 PO U 0 32760 6 90/06/03 SYS1.LINKLIB SYS1.LINKLIB.OLD

**Invoking Copy** for Datasets on the Same Volume

**SAME** VOLUME:

Copying Between Two Datasets on the Same Volume

To copy between two datasets residing on the same volume, enter the COPY command on the Dataset Selection Screen. Both datasets must be in the current dataset list. After entering the COPY command, you must identify both the source and target datasets. The steps involved are as follows:

Step	Action
1.	An instruction screen displays, indicating that you have to identify the source dataset. Press Enter. The Dataset Selection Screen displays. Locate and select the source dataset.
2.	An instruction screen displays, indicating that you have to identify the target dataset. Press Enter. The Dataset Selection Screen displays. Locate and select the target dataset.
3.	After identifying both the source and target datasets, the Dataset Copy Screen displays.

Reserved Volumes	The Dataset Copy function reserves both the source and target volumes.						
Navigation	Enter COPY command on Volume Selection Screen, or Enter COPY command on Dataset Selection Screen.						
Dataset Copy Screen	DATASET COPYCOMMAND ==>						
Screen	COPY FROM:  SYS1.PARMLIB  SYSRES  DSORG RECFM LRECL BLKSZ  0600  PO FB 80 3120						
	COPY TO:  SYS1.PARMLIB.OLD  SYSRES  DSORG RECFM LRECL BLKSZ  0600  PO FB 80 3120						
	IF PARTITIONED, COPY ALL MEMBERS ==> NO (YES OR NO)  REPLACE LIKE-NAMED MEMBERS ==> YES (YES OR NO)						
Dataset Copy Screen Information	The Dataset Copy Screen provides control and confirmation of the Dataset Copy function. For Sequential Datasets, press Enter to begin the copy process.						
Copying to a Partitioned Dataset	When you copy to a partitioned dataset, each new member (even if replaced) is written to the end of the dataset and the directory is updated.						
Avoiding Out- of-Space Conditions	If you are replacing all the members in the target dataset and you want to avoid out-of-space conditions, you should consider first using the Dataset Information function's EMPTY command on the target dataset. The EMPTY command allows the copy to take place as if the target dataset was newly allocated. See page 155 for more information.						
Copied Members Replace Like- Named Members	Members copied from the source dataset will, by default, replace any like named members in the target dataset.  If you do not want this to occur, change the 'REPLACE LIKE-NAMED MEMBERS' prompt to 'NO'. All or selected member of the partitioned datasets can be copied.						

Copying Selected Members	To copy selected members, set the 'COPY ALL MEMBERS' prompt to 'NO' and press Enter. The Member Copy Selection Screen displays, listing the members in the source dataset.
Copying All the Members	To copy all of the members from the source dataset to the target dataset, change the 'COPY ALL MEMBERS' prompt to 'YES' and press Enter.
	The Dataset Copy Screen displays the name of each member as the member is copied. After the operation is complete, the Member Copy Selection Screen displays, showing the results for each member.

## 7.3.11 Copying Selected Members

#### Specifying "No"

When you specify 'NO' for the 'COPY ALL MEMBERS' prompt of the Dataset Copy Screen, the Member Copy Selection Screen displays.

This screen provides for the selection of members that are to be copied from the source dataset to the target dataset. The members listed on the screen are those in the source dataset.

#### Copying a Member

### To copy a Member:

Step	Action
1.	Place an "S" in front of the member name.
	You can select multiple members at once.
2.	Press Enter.

#### **Dataset Copy** Screen

COPY SY		USING S	SAE						MEMBERS ==> PAGE
NAME	RENAME	VV.MM	CREATED	CHANG	FD	SIZE	TNTT	MOD	TD
ADYSET00	1121111		84/03/10			10	10		USER2
ADYSET01		01.01	04/03/10	30/10/23	00.45	10	10	3	ODDINZ
ADYSET02									
COMMNDAB	*COPIED	01.01	89/04/25	90/04/12	16:23	28	26	28	USER4
COMMNDC1	*COPIED	01.00	89/12/04	90/08/02	08:26	23	23	0	USER8
COMMNDHY	*REPL	01.05	86/12/14	87/10/30	09:00	28	18	28	USER2
COMMND00		01.17	87/05/25	91/01/01	12:17	28	19	12	USER2
COMMND01		01.17	89/08/20	90/11/12	21:27	22	28	22	USER4
COMMND41		01.00	88/07/02	90/03/27	19:32	28	28	0	USER2
ERBRMFBU		01.00	89/03/30	89/12/31	17:10	36	36	0	USER1
ERBRMFFE		01.01	90/11/26	90/12/03	16:19	6	6	2	USER8
ERBRMFR1		01.04	89/05/25	90/07/06	09:46	41	42	5	USER4
ERBRMFR2		01.03	88/06/16	89/02/09	09:53	15	15	3	USER2
ERBRMFR3		01.00	89/12/22	89/12/24	16:43	40	40	0	USER4
ERBRMF00		01.04	89/09/17	90/01/17	22:45	34	36	2	USER4
ERBRMF01									
ERBRMF02									
ERBRMF03									
ERBRMF04									
ERBRMF05									
GIMOPCDE									

# Copy Status

The status of each member copy request displays to the right of each member name. Possible status values are as follows:

Command	Description
*COPIED	The member was copied successfully.
*REPL	The member was copied successfully and replaced a likenamed member that already existed in the target dataset.
*NO-REPL	The member was not copied. A like-named member existed in the target dataset and no replacement was specified.
*ALIAS	The member was not copied. The member is an alias, and the main member was not selected.
	To copy this member, select the main member for 'copy' and its alias members will automatically be copied.
RD ERROR	The member was not copied. An error occurred while trying to read the member from the source dataset.
DIR FULL	The member was not copied, and other copy requests were not processed. The directory of the target dataset is full.
WRTERROR	The member was not copied, and other copy requests were not processed. An error occurred while writing the member in the target dataset. The message area will further describe the error.
*NO COPY	The member was selected for copy but was not copied. An error occurred while trying to copy another member; as a result, this copy request was not processed.

#### 7.3.12 Dataset Copy Restrictions

#### **Dataset Copy** Restrictions

The Dataset Copy operation has the following restrictions:

- Both the source and target datasets for the copy operations must be of the same organization and record format. The record format restriction applies to the base record format (fixed, variable or undefined) and not variations of the same base record format. For example, datasets of F, FB, FBA or FBM could be copied to one another.
- Datasets with keys, record format variable spanned, or record format variable block spanned, are not supported.

#### Advance Processing for Alias Members

The Dataset Copy function provides some advanced processing for alias members.

Whenever a member (non-alias) is selected for copy (explicit selection or copy all), SAE makes a search for any alias entries. The alias entries are automatically copied.

### Cannot Copy Alias Member by Itself

You cannot select an alias member for copy by itself. It can only be copied as an automatic function of copying the main member.

#### Additional Restrictions

Depending on the record format, additional restrictions apply.

- For fixed and variable record format datasets, both the source and target datasets must have the same logical record length. Block sizes may differ.
- For undefined record format datasets, the maximum block size of the source dataset cannot exceed the maximum block size of the target dataset.

#### Where Restrictions Are Enforced

These restrictions are enforced at time of Dataset Copy and are not considered during selection.

## 7.3.13 Source and Target Datasets

Overlay Load Modules

Unlike ISPF copy, the SAE Dataset Copy function supports overlay load modules and they may be copied.

Dataset Compression

The Dataset Copy function does not support in place compression of partitioned datasets (for example, for Copy, the source and target dataset cannot be the same). If you must compress a dataset, you can use one of several techniques to achieve the same result.

Step	Action
1.	Use the <b>Dataset Information</b> function to view the dataset that is to be compressed (old dataset).
2.	Use the <b>Dataset Allocate</b> function to allocate a new dataset with the same attributes and size as the old dataset, if possible, on the same volume.
3.	Use the <b>Dataset Copy</b> function to copy from the old dataset to the new dataset. After the copy, the new dataset is a compressed version of the old dataset.
Then to	finish the task, follow one of these:
4.	If both old and new datasets are on the same volume, rename the old dataset and then rename the new dataset to the old dataset's original name. After z/OS operation is restored, delete the old dataset.
5.	If the old and new datasets are on different volumes, rename the old dataset, and then rename the new dataset to the old dataset's original name. Then update the catalog entry for the original dataset to show the location of the renamed new dataset. After z/OS operation is restored, delete the old dataset.
6.	Use the Dataset Information function's <b>EMPTY</b> command to empty the old dataset (effectively delete all and compress), and then copy from the new dataset back to the old dataset. Delete the new dataset after z/OS operation is restored. This method has the disadvantage that the original dataset is altered prior to the restoration of the z/OS system.

#### **Member Services** 7.4

#### Introduction

Member Services is an integral component of Action Services. Member Services provide functions that are directed against members of partitioned datasets on DASD Volumes.

You can launch Member Services by selecting a Partitioned Dataset in Dataset Services. Member Services is also the launching point for Edit/Browse Services.

#### In this Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

Member Services	Page
Member Selection – Edit/Browse	172
Member Selection – Zap/Verify	173
Locating a Member	174
Print Member List	175
Invoking Services	176
Empty Datasets and New Member (Edit Only)	177
Member Create (Edit Only)	178
Member Rename (Edit or Zap Only)	179
Member Delete (Edit or Zap Only)	180
CSECT Selection – ZAP/Verify	181
Selecting a CSECT	182

#### 7.4.1 Member Selection – Edit/Browse

$\sim$		•	
( )r	ver	1716	X TC
$\mathbf{\mathcal{O}}$	v Cı	VIV	_ vv

The Member Selection Screen contains a list of members within a partitioned dataset. If the partitioned dataset that was selected from the Dataset Selection Screen has a Record Format of Fixed or Variable (RECFM=FB/VB) then the Edit/Browse form of the Member Selection Screen is used.

#### Edit/Browse Member Selection List

From the Edit/Browse Member Selection List, you can rename, delete, or select members for Edit/Browse. You can also create new members.

#### Navigation

#### Select partitioned dataset using 'S' on Dataset Selection Screen.

#### Member Selection Screen

	SYS1.PARML	IB USIN	NG SAE				ROW SCROLL	1 OF	F 234 > PAGE
NAME	RENAME	VV.MM	CREATED	CHANG	GED	SIZE	INIT	MOD	ID
ADYSET00		01.04	84/03/10	90/10/23	08:43	10	10	5	USER2
ADYSET01									
ADYSET02									
COMMNDAB		01.01	89/04/25	90/04/12	16:23	28	26	28	USER4
COMMNDC1		01.00	89/12/04	90/08/02	08:26	23	23	0	USER8
COMMNDHY		01.05	86/12/14	87/10/30	09:00	28	18	28	USER2
COMMND00		01.17	87/05/25	91/01/01	12:17	28	19	12	USER2
COMMND01		01.17	89/08/20	90/11/12	21:27	22	28	22	USER4
COMMND41		01.00	88/07/02	90/03/27	19:32	28	28	0	USER2
ERBRMFBU		01.00	89/03/30	89/12/31	17:10	36	36	0	USER1
ERBRMFFE		01.01	90/11/26	90/12/03	16:19	6	6	2	USER8
ERBRMFR1		01.04	89/05/25	90/07/06	09:46	41	42	5	USER4
ERBRMFR2		01.03	88/06/16	89/02/09	09:53	15	15	3	USER2
ERBRMFR3		01.00	89/12/22	89/12/24	16:43	40	40	0	USER4
ERBRMF00		01.04	89/09/17	90/01/17	22:45	34	36	2	USER4
ERBRMF01									
ERBRMF02									
ERBRMF03									
ERBRMF04									
ERBRMF05									
GIMOPCDE									

#### Screen Contents

The Member Selection Screen displays each member name and any associated SPF information that may exist.

#### 7.4.2 Member Selection – Zap/Verify

#### Overview

If the partitioned dataset that was selected from the Dataset Selection Screen has a Record Format of Undefined (RECFM=U), then the Zap/Verify form of the Member Selection Screen is used. The Member Selection Screen contains a list of members within a partitioned dataset.

#### Zap/Verify Member List Functionality

From the Zap/Verify Member List, you can rename, delete, or select members for Zap/Verify. You cannot create new members for undefined record format datasets.

#### Navigation

#### Select partitioned dataset using 'S' on Dataset Selection Screen

#### Member Selection Screen

ZAP SYS1.LPALIB US		
COMMAND ==>	SCROLL ===> PAGE	
NAME RENAME	SIZE ENTRY TTR ALIAS-OF	
IEFBB410	05F460 034590 005646 IEFW21SD	
IEFBR14	000008 000000 004E10	
IEFDB4D0	002410 000000 004E18	
IEFDB401	000020 000000 004E21	
IEFDB475	004F00 000240 004E29	
IEFDB476	004F00 000968 004E29 IEFDB475	
IEFEB4UV	001218 000000 004F04	
IEFENFNM	000F38 000000 004F0D	
IEFGB4DC	05F460 006880 005646 IEFW21SD	
IEFGB4UV	001218 000FC8 004F04 IEFEB4UV	
IEFGB400	000130 000070 004F15	
IEFIB650	008A10 000FB0 005215 IEFSD060	
IEFIIC	008A10 000000 005215 IEFSD060	
IEFIRECM	000750 000000 004F1D	
IEFJDSNA	0000D8 000000 005005	
IEFJDT01	000040 000000 00500D	
IEFJDT02	002A38 000000 005015	
IEFJDT03	001670 000000 00501D	
IEFJDT04	0011B0 000000 005025	
IEFJJTRM	0000A0 000000 00502D	
IEFJRASP	000928 000000 005108	

Member Selection Screen Description

The Member Selection Screen displays the size, entry point, and any alias for each load module.

The TTR value displays for all members. You can use the TTR value to validate the alias name that is taken from the directory.

## 7.4.3 Locating a Member

Finding	
Members	5

SAE provides multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Member Selection List. SAE also supports a Locate "L" command.

### Scrolling Information

All scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.

To scroll up the Member Selection List use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Member Selection List use PFkeys 8 and 20.

If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Member Selection List.

### Locating Member

To find a member:

Step	Action	
1.	Type "L" (for Locate) on the command line with a full or partial member name following.	
2.	Press Enter.  Result: SAE positions the selection list at the specified member.	

# 7.4.4 Print Member List

How to Print	To print the Member Selection List contents, enter the PRINT command on the Command Line.
Defining a Printer	If you have not defined the printer address, a prompt appears, allowing you to define a printer address.

## 7.4.5 Invoking Services

How to Invoke Services

To invoke specific Services, a command is issued, or a member is selected using a Line Selection character.

Command Line

To invoke specific Services via the command line:

Command	Description
S xxxxxxxx	Create new member or select an existing one (xxxxxxxx) (Edit only) (see pages 178, 183, and 191)
RENAME old new	Rename member (old name to new name)
DELETE xxxxxxxx	Delete member (xxxxxxxxx)

Line Selection

To invoke specific Services, a member is selected using a specific line selection character that represents the service.

The selection characters for Services are:

Command	Description
R	Member Rename (see page 179)
S	Member Select (Edit/Browse/Zap/Verify)

Processing a Dataset

To process a dataset with a service, move the cursor in front of the dataset you want to select and type the selection character.

# 7.4.6 Empty Datasets and New Member (Edit Only)

Creating a Temporary Member

If the partitioned dataset you select for edit contains no members, SAE bypasses the Member Selection Screen and invokes edit with the member name 'TEMPNAME'.

If you edit and save TEMPNAME, the Member Selection Screen then displays, and you can rename the member.

# 7.4.7 Member Create (Edit Only)

# Procedure

To create a new member:

Step	Action
1.	Type "S" on the Command Line, followed by the new member name.  Results: The Edit Screen displays, showing the empty member.
2.	You can now edit and save the member.  The member is actually created at edit save time; therefore, if it is not saved, the member will not exist.

# 7.4.8 Member Rename (Edit or Zap Only)

#### Renaming a Member

To rename a member do one of the following:

- Type RENAME on the Command Line, followed by the existing name and the new name.
- Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the member and type "R". Then TAB over and specify the new name. You can only rename one member at a time this way.

The member is renamed, and the member selection list re-positioned to the newly renamed member.

## For ZAP Only

As is the case with SPF, renaming a member with SAE does not affect any aliases. The connection between a member and its alias is via TTR and not the name displayed in the ALIAS-OF field.

# 7.4.9 Member Delete (Edit or Zap Only)

#### Deleting a Member

To delete an existing member:

Type DELETE on the Command Line, followed by the name of the member you want to delete.

The member selection list re-displays after the deletion is complete.

### 7.4.10 CSECT Selection – ZAP/Verify

#### Selecting a Load Module

When you select a member of a partitioned dataset for the Member Selection Screen and that member is a Load Module, the CSECT Selection Screen displays.

You can use the CSECT Selection Screen to select the Control Section (CSECT) from within the Load Module.

### Navigation

Select Load Module member using 'S' on Member Selection Screen.

### **CSECT** Selection Screen

COMMAND ==>			SCROLL ===> PAGE
NAME	ORIGIN	LENGTH	
IEEAB400	3EFD8	398	
IEEAB401	3F370	4A8	
IEEMB848	EA18	600	
IEFAB4A0	38598	ED0	
IEFAB4A2	39468	2258	
IEFAB4A3	3F818	488	
IEFAB4A4	3CE80	1268	
IEFAB4A6	3E0E8	8D8	
IEFAB4A8	3E9C0	618	
IEFAB4B0	3FCA0	4D8	
IEFAB4B2	40178	500	
IEFAB4C2	40678	4A8	
IEFAB4C4	40B20	438	
IEFAB4DD	40F58	668	
IEFAB4DE	415C0	4B8	
IEFAB4EA	41A78	290	
IEFAB4EB	41D08	1D8	
IEFAB4EC	37CE0	8B8	
IEFAB4ED	41EE0	1328	
IEFAB4EE	43208	5E0	
IEFAB4EF	437E8	650	

#### 7.4.11 Selecting a CSECT

#### Two Methods to Select

You can select a Control Section (CSECT) for Zap/Verify in one of two

- Type "S" on the Command Line, followed by the CSECT name.
- Move the cursor in front of the CSECT name and type "S".

Result: After you have selected a CSECT, the Zap or Verify Screen displays.

#### After Selection

After selecting a CSECT, SAE checks to determine if the CSECT contains all printable characters. If so, the following screen displays.

> DO YOU WISH TO PROCESS THIS CSECT AS TEXT DATA ==> (Y/N)

This screen gives you to option of using Edit/Browse for the CSECT instead of Zap/Verify. Certain CSECTs (like MSTJCL00) are much easier to work with in an Edit/Browse format than hexadecimal.

CSECT Edit provides for text type-over editing. Other commands like line repeat, delete, or insert are not permitted.

To process the CSECT with Edit/Browse reply 'Y'.

#### **Edit Services** 7.5

#### Introduction

Edit Services is an integral component of Action Services. Edit Services provide functions that are directed against the contents of datasets (sequential) or dataset members.

Edit Services are launched by selecting:

- A sequential dataset in Dataset Services or
- A partitioned dataset member in Member Services.

#### Processing Datasets

- Datasets with a record format of Undefined (RECFM=U) that are selected using 'S', 'E' or 'B' on the Dataset Selection Screen are processed with Zap/Verify instead of Edit/Browse.
- Datasets that are selected using 'Z' on the Dataset Selection Screen are processed with Zap/Verify, independent of the record format of the dataset.

#### In this Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

Edit Services	Page
Edit/Browse	184
Positioning	185
Printing	186
Altering Contents	187
Member Undelete (Edit Only)	189

#### 7.5.1 Edit/Browse

#### **Functionality**

The Edit Processing Screen allows the contents of a member or sequential dataset to be modified and 'saved' back on DASD.

#### **Navigation**

- Select partitioned dataset member using 'S' on Member Selection Screen or
- Select sequential dataset using 'S', 'E', or 'B' on Dataset Selection Screen

#### Processing Screen

```
EDIT --- SYS1.PARMLIB(IEASYS00) USING SAE ----- COLUMNS 001 072
   COMMAND ===>
     000001 MLPA=(00,NOPROT), ADDITIONAL REENTRANT MODULES
000002 LPA=00, INCLUDE PROGRAM PRODUCTS LPALIB
000003 APF=00, AUTHORIZATION LIST
000004 CMB=(COMM,8), CHANNEL MEASUREMENT BLOCKS
000005 CMD=00, AUTOMATIC START UP COMMANDS
000006 APG=07, AUTOMATIC PRIORITY GROUP IS 7 DEFAULT
000007 CSA=(3072,3072), CONSIDER SETTING TO LIMIT USER REG TO 8 MEG
000008 CVIO, CLEAR OUT VIO DATA SETS
000009 DUMP=DASD, PLACE SVC DUMPS ON SYS1.DUMPXX
000010 FIX=(00,NOPROT), FIX MODULES SPECIFIED IN BASE AND TSO LIST
000011 GRS=NONE, NO GRS AT THIS TIME
000012 HARDCPY=(SYSLOG, HARDCOPY LOG IS SYSTEM LOG(SYSLOG)
000013 ALL, RECORD ALL WTO/WTOR WITH ROUTE CODES
000014 STCMDS), OPR & SYSTEM CMDS, STATIC STATUS DISPLAYS
000015 ICS=00, SELECT INSTALL CNTL SPECS <=====
000017 LNK=(00,L), SPECIFY LNKLST00 AS LINK LIST
000018 LOGCLS=0, WILL BE PRINTED BY DEFAULT
000019 LOGLMT=020000, MUST BE 6 DIGITS, MAX WTL MESSAGES
000020 MAXUSER=250, (SYS TASKS + INITS + TSOUSERS) <250
000021 PAGNUM=(6,3), ALLOW ADDITION OF 6 PAGE D/S & 3 SWAP D/S
   000001 MLPA=(00,NOPROT), ADDITIONAL REENTRANT MODULES
000002 LPA=00, INCLUDE PROGRAM PRODUCTS LPALIB
```

### 7.5.2 Positioning

Scrolling	SA

SAE provides multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Edit/Browse Screen.

#### Scrolling Information

All scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.

To scroll up the Edit/Browse Screen use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Edit/Browse Screen use PFkeys 8 and 20.

If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Edit/Browse Screen.

### 7.5.3 Printing

How to Print	To print the dataset or member contents, enter the PRINT command on the Command Line.
Defining a Printer	If you have not defined the printer address, a prompt appears, allowing you to define a printer address.

#### 7.5.4 Altering Contents

Modifying Existing Contents

To modify the existing contents of the displayed dataset or member, type the new data over the displayed data. SAE does not update or insert sequence numbers.

SAE Ignores Data Longer than 72 Characters

In cases where the logical record length of the member is less than the screen width (72 characters), the entire screen width remains an unprotected field; however, SAE ignores any data you enter on the screen that is past the end of the record.

SAE provides three line commands that allow you to insert, repeat, or delete lines from the dataset.

**Edit Processing** Commands

Certain commands that are entered on the Command Line are accessed only through the Edit Processing Screen and function only with respect to Datasets and Members. These commands are:

Command	Description	
CAN	Do not save the dataset and return to the previous screen.	
SAVE	Save the dataset and return to the previous screen.	
INPLACE	Save the member over the original member.	
COPY mmmmmmm	Copy the specified member from the same partitioned dataset into the member that is currently being edited. Use the 'A' line command to specify the location the incoming member is to be placed after.	
UNDELETE	Locate and copy in the next orphaned member. See page 189 for more information.	
F text/'text' (Find Command)	Locates the specified text in the current dataset starting with the first displayed record.	
C text/'text' text/'text'	Locates the first operand text in the current dataset starting with the first displayed record and changes that text to the second operand text. Operand lengths must be equal.	
CAPS ON	Turn on automatic lowercase to uppercase character conversion	
CAPS OFF	Turn off automatic lowercase to uppercase character conversion	

Continued on next page

### Line Commands

Certain commands that are entered as line commands are accessed through the Edit/Browse Selection Screen. These commands are:

Command	Description	
I	INSERT a blank logical record.	
R	REPEAT logical record.	
D	DELETE logical record.	
A	AFTER - places the copied member after a line.	

#### 7.5.5 Member Undelete (Edit Only)

Creating and Recovering Orphaned Members

When a member is updated in a PDS, the member is written to the end of the dataset and then updates the directory to point to the new member. The old version of the member still resides in the dataset, but without a pointer in the directory, it is left orphaned.

When a member is deleted, the pointer in the directory is removed; therefore, like the old version of a member, it also is left orphaned.

In both cases, the old versions and deleted members continue to exist in the dataset until it is compressed.

SAE provides a facility to access these orphaned members. For each orphaned member, there is no way of knowing the member name under which it once existed. The data in each orphaned member is your only guide. The Undelete facility accesses the orphaned members in order, from the end of the dataset to the beginning. You will therefore see the most recently orphaned member first.

#### Procedure

#### To Undelete members:

Step	Action	
1.	Open the Edit Screen.	
2.	Enter UNDELETE on the Command Line.  Result: The UNDELETE command copies the most recently updated orphaned member into the current member.	
3.	If this happens to be the orphaned member for which you were looking to re-establish, edit it further (if necessary), then Save.	
4.	If it is not the correct member, enter UNDELETE again (or use PF9).  Results: SAE copies the next previous orphaned member into the current member, replacing the one that was displayed.	
5.	Continue until you locate the member for which you were looking.	

Accessing Deleted Member and Previous Versions

You can only access deleted members and previous versions of a member using the Edit Screen's UNDELETE command.

To use the UNDELETE command:

Select a new member (see 'Creating a new member'). Once the Edit Screen displays for the new member, you can use the UNDELETE command. The UNDELETE command is described in the Edit Screen Section.

### 7.6 Zap Services

#### Introduction

Zap Services is an integral component of Action Services. Zap Services provide functions that are directed against the contents of datasets (sequential) or dataset members where the data contains non-displayable hexadecimal data.

You can launch Zap Services by selecting:

- A sequential dataset in Dataset Services, or
- A partitioned dataset member in Member Services.

# Selecting Datasets

Datasets with a record format of Undefined (RECFM=U) that are selected using 'S', 'E' or 'B' on the Dataset Selection Screen are processed with Zap/Verify instead of Edit/Browse.

Datasets selected using 'Z' on the Dataset Selection Screen are processed with Zap/Verify independent of the record format of the dataset.

#### In this Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

Zap Services	Page
ZAP/Verify	192
Positioning	193
Command Line Commands	194
Altering Contents	195
ZAP Saving a Zapped Dataset	196

#### 7.6.1 ZAP/Verify

#### Zap/Verify Overview

The Zap/Verify Screen allows the hexadecimal contents of a load module CSECT, a member, or sequential dataset to be modified and 'saved' back on DASD.

#### Navigation

- Select a partitioned dataset member using 'S' on the Member Selection Screen,
- Select a sequential dataset using 'S', 'E', 'B' or 'Z' on the Dataset Selection

#### Zap/Verify Screen

```
ZAP ---- IEFBB410 CSECT IEEAB400 -----
COMMAND ==>
                                                  SCROLL ===> PAGE
000000 47F0F024 003016C9 C5C5C1C2 F4F0F040 *.00....IEEAB400 *
000010 F8F5F1F6 F240D1C2 C2F2F2F2 F00047F0 *85162 JBB2220..0*
000020 F0060050 90ECD00C 05C04AF0 F00407FF *0..&..}..{600...
000040 181D58F0 C02605EF 47F0C03A 47F0C02E *...0{...0{...
000050 000016A0 00001744 0A0A120E 58F0C02A *.....0{.*
000060 4770C01C 18B19200 B09947F0 C05C5800 *..{...k..r.0{*...*
000080 18B19201 B09950D0 B0044220 B098B20A *..k..r&}.....q..*
000090 20009802 D01450B0 D00818DB B20A0000 *..q.}.&.}.....*
0000A0 D207B048 1000B20A 00105850 B0485890 *K.....*
0000B0 500058F0 B04C58A0 F00045E0 C1341FFF *&..0.<....*
0000C0 194F4770 C0F459F0 A1604770 C0AC45E0 *. | ... {4.0~-... \*
0000D0 C1B447F0 C0EC5880 A16048F0 80004BF0 *A..0{...~-.0...0*
0000F0 47B0C0EC 96808006 181A9500 B0994770 *..{.o....n..r..*
000100 C0E258F0 C35E05EF 47F0C0E8 58F0C362 *{S.OC;...0{Y.OC.*
000110 05EF45E0 C1E245E0 C20645E0 C2C44320 *...\AS.\B...\BD...*
000120 B09858D0 D0045800 C35A181B 9500B099 *.q.}}...C!..n..r*
000130 4770C128 5800C35A 58F0C11E 070005EF *..A...C!.OA.....
000140 47F0C124 47F0C122 000017F0 0A0A47F0 *.OA..OA....0*
000150 C12A0A0A B20A2000 98ECD00C 07FE9180 *A.....q.}...j.*
```

#### Alter/Verify CSECT or Dataset Contents

You can use the Zap Processing Screen to alter/verify the contents of a load module CSECT or a dataset.

- For a load module CSECT, the data displays for the length of the selected CSECT only.
- For a dataset or dataset member, all of the data displays and there is no indication of logical records or physical blocks.

### 7.6.2 Positioning

Scrolling	SAEn

Scrolling Information SAE provides multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Zap/Verify Screen.

All scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.

To scroll up the Zap/Verify Screen use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Zap/Verify Screen use PFkeys 8 and 20.

If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Zap/Verify Screen.

### 7.6.3 Command Line Commands

List of Commands

The following table lists the ZAP commands:

Command	Description	
VER (Verify Command)	See Altering Contents.	
REP (Replace Command)	See Altering Contents.	
F text/'text' (Find Command)	Find the specified data within the currently selected DASD extent. Character data must be entered in quotes, and hexadecimal data entered without quotes.	
	For example: F 'ABC' F C1C2C3	
CAN	Do not save the dataset and return to the previous screen.	

#### 7.6.4 Altering Contents

### Modifying Existing Contents

To modify the existing contents of the displayed dataset, member, or CSECT, type the new hexadecimal data over the displayed hexadecimal data.

Alternatively, you can also use the VER and REP commands to locate and verify (VER) or replace (REP) data.

#### **VER** Command

To position the displayed text at a specific offset, use the VER command. You enter the VER command on the Command Line. The first operand is a

one to six digit hexadecimal offset at which the screen is to be positioned. A hexadecimal or character data, to be verified at the given offset, may be entered as an optional second operand.

- For hexadecimal data, two to sixteen hexadecimal characters are entered (without quotes) which represent one to eight bytes of data.
- For character data, one to sixteen characters can be specified in quotes.

The specified data is compared to the existing data at the given offset. If the entered data does not match the existing data, SAE issues a message.

Examples of the VER command are:

**VER** 12A

**VER** 12A C1C2C3C4C5

**VER** 12A 'ABCDE'

#### REP Command

Use the REP command to replace the contents, at the supplied offset, with the supplied data. Character data must be entered in quotes, and hexadecimal data entered without quotes.

**REP** 12A C1C2C3C4C5

**REP** 12A 'ABCDE'

### 7.6.5 ZAP Saving a Zapped Dataset

#### How to Save and Exit

SAE perform a save operation only if the contents have been modified and you request a save.

- To request a Save operation, use PFkeys 3/15, or 4/16.
- To exit the Zap Processing Screen without saving the dataset, use PFkeys 2/14 or type CAN on the Command Line. SAE returns to the previous screen without writing the dataset to disk.

#### Catalog Services 7.7

#### Introduction

Catalog Services is an integral component of Action Services. Catalog Services provides:

- Functions that are directed against ICF Catalogs.
- The ability to locate a dataset and process it directly in Dataset Services.

To launch Catalog Services, select an ICF Catalog in Dataset Services.

#### Commands

ICF Catalogs selected using 'S', 'E' or 'B' on the Dataset Selection Screen are processed with Altercat/Listcat instead of Edit/Browse.

#### In this Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics:

Catalog Services	Page
Catalog Selection	198
Altercat/Listcat	199
Catalog Types	200
Locating a Catalog Entry	201
Invoking Dataset Services	202
Altering a Catalog Entry	203
Capturing Tape Column Serial Numbers	204
Circumventing Uncataloged Dataset Problems	205

#### 7.7.1 Catalog Selection

Limiting the
Amount of
Displayed Data

The Altercat/Listcat Control Screen provides the means of limiting the amount of data displayed for the selected catalog.

#### Listcat Control Screen

LISTCAT -- SYSTEM.CATALOG.ICF.MASTER.SYSA ------

LEAVE FIELDS BLANK FOR A FULL CATALOG LISTING

THE LISTING MAY BE LIMITED TO CATALOG ENTRIES FOR SPECIFIC DATASETS BY USING DSNAME LEVEL AND/OR DATASETS CATALOGED ON A SPECIFIC VOLUME BY USING VOLUME SERIAL

DSNAME LEVEL ==> VOLUME SERIAL ==>

### Limiting the Catalog Display List

You can limit the catalog display list based on dataset name and/or cataloged volume serial.

- By specifying a partial dataset name, SAE only selects matching catalog entries for display. For example, if you specify SYS1 in the dataset name field, only catalog entries that start with SYS1 display.
- If you specify a complete volume serial number, only catalog entries having that volume display.

#### Volume Serial Field

The volume serial field is useful when a DASD volume has been lost (for example, a hardware failure). By using Volser limiting on the master catalog, you can determine what, if any, IPL-critical datasets were lost.

#### Full Catalog List

For a full catalog list, leave both the dataset name level and Volser serial fields blank.

#### 7.7.2 Altercat/Listcat

Altercat Functionality

The Altercat Processing Screen displays the contents of the selected ICF Catalog. From the Altercat Screen, you can alter the cataloged Volser and device type for a NONVSAM dataset.

Navigation

Select ICF Catalog using 'S', 'E' or 'B' on Dataset Selection Screen.

#### Altercat/Listcat Screen

ALTERCAT SYSTI	EM.CATALOG.ICF.MASTER.SYSA		ROW 266 OI	F 928
COMMAND ==>			SCROLL ===	=> PAGE
DATA SET NAME		ENTRY TYPE	VOLSER	DEVICE
SYSTEM.CATALOG.IC	CF.USERCAT5	USERCAT	CAT001	3380
SYS1.LINKLIB		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.LOGREC		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.LPALIB		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.MACLIB		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.MAN1		CLUSTER	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.MAN2		CLUSTER	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.MAN3		CLUSTER	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.MODGEN		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.NUCLEUS		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.PARMLIB		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.PPMACDEF		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.PPOPTION		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.PROCLIB		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.RMFCLS		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS1.RMFMAC01		NONVSAM	SYSRES	3390
SYS2.SYSA.SYSLOG		GDGBASE		
SYS2.SYSA.SYSLOG	.G2165V00	GDG	015634	3480
SYS2.SYSA.SYSLOG	.G2166V00	GDG	043582	3480 >
SYS2.SYSA.SYSLOG	.G2167V00	GDG	024637	3480 >
SYS3	SYSTEM.CATALOG.ICF.USERCAT	71 ALIAS		

### 7.7.3 Catalog Types

#### Catalog Entry Types

You can display five different catalog entry types:

Type of Entry	Displays
ALIAS	The associated catalog
CLUSTER	The associated volume/device type
USERCAT	The associated volume/device type
GDG	The GDG base entry, followed by any GDG dataset entries and their associated Volser/device type
NONVSAM	The associated volume/device type

#### Screen Navigation

- If more than one Volser is associated with a NONVSAM or GDG entry, a '>' character appears to the right of the Volser.
- You can view any additional Volsers (up to seven) one at a time by using PF11/PF23 (Scroll Right).
- Use PF10/PF22 (Scroll Left) to return to a previous Volser.
- The column heading of 'VOLSER' is replaced with 'VOL +x' where x is a number '1' through '9' to indicate the current relative position of the displayed Volser.

### 7.7.4 Locating a Catalog Entry

Finding	
Catalog	Entry

SAE provides multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Altercat Selection Screen. SAE also supports a Locate "L" command.

### Scrolling Information

All scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.

To scroll up the Altercat Selection Screen use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Altercat Selection Screen use PFkeys 8 and 20.

If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Altercat Selection Screen.

### Locating by **Catalog Entry**

To find a specific entry name:

Step	Action		
1.	Type "L" (for Locate) on the command line with a full or partial entry name following.		
2.	Press Enter.  Result: SAE positions the selection list at the specified entry name.		

### 7.7.5 Invoking Dataset Services from Catalog Services

#### Procedure

You can select a Catalog entry for a NONVSAM dataset for processing with Dataset Services.

To select the entry:

Step	Action	
1.	Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the dataset name.	
2.	Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the dataset name	

### 7.7.6 Altering a Catalog Entry

#### Procedure

You can alter a NONVSAM dataset entry to specify a new volume serial number and/or device type.

To alter the entry:

Step	Action	
1.	1. Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the dataset name	
2. Type "A".		
3.	Type the new Volser and/or device type over the displayed values.  Results: The catalog entry is altered immediately after you press Enter.	

### Changing Device Types

You can change device types to any of the following types. They must be specified exactly as shown.

```
3330
         3350
                 3375
                            3380
                                      3390
                                               9345
3400-3 3400-5 3400-6
3480 3480X 3490E
                            3590
```

The device type of '0000' is typically only used for datasets cataloged to Volser '\*\*\*\*\*' (system residence volume serial number).

### 7.7.7 Capturing Tape Column Serial Numbers

#### Procedure

The tape volume serial numbers on which a dataset is cataloged may be captured for use in Restore Services. This allows the Volsers required for a restore to be determined via the catalog.

To capture the volume serial numbers for a cataloged tape dataset:

Step	Action
1.	Use the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the dataset name.
2.	Type "C".

# For More Information

For more information on using the captured tape Volsers in Restore Services, see page 244.

### 7.7.8 Circumventing Uncataloged Dataset Problems

#### Work-arounds

Although you cannot use Altercat to catalog a dataset, there are other ways to circumvent problems that are caused by uncataloged datasets.

- You can determine a given dataset's location using the dataset search facility (see page 122).
- In most cases, the JCL involved can then be edited to specify the UNIT and VOL=SER parameters.
- If the uncataloged dataset is referenced by the Master JCL, the MSTJCL00 member of SYS1.LINKLIB can be zapped to add the UNIT and VOL=SER parameters.

### 8 Fast DASD Erase

Introduction

You can use the Fast DASD Erase function to completely erase 3380, 3390, or 9345 volumes. For EAVs, SAE only supports the erasing of the Track Managed Space.

In This Part

This part contains the following topics:

Chapter	See Page
Fast DASD Erase Overview	209
Unit Selection	211
EAV Erase Setting	212
Erase Parameter Setting	213
Erase Reports	216
Sorting Volume List	218
Locating a Volume	219
Printing a Volume List	220
Erase Commands	221
Starting an Erase	223
Erase Status	225
Fast DASD Erase Monitoring	226
DRPCLIP Command	227
Erase Summary Report	228
Erase Failure	230
No Response Conditions	233

#### 8.1 Fast DASD Erase Overview

#### Prerequisites

To use Fast DASD Erase:

- The Fast DASD Erase feature must be enabled (DLIB@OPT).
- The current userid must have access authority number 2.

#### What Fast DASD Erase Does

You can use the Fast DASD Erase function to completely erase 3380, 3390, or 9345 volumes (For EAVs, SAE only supports the erasing of the Track Managed Space.). You can also optionally perform a quick initialize (QUICK INIT).

### Useful After Disaster Recovery

Fast DASD Erase is useful at the completion of Disaster Recovery testing, when you do not want to leave ANY data behind at a hot site. It is also good to use before releasing Storage hardware to a third party.

#### **QUICK INIT**

QUICK INIT is useful when data security is considered to have lesser importance.

#### Advantages

Although the time taken by FAST ERASE or QUICK INIT to function against a single volume is considered fast, their real advantage is in performing many erases or initializations concurrently.

Fast DASD Erase is designed to perform highly optimized I/O, which results in a relatively small utilization of available paths per device. Devices on different paths can be erased with little or no effect on the performance. For devices on same paths, each additional concurrent erase will result in a minimal increase in erase time. Even at total path utilization, the total saving in erase or initialization time is substantial.

### Not Recommended Under VM

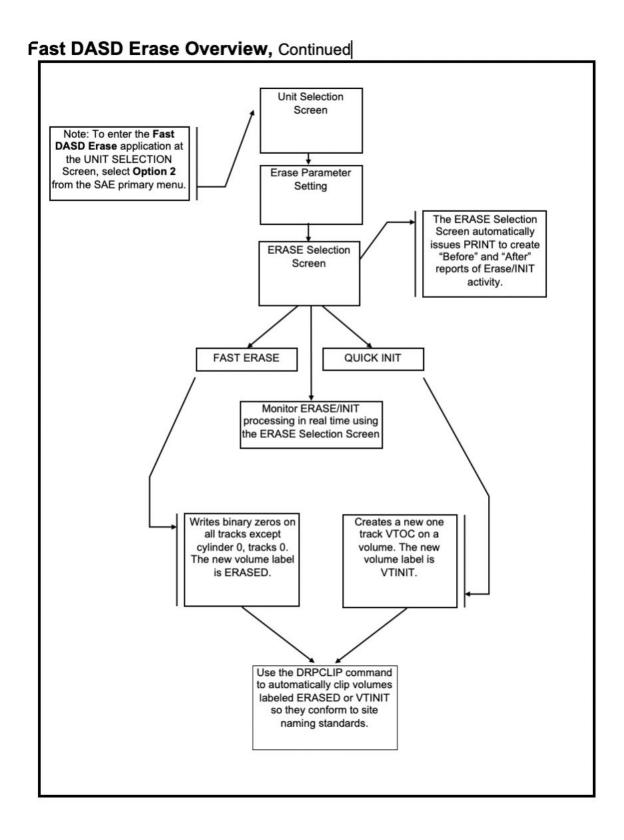
Generally, use of Fast DASD Erase is not recommended under VM. VM may report missing interrupts and affect SAE and other VM guests. Native use of SAE is preferable over VM use. However, if VM use is the only option, the virtual machine must have only one attached CPU. If more than one CPU is present, VM I/O ASSIST will be disabled and cause unpredictable results.

#### Erase Failures

To prevent failures, all volumes being erased must be off-line to all other systems. If another system accesses a volume that is being erased, the erase will fail.

Erase failures can also occur for volumes attached via a 3990 control unit if another system, that is also connected to the same control unit, is IPLed (system reset notification) during the erase.

Continued on next page



#### 8.1.1 Unit Selection

#### Process

Fast DASD Erase uses the same Unit Selection process as Action Services. You can control the list of volumes that can be selected for erase using the Unit Selection Screen.

For more information on Unit Selection and Volume Selection Re-use, see page 122 in the Action Services section of this manual.

#### **Parallel Access** Volume (PAV) Alias Volumes

One selection criteria available for Unit Selection (see page 122) that is of particular interest when erasing volumes is PAV Alias selection. When erasing a primary PAV volume, you may wish to avoid directly erasing its aliases volumes. You may exclude PAV Alias volumes from the volume selection list by using this selection criteria.

#### 8.1.2 EAV Erase Setting

#### **Navigation**

After processing the DASD Erase Parameter Setting Screen, if any EAV volumes are present in the volume list, the following screen is presented.

#### EAV Erase Settings

EXTENDED ADDRESS VOLUMES (EAVs) ARE PRESENT IN THE VOLUME SELECTION LIST

EAVS ARE NOT FULLY SUPPORTED FOR ERASE IN THIS RELEASE

HOWEVER, YOU MAY CHOOSE TO ERASE THE TRACK MANAGED SPACE ON THESE VOLUMES.

IF YOU REPLY Y, SAE WILL ERASE THE FIRST 65,520 CYLs (TRACK MANAGED SPACE) ON THESE VOLUMES AND CREATE A STANDARD VTOC ON EACH EAV VOLUME. DATA IN THE CYLINDER MANAGED SPACE WILL NOT BE ERASED BUT WILL NOT BE READILY ACCESSIBLE.

IF YOU REPLY N, SAE WILL NOT ALLOW EAVS TO BE SELECTED FOR ERASE AND ALL DATA ON THOSE VOLUMES WILL REMAIN UNTOUCHED.

ERASE TRACK MANAGED SPACE ON EAVS ==> (Y/N)

#### **Erasing Track** Managed Space

SAE does not fully support the erasing of EAVs. Track Managed Space may be erased but Cylinder Managed Space may not.

You may choose to not erase the EAV volumes at all (select 'N') in which case any EAVs in the list will not be selectable for erase.

Or you may choose to erase the Track Managed Space (cylinders 65520 and below) on the volumes (select 'Y'). If you elect to erase the Track Managed Space, EAV volumes will be selectable for erase and if selected, SAE will erase the Track Managed Space cylinders and create a standard VTOC on the volume. The VTOC will describes both the Track Managed and Cylinder Managed Space and any VTOC information regarding the contents of the Cylinder Managed Space will have been erased, but the actual contents of the Cylinder Managed Space will have not been changed.

If EAVs are erased, a message will appear in the report indicating that Cylinder Managed Space was not erased.

"WARNING - EAV CYLINDER MANAGED SPACE NOT ERASED" Additionally, the report will show EAV volumes as having only 65,534 cylinders.

#### 8.1.3 Erase Parameter Setting

#### Navigation

After the processing of Unit Selection, Fast DASD Erase displays the DASD Erase Parameter Setting Screen. You can use this screen to set various Fast DASD Erase options.

**DASD** Erase Parameter Setting Screen

```
DASD ERASE PARAMETER SETTING -----
  Change the following values as required - PF1 for Help
                                   ==> Y (Y/N) Use N for Quick Init
==> N (Y/N) If Y, use 'CACHE ON' after erase
==> N (Y/N)
  Full Volume Erase
 Erase Alternate Tracks
 Maximum Auto-restarts per unit ==> 50
  Restarts for same cylinder \Longrightarrow 1
                                    ==> B (S - Sustained, B - Burst)
 Erase method ==> B (S - Sustained, B - Burst)
Erasure Data Pattern ==> 00 (00 or suggestions: 55, AA, or FF)
  Erase method
  The following may only be changed on advice of Customer Support
  Progress reporting Cyl Interval ==> 25
 No response time (min) ==> 25
Terminate no response (min) ==> 45
  Produce Diagnostic Reports
  Restart/Resume monitor interval ==> 5
 Auto screen refresh interval ==> 300
```

Parameter	Description	
Full Volume Erase (with Y)	If you specify 'Y', SAE erases the entire DASD unit. Full Volume Erase writes binary zeros (or if specified some other byte value) on all tracks except cylinder 0, track 0. On track 0, the volume label record is changed to Volser ERASED and the remainder of the track is erased. If the volume contained a valid VTOC prior to erase, then a new one track VTOC is created on track 1.	
	After the erase, the volume will be clipped to ERASED.	
Full Volume Erase (with N)	If you specify 'N', then all volumes are processed with Quick Initialization only.	
	You can request that QUICK INIT creates a new one track VTOC on the volume, but does not erase the remaining tracks. The QUICK INIT process is very fast and an alternative to a total erasure when data security is a secondary consideration. Using QUICK INIT, data is not erased; however, the new VTOC limits access.	
	After creating the one track VTOC, the Quick Initialization function will clip the volume to VTINIT and the STATUS field will show *INIT.	

Continued on next page

Parameter	Description
Disable 3990 Cache	If you specify 'Y', Fast DASD Erase deactivates the Cache for each DASD volume on the volume selection list that is attached to a 3990 controller with cache support.  The operation is deemed to be successful when the device accepts the command. De-staging of data may continue for some time after the operation has indicated success. Disabling 3990 Cache improves erase performance for real 3990-3 and 3990-6 controllers. However, most emulated 3990 controllers (for example, SCSI RAID) ignore cache deactivation requests. If 3390 Cache is disabled, it must be manually enabled after the erase using the CACHE ON command.
Erase Alternate Tracks	If you specify 'Y', Fast DASD Erase operations attempt to erase alternate and defective tracks. As alternate tracks are assigned and unassigned, data may remain on alternate and defective tracks. An attempt to erase each alternate track (or if an alternate track is assigned, the defective track that it replaced) is made when the erase operation is started for a volume.  In the case of defective tracks, the erase may be unsuccessful, depending on the seriousness of the defect. Specifying 'N' is recommended.
Maximum Autorestarts per unit	Specify the maximum number of times that an automatic restart should be attempted on a volume. An automatic restart is the restarting of an erase that has failed. You can set a value between 0 and 255.
Restarts for same cylinder	<ul> <li>Specify the number of times that a restart operation should try to erase a failing cylinder before skipping it. You can select a value between 0 and 255.</li> <li>To never skip over a failing cylinder, set Restarts for same cylinder to the same value as Maximum Autorestarts per unit.</li> <li>To always skip over a failing cylinder without a retry, set Restarts for same cylinder to zero.</li> </ul>

Continued on next page

Parameter	Description
Erase Method	Specify the erase mode for Fast DASD Erase to use. Two choices are available: Burst or Sustained.
	Burst – This mode is recommended for new technology RAID devices that emulate 3380 or 3390 devices.
	• Sustained – This mode is recommended for legacy equipment. Use this method if the devices you are erasing are real 3380s or 3390s behind real 3990 controls.
	Prior to SAE Release 11, only the Sustained mode was available. The Burst mode was introduced with SAE Release 11 and is the default.
Erasure Pattern	Specify the hexadecimal value to be written on each byte of the DASD track.
	• 00 - An erase of zero has special significance and provides the greatest performance. This is the default.
	• xx - A value other than 00 (hexadecimal values 01-FF) require the movement of 47K of data across the channel for each track on each DASD unit being erased and as a result will affect erase performance. A non-zero erasure pattern is only supported for ECKD 3390 devices. Other devices such as 3380s or 9345s will be erased with a zero erasure pattern, independent of the value specified. Some suggested bit patterns are: x'55' = 01010101, x'AA' = 10101010 and x'FF' = 111111111.

Additional Settings

The Fast DASD Erase Parameter Setting Screen also contains additional parameters for Customer Support Staff to use when diagnosing problem situations. These parameters are normally protected from change. Do not alter them without first consulting NewEra Customer Support Staff.

### 8.1.4 Erase Reports

### Automatic Reports

SAE's Fast DASD Erase produces several reports that provide documentation

- what was erased
- what errors occurred
- what erase performance was achieved

These reports are produced automatically if printing is active. Prior to displaying the Erase Volume Selection screen, the following screen displays (if printing is not active).

#### Fast DASD Erase Screen

FAST DASD ERASE -----

FAST DASD ERASE AUTOMATICALLY CREATES REPORTS FOR YOUR FUTURE REFERENCE. THESE REPORTS INCLUDE:

- ERASE SUMMARY REPORT
- DETAIL VOLUME LIST (BEFORE & AFTER ERASE)
- ENVIRONMENT REPORT (TECHNICAL DETAILS ON EACH VOLUME)
- DIAGNOSTIC REPORT (DETAILS ON ANY ERASE FAILURES)

THESE REPORTS ARE ONLY CREATED AUTOMATICALLY IF YOU HAVE PRINTING ACTIVE. YOU MAY DIRECT PRINT OUTPUT TO A CHANNEL ATTACHED PRINTER OR HAVE IT CAPTURED TO A DISK OR TAPE DATASET.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

#### Directing SAE Print Output to a Tape Dataset

In the case of DRP Hot Site testing, you may wish to direct your SAE print output to a Tape dataset. This allows you to easily take reports with you at the conclusion of your DRP test and perform the actual printing to hardcopy at your own installation.

#### 8.1.5 Fast DASD Erase/QUICK INIT Selection

Using the Erase Selection Screen

You can use the Unit Selection Screen to control which devices are selectable for erase processing. Use the Erase Selection Screen to select one or more volumes for erasing or initialization.

Erase Selection Screen

ERASE SELECTION		0 AC	Γ	0 NRSI	2	0	RST	[R	- ROW	1 OF 1	20
COMMAND ===> _									SCROLL	===> PA	GE
VOLSER STATUS	UNIT	DEVT	CYLS	INFO	CHP	DI					
CATLOG	01C0	3390	2226	B	05	06	1в	1D			
SYSRES	01C1	3390	2226	B	05	06	1в	1D			
BCKRES	01C2	3390	2226	В	05	06	1в	1D			
SMP001	01C4	3390	2226	В	05	06	1в	1D			
EAVSD2	01D0	3390	76K	В	04	1A	1C	1E			
ACC003	0341	3380	2655	B	03	04	1A	1C			
CICS03	0342	3380	2655	B	03	04	1A	1C			
CICS01	0343	3380	2655	B	03	04	1A	1C			
ACC004	0344	3380	2655	В	03	04	1A	1C			
ACC001	0345	3380	2655	В	03	04	1A	1C			
ACC005	0346	3380	2655	В	03	04	1A	1C			
ACC002	0347	3380	2655	В	03	04	1A	1C			
OLN002	0580	3350	555	B	01	02					
ONL001	0582	3350	555	B	01	02					
OLN003	0583	3350	555	В	01	02					
SYS003	0740	3380	885	В	09	0A/	07	08			
SYS001	0742	3380	885	В	09	0A/	07	08			
USER01	0743	3380	885	В	09	0A/	07	08			
SYS002	0745	3380	885	В	09	0A/	07	08			

Automatic Printing

The Erase Selection Screen automatically issues a **PRINT** command. If you have not defined a printer address, a prompt appears allowing you to do so. The PRINT command is again automatically issued when leaving the Erase Selection Screen. This provides a before and after listing of the volumes that were erased or initialized.

Volume Selection List Descriptions

The Erase Selection Screen displays the volumes sorted by unit address. The information shown for each volume on the Volume Selection list is as follows:

Command	Description
VOLSER	Volume Serial Number
UNIT	Unit Address
DEVT	Device Type
CYLS	Number of cylinders
SUBC	Sub-channel number
CHPID	Channel Path IDs - Installed, available and operational are shown preceding a '/'. Installed but not available and/or not operational follow the '/'

#### 8.1.6 Sorting Volume List

Changing the Sort Order

Use the following commands to change the list's sort order:

Command	Description
SORTVOL	Sort list by Volser
SORTDUP	Sort list by Volser but list duplicate volsers first
SORTUNIT	Sort list by Unit address
SORTCYL	Sort list by number of cylinders

#### 8.1.7 Locating a Volume

Finding	
Volumes	

SAE provides multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Erase Selection List. SAE also supports a Locate "L" command.

#### Scrolling Information

All scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.

To scroll up the Erase Selection List use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Erase Selection List use PFkeys 8 and 20.

If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Erase Selection List.

#### Locating a Volume

To find a specific volume (when the volume list was sorted by Volser):

Step	Action	
1.	Type "L" (for Locate) on the command line with a full or partial volume name following.	
2.	Press Enter.  Result: SAE positions the selection list at the specified column.	

#### 8.1.8 Printing a Volume List

How to Print	To print the contents of the Erase Selection List, enter the PRINT command on the Command Line.
Defining a Printer	If you have not defined the printer address, a prompt appears, allowing you to define a printer address.

#### 8.1.9 Erase Commands

Overview

To invoke specific functions, a command is issued, or a volume is selected using a Line Selection character.

Command Line

To invoke specific functions via the command line:

Command	Description
ERASEALL	Select all volumes for Erase (see page 223)
DRPCLIP	Rename all volumes uniquely (see page 227)
RESTART	Select for erase restart all volumes on which an erase operation has failed and reset the automatic restart counts.
KILLALL	Stop all active erase operations and do not restart them automatically.

#### Seldom Used Commands

The following ERASE commands are not used frequently.

Command	Description
ECKD	Enable the use of ECKD channel programs for erase operations (Default setting).
CKD	Disable the use of ECKD channel programs for erase operations.
ENVIRON	Use this command primarily for diagnostic purposes. It produces a report that shows detailed internal device information for devices that have reported failures.
DIAGNOSE	Produce Diagnostic Reports for all volumes with currently active or failed erase operations.

#### Line Selection

To invoke a specific function, select a volume using a specific line selection character that represents the service.

The selection characters for Services are:

Command	Description
Е	Select a volume for Erase (See page 223)
F	Select a DASD String for ERASE processing (see page 223).
U	UN-select a volume for ERASE processing (see page 223).
K	Stop the erase operation and do not automatically restart

#### Processing a Volume with a Selection

To process a volume with a selection:

- Move the cursor in front of the volume to be selected
- Type the selection character.

#### 8.2 Starting an Erase

Recommenda	ıti
on	

Fast DASD Erase can be directed at some or all of the volumes listed on the Erase Selection Screen. NewEra recommends that you use Volser and/or unit masking or range on the Unit Selection Screen to limit the volumes displayed, and to be as close as possible to the volumes that are to be erased.

#### Select Volumes Twice

To start erasing a volume, the volume must be selected twice.

Double selection is a safeguard against erasing the wrong volumes. When you use the selection commands the first time, you can see what will be erased when you repeat the commands.

#### First Selection

The first time you select the volume, it enters a 'pending erase' status.

For a volume that is in 'pending erase' status, the screen is updated with '\*CNFRM' (as shown below) to indicate that confirmation is required prior to the beginning of the actual erase.

Updated Screen

VOLSER STATUS UNIT DEVT CYLS SUBC CHPID ACC001 \*CNFRM 0345 3380 2655 0012 03 04

Second Selection

The second time you select the volume, the actual erase starts.

Erasing Methods

Any number of volumes may be selected for erase by using one of three methods:

To select	Then
An individual volume for erase	Place an "E" in front of the volume.
An entire string for erase	Place an "F" in front of the first volume on the string (address must be xxx0). All units xxx0 through xxxF are selected. Use of the SORTUNIT command may be of assistance for this type of selection.
All the volumes in the volume selection list	Enter the ERASEALL command on the command line. The ERASEALL command does not start the devices in numerical order so that the Erase starts are spread across all controllers.

UN-selecting a Volume	To UN-Select Volumes for erase (removed from awaiting confirmation status) place a "U" in front of the volume.
Erasing Volumes	When a large number, but not all, of the volumes listed are to be erased, the ERASEALL command can still be of use.
	By issuing the ERASEALL command, all volumes are placed in erase confirmation status. You can then use the UN-select line command (U) to UN-select the volumes that should not be erased. By issuing the ERASEALL command again, all volumes awaiting confirmation begin erasure, and the previously UN-selected volumes enter confirmation status.
Delays in Updating	During the period when many erase operations are starting, the Erase Selection Screen may not update for several minutes. During this period, a message displays for each volume as its erase operation initializes.

#### 8.2.1 Erase Status

#### Updated Fields

When the erase is in progress, SAE updates the "STATUS" and "INFO" fields:

- The "Status" field changes to \*ERASE.
- The "INFO" field updates with a combination of the following field codes:

Column	Info Field Code
1	C or E for CKD/ECKD
2	B or S for Burst/Sustained mode
3	O or F for CACHE ON/OFF
4	R if a RAMAC device

#### Sample Screen

```
VOLSER STATUS UNIT DEVT CYLS INFO CHPID
ACC001 *ERASE 0345 3380 2655 CB
```

#### Status Line

While in erase mode, a status line appears on the top on the screen. This line shows the number of:

- active erases (ACT)
- erases in a no-response state (NRSP)
- erases that have been re-started (RSTR)

A sample display is shown below:

#### **Erase Selection** Screen

ERASE SELE		1 ACT	0 NRSP	0	RSTR	RC	DW 1 OF 120
	TATUS UNIT	DEVT CYLS	S INFO CHE	TD		501	ODD / INOD
CATLOG		3390 2226			1B 1D	)	
SYSRES	01C1	3390 2226	5 05	06	1B 1D	)	
BCKRES	01C2	3390 2226	6 05	06	1B 1D	)	
SMP001	01C4	3390 2226	5 05	06	1B 1D	)	

#### 8.2.2 Fast DASD Erase Monitoring

#### Monitoring the **Erase Status**

After initiating the Fast DASD Erase operation, you can monitor the Erase status by viewing several fields on the screen. The number of cylinders displayed for the volume decrements to indicate the number of cylinders yet to be erased.

Based on the cylinders erased up to that point, SAE calculates and displays the number of cylinders erased per minute. This is useful in comparing the erase performance of the volumes being erased.

Differences in device type, controller types, the number of paths to each controller, the number of devices behind each controller, and hardware servicing of requests all affect the erase performance of each device. The number of minutes the Fast DASD Erase operation has been running also displays.

#### Sample Screen

VOLSER STATUS UNIT DEVT CYLS INFO CHPID ACC001 \*ERASE 0345 3380 2050 03 04 CYL/MIN=222 MN=

#### An Estimate of Time Remaining

In addition to the individual cylinder per minute displays, an estimate of the number of minutes required to complete the erase is displays in the message area.

This rough estimate is based on the device with the largest number of cylinders still to be erased and its most recent cylinder per minute rate. As erases end for some devices, others receive more service, so, in general, the erase operation should complete sooner than the estimate displayed.

#### Refreshed Information

The monitoring information is re-calculated and the screen updated once a minute (auto screen re-fresh), or when the Enter key is used.

#### After Completion

Once the Fast DASD Erase operation completes, the Volser field shows the new Volser of the erased unit as ERASED and the final erase rate (cylinders per minute). If you used QUICK INIT, all initialized volumes have Volsers of VTINIT.

#### Sample Screen

VOLSER STATUS UNIT DEVT CYLS INFO CHPID 03 04 CYL/MIN=220 MN= 12 ERASED 0345 3380 2655

#### Amount of Time Required

The amount of time required to complete the erase depends on the device type, configuration, and the number of erase operations active against devices on the same paths.

#### **DRPCLIP Command** 8.3

#### Overview

You can use the DRPCLIP command to change all ERASED volumes to unique volume serial numbers.

When issued on the Command Line of the Erase Selection Screen, all volumes with Volsers of ERASED or VTINIT are renamed to a Volser that is made up of the unit address.

#### Identifying Duplicate Volsers

After the Fast DASD Erase operation has completed, all erased volumes have Volsers of ERASED. If you used QUICK INIT, all initialized volumes have Volsers of VTINIT. This makes it easy to confirm which volumes have been erased or initialized. The duplicate Volsers are inconvenient for other operations like IPLing z/OS.

#### Three Character Operand

You can issue the command with or without a three-character operand.

If you specify an operand, SAE uses the value as the first three characters of the new Volsers. The last three characters are the unit address of the device. For example, if the volume serial at unit address 385 was ERASED, the command 'DRPCLIP CLR' would result in the volume being clipped to CLR385.

If you issue the command without an operand, the first three characters are also the unit address. For example, if the volume serial at unit address 385 was ERASED, the command 'DRPCLIP' would result in the volume being clipped to 385385.

#### Four Digit Unit Addresses Supported

DRPCLIP also supports devices with four-digit unit addresses where the first digit is non-zero.

For example:

- 'DRPCLIP CLR' will re-name unit 385 to CLR385 but unit 1385 to Volser CL1385.
- 'DRPCLIP' without an operand will re-name unit 385 to 385385 but unit 1385 to 001385.

#### Does not Affect Active Volumes

You can issue the DRPCLIP command from the Erase Selection Screen at any time but it does not affect volumes being actively erased.

#### 8.4 Erase Summary Report

#### Printing a Report

When you exit the Erase Volume Selection screen, SAE automatically produces an Erase Summary Report.

This report groups devices that:

- are of the same device type
- attached to the same control unit
- reports erase summary information for each device group.

The report includes 'real' device types that enable the identification of the actual device (for example, RAMAC, RAMAC RVA, etc.) that was erased.

The Erase Summary Report will be displayed for online viewing. If a printer has been defined, the report is also automatically printed.

#### Send Us a Copy of Your **Erase Reports**

NewEra would like a copy of your Erase Reports. Having these reports allows us to monitor the performance of Fast DASD Erase in a variety of configurations and allows us to update the benchmarks. Our mailing address is:

#### 18625 Sutter Boulevard Suite 950 Morgan Hill CA 95037

#### Erase Summary Report

The following pages contain a sample of the Erase Summary Report:

* 01/01/21 0 SERIAL -						SUMMARY 08 ARCH			STO	RAGE	- 115	2.0M				PAGE - 1
ADDRESS Q RANGE	TY		DEV TYPE			R A S E STR FAIL			WORST CYL/M			WORST TIME	AVG TIME	ERASED GB	VEN -DEVICE CON DOR TYPE MOD TYPE MOD	
7000-7007		3 4	4 3390	3339	8	0	0	8 2	0 1	8 1	8 1	72 18	37 18:	1 21.9	3 HTC 3390 A38 3990 00 HTC 3390 AX8 3990	6 00000001234
7008-701F	24	4	4 3390	3339	24	0	0	24 2	1 1	8 1	9 1	59 18	37 17	65.8	1 HTC 3390 B3C 3990 00 HTC 3390 AX8 3990	6 00000001234
7020-7027	8	3 4	4 3390	3339	8	0	0	8 2	1 1	9 1	9 1	63 18	34 172	2 21.9	3 HTC 3390 A38 3990 00 HTC 3390 AX8 3990	6 00000001234
7028-703F	24	1 4	4 3390	3339	24	0	0	24 2	1 1	8 1	9 1	62 18	39 179	9 65.8	1 HTC 3390 B3C 3990 00 HTC 3390 AX8 3990	6 00000001234
7040-7047	8	3 4	4 3390	3339	8	0	0	8 2	0 1	8 1	9 1	68 19	90 17	3 21.9	3 HTC 3390 A38 3990 00 HTC 3390 AX8 3990	6 00000001234
7048-705F	24	4	4 3390	3339	24	0	0	24 2	3 1	8 1	9 1	51 19	90 17	7 65.8	1 HTC 3390 B3C 3990 00 HTC 3390 AX8 3990	6 00000001234
7060-7067	8	3 4	4 3390	3339	8	0	0	8 2	2 1	8 1	9 1	56 18	37 17	9 21.9	3 HTC 3390 A38 3990 00 HTC 3390 AX8 3990	6 00000001234
7068-707F	24	1 4	4 3390	3339	24	0	0	24 2	4 1	8 1	9 1	44 19	0 17	65.8	1 HTC 3390 B3C 3990 00 HTC 3390 AX8 3990	6 00000001234
7080-7087	8	3 4	4 3390	3339	8	0	0	8 2	0 1	8 1	8 1	74 18	88 183	1 21.9	3 HTC 3390 A38 3990 00 HTC 3390 AX8 3990	6 00000001234

7088-709F	24	4	3390	3339	24	0	0	24	22	18	19	153	191	178					3990 ( 3990		000000	12345
70A0-70A7	8	4	3390	3339	8	0	0	8	22	18	19	152	187	176					3990 ( 3990		0000000	12345
70A8-70BF	24	4	3390	3339	24	0	0	24	21	18	19	164	189	176					3990 ( 3990		0000000	12345
70C0-70C5	6	4	3390	3339	6	0	0	6	20	18	19	171	189	181					3990 ( 3990		0000000	12345
70D0-70DE	7 16	5 4	3390	10017	16	0	0	16	40	39	39	255	259	257	131.62				3990 3990		000000	012345
70E0-70E7	7 8	3 4	3390	10017	8	0	0	8	40	39	39	251	258	255					3990 3990		000000	012345
70E8-70FF	24	4	3390	10017	24	0	0	24	40	39	39	253	258	256	197.43				3990 3990		000000	012345
7200-7207	7 8	3 4	3390	3339	8	0	0	8	20	18	18	167	188	180					3990 3990		000000	012345
01/01/21 SERIAL									ıR	STO	RAGE	- 1152	2.0M								PAGE -	5
ADDRESS RANGE	_	TH	TYPE	CYLS	START	RESTR I	FAIL	OK C	YL/M	CYL/M	CYL/M	TIME	TIME	TIME	ERASED GB	DOR	TYPE	MOD	TYPE	MOD	SEQUI	ENCE
7600-7607	7 8	3 4	3390	3339	8	0	0	8	18	16	16	186	215	205					3990 3990	006	000000	012345
76C8-76DE	24	4	3390	3339	24	0	0	24	19	16	16	181	216	203	65.81				3990 3990		000000	012345
76E0-76E7	7 8	3 4	3390	3339	8	0	0	8	18	16	16	194	215	206					3990 3990	006	000000	012345
76E8-76F0	) 9	9 4	3390	3339	9	0	0	9	19	16	16	180	215	202	24.67				3990 3990	006	000000	012345
7000-76F0					977										2974.54							
THE F THE I THE I THE I VOLUM GIGATE ERASE NUMBE NUMBE NUMBE FULL ERASE PROGF NO RE TERM ERASE ERASC PROCE LPAR	FIRST LAST E LAST E MES EF BYTES E ELAF ER OF ER OF VOLUM E ALTE RESS F ESPONS INATE E METH JRE PA ESSOR NAME	ERASERASE ERASE UNI	ASE OP: SE OPE: SE OPE: COMMINITY ASED ASED ASED ASED ASED ASED ASED ASED	ERATION RATION UTES TH CNTI TH CNTI THOUT (  ACKS CYL IN	N WAS ST WAS ST ENDED LR CACH LR CACH CNTLR (	HE ON HE OFF CACHE	AT : AT : : :	15:32 15:33 19:52 977 2974.54 259 977 0	55 55 55 55 60 60 64	USTAINE 108.IBM 0000000	1.02	ST)										

Note: As per new international standards, a GB is now representing 1000x1000x1000 bytes. Releases prior to R14 used GB to represent 1024x1024x1024 bytes.

#### Erase Failure 8.5

I/O Errors May Cause Failure

If an I/O error occurs during an erase operation, the device information is updated with 'FAILED' and may include the Device and Subchannel status (ST=) and sense bytes (SENSE=).

If SAE has a valid printer address, diagnostic reports are automatically produced (if enabled) that document the error's cause. Retain these reports for analysis.

ST= Value

The ST=xxyy value represents the Device and Subchannel status:

Device (xx)	Subchannel (yy)
80 Attention	80 Program-controlled int
40 Status modifier	40 Incorrect length
20 Control-unit end	20 Program check
10 Busy	10 Protection check
08 Channel end	08 Channel-data check
04 Device end	04 Channel-control check
02 Unit check	02 Interface-control check
01 Unit exception	01 Chaining check

## **Erase Failure (continued)**

Bit Settings

Some of the more common bit settings for sense data (SENSE=) are:

Byte	Bits	Meaning
0	0	Command Reject
	1	Intervention Required
	2	Bus Out Parity Check
	3	Equipment Check
	4	Data Check
	5	Overrun
	6	
	7	Incomplete Domain
1	0	Permanent Error
	1	Invalid Track Format
	2	End-of-Cylinder
	3	Message to Operator
	4	No Record Found
	5	File Protected
	6	Write Inhibited
	7	Imprecise Ending
2	0	Request Inhibit Write
	1	Correctable (data check)
	2	First Logged Error
	3	Environmental-Data Present
	4	
	5	Imprecise Ending
	6	
	7	

## **Erase Failure (continued)**

Restarting Failed Erase Operations

Failed erase operations are automatically restarted. If the maximum number of restarts for a particular volume is reached but additional restarts are desired, you can use the RESTART command to reset the restart count for volumes in 'FAILED' status and to resume restart operations.

#### 8.6 No Response Conditions

No Response Situations

If a volume that is being erased does not post an interrupt for an extended period of time, the '\*ERASE' indicator changes to '\*NORSP' (no response). If a printer address was supplied to SAE, a diagnostic report is automatically produced (if enabled), that documents the last interrupt received.

#### Retain these reports for analysis.

A 'no response' condition may clear, but if it is persistent, it may be a sign that the erase has failed without host notification. After a second time period has elapsed, the I/O to the device is cleared and a restart is attempted.

## 9 Hardware Confirmation

Introduction

Hardware Confirmation uses Device Services to inspect hardware configurations and the accessibility to ALL I/O devices. It checks a device's status, availability, and address.

In This Part

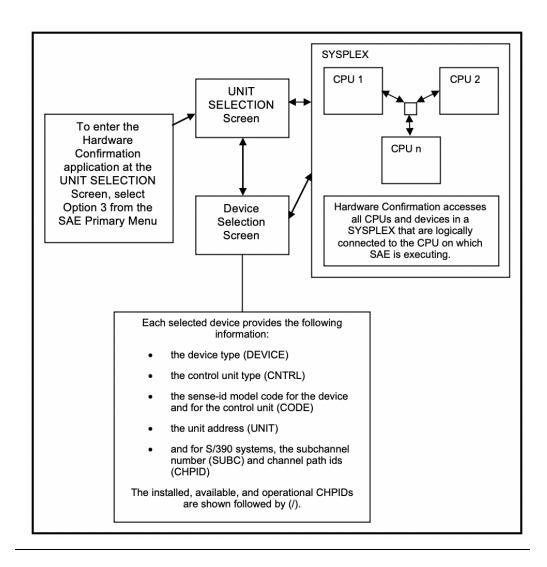
This part contains the following topics:

Chapter	See Page
Hardware Confirmation Process Diagram	235
Device Services	236
Device Selection	239
Sorting a Device List	241
Locating a Device	242
Printing a Device List	243
Invoking Services	244

#### 9.1 Hardware Confirmation Process Diagram

Hardware Confirmation Process Diagram

The following diagram shows how the Hardware Confirmation Process takes place:



#### **Device Services** 9.2

Identifying	
Hardware	

Device Services provide functions that you can use to identify any and all hardware devices.

#### Creating a **Device List**

You can use the Unit Selection Screen to control which devices are selectable for further processing in Device Services.

The Unit Selection Screen provides two criteria for selection: Unit Address and Device Type. For a device to be considered selected, it must meet all the specified criteria.

#### Navigation

Select Option 3 (Confirm) from the SAE Primary Screen

#### **Unit Selection** Screen

```
UNIT SELECTION -----
      ADDRESS RANGES (BLANK FOR ALL UNITS)
      UNITS ==> UNITS ==>
       (EXAMPLES: 600, 6**, 600-700, E1*-F1*, ¬A**, ¬A00-B34)
      DEVICE (BLANK FOR ALL DEVICE TYPES)
      DEVTYP => DEVTYP => DEVTYP => DEVTYP => DEVTYP => DEVTYP =>
                                                 DEVTYP =>
                                                   DEVTYP =>
                            DEVTYP =>
                                                  DEVTYP =>
       (EXAMPLES: 3390, 33*0, ¬3480)
```

#### Selecting All Devices

To select all devices, leave all selection criteria on the Unit Selection Screen blank

#### Unit Address

You can make up to nine unit-address specifications. If no unit address specifications are made, all unit addresses meet the UNITS criteria.

#### Unit Address **Specifications**

Unit address specifications can be either:

- A specific address or address range for inclusion
- A specific address or address range for exclusion

To indicate exclusion, prefix the UNITS specification with a '¬' character.

- If an address is specified for both inclusion and exclusion, the unit is excluded.
- If the address is only specified for exclusion, all other addresses are included.

#### Specifying **UNITS**

You can specify UNITS as follows:

- A complete and explicit 3- or 4-digit unit address, for example, 62C or 102C.
- A masked partial 3- or 4-digit unit address. The mask character is an asterisk (\*). An asterisk is specified for each wildcard digit (for example, 8\*\* results in a search of units 800-8FF).
- A unit address range. The range is specified with two complete 3- or 4- digit unit addresses separated by a dash (for example, 245-560 results in the search of units 245 through 560).

Unit address range and masking are mutually exclusive.

#### Device Type

You can make up to nine device-type specifications. If no device-type specifications are made, all devices meet the DEVTYP criteria.

#### Device Type Specifications

Device type specifications can be either

- A specific device type
- A device type mask

To indicate exclusion prefix the DEVTYP specification with a '¬' character.

- If a device type is specified for both inclusion and exclusion, the device type is excluded.
- If the device type is only specified for exclusion, all other device types are included.

#### Specifying **Device Types**

You can specify DEVTYP as follows:

- A complete 4-digit device type (for example, 3390)
- A partial masked 4-digit device type.
- The mask character is an asterisk (\*). An asterisk is specified for each wildcard character (for example, 33\*\* would match all device types starting with 33)

#### Determining the Device Type

The device type of any given device is determined by using the SENSE ID channel command. Some devices may not support SENSE ID, some may return a device type other than expected.

#### 9.2.1 Device Selection

Device Selection Screen

#### The Device Selection Screen provides information on all device types:

DEVICE LIST			ROW 1 OF 641
COMMAND ===>			SCROLL ===> PAGE
DEVICE CNTR	CODE UNIT SUB	CHPID	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
3380 3880	1E33 031D 0012	03 04 1A 1C	VOL=SYSRES
3380 3880	1E33 031E 0013	03 04 1A 1C	VOL=OLDRES
3490 3490	0402 0400 0062	05 06	
3490 3490	0402 0401 0063	05 06	
3490 3490	0402 0402 0064	05 06	
3490 3490	0402 0403 0065	05 06	
3390 3990	OACC 0440 0034	07 08 1D 1E	LABEL=CMS
3390 3990	OACC 0441 0035	07 08 1D 1E	LABEL=CMS
3390 3990	0ACC 0442 0036	07 08 1D 1E	LABEL=CMS
3390 3990	0ACC 0443 003	07 08 1D 1E	LABEL=CMS
0000 0000	0000 0500 0022	09 0A	SENSE-ID FAILED
3390 3990	OACC 0600 0040	0B 0C 1B 1C	VOL=CICS01
3390 3990	0ACC 0601 0041	. OB OC 1B 1C	VOL=TSO001
3390 3990	OACC 0602 0042	0B 0C 1B 1C	VOL=WORK01
3390 3990	OACC 0603 0043	0B 0C 1B 1C	VOL=TSO002
3390 3990	0ACC 0604 0044	0B 0C 1B 1C	VOL=CICS03
3390 3990	0ACC 0605 0045	0B 0C 1B 1C	VOL=CICS02
3390 3990	0ACC 0606 0046	0B 0C 1B 1C	VOL=WORK04
3390 3990	0ACC 0607 004	' 0B 0C 1B 1C	VOL=TSO003
3390 3990	0ACC 0608 0048	0B 0C 1B 1C	VOL=CICS05

Parameter Descriptions

The information shown for each device on the Device Selection list is as follows:

Parameter	Description
DEVICE	Device Type
CNTRL	Controller Type
CODE	Device Type code followed by Controller type code
UNIT	Unit Address
SUBC	Sub-channel number
CHPID	Channel Path IDs - Installed, available and operational are shown preceding a '/' . Installed but not available and/or not operational follow the '/'

Additional Label Information

If SAE can read the volume label of a DASD unit, the following information also displays:

LABEL=

VOL=

#### SENSE ID Channel Command

SAE uses the SENSE ID channel command to determine any given device's device type.

However, some devices may not support SENSE ID, and others may return an unexpected device type.

#### 9.2.2 Sorting a Device List

#### Changing the Sort Order

Use the following commands to change the list's sort order:

Command	Description
SORTDEV	Sort list by Device Type
SORTUNIT	Sort list by Unit address

#### 9.2.3 Locating a Device

Finding
Devices

SAE provides multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Device Selection List. SAE also supports a Locate "L" command.

#### Scrolling Information

All scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.

To scroll up the Device Selection List use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Device Selection List use PFkeys 8 and 20.

If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Device Selection List.

#### Locating a Device

To find a specific device:

Step	Action				
1.	Type "L" (for Locate) on the command line with a device number following.				
2.	Press Enter.				
	<u>Result:</u> SAE positions the selection list at the specified device.				

## 9.2.4 Printing a Device List

How to Print	To print the Device Selection List contents, enter PRINT on the Command Line.
Printer Address Not Defined	If you have not defined the printer's address, a prompt appears that allows you to define the printer.

#### 9.2.5 Invoking Services

Invoking Specific Services

To invoke specific Services, you can use a Line Selection character to issue a command or select a device.

#### Command Line

Use the following command to invoke Services via the command line:

Command	Description
VTQUICK	Performs Volume Initialization for all DASD volumes in the current Device Selection List. VTQUICK works as if the 'V' line selection was made for each DASD device.
	Use Unit Selection to limit the list to only DASD devices you want to initialize, then use VTQUICK.

#### Line Selection

To invoke specific Services, a volume is selected using a specific line selection character that represents the service.

The selection characters for Services are:

Character	Description			
S	Select DASD device for Dataset Services (see page 147).			
	Select Tape device for Restore Tape Scan (see page 283).			
I Select DASD device for Volume Information (see page 133).				
M	Select DASD device for Volume Map (see page 137).			
V Select DASD device for Volume Initialization (see page 134). Unlike, Action Services, you may use 'V' from the Hardware Confirmation Selection Screen to select a volume for initializathat does not contain a valid volume label. Unlabeled volumes appear on the Action Services Volume Selection Screen.				

Processing a Device with a Service

To process a device with a Service:

Step Action				
1.	Move your cursor in front of the volume you want to select			
2. Type the selection character from the above list				

## 10 Change Detection Services

Introduction	This section describes the Change Detection Services functions (Blueprint Comparison, Baseline Comparison, View Baseline Logs) that you can use to identify and correct z/OS system problems.			
Blueprint Comparison	Blueprint Comparison uses "Blueprints" produced by NewEra's Image Focus product, to provide detection and identification of changes made to system parameters.			
Baseline Comparison	Baseline Comparison uses "Baselines" produced by NewEra's Image Focus product, to provide detection and identification of changes made to system parameters.			
View Baseline Logs	View Baseline Logs allows for quick view access to logs that were created by NewEra's Image Focus product at the time it created the Baseline.			
Change Detection Services Application Selection Screen	CHANGE DETECTION SERVICES			
La Thia Dout				

#### In This Part

#### This part contains the following chapters:

Chapter	See Page	
Blueprint Comparison Overview	247	
Baseline Comparison Overview	252	
Baseline Log View Overview	257	

#### 10.1 Blueprint Comparison Overview

# Creating Blueprints

NewEra's z/OS based Image Focus product collects the contents of each member as it is processed during an Image Inspection. The result of this collection process is called a "Blueprint". These Blueprints are automatically cataloged and stored for future use as "Blueprint Files" and may be browsed, compared, or processed by Image Focus product Applications.

#### How Blueprints Work

The "Blueprints" created by the Image Focus product contain all of the system parameters used by a z/OS system during an IPL. Each "Blueprint" is a snapshot at a specific time and date of all of the IPL parameters used by a z/OS system. SAE's Blueprint Comparison application compares the contents of the current system parameter libraries with those contained within a "Blueprint" created by the Image Focus product. This comparison results in the identification of any changes that may have occurred and are perhaps the cause of system IPL problems.

#### Blueprint Index

The Image Focus product maintains an index for accessing "Blueprints". The index is a PDS (Partitioned Dataset) and has one member for each unique image name. Each member contains a record that describes the name and location of a Blueprint PDS.

#### Blueprint Name

The Blueprint PDS contains one member for each collection of system parameters collected or "Blueprint". Blueprints are stored using a member name of Fmmddyy, where mmddyy is the date in month/day/year format.

# Specifying Blueprint Index Dataset Information

For SAE to perform the Blueprint Comparison function, it must know the name and location of the Blueprint index dataset. The name of the Blueprint index dataset may be specified on the Blueprint Comparison screen or predefined using the DLIB@OPT utility and the BLUEPRINT\_INDEX\_DSN= keyword (see page 33 for more information on DLIB@OPT).

# Locating the Dataset

If you must enter the Blueprint index dataset name at run time and know the name of the dataset but not its location (Volser), you may use Action Services and specify the dataset name on the Unit Selection screen in order to have the dataset located (see page 122 for more information).

#### 10.1.1 Comparison Screen

#### Blueprint Comparison Screen

BLUEPRINT COMPARISON -----

BLUEPRINT COMPARISON WILL COMPARE THE CONTENTS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM PARAM LIBRARIES WITH THOSE THAT WHERE PREVIOUSLY USED/SAVED.

IN ORDER TO PERFORM THE BLUEPRINT COMPARISON, IMAGE BLUEPRINTS MUST HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY CREATED BY IMAGE FOCUS (IFO) RUNNING ON z/OS. FURTHERMORE, THE NAME AND LOCATION OF THE IMAGE BLUEPRINT INDEX DATASET MUST HAVE BEEN DEFINED DURING INSTALLATION OR BE SUPPLIED BELOW.

IMAGE BLUEPRINT INDEX DATASET ==> IMAGEFOC.BLUEPRNT.INDEX VOLSER ==> STR001

USING THE SELECTION LISTS THAT FOLLOW, SELECT THE SYSTEM IMAGE BY NAME AND THEN SELECT THE DATE OF THE IMAGE BLUEPRINT FOR WHICH TO PERFORM THE COMPARE.

#### Definition

The Blueprint Comparison Screen defines or confirms the dataset name of the Image Focus created Blueprint Index dataset and the Volser on which it resides.

#### Blueprint Comparison Image Selection Screen

```
SELECT - IMAGEFOC.BLUEPRNT.INDEX USING SAE ----- ROW
                                                           1 OF
COMMAND ==>
                                                     SCROLL ===> PAGE
  NAME
                  VV.MM CREATED CHANGED
                                             SIZE INIT MOD ID
  PROD
  SYSA
  SYSB
  TESTSYS
  **END**
```

#### Selecting an Image for **Image** Comparison

Once you locate and open the Image Focus-created Blueprint Index dataset, Blueprint Comparison displays the Blueprint Comparison Image Selection Screen. Using this screen

- Move the cursor in front of the member
- Press 'S' to select the Image on which to perform the Image Comparison

#### Blueprint Comparison Selection Screen

SELECT - IMAGEFOC. COMMAND ==>	BLUEPRNT.PR	OD USING S.	AE		ROW SCROI	1 OF	8 PAGE
MMDDYY	VV.MM	CREATED	CHANGED	SIZE	INIT	MOD	ID
D000000							
D010101							
D052300							
D060100							
D060200							
D060300							
D070500							
**END**							

#### Blueprint Comparison Extracts Information

After you select an Image, Blueprint Comparison extracts the name and location of the Blueprint dataset for the Image from the Blueprint Index dataset.

The Blueprint dataset contains members that are named using the form Fmmddyy. These members contain all of the system parameters on the identified date for the Image.

#### Procedure

#### Enter 'S' to select the date for which the Blueprint Comparison is to be performed.

#### Blueprint Comparison Confirmation Selection Screen

BLUEPRINT COMPARISON CONFIRMATION ------

BLUEPRINT COMPARISON WILL NOW COMPARE THE CONTENTS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM'S PARAMETER LIBRARIES WITH THOSE IN USE ON 21/01/15 WITH IPL PARAMETERS:

IMAGE NAME: PROD IPL ADDRESS: 0A80 LOAD PARM: 0A8200.. SYSCATxx SUFFIX: IEASYSxx SUFFIX:

HWNAME: LPARNAME: VMUSERID:

IF IPL PARAMETERS ARE BEING USED THAT ARE DIFFERENT THEN THOSE ABOVE, THEY MAY BE THE CAUSE OF DIFFERENCES THAT THIS COMPARISON WILL NOT DETECT.

PRESS ENTER TO BEGIN THE COMPARISON

#### Performing the Comparison

The Blueprint Comparison Confirmation Screen displays the IPL parameters that were being used for the selected Image on the selected date.

Compare the value of these IPL parameters to the values being used to currently IPL the Image. If differences exist, this may be the cause of differences between the current system and the system IPLed previously. If the IPL parameters have not changed, proceed with the comparison to determine if other differences exist.

Blueprint Comparison Report

```
BROWSE - BLUEPRNT.COMPARISON.REPORT USING SAE ----- COLUMNS 001 072
COMMAND ==>
                                          SCROLL ===> PAGE
000001 BLUEPRINT COMPARISON OF THE CONTENTS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM'S PARAMETER
000002 LIBRARIES WITH THOSE IN USE ON 21/01/15 WITH IPL PARAMETERS:
     IPL ADDRESS: 0A80
LOAD PARM:
000004
000005
000006 LOAD PARM:
                    0A8200..
      SYSCATXX SUFFIX:
000007
800000
     IEASYSxx SUFFIX:
000009
     HWNAME:
      LPARNAME:
000010
000011
      VMUSERID:
000012
000013 ***** MEMBER COMPARISON SUMMARY REPORT ******
000014
000015
              STATUS
                       VOLSER DATASET
      MEMBER
000016 -----
```

Blueprint Comparison Report Summary

Once the Image Comparison process has compared all of the system parameters from the selected date with those found in the current system parameter libraries, the Blueprint Comparison Report displays. A summary section lists all of the members compared and the status of the compare. Possible compare status values are:

Status	Description
SAME	Current and saved members are the same
DIFFERENT	Current and saved members are different
ERROR	Current member could not be processed

#### DIFFERENT or ERROR Status

If a compare has a status of DIFFERENT or ERROR, a more detailed section of the report provides additional information. Below are examples of members with a status of ERROR and DIFFERENT.

Blueprint Comparison Report with Errors

```
BROWSE - BLUEPRNT.COMPARISON.REPORT USING SAE ----- COLUMNS 001 072
COMMAND ==>
                                                   SCROLL ===> PAGE
000051 ****** MEMBER DIFFERENCE DETAILED REPORT *******
000052
000053 MEMBER=LOAD99 VOL=OS39M1 DSN=SYS1.IPLPARM
000054 ERROR=MEMBER NOT FOUND IN DATASET
000055
000056 MEMBER=IEASYM00 VOL=OS39R8 DSN=SYS9.ADCD08.PARMLIB
000057 ERROR=DATASET NOT FOUND ON VOLUME
000059 MEMBER=IEASYS00 VOL=OLDRES DSN=SDCSMC.PARMLIB
000060 ERROR=VOLUME MOUNT FAILED
000061
000062 MEMBER=PROG00 VOL=SDCS01 DSN=SDCSMC.PARMLIB
000063 ID SOURCE LINES
000064 ---+---5----+---6----+--
000065
000066 I - DSNAME (CPAC.LINKLIB)
000067 D - DSNAME (CPAC.LINKLIB.NEW)
                                                        VOLUME (OS39
                                                        VOLUME (OS39
000068
000069 D - DSNAME (xPAC.LINKLIB)
                                                        VOLUME (OS39
000070 D - APF ADD
000071
```

#### If There is an Error

If ERROR or DIFFERENT status appears, this screen displays information indicating how today's IPLed Image differs from the IPLed Image on the selected date. Further examination of the system parameters and the effect of the differences or errors should be performed.

#### Caution

SAE's Blueprint Comparison function only compares the system parameters previously used to the system parameters found in the same datasets under the same member names. One difference may invalidate other differences.

#### 10.2 Baseline Comparison Overview

#### Creating Baselines

NewEra's z/OS based Image Focus product collects the contents of each member as it is processed during an Image Inspection. The result of this collection process is called a "Baseline". These Baseline datasets are automatically cataloged and stored for future use as "Baseline Files".

#### How Baselines Work

The "Baseline" created by the Image Focus product contain all of the system parameters used by a z/OS system during an IPL. Each "Baseline" is a snapshot at a specific time and date of all of the IPL parameters used by a z/OS system. SAE's Baseline Comparison application compares the contents of the current system parameter libraries with those contained within a "Baseline" created by the Image Focus product. This comparison results in the identification of any changes that may have occurred and are perhaps the cause of system IPL problems.

#### Baseline datasets

Unlike Blueprints created by the Image Focus product, there is no master index datasets that is maintained for accessing Baselines. Baseline datasets are typically created by a batch job and they may be one or more created per z/OS system. As such, a common namely conversion used for all of the baseline datasets can play an important part in quickly finding and using baseline datasets with SAE.

#### Specifying Baseline Dataset Information

For SAE to perform the Baseline Comparison function, it must know the name and location of the Baseline to be used. There are two ways a baseline dataset name can be specified. The first method is to specify the fully qualified dataset name of the Baseline dataset. The second method is to specify a partial dataset name by supplying the first few high level qualifiers and then ending the dataset name specification with ".\*" (without quotes).

The name of the Baseline dataset may be specified on the Baseline Comparison screen or pre-defined using the DLIB@OPT utility and the BASELINE DSN= keyword (see page 33 for more information on DLIB@OPT).

If you want to limit SAE's Baseline search to just one volume, you may specify a volser. If no volser is specified, SAE will search all volumes for the specified dataset, or in the case where the specified dataset name ends with ".\*", SAE will search all volumes for datasets that match the partial dataset name.

#### Baseline Comparison Screen

BASELINE COMPARISON -----

BASELINE COMPARISON WILL COMPARE THE CONTENTS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM'S PARM LIBRARIES WITH THOSE THAT WHERE PREVIOUSLY USED/SAVED.

IN ORDER TO PERFORM THE BASELINE COMPARISON, IMAGE BASELINES MUST HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY CREATED BY IMAGE FOCUS (IFO) RUNNING ON z/OS. AS EACH z/OS SYSTEM MAY HAVE ONE OR MORE BASELINE DATASETS, SAE REQUIRES ASSISTANCE IN LOCATING THE SPECIFIC BASELINE DATASET YOU WISH TO USE FOR THE COMPARE. IF YOU KNOW THE FULLY QUALIFIED DATASET NAME, PLEASE ENTER IT BELOW. OPTIONALLY, ENTER THE STARTING QUALIFIERS OF A PARTIAL DATASET NAME ENDING WITH .\* AND SAE WILL SEARCH FOR MATCHES. IF YOU ENTER A VOLSER, SAE'S SEARCH WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT VOLUME. IF YOU LEAVE THE VOLSER BLANK, SAE WILL SEARCH ALL VOLUMES, A PROCESS THAT MAY TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES TO COMPLETE.

IMAGE BASELINE DATASET ==> IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.\* VOLSER ==>

WHEN THE DATASET SPECIFIED ENDS WITH .\*, A SELECTION LIST WILL BE PRESENTED

#### Baseline Selection Screen

BASELINE SELECTION					
COMMAND ==>			SCROLL	===>	PAGE
DATASETS					
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD23A.BSL	STR001	0AB0			
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD23B.BSL	STR001	0AB0			
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD23C.BSL	STR001	0AB0			
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD23D.BSL	STR001	0AB0			
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24A.BSL	STR004	0AB6			
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24B.BSL	STR004	0AB6			
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24C.BSL	STR004	0AB6			
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24D.BSL	STR004	0AB6			
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.SYS22.BSL	WORK44	0D34			

#### Selecting a Baseline for Image Comparison

Once the list of matching Baseline datasets is displayed, select the Baseline you would like to have compared to a live system.

Move the cursor in front of the dataset name

Press 'S' to select the Baseline on which to perform the Image Comparison

If you specified a fully qualified datasets name, the above selection list is not displayed.

Baseline Comparison Confirmation Selection Screen

BASELINE COMPARISON CONFIRMATION ------

BASELINE DSN: IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24B.BSL

STR004

BASELINE COMPARISON WILL NOW COMPARE THE CONTENTS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM'S PARAMETER LIBRARIES WITH THOSE SAVED ON 21/01/15 WITH IPL PARMS:

IPL ADDRESS: 08A0 LOAD PARM: 0A83X1.1

SYSCATXX SUFFIX: IEASYSxx SUFFIX:

HWNAME: LPARNAME:

ZOS24A VMUSERID:

IF IPL PARAMETERS ARE BEING USED THAT ARE DIFFERENT THEN THOSE ABOVE, THEY MAY BE THE CAUSE OF DIFFERENCES THAT THIS COMPARISON WILL NOT DETECT.

PRESS ENTER TO BEGIN THE COMPARISON

#### Performing the Comparison

The Baseline Comparison Confirmation Screen displays the IPL parameters that were being used for the selected Image on the selected date.

Compare the value of these IPL parameters to the values being used to currently IPL the Image. If differences exist, this may be the cause of differences between the current system and the system IPLed previously. If the IPL parameters have not changed, proceed with the comparison to determine if other differences exist.

Baseline Comparison Report

```
BROWSE - BASELINE.COMPARISON.REPORT USING SAE ----- COLUMNS 001 072
COMMAND ==>
                                            SCROLL ===> PAGE
000001 BASELINE COMPARISON OF THE CONTENTS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM'S PARAMETER
000002 LIBRARIES WITH THOSE IN USE WITH IPL PARAMETERS:
       IPL ADDRESS: 0A80
LOAD PARM: 0A83X1.1
000004
000005 LOAD PARM:
000006 SYSCATXX SUFFIX:
000007
       IEASYSxx SUFFIX:
000008 HWNAME:
000009
      LPARNAME:
       VMUSERID:
000010
                      ZOS24A
000011
000012 BASELINE CREATED ON : 20210201 14:05:21
000013 ASSOCIATED LOG DATASET:
000014
000015 ****** MEMBER COMPARISON SUMMARY REPORT ******
000015
000015
      MEMBER
              STATUS VOLSER DATASET
000016 -----
```

Baseline Comparison Report Summary

Once the Image Comparison process has compared all of the system parameters from the selected date with those found in the current system parameter libraries, the Baseline Comparison Report displays. A summary section lists all of the members compared and the status of the compare. Possible compare status values are:

Status	Description
SAME	Current and saved members are the same
DIFFERENT	Current and saved members are different
ERROR	Current member could not be processed

#### **DIFFERENT** or ERROR Status

If a compare has a status of DIFFERENT or ERROR, a more detailed section of the report provides additional information. Below are examples of members with a status of ERROR and DIFFERENT.

Baseline Comparison Report with Errors

```
BROWSE - BASELINE.COMPARISON.REPORT USING SAE ----- COLUMNS 001 072
COMMAND ==>
                                                   SCROLL ===> PAGE
000051 ****** MEMBER DIFFERENCE DETAILED REPORT *******
000052
000053 MEMBER=LOAD99 VOL=OS39M1 DSN=SYS1.IPLPARM
000054 ERROR=MEMBER NOT FOUND IN DATASET
000055
000056 MEMBER=IEASYM00 VOL=OS39R8 DSN=SYS9.ADCD08.PARMLIB
000057 ERROR=DATASET NOT FOUND ON VOLUME
000059 MEMBER=IEASYS00 VOL=OLDRES DSN=SDCSMC.PARMLIB
000060 ERROR=VOLUME MOUNT FAILED
000061
000062 MEMBER=PROG00 VOL=SDCS01 DSN=SDCSMC.PARMLIB
000063 ID SOURCE LINES
000064 ---+---5----+---6----+--
000065
000066 I - DSNAME (CPAC.LINKLIB)
000067 D - DSNAME (CPAC.LINKLIB.NEW)
                                                        VOLUME (OS39
                                                        VOLUME (OS39
000068
000069 D - DSNAME (xPAC.LINKLIB)
                                                        VOLUME (OS39
000070 D - APF ADD
000071
```

#### If There is an Error

If ERROR or DIFFERENT status appears, this screen displays information indicating how today's IPLed Image differs from the IPLed Image on the selected date. Further examination of the system parameters and the effect of the differences or errors should be performed.

#### Caution

SAE's Baseline Comparison function only compares the system parameters previously used to the system parameters found in the same datasets under the same member names. One difference may invalidate other differences.

#### 10.3 Baseline Log View Overview

#### Creating Baselines

NewEra's z/OS based Image Focus product collects the contents of each member as it is processed during an Image Inspection. The result of this collection process is called a "Baseline". These Baseline datasets are automatically cataloged and stored for future use as "Baseline Files". At the same time, a Log dataset is created, and these are also automatically cataloged.

#### How Baselines Work

The "Baseline Log" created by the Image Focus product contains the evaluation of all of the system parameters used by a z/OS system during an IPL. Each "Baseline Log" is a snapshot at a specific time and date of all of the IPL parameters used by a z/OS system. This Baseline Log can be used to understand the status of all the parameters and the overall operational integrity at the time the Baseline dataset was created.

#### Baseline Log datasets

Baseline Log datasets are typically created by an IFO batch job and there may be one or more created per z/OS system. As such, a common namely conversion used for all of the baseline log datasets can play an important part in quickly finding and using baseline datasets with SAE.

#### Specifying Baseline Log Dataset Information

For SAE to perform the Baseline Log View function, it must know the name and location of the Baseline Log to be used. There are two ways a baseline log dataset name can be specified. The first method is to specify the fully qualified dataset name of the Baseline log dataset. The second method is to specify a partial dataset name by supplying the first few high level qualifiers and then ending the dataset name specification with ".\*" (without quotes).

The name of the Baseline Log dataset may be specified on the Baseline Log View screen. If the DLIB@OPT utility was used with the keyword BASELINE DSN= to define the name of Baseline datasets, SAE will use that dataset name as the basis for the Log dataset name. In that case, .BSL will be replaced with .LOG (see page 33 for more information on DLIB@OPT).

If you want to limit SAE's Baseline Log dataset search to just one volume, you may specify a volser. If no volser is specified, SAE will search all volumes for the specified dataset, or in the case where the specified dataset name ends with ".\*", SAE will search all volumes for datasets that match the partial dataset name.

#### Baseline Log View Screen

BASELINE LOG VIEW -----

BASELINE LOG VIEW PROVIDES ACCESS TO LOGS PREVIOUSLY CREATED BY IMAGE FOCUS (IFO) RUNNING ON z/OS.

AS IFO ON EACH Z/OS SYSTEM MAY HAVE CREATED ONE OR MORE BASELINE LOGS, SAE REQUIRES ASSISTANCE IN LOCATING THE LOG DATASET YOU WISH TO VIEW.

IF YOU KNOW THE FULLY QUALIFIED DATASET NAME, PLEASE ENTER IT BELOW. OPTIONALLY, ENTER THE STARTING QUALIFIERS OF A PARTIAL DATASET NAME ENDING WITH .\* AND SAE WILL SEARCH FOR MATCHES. IF YOU ENTER A VOLSER, SAE'S SEARCH WILL BE LIMITED TO THAT VOLUME. IF YOU LEAVE THE VOLSER BLANK SAE WILL SEARCH ALL VOLUMES, A PROCESS THAT MAY TAKE SEVERAL MINUTUES TO COMPLETE.

IMAGE BASELINE LOG DSN ==> IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.\* VOLSER ==>

WHEN THE DATASET SPECIFIED ENDS WITH .\*, A SELECTION LIST WILL BE PRESENTED

#### Baseline Selection Screen

BASELINE LOG SELECTION			
COMMAND ==>			SCROLL ===> PAGE
DATASETS			
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD23A.LOG	STR001	0AB0	
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD23B.LOG	STR001	0AB0	
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD23C.LOG	STR001	0AB0	
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD23D.LOG	STR001	0AB0	
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24A.LOG	STR004	0AB6	
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24B.LOG	STR004	0AB6	
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24C.LOG	STR004	0AB6	
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24D.LOG	STR004	0AB6	
IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.SYS22.LOG	WORK44	0D34	

#### Selecting a Baseline Log for View

Once the list of matching Baseline log datasets is displayed, select the Baseline log you would like to view.

Move the cursor in front of the dataset name

Press 'S' to select the Baseline Log to view

If you specified a fully qualified datasets name, the above selection list is not displayed.

#### Baseline Log View

```
BROWSE - IMAGEFOC.SAEBATA.ADCD24B.LOG USING SAE ----- COLUMNS 001 072
COMMAND ==>
                                                        SCROLL ===> PAGE
 000001 IF009991 REPORT FOR IMAGE ADCD24B SYSTEM ADCD24B ERROR.
000002 IF010001 REPORT GENERATED BY BACKGROUND EXECUTION ON 02/01/2021 AT 14
000003 IF01001I SYSTEM ID=ADCD; SYSTEM NAME=ADCD24B; SYSPLEX NAME=ADCDPL. 000004 IF00000I REPORT DATASET: 'IFO.IFOA.SAEBATA.ADCD24B.LOG'.
 000005 IF00765I LICENSED TO NEWERA/STANDARD/IFO (SITE EDITION)
TFOR
                                                               IFODET
000008 |
000009 IF007411 INSPECTION=Y; STORE PACKAGE=N; RELEASE=. 000010 IF007271 Image Focus 16.0 P7.
000011 I
 000012 IF009001 IPL REQUESTED FROM UNIT 0A80.
 000013 IF00922I SUPPLIED LOADPARM IS 0A83X1.1.
 000014 IF009011 LOADPARM IODF UNIT=0A83 SPECIFIED.
000015 IF00901I LOADPARM LOADX1 SPECIFIED.
 000016 IF00950I LOADPARM IMSI SPECIFIED AS OR DEFAULTED TO ".".
000017 IF009011 LOADPARM IEANUC01 SPECIFIED. 000018 IF007121 VMUSERID ZOS24A SPECIFIED.
 000019 IF00712I ADD'L COMMNDXX IF SPECIFIED.
000020 |
```

## 11 Restore Services

Introduction

This part discusses SAE's Restore Services in detail.

In This Part

This part contains the following chapters:

Chapter	See Page
Restore Services	263
IEB Restore	265
Tape Scan	283
DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) Restore	287
FDR/DSF Restore	291
DSS or FDR Restore	295
Performing a Volume Copy	325
Performing a Volume Compare	329

#### 11.1 Restore Services

#### Overview

SAE's Restore Services are a comprehensive collection of tools that allow a stand alone restore of a dataset or an entire volume.

This type of restore is a departure from other stand alone restore products which provide for the stand alone restore of a full volume (or selected absolute tracks) only. In many recovery situations, restoring a complete DASD volume is not required and may also regress other changes that would further complicate the recovery process.

SAE's ability to restore a single dataset, combined with its ability to allocate and copy datasets, provides a much more flexible restore capability.

Also, SAE's support of restore from DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) or FDR volume dumps means that you can use SAE's restore capabilities without having to change or add to your existing backup processes.

Dataset Restore from Three Backup Sources

Restore Services provide for a stand alone dataset restore from three backup sources:

- IEBCOPY or IEBGENER unloaded dataset tapes.
- DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) Full volume or Dataset dumps on tape or DASD.
- FDR Full volume or DSF Dataset dumps on tape or DASD.

Full Volume Restore from Two Backup Sources

Restore Services provide for a stand alone full volume restore from two backup sources:

- DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) Full volume dumps on tape or DASD.
- FDR Full volume dumps on tape or DASD.

FDR and **DFSMSdss** 

SAE does not use FDR or DFSMSdss in processing dumps created by those products. The file format of FDR and DFSMSdss dumps vary and may change from release to release. SAE may not support all current FDR or DFSMSdss formats, nor future formats of FDR or DFSMSdss releases.

Tape Scan and Full Volume Disk-to-Disk Compare and Copy Utilities

In addition to restore options, Restore Services provides a tape scan utility and full volume disk-to-disk compare and copy utility.

- You can use the tape scan utility to identify tape contents and volume sequence numbers.
- You can use the full volume compare utility to determine if differences exist between two volumes. You can also use the full volume copy utility to create mirror images of a DASD volume.

#### Navigation

Use the Restore Selection Screen to invoke a specific restore service. Select option 5 from the SAE primary menu. The Restore Services Selection Screen appears.

#### Restore Services Selection Screen

NOTE: DFSMSdss IS A COPYRIGHTED PRODUCT OF IBM CORP. FDR IS A COPYRIGHTED PRODUCT OF INNOVATION DATA PROCESSING. SAE DOES NOT USE THESE PRODUCTS IN PROCESSING TAPES CREATED BY THEM.

# 11.2 IEB Restore

Introduction

This chapter discusses SAE's IEB Restore in detail.

In This Part

This chapter contains the following topics:

Торіс	See Page
IEB Restore Overview	266
Restoring Datasets with IEB Restore	270
IEB Restore Dataset Restrictions	271
IEB Restore Target Dataset Selection	272
IEB Restore Using the Backup Master from Tape	273
IEB Restore Backup Master Selection	275
IEB Restore Backup Master Selection Commands	277
IEB Restore Backup Tape Mount	278
IEB Restore Advanced Processing	282

#### 11.2.1 IEB Restore Overview

#### Restore Functions

You can use the IEB Restore function to:

- Restore a partitioned dataset (or selected members of a partitioned dataset) from a tape containing an IEBCOPY unloaded partitioned dataset or
- Restore a sequential dataset from an IEBGENER unloaded sequential dataset.

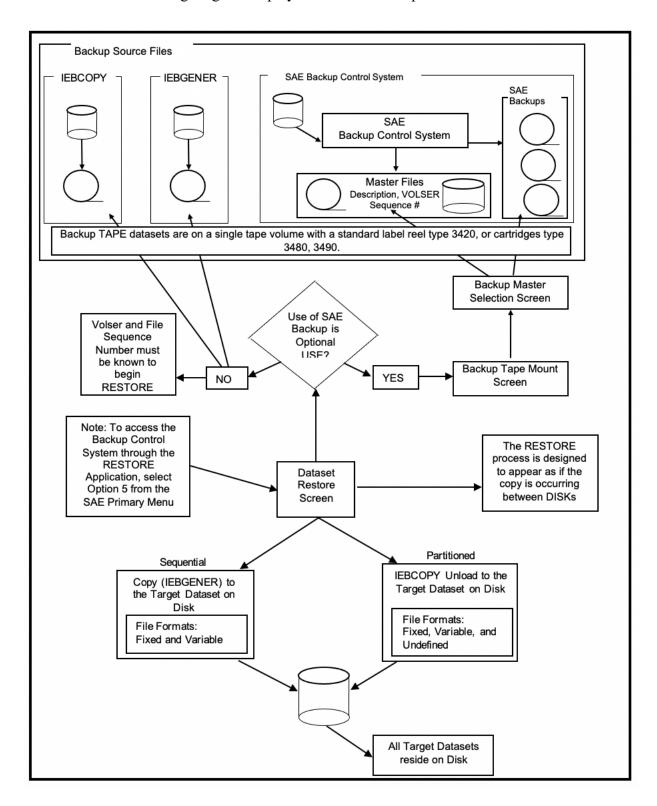
#### Restoring to a Different Device Type

The restore may be made to an unlike device type (for example, 3380 backup restored to 3390). The target dataset for the restore must already exist. You can use SAE's dataset allocation function to allocate the target dataset if it does not already exist (see page 122 for more information).

#### Target Dataset Too Small

If the target dataset is smaller than the dataset being restored, SAE will allocate additional extents to accommodate the restore.

Diagram The following diagram displays the IEB Restore process:



#### Required Information

To restore a dataset from tape, you must know:

- The tape Volser and
- The file sequence number of the backup dataset.

SAE Backup Control Part of the SAE Utilities

To aid in taking the backups and determining the required restore information (the Volser and file sequence number), NewEra ships the SAE Backup Control System as part of the SAE Utilities (see page Error! Bookmark not **defined.** for more information).

#### Backup Master File Contents

Besides taking the backups of selected datasets, the SAE Backup Control System maintains a Backup Master File that describes:

- the dataset that was backed up,
- the tape Volser on which the backup resides and
- the file sequence number of the backup dataset on that tape.

The Backup Master file is maintained on DASD and two copies can be maintained on tape. If you maintain tape copies of the Backup Master file, the copies are always written to the same two tape Volsers that you define during SAE during installation.

If a restore is required and the DASD copy of the Backup Master File is unavailable, SAE can request the mount of one of the Backup Master file tapes. From the Backup Master file tape, the correct location (Volser and file sequence number) of the required backup can be determined.

Three Methods
to Determine
the Correct
Backup Volser
Method 1: If You Know

By using the Backup Control System, you can determine the correct backup Volser and file sequence number by one of three methods:

# the Name

If you know the name of the Backup Master file on DASD, you can use SAE dataset search to locate it (see page 122 for more information). After you locate the Backup Master file you can browse it. By viewing the file you can determine the tape Volser and file sequence number of the required backup. This information can be supplied once the Dataset Restore function has been invoked.

#### Method 2: If you Keep **Tape Copies**

If you maintain tape copies of the Backup Master file, you can use a service of the IEB Restore function to read the tape copy of the Backup Master file and display a selection list of all backups. You can then select the appropriate backup from the list, and IEB Restore function discovers the Volser and file sequence number information.

#### Method 3: Backup Control System Listings

You can use the Backup Control System listings to determine the tape Volser and file sequence number of the required backup. This information can be supplied once the IEB Restore function has been invoked.

#### Backup Control System is Optional

Using the Backup Control System is completely optional; it is not required to create backups that are acceptable to the IEB Restore function. You can use any IEBCOPY or IEBGENER job to make backups that are acceptable to IEB Restore.

#### Advantages

Advantages of the Backup Control System are:

- you can easily make backups
- you can minimize tape usage
- you can maintain vital restore information with availability in a stand alone environment in mind.

#### 11.2.2 Restoring Datasets with IEB Restore

#### Restore both Sequential and Partitioned Datasets

The IEB Restore function can restore sequential and partitioned datasets from a tape backup.

- For sequential datasets, the tape backup is a copy (IEBGENER) of the disk dataset.
- For partitioned datasets, the tape backup must be created by an IEBCOPY unload of the disk PDS.

Backup datasets must be on standard labeled tape reels (3420 type) or tape cartridges (3480, 3490, 3590 types). The backup dataset must be contained on a single tape volume; multi-volume datasets are not supported.

#### Restore Definition

The term 'restore' describes a copy process from tape. NewEra designed the IEB Restore function to appear similar to a copy between two disk datasets.

The description of restore involves three datasets:

- the original dataset that was backed up (called the 'source dataset')
- the backup dataset on tape (called the 'tape dataset')
- the dataset being restored (called the 'target dataset')

#### Restoring a Dataset from Tape

To restore a dataset from tape you must know the tape Volser and the file sequential number of the backup tape dataset.

If you are using the SAE Backup Control System, the Backup Master File will contain that information. For more information see 'Backup Control System' page Error! Bookmark not defined..

#### Restoring from Partitioned Datasets

You can restore all or selected members from partitioned datasets.

The source dataset (original dataset that was backed up) must have had the same organization (partitioned or sequential) and the same record format (fixed, variable, or undefined) as the dataset being restored. The tape dataset does not have to have been created from the dataset that is being restored. For example, several members from a backup of SYS1.LINKLIB could be restored to dataset SYS1.LPALIB.

For partitioned datasets, the record format can be fixed, variable, or undefined. Partitioned dataset members are always added to the end of the target dataset, acquiring additional extents as necessary.

For sequential datasets, a record format can be fixed or variable.

#### 11.2.3 IEB Restore Dataset Restrictions

Source and
Target Datasets
Must Have
Same
Organization
and Record
Format

As previously mentioned, both the source dataset (original dataset that was backed up) and the target dataset for the restore operation must be of the same organization and record format.

The record format restriction applies to base record format (fixed, variable or undefined) and not variations of the same base record format. For example, datasets of F, FB, FBA or FBM could be restored to one another.

#### Additional Rules

Additionally, datasets with keys, record format variable spanned, or record format variable block spanned, are not supported. Depending on the record format, additional restrictions apply.

#### **Block Sizes**

- For fixed and variable record format datasets, both the source and target datasets must have the same logical record length. Block sizes may differ.
- For undefined record format datasets, the maximum block size of the source dataset cannot exceed the maximum block size of the target dataset.

#### 11.2.4 IEB Restore Target Dataset Selection

# Identify the Target Dataset

Once invoked, the IEB Restore function requires that you identify the target dataset (the dataset in which the restore operation will write data).

You can identify the target dataset using the normal Unit Selection, Volume Selection and Dataset selection screens. Instructional screens display to remind you of the purpose of the selection (in this case, target dataset). For more information on the Unit Selection, Volume Selection and Dataset Selection screens, see Actions Services, page 115.

#### 11.2.5 IEB Restore Using the Backup Master from Tape

#### Data Restore Screen

Once you select the dataset you want to restore, the Dataset Restore screen appears. This screen controls whether or not a tape copy of the Backup Master file is to be used in identifying the Volser and dataset file sequence number of the backup tape.

#### Backup Master File Usage Screen

DATASET RESTORE ------

IN ORDER TO PERFORM THE RESTORE, THE TAPE VOLSER AND DATASET FILE SEQUENCE NUMBER OF THE BACKUP MUST BE KNOWN. IF THE TAPE WAS CREATED USING THE SAE BACKUP CONTROL SYSTEM, THE BACKUP MASTER FILE (TAPE VOLUME SAEMT1 OR SAEMT2) WILL CONTAIN THAT INFORMATION.

ACCESS THE SAE BACKUP MASTER FILE ==> YES (YES OR NO)

IF NO, THE VOLSER AND FILE SEQ # OF THE BACKUP MUST BE KNOWN IF YES, A TAPE COPY OF THE BACKUP MASTER MUST BE AVAILABLE

#### Known Volser and File Sequence Number

If you know the Volser and the file sequence number, then reply 'NO' to the 'ACCESS THE SAE BACKUP MASTER FILE' prompt. The process of using the Backup Master file is then bypassed.

See 'IEB Backup Tape Mount' for instructions on how to continue.

#### If You Do Not Know the Volser and File Sequence Number

If you need to determine the Volser and file sequence number of the backup tape using a tape copy of the Backup Master file, then reply 'YES'.

If you specify 'YES', you must have a tape copy of the Backup Master file available.

#### Backup Tape Mount Screen

You can use the Backup Tape Mount screen to specify the volume and file sequence number of the backup tape dataset to be used, and the tape drive on which it is to be mounted.

If you selected a dataset from the Backup Master Selection screen, then the Volser and file sequence number display. If not, these values must be supplied.

#### Accessing the Backup Master File

If you have to access the Backup Master file, the Backup Master Tape Mount Screen appears.

- The first Volser defined at installation as containing a tape copy of the Backup Master file is displayed.
- The second Volser is identified in the message area.

#### Procedure

#### To process the tape mount:

Step	Action	
1.	Locate the tape.	
2.	Mount it on the tape drive you are going to use.	
3.	Once the tape is mounted and the drive is ready, specify the tape drive address on the screen.	
4.	Press Enter.  Result: After SAE reads the tape and determines the tape dataset attributes, the Backup Master Selection Screen appears.	

#### Backup Master Tape Mount Screen

```
TAPE MOUNT REQUEST -----OPTIONALLY USE SAEMT2 FOR MASTER
COMMAND ==>
```

FOR TAPE MOUNT, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

- MOUNT THE DESIRED TAPE AND READY THE DRIVE
- SUPPLIED REQUIRED VALUES
- PRESS ENTER

TAPE DRIVE UNIT ADDRESS

TAPE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ==> SAEMT1 DATASET'S FILE SEQ NUMBER ==> 1

## 11.2.6 IEB Restore Backup Master Selection

Contents of the Backup Master Selection Screen

The Backup Master Selection Screen lists the contents of the Backup Master file that was on the mounted tape.

The following information appears on the Backup Master Selection Screen:

- the name and original location (volume) of the backed up dataset
- the time and date of when the backup took place
- the tape volume and file sequence number of the backup dataset

After selecting a dataset backup, the Volser and file sequence number for that backup are reflected on the Backup Tape Mount Screen.

Backup Master Selection Screen

BACKUP MASTER FILE	ROW 85 OF
COMMAND ==>	SCROLL ===>
BACKED UP DATASETS	VOLSER DATE TIME TAPE FILE
SYS1.CMDLIB	SJ3RES 92030 13:11 T00109 78
SYS1.CMDLIB	S1ARJ2 92030 10:19 T00109 7
SYS1.CMDLIB	S1ARJ2 92023 15:39 T00030 8
SYS1.CMDLIB	S1ARJ2 92023 12:32 T00195 5
SYS1.JES3LIB	SJ3RES 92030 13:15 T00109 79
SYS1.LINKLIB	SJ3RES 92030 13:33 T00109 81
SYS1.LINKLIB	S1ARJ2 92030 10:16 T00109 3
SYS1.LINKLIB	S1ARJ2 92023 15:29 T00030 4
SYS1.LINKLIB	S1ARJ2 92023 12:46 T00195 10
SYS1.LPALIB	SJ3RES 92030 13:21 T00109 80
SYS1.LPALIB	S1ARJ2 92030 10:24 T00109 11
SYS1.LPALIB	S1ARJ2 92023 15:48 T00030 12
SYS1.PARMLIB	S1ARJ2 92036 13:10 T00087 2
SYS1.PARMLIB	S1ARJ2 92034 12:03 T00027 2
SYS1.PARMLIB	S1ARJ2 92034 11:59 T00098 2
SYS1.PARMLIB	S1ARJ2 92023 15:09 T00030 2
SYS1.PARMLIB	S1ARJ2 92023 12:47 T00195 11
SYS1.PROCLIB	S1ARJ2 92030 13:54 T00109 86
SYS1.PROCLIB	S1ARJ2 92023 15:09 T00030 3
SYS1.PROCLIB	S1ARJ2 92023 12:48 T00195 12
SYS1.SVCLIB	S1ARJ2 92030 13:52 T00109 85

Finding
Backup
Dataset

SAE provides multiple ways of scrolling up or down the Backup Master Selection List. SAE also supports a Locate "L" command.

# Scrolling Information

All scrolling activities are based on a fixed scroll size of one page.

To scroll up the Backup Master Selection List use PFkeys 7 and 19, to scroll down the Backup Master Selection List use PFkeys 8 and 20.

If you specify "M" on the command line, the scroll PFkey (7, 19 or 8, 20) scrolls to the top or bottom of the Backup Master Selection List.

#### Locating Backup Dataset

To find a specific Backup Dataset (when the extent list was sorted by cylinder):

Step	Action				
1.	Type "L" (for Locate) on the command line with a full or partial dataset lame following.				
2.	Press Enter.				
	Result: SAE positions the selection list at the specified dataset.				

Selecting a Backed Up Dataset for Restore

You can select a backed up dataset for restore by using the NEW LINE key to move the cursor in front of the dataset name and typing "S".

## 11.2.7 IEB Restore Backup Master Selection Commands

From the Command Line	You can use the following commands at the Command Line:  L dataset - Positions at the specified dataset.  M - Use PFkeys to position at the top or bottom of list.			
Line Commands	The following Line Command is available:  S - Select a backed up dataset for restore.			

#### 11.2.8 IEB Restore Backup Tape Mount

Using the Backup Tape Mount Screen

Use the Backup Tape Mount Screen to specify the volume and file sequence number of the backup tape dataset to be used, and the tape drive on which it is to be mounted.

If a dataset was selected from the Backup Master Selection Screen, then the Volser and file sequence number already displays on this screen. If not, you must supply these values.

#### Procedure

To process the backup tape mount:

Step	Action					
1.	Locate the tape.					
2.	Mount it on the tape drive you are going to use.					
3.	Once the tape is mounted and the drive is ready, specify the tape drive address on the screen.					
4.	Press Enter.  Results: After SAE reads the tape and determines the tape dataset attributes, the Dataset Restore Screen appears.					

#### IEB Backup Tape Mount Screen

```
TAPE MOUNT REQUES----- SOURCE FOR DATASET RESTORE
COMMAND ==>
       FOR TAPE MOUNT, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:
       - MOUNT THE DESIRED TAPE AND READY THE DRIVE
       - SUPPLIED REQUIRED VALUES
       - PRESS ENTER
       TAPE DRIVE UNIT ADDRESS
       TAPE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ==>
       DATASET'S FILE SEQ NUMBER ==>
```

Dataset Restore Function

The Dataset Restore Screen provides control and confirmation for the Dataset Restore function.

For sequential datasets, press Enter to begin the restore process.

#### **IEB Dataset** Restore Screen

```
COMMAND ==>
  RESTORE FROM:
            92036.H1310.FILE2
            T00087
                              DSORG RECFM LRECL BLKSZ
                                PO FB 80 3120
            0301
  RESTORE TO:
            SYS1.PARMLIB
                               DSORG RECFM LRECL BLKSZ
            SYSRES
             0600
                               PO FB
                                             80 3120
  IF PARTITIONED, RESTORE ALL MEMBERS ==> NO (YES OR NO)
                REPLACE LIKE-NAMED MEMBERS ==> YES (YES OR NO)
```

Restoring to a Partitioned Dataset

When restoring to a partitioned dataset, each new member (even if replaced) is written to the end of the dataset and the directory is updated.

**Avoiding Out**of-Space Conditions with EMPTY

To avoid out-of-space conditions, if you are replacing all of the target dataset members, consider using the Dataset Information function's EMPTY command on the target dataset first (see page 155 for more information). This command will allow the restore to take place as if the target dataset was newly allocated.

Restored Members Replace Like-Named Members

By default, members restored from the source dataset replace any like-named members in the target dataset.

If you do not want this to occur, change the 'REPLACE LIKE-NAMED MEMBERS' prompt to 'NO'. All or selected members of the partitioned datasets can be restored.

#### Procedure

To restore selected members:

Step	Action					
1.	Leave the 'RESTORE ALL MEMBERS' prompt at 'NO'.					
2.	Press Enter.					
	Results: The Member Restore Selection Screen appears, listing the members in the source dataset.					

#### Procedure

To restore all the members from the backup tape dataset to the target dataset:

Step	Action					
1.	Change the 'RESTORE ALL MEMBER' prompt to 'YES'					
2.	Press Enter.					
	Results: The Dataset Restore Screen updates with the name of each member as it is restored. When the operation is complete, the Member Restore Selection Screen appears, showing each member's results.					

#### Restore Selected Members

If you specify 'NO' to the 'RESTORE ALL MEMBERS' prompt on the Dataset Restore Screen, the Member Copy Selection Screen appears.

This screen allows you to select the members to copy from the backup tape to the target dataset. The members listed on the screen are those on the backup tape.

#### Procedure

To copy a member:

Step	Action					
1.	Place an "S" in front of the member name.					
2.	Press Enter.					
	Note You can select several members at once.					

#### Member Copy Selection Screen

	91360.H15	48.FILE2	2 USING SA	ΑΕ			T COPY		
COMMAND	===> _					SC	ROLL ==	==> P	AGE
NAME	RENAME	VV.MN	4 CREATE	CHAI	NGED	SIZE	INIT	MOD	ID
ADYSET00		01.04	84/03/10	90/10/23	08:43	10	10	5	USER2
ADYSET01									
ADYSET02									
COMMNDAB	*COPIED	01.01	89/04/25	90/04/12	16:23	28	26	28	USER4
COMMNDC1	*COPIED	01.00	89/12/04	90/08/02	08:26	23	23	0	USER8
COMMNDHY	*REPL	01.05	86/12/14	87/10/30	09:00	28	18	28	USER2
COMMND00		01.17	87/05/25	91/01/01	12:17	28	19	12	USER2
COMMND01		01.17	89/08/20	90/11/12	21:27	22	28	22	USER4
COMMND41		01.00	88/07/02	90/03/27	19:32	28	28	0	USER2
ERBRMFBU		01.00	89/03/30	89/12/31	17:10	36	36	0	USER1
ERBRMFFE		01.01	90/11/26	90/12/03	16:19	6	6	2	USER8
ERBRMFR1		01.04	89/05/25	90/07/06	09:46	41	42	5	USER4
ERBRMFR2		01.03	88/06/16	89/02/09	09:53	15	15	3	USER2
ERBRMFR3		01.00	89/12/22	89/12/24	16:43	40	40	0	USER4
ERBRMF00		01.04	89/09/17	90/01/17	22:45	34	36	2	USER4
ERBRMF01									
ERBRMF02									
ERBRMF03									
ERBRMF04									
ERBRMF05									
GIMOPCDE									

## Column Descriptions

The status of each member restore copy request is shown to the right of each member name.

Value	Description			
*COPIED	Member was copied successfully			
*REPL	Member was copied successfully and replaced a like-named member that already existed in the target dataset.			
*NO-REPL	The member was not copied. A like-named member existed in the target dataset and no replace was specified.			
*ALIAS	The member was not copied. The member is an alias and the main member was not selected. To copy this member, select the main member for copy, and alias members will automatically be copied as well.			
RD ERROR	The member was not copied and other copy requests were no processed. An error occurred while trying to read the member from the backup tape.  The member was not copied and other copy requests were no processed. The directory of the target dataset is full.			
DIR FULL				
WRTERROR	The member was not copied and other copy requests were not processed. An error occurred while writing the member in the target dataset. The message area will further describe the error.			
*NO COPY	The member was selected for copy but was not copied. An error occurred while trying to copy another member and, as a result, this copy request was not processed.			

#### 11.2.9 IEB Restore Advanced Processing

#### Alias Members

The Dataset Restore function provides some advanced processing for alias members.

Whenever you select a member (non-alias) for restore (explicit selection or copy all), SAE makes a search for any alias entries. All alias entries are automatically restored.

An alias member cannot be selected for restore by itself, it can only be restored as an automatic function of restoring the main member.

#### Overlay Load Modules Supported

The Dataset Restore function also supports restoring overlay load modules.

# 11.3 Tape Scan

## Overview

Introduction

This chapter discusses SAE's Tape Scan feature in detail.

In This Part

This chapter contains the following topics:

Chapter	See Page
Tape Scan Overview	284
Tape Scan	285

# 11.3.1 Tape Scan Overview

Tape Scan Short and Tape Scan Full	Both Tape Scan Short and Tape Scan Full can read and display a tape's contents.  Tape Scan Short reads the tape until the first block of the first data file is read.
Tape Scan Short	For a standard labeled tape, Tape Scan Short displays label information from the volume and the first dataset, as well as displaying the first block of data from the first dataset (Tape Scan Full reads the tape until an End-of-File is encountered).
	NewEra recommends Tape Scan Short when only information on the volume and/or the first dataset is required.
Tape Scan Full	For a standard labeled tape, Tape Scan Full displays label information from the volume and all datasets as well as displaying the first block of data from each dataset and the number of blocks in each dataset.
	As Tape Scan Full must read the entire tape, it can take several minutes to complete.
Stand Alone Restores	When performing a stand alone restore, using either SAE or another (DFSMSdss or FDR) stand alone restore utility, you must mount the backup volumes in the correct order.
	You can use SAE's Tape Scan utility to quickly determine the volume order by displaying each tape's volume sequence number.

#### 11.3.2 Tape Scan

### Opening the Tape Mount Request Screen

Selection of Tape Scan Short or Tape Scan Full will both display the Tape Mount Request Screen.

You must supply the unit address of the tape drive to be used, and the Volser of the tape to be scanned.

#### Automatically Filling the Device Address

Selecting a tape device from the Device List presented via Hardware Confirmation invokes Tape Scan Short and fills in the device address automatically (see 244 for more information).

#### Tape Scan Tape Mount Screen

```
TAPE MOUNT REQUEST ----- TAPE TO BE SCANNED
COMMAND ==>
       FOR TAPE MOUNT, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:
       - MOUNT THE DESIRED TAPE AND READY THE DRIVE
       - SUPPLIED REQUIRED VALUES
       - PRESS ENTER
       TAPE DRIVE UNIT ADDRESS ==> 570
       TAPE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ==> NES737
```

#### Tape Scan Short

After the Tape Scan Short function has scanned a tape, the results appear. You may use all of the Browse functions to view the tape scan output.

Label records are displayed, followed by an interpretation of the contents of the label. For the first dataset on the tape, a portion of the first block is displayed in EBCDIC and in Hex, followed by the block length.

#### Tape Scan Short Report

```
BROWSE - TAPESCAN.OF.VOLUME.NES737 USING SAE ------ COLUMNS 001 072
000001 VOL1NES737
000002 *** VOLUME SERIAL ----- NES737
000003 HDR15.BACKUP.SEPT0996NES73700010001
                              962530000000000001BM OS/VS 37
000004 *** DATASET ID ----- 5.BACKUP.SEPT0996
000005 *** VOLUME SEQUENCE #--- 0001
000006 *** DATASET SEQUENCE #-- 0001
000007 *** CREATION DATE ---- 96253
000008 *** EXPIRATION DATE --- 000000
000009 *** SECURITY FLAG ----- 0 (NONE)
000010 HDR2U000000000000P390BC2 /SCPMV5
                                54800
000011 *** RECORD FORMAT ----- U
000012 *** BLOCK LENGTH ----- 00000
000013 *** RECORD LENGTH ----- 00000
000014 *** CREATE JOB/STEP ---- P390BC2 /SCPMV5
000017 000000418800000020002000E00FF00ECDDEF8092314203120020600311020003000300
000019 *** FIRST BLOCK SHOWN ABOVE, SIZE IS 00072.
```

#### Tape Scan Full

After the Tape Scan Full function has scanned a tape, the results appear. You may use all of the Browse functions to view the tape scan output.

Label records display, followed by an interpretation of the contents of the label. For each dataset on the tape, a portion of the first block displays in EBCDIC and in Hex, followed by the block length and the number of blocks in the dataset.

#### Tape Scan Full Display

```
BROWSE - TAPESCAN.OF.VOLUME.NES737 USING SAE ----- COLUMNS 001 072
COMMAND ==>
                                        SCROLL ===> PAGE
000004 *** DATASET ID ----- 5.BACKUP.SEPT0996
000005 *** VOLUME SEQUENCE #--- 0001
000006 *** DATASET SEQUENCE #-- 0001
000007 *** CREATION DATE ---- 96253
000008 *** EXPIRATION DATE ---- 000000
000009 *** SECURITY FLAG ----- 0 (NONE)
000010 HDR2U0000000000009390BC2 /SCPMV5
                               54800
000011 *** RECORD FORMAT ----- U
000012 *** BLOCK LENGTH ----- 00000
000013 *** RECORD LENGTH ----- 00000
000014 *** CREATE JOB/STEP ---- P390BC2 /SCPMV5
000017 000000418800000020002000E00FF00ECDDEF8092314203120020600311020003000300
000019 *** FIRST BLOCK SHOWN ABOVE, SIZE IS 00072.
000020 *** FILE CONTAINS 04465 BLOCKS
000022 EOV15.BACKUP.SEPT0996NES73700010001 96253000000004465IBM OS/VS 37
000023 EOV2U000000000000P390BC2 /SCPMV5
                              54800
```

# 11.4 DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) Restore

## **Overview**

Introduction

This chapter discusses SAE's DSS Restore in general.

In This Part

This chapter contains the following topics:

Topics	See Page
DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) Dataset Restore Overview	288
DSS Dataset Restore Restrictions	289

#### 11.4.1 DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) Dataset Restore Overview

How DFSMSdss Dataset Restore Works

You can use the DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) Dataset Restore function to restore a partitioned or sequential dataset from a DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) FULL or DATASET backup.

The restore must be made to a like device type (for example, a 3390 backup restored to 3390), but the number of cylinders on the device need not be the same. If necessary, you can use SAE's Copy function after the restore to copy the dataset to a different device type. The target dataset for the restore must already exist. You can use SAE's Dataset Allocation function to allocate the target dataset if it does not already exist (see page 159 for more information).

The volume from which the DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) backup was created does not have to be the volume on which the dataset is restored. If the target dataset is smaller than the dataset being restored, SAE allocates additional extents to accommodate the restore.

Volsers and Volume Restrictions

You can restore a dataset from a DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) backup that resides on DASD or Tape. To restore a dataset from a DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) backup that resides on tape, the tape Volsers of the backup must be known and the tape volumes must be mounted in the correct order.

SAE's LISTCAT/ALTERCAT function supports the extraction of the tape volumes on which a cataloged dataset resides. If the DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) backup dataset on tape is cataloged, you can use this feature to automatically determine the required volumes and their sequence (see page 204 for more information).

**DFSMSdss** Restore and FDR/DSF Restore

The User Interface for performing a DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) restore is the same as for performing an FDR/DSF restore. For this reason, both types of restore are described together. From this point on, both DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) FULL and DATASET backups are referred to as DSS.

#### 11.4.2 DSS Dataset Restore Restrictions

## Supported Backups

SAE supports both DFSMSdss and DF/DSS backups that reside on DASD or Tape. The supported backup types are FULL and DATASET for dataset restore:

- A DSS FULL backup is that of an entire DASD volume.
- A DSS DATASET backup is that of selective datasets on a DASD volume.

## COMPRESS Not Supported

SAE does not support DSS backups created with the COMPRESS keyword. The COMPRESS keyword instructs DSS to software compress each track image before writing it to tape. The compression algorithm is unpublished and proprietary to IBM, so SAE is not capable of de-compressing the track images.

#### Hardware Compression

Do not confuse this type of software compression with hardware compression like IDRC used for Tape. SAE will restore from IDRC compressed tapes (provided they are mounted on IDRC capable drives). With most installations having IDRC-capable tape drives and doing hardware compression, NewEra recommends that you do not use the DSS Software Compression for DSS backups. This allows your DSS backups to be used for stand alone restores using SAE.

## Not Accurate for DSS DATASET Backups

DSS DATASET backups include a copy of the entire VTOC and not just the VTOC Format-1 DSCBs for the actual datasets contained in the backup. For this reason, the Dataset Selection Screen that lists the datasets contained within a backup is not accurate for DSS DATASET backups and may list datasets that are not contained within the backup.

## VTOC Free Space Invalid

Restoring a smaller volume to a device with larger capacity invalidates the VTOC free space information. The VTOC free space information is rebuilt when the next dataset allocation takes place on the volume using z/OS.

## Unlabeled Volumes

Unlabeled volumes do not appear on the Restore Volume Selection Screen. To perform a full volume restore to a volume that does not already contain a valid volume label, first initialize the volume using 'V' from the Hardware Confirmation Volume Selection Screen (see page 244 for more information).

## Not All **DFSMSdss Formats** Supported

SAE does not use DFSMSdss in processing dumps created by that product. The file format of DFSMSdss dumps varies and may change from release to release. SAE may not support all current DFSMSdss formats or the formats of future DFSMSdss releases.

## 11.5 FDR/DSF Restore

## **Overview**

Introduction

This chapter discusses SAE's FDR Restore in general.

In This Part

This chapter contains the following topics:

Topics	See Page
FDR/DSF Dataset Restore Overview	292
FDR Dataset Restore Restrictions	293

#### 11.5.1 FDR/DSF Dataset Restore Overview

#### Using FDR Dataset Restore

You can use the FDR Dataset Restore function to restore a partitioned or sequential dataset from an FDR or DSF backup on DASD or Tape.

You must make the restore to a like device-type (for example, a 3390 backup restored to 3390), but the number of cylinders on the device need not be the same.

If necessary, you can use SAE's Copy function after the restore to copy the dataset to a different device type. The target dataset for the restore must already exist.

You can use SAE's dataset allocation function to allocate the target dataset if it does not already exist. The volume from which the FDR or DSF backup was created does not have to be the volume on which the dataset is restored. If the target dataset is smaller than the dataset being restored, SAE allocates additional extents to accommodate the restore.

## Restoring a Dataset from FDR or DSF Backup

You can restore a dataset from an FDR or DSF backup that resides on DASD or Tape. To restore a dataset from an FDR or DSF backup that resides on tape, you must know the tape Volsers of the backup, and the tape volumes must be mounted in the correct order.

SAE's LISTCAT/ALTERCAT function supports the extraction of the tape volumes on which a cataloged dataset resides. If the FDR or DSF backup dataset is cataloged, you can use this feature to automatically determine the required volumes and their sequence (see page 204 for more information).

#### FDR and DSF User Interface

The user interface for performing an FDR or DSF restore is the same as for performing a DSS restore. For this reason, both types of restore are described together. The sample screens shown are for DSS but the corresponding FDR screens are very similar. From here on, both FDR and DSF backups are referred to as FDR.

#### 11.5.2 FDR Dataset Restore Restrictions

#### FDR and DSF Backups

SAE supports both FDR and DSF backups that reside on DASD or Tape. SAE supports both FDR and DSF (see restrictions below) backups for dataset restore.

- An FDR backup is that of an entire DASD volume.
- A DSF backup is that of selective datasets on a DASD volume.

#### COMPRESS Not Supported

SAE does not support FDR or DSF backups created with the COMPRESS keyword. The COMPRESS=keyword parameter instructs FDR to software compress each track image before writing it to tape. The compression algorithm is unpublished and proprietary to Innovative Data Processing, so SAE is not capable of de-compressing the track images.

#### Hardware Compression

Do not confuse this type of software compression with hardware compression like IDRC. SAE will restore from IDRC compressed tapes (provided they are mounted on IDRC capable drives). With most installations having IDRCcapable tape drives and doing hardware compression, NewEra recommends that you do not use the FDR Software Compression for FDR backups. This allows your FDR backups to be used for stand alone restores using SAE.

#### **DSF** Backups with VTOC Supported

SAE only supports DSF backups that include the VTOC.

The VTOC is included for DSF backups that specify the DSN=VTOC specification. NewEra recommends that all DSF backups of system datasets include the TYPE=DSF,DSN=VTOC specification so you can use these backups for stand alone dataset restores using SAE.

## VTOC Free Space Invalid

Restoring a smaller volume to a device with larger capacity invalidates the VTOC free space information. The VTOC free space information is rebuilt when the next dataset allocation takes place on the volume using z/OS.

#### Unlabeled Volumes

Unlabeled volumes do not appear on the Restore Volume Selection Screen. To perform a full volume restore to a volume that does not already contain a valid volume label, first initialize the volume using 'V' from the Hardware Confirmation Volume Selection Screen (see page 244 for more information).

#### Not All FDR Formats Supported

SAE does not use FDR in processing backups created by that product. The file format of FDR backups varies and may change from release to release. SAE may not support all current FDR formats or the formats of future FDR releases.

## 11.6 DSS or FDR Restore

## **Overview**

Introduction

This chapter discusses SAE's DSS or FDR Restore feature in detail.

In This Part

This chapter contains the following topics:

Chapter	See Page
Preparing for a DSS or FDR Restore	296
Full Volume Restore Requirements	297
Obtaining Backup Tape Volsers	298
Obtaining Tape Drive Unit Addresses	300
Obtaining Dataset Information	301
INSPECT	302
Performing a DSS or FDR Restore	306
Full Volume Restore Target Identification	307
Identifying the Tape Volumes	308
Tape Mount Options	310
First Volume Mount	312
Backup Information	313
Dataset Restore Source Dataset Selection	314
Restore Confirmation	315
Restore Time	317
Performing a DSS or FDR Compare	319
Full Volume DSS/FDR Compare	320
DSS/FDR Dataset Compare	322

#### 11.6.1 Preparing for a DSS or FDR Restore

## Dataset Restore Requirements

To perform a stand alone dataset restore from a DSS or FDR backup using SAE, the following are required:

If restoring from a DSS or FDR backup that resides on DASD:

- The name and location (volume) of the DSS or FDR backup dataset on DASD.
- The name and location (volume) of an existing target dataset.
- Dataset name of the source dataset (dataset that was backed up).

If restoring from a DSS or FDR backup that resides on tape:

- Tape Volsers of the DSS or FDR backup tapes, and their correct sequence.
- Unit addresses of the tape drives to be used.
- The name and location (volume) of the existing target dataset.
- Dataset name of the source dataset (dataset that was backed up).

# Determining the Requirements

SAE contains several functions that help you to determine these requirements. These functions are described in the following sections. If you have all the required information, you may skip over these sections.

#### 11.6.2 Full Volume Restore Requirements

## Full Volume Restore Requirements

To perform a stand alone full volume restore from a DSS or FDR backup using SAE, the following are required:

If restoring from a DSS or FDR backup that resides on DASD:

- The name and location (volume) of the DSS or FDR backup dataset on DASD.
- The Volser or unit address of the volume to be restored.

If restoring from a DSS or FDR backup that resides on Tape:

- Tape Volsers of the DSS or FDR backup tapes and their correct sequence.
- Unit addresses of the tape drives to use.
- The Volser or unit address of the volume to be restored.

#### Determining the Requirements

SAE contains several functions that help you to determine these requirements. These functions are described in the following sections. If you have all the required information, you may skip over these sections.

#### 11.6.3 Obtaining Backup Tape Volsers

#### Extracting Required Volsers

When restoring from Tape, if you do not know the volume serial numbers of the DSS or FDR backup that you wish to use, but you have cataloged your backup datasets, you can use the Action Services LISTCAT/ALTERCAT Capture command to extract the required Volsers (see page 204 for more information). You must know at least the high level prefix of the cataloged backup datasets.

The LISTCAT/ALTERCAT Capture command can be useful in determining the correct backup tapes, even if you are performing a full volume restore with another stand alone restore utility.

#### Searching for the Volume

If you know the name of the z/OS Catalog under which your backup datasets are cataloged, you can have the Action Services Unit Selection Screen search for the volume that contains the catalog:

Step	Action
1.	Select the volume from the Volume Selection Screen.
2.	On the Dataset Selection List, locate and select the Catalog.
3.	On the ALTERCAT selection list, locate the backup tape dataset you want to use.
4.	Next to the backup tape dataset, place the line command 'C'.
5.	Press Enter.

Action Services Unit Selection Screen

LISTCAT MVSV5.MASTER.CATALOG		ROW 392	OF	1420
COMMAND ==>		SCROLL	===>	PAGE
DATA SET NAME	ENTRY TYPE	VOLSEF	DEV	ICE
c P390.MVSV5R.BACKUP.OCT1096	NONVSAM	NES591	348	) >

#### Volume Serial Numbers

SAE captures and displays the volume serial numbers of the associated tapes later in the restore process.

#### Using the Master Catalog

If you do not know the name of the z/OS Catalog under which your backup datasets are cataloged, you must follow the alias entries from your Master Catalog.

- If you do not know the name and location of your Master Catalog, use the z/OS Inspect application to access the Master Catalog.
- If you know the name and location of the Master Catalog, then use Action Services to get to the ALTERCAT Selection list for the Master.

#### Locating the Backup Datasets

When you are in the ALTERCAT selection list for the Master Catalog, perform a locate on the high level prefix for your backup dataset names. If you find the backup datasets cataloged in the Master Catalog, you can use the 'C' capture command as described above.

If, however, you find the high level prefix is an alias entry, then note the name of the associated User Catalog and do a locate on that name. You will see the User Catalog entry and the volume on which it resides. You now know the name and location of the catalog in which your backup datasets are cataloged and can proceed as described above.

## 11.6.4 Obtaining Tape Drive Unit Addresses

Hardware Confirmation Application	When restoring from Tape, if you do not know the addresses of the tape drives attached to the system on which SAE is running, you can use the Hardware Confirmation application to list them (see page 234 for more information).
Procedure	Using the Hardware Confirmation application, enter only the appropriate device types (for example, 3480, 3490, 3590) on the Unit Selection screen, and press Enter. The resulting Device Selection Screen lists all attached devices that meet your specification.
Running Tape Scan	If you run Tape Scans to determine the contents or volume sequence numbers of tapes, select a tape drive from the Device Selection Screen and you are taken directly into the Tape Scan with the tape device address already copied over.

## 11.6.5 Obtaining Dataset Information

Dataset Restore

For dataset restore, if the target dataset already exists, you can use normal Action Services to locate the dataset.

If you need to allocate a new dataset as the target dataset for the restore, you may require dataset information (DCB) about the source dataset. You can use the DSS INSPECT and FDR INSPECT functions to view the Dataset Information Screen for a Dataset contained within a DSS or FDR Backup. See the description of the Inspect functions for more information.

#### 11.6.6 INSPECT

# Using DSS INSPECT

You can use the DSS INSPECT and FDR INSPECT functions to display information about:

- a backup and the datasets contained within.
- the type of backup.
- the date when it was taken.
- a list of the datasets contained within the dump (see DSS Dataset Backup restrictions).

You can select datasets to display the Dataset Information Screen that shows DCB characteristics and the physical position of the dataset's extents on the original volume.

# Backup on DASD or Tape

When you select Option 4 (DSS Inspect) or Option 7 (FDR Inspect) from the Restore Services Selection Screen, you must then make a selection based on whether the DSS or FDR backup dataset resides on DASD or Tape.

```
RESTORE SOURCE (DUMP) SELECTION-----

OPTION ===>

1 TAPE SOURCE - DSS PHYSICAL DUMP DATASET IS ON TAPE
2 DASD SOURCE - DSS PHYSICAL DUMP DATASET IS ON DASD

NOTE: IF SOURCE DUMP DATASET IS ON DASD, SELECTION SCREENS WILL FOLLOW FOR UNIT AND DATASET
```

# Locating the backup dataset on DASD

When using Option 4 (DSS Inspect) or Option 7 (FDR Inspect), if you select Option 2 to indicate that the backup source is on DASD, a Unit Selection screen will be displayed. Once the DASD Unit that contains the backup dataset is selected, a Dataset Selection screen is displayed. Instructional screens appear to remind you of the purpose of each selection. The Unit Selection and Dataset Selection screens and process are not described further in this selection as these are exactly the same as documented in Action Services.

Once the dataset containing the backup is selected, the Inspect process will continue as documented below under "Inspect Backup Information Screen for backup on DASD".

# Opening the Inspect Tape Mount Screen

When using Option 4 (DSS Inspect) or Option 7 (FDR Inspect), if you select Option 1 to indicate that the backup source is on Tape, the Inspect Tape Mount Screen appears.

If you use the LISTCAT/ALTERCAT Capture command, the Volser field is filled with the first Volser of the backup.

#### Inspect Tape Mount Screen

TAPE MOUNT REQUEST ----- MOUNT FIRST DSS BACKUP VOLUME COMMAND ==>

FOR TAPE MOUNT, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

- MOUNT THE DESIRED TAPE AND READY THE DRIVE
- SUPPLIED REQUIRED VALUES
- PRESS ENTER

TAPE DRIVE UNIT ADDRESS ==>

TAPE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ==> NES591 DATASET'S FILE SEO NUMBER ==> 1

#### **Procedure**

Mount the required volume and identify the tape device, then press Enter to continue. If the tape contains a valid backup for the selected Inspect (DSS or FDR), the Inspect Backup Information Screen appears.

#### Inspect Backup Information Screen for backup on **DASD**

Once the DSS or FDR backup dataset has been opened, if on DASD, this Backup Information screen is displayed.

DFSMSdss BACKUP INFORMATION ------COMMAND ==>

DUMP INFORMATION

DASD VOLSER: VPWRKR VOLUME SEQ NUMBER: DATASET SEQ NUMBER: DATASET NAME: NESOFT.FULLVOL.BACKUP.VPCTGF.CYL100.JAN1317

BACKUP INFORMATION

DUMP TYPE: FULL DFSMSdss VER: V1R3.0

BACKUP DATE: 17/01/13 TIME: 14:24

SOURCE VOLUME: VPCTGF DEVICE TYPE: 3390 CYLS: 100

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

#### Inspect Backup Information Screen for backup on Tape

Once the DSS or FDR backup dataset has been opened, if on Tape, this Backup Information screen is displayed.

DFSMSdss BACKUP INFORMATION -----COMMAND ==>

TAPE INFORMATION

TAPE VOLSER: NES591 VOLUME SEQ NUMBER: DATASET NAME: 5R.BACKUP.OCT1096 DATASET SEQ NUMBER:

BACKUP INFORMATION

DUMP TYPE: FULL

DUMP TYPE: FULL DFSMSdss VER: V1R3.0
BACKUP DATE: 96/10/11 TIME: 14:04
SOURCE VOLUME: MVSV5R DEVICE TYPE: 3380 CYLS: 2655

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

#### Continuing the Procedure

To continue and have the Dataset Selection List displayed for the backup, press Enter. To end, use PF3.

Inspect Dataset
Selection
Screen

DATA SETS ON VOLUME MVSV5R (=DSS)	ROW 562 OF 625
COMMAND ==>	SCROLL ===> PAGE
DATA SET NAME	ORG RF LRECL BLKSZ #EX LAST REF
SYS1.LPALIB	PO U 0 32760 5 96/07/12
SYS1.MACLIB	PO FB 80 23440 2 96/09/18
SYS1.MIGLIB	PO U 0 32760 1 96/09/21
SYS1.MODGEN	PO FB 80 23440 1 96/09/18
SYS1.MSGENP	PO VB 259 23476 1 95/10/26
SYS1.MSGENU	PO VB 259 23476 1 95/10/26
SYS1.NUCLEUS	PO U 0 32760 1 96/09/21
SYS1.NVULIB	PO U 0 32760 3 95/10/26
SYS1.OVERLIB	PO VB 8205 23476 1 95/10/26
SYS1.PDEFLIB	PO VB 8205 23476 1 95/10/26
SYS1.PSEGLIB	PO VB 8205 23476 1 95/10/26
SYS1.README	PO FB 80 23440 1 95/10/31
SYS1.SADMMAP	PO FB 400 23200 1 95/10/26
SYS1.SADMMOD	PO U 0 32760 1 96/09/21
SYS1.SADMPCF	PO FB 400 23200 1 95/10/26
SYS1.SADMSYM	PO FB 400 23200 1 95/10/26
SYS1.SAFHFORT	PO U 0 32760 1 95/10/26
SYS1.SAMPLIB	PO FB 80 23440 4 96/09/21
SYS1.SANRHLP	PO FB 80 23440 1 95/10/26
SYS1.SANRMSG	PO FB 80 23440 1 95/10/26

Displaying the Dataset Information Screen

The Inspect Dataset Selection list displays the datasets that are contained within the backup. The unit address field for the DASD volume displays as =DSS or =FDR to indicate the volume is contained within a backup.

To display the Dataset Information Screen for a dataset, select it with the 'S' or 'I' line command.

#### Inaccurate Contents

The Dataset Selection list may not accurately reflect the datasets contained within the backup for DSS DATASET Backups.

See DSS Restrictions (page 289) for more information.

#### DSS or FDR Dataset Information Screen

```
----- DATA SET INFORMATION ------ UNDER SMS CONTROL
COMMAND ==>
                                               EXT STARTING ENDING
  VOLUME SERIAL ==> MVSV5R
                                                # ССССНННН ССССНННН
  DEVICE TYPE ==> 3380 UNIT ==> =DSS
                                                1 094E0000 0977000E
                                                2 09780000 097B000E
                                                3 097C0000 097F000E
 DSN: SYS1.LPALIB
                                                4 09800000 0983000E
  SPACE UNIT ==> CYLS
PRIMARY QTY ==> 42
                                                5 05780000 057B000E
  SECONDARY OTY ==> 4
  DIRECTORY BLKS ==> ??????
  RECORD FORMAT ==> U
  RECORD LENGTH ==> 0
  BLOCK SIZE ==> 32760
  ORGANIZATION ==> PO
  ALLOCATED CYLS ==> 58
```

#### Dataset Information Screen Contents

The Dataset Information Screen displays the attributes of the dataset that is contained within the backup.

The unit address field for the DASD volume displays as =DSS or =FDR to indicate the volume is contained within a backup. This information is extracted from the VTOC that is contained within the backup. The VTOC does not contain information on the number of directory blocks within a PDS. For this reason, a value of ?????? displays for the directory blocks field.

#### Directory Blocks are Overwritten

If you are using the Dataset Information to allocate the target dataset, do not be concerned with the number of directory blocks. The restore completely overwrites the target dataset, therefore, the number of directory blocks in the target dataset prior to the restore is of no consequence.

#### Determining the Extent's Physical Location

You can use the dataset extent layout (shown on the right side of the display) to determine the physical location of the dataset's extents on the original volume.

#### 11.6.7 Performing a DSS or FDR Restore

#### Dataset Restore Target Identification

If you perform a Dataset restore (Option 5 - DSS Dataset or Option 8 -FDR Dataset), the first thing to do is identify the target dataset (that the restore process overwrites).

The target dataset must exist before you can perform the restore. If the target dataset does not exist, you may use the Inspect function to determine the dataset characteristics of the source dataset, and then use SAE's Dataset Allocation to create the target dataset.

See 'Preparing for a DSS or FDR Restore' for more information.

#### Identifying the Target Dataset

You can identify the target dataset with the normal Unit Selection, Volume Selection and Dataset Selection Screens. Instructional screens appear to remind you of the purpose of the selection (in this case, target dataset selection).

For more information on the Unit Selection, Volume Selection and Dataset Selection screens, see Actions Services.

## 11.6.8 Full Volume Restore Target Identification

Full Volume Restore	If you perform a Full Volume Restore (Option 6 - DSS Volume or Option 9 - FDR Volume), the first thing to do is identify the target volume, which the restore process then overwrites.
Identifying the Target Volume	You can identify the target volume with the normal Unit Selection and Volume Selection Screens. Instructional screens appear to remind you of the purpose of the selection (in this case, target dataset selection).  For more information on the Unit Selection and Volume Selection screens, see Actions Services.

#### 11.6.9 Identifying the Tape Volumes

#### Backup on DASD or Tape

After you identify the target for the restore (either a specific target dataset or an entire target volume), you must then make a selection based on whether the DSS or FDR backup dataset resides on DASD or Tape.

```
RESTORE SOURCE (DUMP) SELECTION-----
OPTION ===>
1 TAPE SOURCE - DSS PHYSICAL DUMP DATASET IS ON TAPE
2 DASD SOURCE - DSS PHYSICAL DUMP DATASET IS ON DASD
NOTE: IF SOURCE DUMP DATASET IS ON DASD, SELECTION SCREENS WILL FOLLOW
     FOR UNIT AND DATASET
```

#### Locating the backup dataset on DASD

When performing a DSS or FDR restore operations, if you select Option 2 to indicate that the backup source is on DASD, a Unit Selection screen will be displayed. Once the DASD Unit that contains the backup dataset is selected, a Dataset Selection screen is displayed. Instructional screens appear to remind you of the purpose of each selection. The Unit Selection and Dataset Selection screens and process are not described further in this selection as these are exactly the same as documented in Action Services.

Once the dataset containing the backup is selected, the restore process will continue as documented below under "Backup Information Screen for backup on DASD".

#### Tape List Screen Overview

When performing a DSS or FDR restore operations, if you select Option 1 to indicate that the backup source is on Tape, the Tape List Screen displays.

The Tape List Screen lists the DSS or FDR backup tape volumes, and tape units that will be used for the restore. If you use the LISTCAT/ALTERCAT Capture command to extract the tape volume serial numbers for a cataloged backup dataset, then those Volsers automatically appear on the Tape List Screen. The Tape List Screen provides the ability to associate a tape volume with a tape device and, with tape volume pre-mounting, avoids any delays and requirements for manual intervention during the restore.

#### **Optional**

The use of the Tape List Screen is optional; if you leave it blank (or cleared with the CLEAR command), you must then enter the tape unit address and tape volume serial information individually each time a mount is required.

#### Tape List Screen

TAPE LIST ----- LIST REQUIRED DSS TAPES COMMAND ==> VOLUME LIST FOR DATASET: P390.MVSV5R.BACKUP.OCT1096 DEVICE TYPE: 3480 VOLSER UNIT THE TAPE LIST IS USED TO PROVIDE THE LIST OF
NES591 REQUIRED VOLUMES. YOU MAY ASSOCIATE A VOLUME
NES618 WITH A TAPE DRIVE AND PRE-MOUNT TAPES TO SPE
NES763 UP MOUNT PROCESSING SUPPLIED VALUES WILL BE 1. NES591 WITH A TAPE DRIVE AND PRE-MOUNT TAPES TO SPEED 2. NES618 3. NES763 UP MOUNT PROCESSING. SUPPLIED VALUES WILL BE 4. NES432 SUBSTITUTED WHEN A TAPE MOUNT IS REQUESTED. 5. NES827 USING THE 'C' LINE COMMAND IN LISTCAT WILL 6. 7. CAPTURE THE VOLUME LIST FOR A CATALOGED TAPE 8. DATASET AND AUTOMATICALLY FILL IN THE VOLUMES. 9. ENTER COMMAND 'CLEAR' TO CLEAR ENTRIES. 10. USE IS OPTIONAL, CLEAR ENTRIES TO AVOID USE.

PRESS PF3 TO CONTINUE

#### Up to Ten Tape Volumes

The Tape List Screen provides for the identification of up to ten tape volumes.

If you use the LISTCAT/ALTERCAT Capture command, the Tape List Screen already contains the list of required volumes. If you did not use the Capture command, you must enter the required volumes, in volume sequence order, on the Tape List Screen.

#### Associated Tape Unit Addresses

The Tape List Screen also has ten input fields for the tape unit addresses associated with each tape volume. The Tape Mount processing during the restore is affected by the values supplied in the Unit field on the Tape List Screen. See Tape Mount Options for a list of the various options.

#### 11.6.10 Tape Mount Options

Complete Premount - Fastest and No Intervention

If you have a sufficient number of tapes drives available to pre-mount each tape volume, then you can avoid any manual intervention as each tape is required.

Mount each volume on a Tape Drive and then specify in the Unit field associated with each volume the Tape Drive Unit Address that was used. SAE processes each volume sequentially; and on volume switch, SAE attempts to read from the specified Tape Unit. If the tape is pre-mounted and the Volser correct, SAE continues processing without any manual intervention.

```
VOLSER UNIT
1. NES591 570
2. NES618 571
3. NES763 572
4. NES432 573
5. NES827 574
```

Two Drive Swap - Fastest but Intervention

If you have two tape drives available, you can ensure that the next tape is always 'pre-mount'.

In the Unit field associated with each volume, specify one of the two Tape Drive Unit Addresses, alternating between them. Mount the first two tapes on the available drives and as each tape unloads, mount the next one. This technique allows SAE to continue with the next tape immediately, without having to wait for tape rewind and unload. SAE processes each volume sequentially, and on volume switch, SAE attempts to read from the specified Tape Unit. If the tape is pre-mounted and the Volser correct, SAE continues processing without any manual intervention.

```
VOLSER UNIT
1. NES591 570
2. NES618 571
3. NES763 570
4. NES432 571
5. NES827 570
```

Single Drive with Cartridge Loader -Slower but No Intervention

If you only have a single tape drive available (which has a cartridge loader), then you can use it to perform the tape mounts.

Enter the cartridges in the correct order into the Cartridge Loader and ensure the loader is not in Manual Mode. Specify the Tape Drive Unit Address in the Unit field associated with first volume. You may leave the other Unit fields blank.

This technique avoids manual intervention but requires SAE to wait for rewind/unload before the next tape can begin processing. When SAE completes the processing of one volume on a Tape Unit that has an installed Cartridge Loader and the next volume's field is blank, SAE waits a preset number of seconds (to allow for the cartridge to auto load) then attempts to read from the specified Tape Unit. If the tape is mounted and the Volser correct, SAE continues processing without any manual intervention.

- VOLSER UNIT
- 1. NES591 570
- 2. NES618
- 3. NES763
- 4. NES432
- 5. NES827

#### Single Drive – Slowest, With Intervention

If you only have a single tape drive available, you may choose either to enter the same tape drive unit address for each tape or leave the fields blank.

In either case, you must manually mount the next tape volume after unloading the previous volume. When the Tape Mount Screen appears, you must enter the unit address (if blank) and press Enter for each mount operation.

VOLSER UNIT

- 1. NES591
- 2. NES618
- 3. NES763
- 4. NES432 5. NES827

#### To Continue

After supplying the Tape List Screen values, use PF3 to continue.

#### 11.6.11 First Volume Mount

## First Tape Required

When you have completed identifying the Target and processing the Tape List, the restore process requires the first tape of the DSS or FDR backup. A Tape Mount Screen appears.

#### Tape Mount Screen

TAPE MOUNT REQUEST ----- MOUNT FIRST DSS BACKUP VOLUME

FOR TAPE MOUNT, PROCEED AS FOLLOWS:

- MOUNT THE DESIRED TAPE AND READY THE DRIVE
- SUPPLIED REQUIRED VALUES
- PRESS ENTER

TAPE DRIVE UNIT ADDRESS ==> 570

TAPE VOLUME SERIAL NUMBER ==> NES591 DATASET'S FILE SEQ NUMBER ==> 1

#### Tape List Screen Information Substituted

SAE substitutes the first tape volume and its associated unit address from the Tape List Screen in the Tape Mount Screen.

#### Procedure

If one or both of these values were not entered on the Tape List Screen:

Step	Action
1.	Enter the required Unit Address and/or Tape Volume Serial Number values on the Tape Mount Screen.
2.	Press Enter after the volume has been mounted and the tape device is ready.

#### **Backup Information** 11.6.12

Backup Information Screen Overview

If the backup dataset on DASD or Tape contains a valid backup for the selected Restore (DSS or FDR), the Backup Information Screen appears

Backup Information Screen for backup on DASD

```
DFSMSdss BACKUP INFORMATION ------
COMMAND ==>
```

DUMP INFORMATION

DASD VOLSER: VPWRKR VOLUME SEQ NUMBER: DATASET SEQ NUMBER:

DATASET NAME: NESOFT.FULLVOL.BACKUP.VPCTGF.CYL100.JAN1317

BACKUP INFORMATION

DESTRUCTION

DUMP TYPE: FULL

BACKUP DATE: 17/01/13

SOURCE VOLUME: VPCTGF

DEVICE TYPE: 3390

CYLS: 100

RESTORE TARGET INFORMATION

TARGET VOLUME: ERASED DEVICE TYPE: 3390 CYLS: 100 ADDR: 0220

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

Backup Information Screen for backup on Tape

```
DFSMSdss BACKUP INFORMATION -----
COMMAND ==>
```

TAPE INFORMATION

TAPE VOLSER: NES591 VOLUME SEQ NUMBER: DATASET NAME: 5R.BACKUP.OCT1096 DATASET SEQ NUMBER:

BACKUP INFORMATION

DUMP TYPE: FULL DFSMSdss VER: V1R3.0

BACKUP DATE: 96/10/11 TIME: 14:04

SOURCE VOLUME: MVSV5R DEVICE TYPE: 3380 CYLS: 2655

RESTORE TARGET INFORMATION

TARGET VOLUME: MVSV5R DEVICE TYPE: 3380 CYLS: 2655 ADDR: 2C0

TARGET DATASET SYS1.LPALIB

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

#### Screen Information

#### This screen shows:

- Information on the type of backup
- When the backup was taken
- Restore target information

Press Enter to continue.

#### 11.6.13 Dataset Restore Source Dataset Selection

#### Select the Source Dataset

If you are performing a dataset restore, then after the DSS or FDR backup dataset opens and the Backup Information Screen displays, you must select the source of the restore operation.

The source dataset is the dataset you want to restore from a backup. You must use the Restore Dataset Selection Screen to select the dataset to restore.

Restore
Dataset
Selection
Screen

DATA SETS ON VOLUME MVSV5R (=DSS) COMMAND ==>		SELECT RI			M DATASET
DATA SET NAME	ORG	RF LRECL			LAST REF
SYS1.I.PAI.TB	PO	U 0			96/07/12
SYS1.MACLIB	PO	FB 80	23440		96/09/18
SYS1.MIGLIB	PO	U 0	32760	1	96/09/21
SYS1.MODGEN	PO	FB 80	23440	1	96/09/18
SYS1.MSGENP	PO	VB 259	23476	1	95/10/26
SYS1.MSGENU	PO	VB 259	23476	1	95/10/26
SYS1.NUCLEUS	PO	U 0	32760	1	96/09/21
SYS1.NVULIB	PO	U 0	32760	3	95/10/26
SYS1.OVERLIB	PO	VB 8205	23476	1	95/10/26
SYS1.PDEFLIB	PO	VB 8205	23476	1	95/10/26
SYS1.PSEGLIB	PO	VB 8205	23476	1	95/10/26
SYS1.README	PO	FB 80	23440	1	95/10/31
SYS1.SADMMAP	PO	FB 400	23200	1	95/10/26
SYS1.SADMMOD	PO	U 0	32760	1	96/09/21
SYS1.SADMPCF	PO	FB 400	23200	1	95/10/26
SYS1.SADMSYM	PO	FB 400	23200	1	95/10/26
SYS1.SAFHFORT	PO	U 0	32760	1	95/10/26
SYS1.SAMPLIB	PO	FB 80	23440	4	96/09/21
SYS1.SANRHLP	PO	FB 80	23440	1	95/10/26
SYS1.SANRMSG	PO	FB 80	23440	1	95/10/26

#### Unit Address Field

The DASD volume's unit address field displays as =DSS or =FDR to indicate if the volume is contained within a backup.

To select the Dataset you want to restore, use the 'S' line command.

#### List May Not be Accurate

The Dataset Selection list may not accurately reflect the datasets contained within the backup for DSS DATASET Backups.

See DSS Restrictions (page 289) for more information.

#### 11.6.14 Restore Confirmation

#### Overview

Before starting a restore operation, the Restore Confirmation Screen displays.

#### Restore Confirmation Screen

```
DFSMSdss DATASET RESTORE -----
COMMAND ==>
 TAPE INFORMATION
   TAPE VOLSER: NES591
                                         VOLUME SEQ NUMBER:
    DATASET NAME: 5R.BACKUP.OCT1096 DATASET SEQ NUMBER:
 BACKUP INFORMATION
    DUMP TYPE: FULL DFSMSdss VER: V1R3.0
BACKUP DATE: 96/10/11 TIME: 14:04
SOURCE VOLUME: MVSV5R DEVICE TYPE: 3380 CYLS:
                                                              2655
    SOURCE DATASET SYS1.LPALIB
 RESTORE TARGET INFORMATION
    TARGET VOLUME: MVSV5R DEVICE TYPE: 3380 CYLS: 2655 ADDR: 2C0
    TARGET DATASET SYS1.LPALIB
 RESTORE WILL OVER WRITE TARGET DATASET
 PRESS ENTER TO RESTORE, PF3 TO CANCEL
```

#### Carefully Review Before Proceeding

Carefully review the source and target selections:

- For full volume restore, SAE overwrites the entire target volume.
- For dataset restore, SAE overwrites the entire target dataset.
- If necessary, SAE increases the size of the Target dataset. At the end of the restore, the Target dataset will have the source dataset's DCB characteristics.
- SAE uses the physical extents of the target dataset to hold the restored source dataset.

To proceed with the restore operation, press Enter. To cancel the restore operation, press PF3.

#### Restore Status Messages

During the restore operation, the Restore Confirmation Screen remains visible, but the confirmation messages on the lower portion are replaced by restore status messages.

#### Dataset Restore Status Messages

For Dataset restore, these messages indicate:

- the number of tracks to be restored,
- the number that has been restored,
- the next source DASD cylinder that is required and
- the current DASD cylinder that is being extracted from the backup dataset.

RESTORED 15 OF 870 TRACKS WORKING...SEARCHING TAPE FOR CYL 094F, CURRENTLY AT 094E

#### Full Volume Restore Message

For Full Volume restore, the message indicates the number of the cylinder that is being restored.

RESTORING CYLINDER

#### End-of-Volume

When restoring from a backup dataset on tape, when SAE encounters an Endof-Volume on a backup tape, the Tape Mount Screen appears.

If the tape volume is pre-mounted or you are using a Cartridge Loader, the Tape Mount screen appears for a few seconds with input inhibited, and then it returns to the Restore Confirmation Screen. If the process requires intervention, the Tape Mount Screen displays and, depending on the information supplied on the Tape List Screen, may require input values.

After mounting the next tape and supplying any necessary input values, press Enter to continue processing.

#### 11.6.15 Restore Time

## Physical Dumps

The backups created by DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) and FDR/DSF are physical dumps of DASD volumes. This means that the DASD Tracks are dumped to tape in an order that is consistent with their location on the DASD volume, and with little regard to which tracks make up a particular dataset.

#### Restoring a Single Dataset

Datasets are made up of extents, with each extent being a group of one or more tracks somewhere on the DASD volume.

To perform a single dataset restore from a physical DASD backup, you must restore each track from each extent. However, the tracks contained within a physical dump backup dataset are dumped from the low DASD track address (for example, CYL 0000 TRACK 0000) to the high DASD track address.

#### Sequential Media

The backup is a sequential dataset. This means that when restoring from a backup, to read the highest track dumped within a backup requires that SAE reads all the dumped tracks. The amount of time required to restore a single dataset from a physical dump varies greatly depending on the location of the datasets extents relative to the start of the volume.

#### Example

#### Consider the following examples:

SYS1.TEST1		SYS	SYS1.TEST2			
	EXT	STARTING CCCCHHHH	ENDING CCCCHHHH	EXT	STARTING CCCCHHHH	ENDING CCCCHHHH
	1	00700000	00A4000E	1	004E0000	004E000E
	2	00B20000	00B2000E	2	09780000	0978000E
	3	00600000	0060000E	3	00200000	0020000E
	4	00610000	0061000E			
	5	00620000	0062000E			
	Total tracks: 128			Tot	tal tracks	: 45

Dataset SYS1.TEST1 is much larger and is in many more extents than dataset SYS1.TEST2. It will be restored much faster because restoring the second extent of dataset SYS1.TEST2 requires Cylinder x'0978' (2424) and this high addressed track is close to the end of the backup tape(s). All of dataset SYS1.TEST1 can be restored by processing the backup tape(s) to Cylinder x'00B2' (178).

#### Inspect Function

You can use the Inspect function to view the Dataset Information for a dataset within the backup and see its extent layout. This provides an idea of how much data must be read before you can completely restore the dataset.

Dataset Backups Contain Less Data	Dataset backups (DSS DATASET and DSF) will, in most cases, contain less data than a full volume dump, because only the tracks required for the selected datasets are dumped. Restore operations from these types of dumps take less time versus full volume dumps.			
Closer is Faster	The closer the entire dataset is to the beginning of the volume, the quicker the single dataset restore runs.			

#### 11.6.16 Performing a DSS or FDR Compare

#### DASD Track and Tape Records

DASD tracks contained within a DSS or FDR backup dataset on tape may be broken into several tape records or one tape record may contain several DASD tracks.

SAE must extract and re-construct these track images to perform the restore. Since SAE is not used to create these backup datasets, changes in the way DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) or FDR/DSF create these backup tapes may affect SAE's ability to properly re-construct each track image.

#### Compare Function

SAE provides a DSS and FDR Full Volume and Dataset Compare function to test SAE's support of backup tapes created by DFSMSdss (DF/DSS) and FDR/DSF.

These Compare functions are similar to restore in that each track image is extracted and re-constructed from the backup tape. Unlike Restore, however, the Compare function reads the corresponding track from the target volume and compares the two. No writes are performed to the target volume or dataset.

The idea behind the Compare functions is that a DSS or FDR backup is taken of a DASD Volume or dataset and then SAE is used to compare the contents of the backup to the original. Of course, you must ensure that the volume or dataset cannot be altered between the time of the backup and the time of the compare. If SAE finds no differences, you can be confident that SAE is capable of extracting and re-constructing track images from your current release of DSS or FDR.

#### 11.6.16.1 Full Volume DSS/FDR Compare

#### Overview

With the Full Volume Compare, SAE compares each DASD track contained within a backup to the corresponding absolute track on the target volume. For the test to be meaningful, the target volume must be the same volume from which the backup was made and the volume must not have been altered in any way since the backup was made.

#### Setting Up a Compare Test

In setting up a compare test, select a DASD volume that is not in use (for example, an old SYSRES volume) or a volume for which you can ensure there is currently no write activity (your DLIB volume perhaps).

Perform your normal full volume dump (DSS or FDR) and then perform the Full Volume Compare.

#### Invoking the Full Compare

To invoke the Full Volume Compare, follow the same steps as if you were going to perform a DSS or FDR restore, but stop at the Backup Information Screen.

These steps include:

Step	Action		
1.	1. Select the target volume (the one that was just backed up) and a targe dataset. For the Full Volume Compare, the target dataset is ignored, s select any dataset on the volume.		
2.	Identify the required backup on DASD or if on Tape, the volumes and tape drives on the Tape List Screen.		
3.	If the backup is on Tape, proceed with the first volume mount.		
4.	When the Backup Information Screen appears, enter 'COMPARE' on the Command Line.  DFSMSdss BACKUP INFORMATION		
5.	Press Enter.		

#### **CAUTION**

Pressing Enter without entering the 'COMPARE' command restores the volume.

#### If SAE Finds a Difference

This invokes the Full Volume Compare function. SAE updates the status line as each track from the backup tape is compared to the corresponding absolute track on the target volume. SAE stops if it finds a difference.

In this case, press:

- Enter to continue,
- PF3 to stop the compare process, or
- PF1 to display the Track Compare Report.

#### Track Compare Report

If a difference is found and you are sure that updates to the volume have not been made since the backup was taken, use PF1 to display the Track Compare Report.

When the report displays, use the Browse PRINT command to print the Track Compare Report. NewEra support staff requires this report to investigate the problem.

#### 11.6.16.2 DSS/FDR Dataset Compare

#### Overview

With Dataset Compare, SAE compares each DASD track of the source dataset contained within a backup tape to the corresponding relative track in the target dataset.

As the Dataset Compare function compares relative tracks within the datasets (unlike the Full Volume Compare which compares absolute tracks), the source and target datasets do not have to be on the same volume or at the same location on a volume.

For the test to be meaningful, the target dataset must be the same dataset from which the backup was made, and the dataset must not have been altered in any way since the backup was made. If the target dataset is smaller than the source dataset, its size will be increased prior to the compare.

#### Comparing Datasets

You can use Dataset Compare to compare a dataset within the backup to the original dataset or to compare it to a dataset restored from the backup under z/OS using DSS or FDR.

#### No Write Activity

In setting up a Compare test, select a dataset for which you can ensure that there is currently no write activity.

#### Invoking Dataset Compare

To invoke Dataset Compare, follow the same steps as if you were going to perform a DSS or FDR restore, but stop at the Restore Confirmation Screen. These steps include:

Step	Action		
1.	Select the target volume and a target dataset.		
2.	Identify the required backup dataset. If on Tape, identify the needed volumes and tape drives on the Tape List Screen.		
3.	3. If the backup is on Tape, proceed with the first volume mount.		
4.	Press Enter when the Backup Information Screen displays.		
5.	Select the dataset from within the backup that is to be compared.		
6.	Enter COMPARE on the command line when the Restore Confirmation Screen displays.  DFSMSdss DATASET RESTORE		
7.	Press Enter. This invokes the Dataset Compare function.		

#### CAUTION

Pressing Enter without entering the 'COMPARE' command restores the dataset.

#### Status Line Updates

SAE updates the status line as it compares each track from the backup source dataset to the corresponding relative track of the target dataset.

In this case, press:

- Enter to continue,
- PF3 to stop the compare process, or
- PF1 to display the Track Compare Report.

#### Printing the Track Compare Report

If a difference is found and you are sure that updates to the dataset have not been made since the backup was taken, use PF1 to display the Track Compare Report.

Once the report displays, use the Browse PRINT command to print the Track Compare Report. NewEra support staff requires this report to investigate the problem.

# 11.7 Performing a Volume Copy

## **Overview**

Introduction

This chapter discusses SAE's Volume Copy feature in detail.

In This Part

This chapter contains the following topics:

Chapter	See Page
Volume Copy Overview	326
Volume Copy Source and Target Identification	327
Copy Confirmation	328

## 11.7.1 Volume Copy Overview

#### Overview

You can use the Volume Copy function to copy an entire DASD volume from one volume to another.

- The copy must be made between like device types (for example, 3390 to 3390).
- The number of cylinders on the target device must be equal to or greater than the number of cylinders on the source device.

## Copying a Smaller Volume

When you copy a smaller volume to a device with larger capacity, the VTOC free space information becomes invalid. The VTOC free space information is rebuilt when the next dataset allocation takes place on the volume using z/OS.

#### 11.7.1.1 Volume Copy Source and Target Identification

#### Identify the Source Volume

If you perform a Volume Copy (Option 10 - Volume Copy), the first required action is the identification of the source volume (the volume to be copied). The identification of the source volume is performed with the normal Unit Selection and Volume Selection Screens. An instructional screen appears to remind you of the purpose of the selection (in this case, source volume selection).

For more information on the Unit Selection and Volume Selection screens, see Actions Services.

## Identify the Target Volume

After identifying the source volume, you must then identify the target volume (the volume that is overwritten by the copy process).

The identification of the target volume is performed with the normal Unit Selection, and Volume Selection Screens. An instructional screen appears to remind you of the purpose of the selection (in this case, target volume selection).

#### 11.7.1.2 Copy Confirmation

$\sim$			
O	ve:	rv1	ew

Prior to starting the Copy operation, the Copy Confirmation Screen appears.

## Copy Confirmation Screen

SAE VOLUME INFORMATION -----COMMAND ==> SOURCE VOLUME INFORMATION VOLUME: MVSV5R DEVICE TYPE: 3380 CYLS: 2655 ADDR: 02CA TARGET VOLUME INFORMATION VOLUME: SPARE1 DEVICE TYPE: 3380 CYLS: 2655 ADDR: 02F8 COPY WILL OVER WRITE TARGET DATASET PRESS ENTER TO COPY, PF3 TO CANCEL

## **Review Source** and Target

Carefully review the source and target selections, as the entire target volume is completely overwritten during a Copy.

To proceed with the copy operation, press Enter; to cancel, press PF3.

## Confirmation Messages

During the copy operation, the Copy Confirmation Screen remains visible, but the confirmation messages on the lower portion are replaced by a copy status message that indicates the cylinder number that is being copied.

#### For example:

COPYING CYLINDER 800

# Performing a Volume Compare

## **Overview**

Introduction

This chapter discusses SAE's performing a Volume Compare.

In This Part

This chapter contains the following topics:

Chapter	See Page
Volume Compare Overview	330
Volume Compare Source and Target Identification	331
Compare Confirmation	332

## 11.8.1 Volume Compare Overview

#### Overview

The Volume Compare function compares an entire DASD volume to another.

The compare must be made between like device types (for example, 3390 to 3390), and the number of cylinders on the target device must be equal to or greater than the number of cylinders on the source device.

### Track Level Compare

The Volume Compare performs a track level compare.

The primary purpose of a track level compare is to validate the volume copy operations (for example, Snap Shot). It is not practical to use Volume Compare to determine differences in logical records within datasets.

#### 11.8.1.1 Volume Compare Source and Target Identification

#### Identify the Source Volume

When you perform a Volume Compare (Option 11 - Volume Compare), you must first identify the source volume (the first of the two volumes that are compared).

To identify the source volume, use the normal Unit Selection and Volume Selection Screens. An instructional screen appears to remind you of the purpose of the selection (in this case, source volume selection).

For more information on the Unit Selection and Volume Selection screens, see Actions Services.

## Identify the Target Volume

After identifying the source volume, you must identify the target volume (the second of the two volumes that are compared).

To identify the target volume, use the normal Unit Selection and Volume Selection Screens. An instructional screen appears to remind you of the purpose of the selection (in this case, target volume selection).

## 11.8.1.2 Compare Confirmation

Overview	Prior to starting the compare operation, the Compare Confirmation Screen appears.	
Compare Confirmation	SAE VOLUME INFORMATIONCOMMAND ==>	
Screen	SOURCE VOLUME INFORMATION VOLUME: MVSV5R DEVICE TYPE: 3380 CYLS: 2655 ADDR: 02CA	
	TARGET VOLUME INFORMATION VOLUME: SPARE1 DEVICE TYPE: 3380 CYLS: 2655 ADDR: 02F8	
_	PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE	
To Proceed	To proceed with the compare operation, press Enter; to cancel, press PF3.	
Compare Status Message	During the compare operation, the Compare Confirmation Screen remains visible, but the confirmation messages on the lower portion are replaced by a compare status message that indicates the number of the track that have been compared.	
_	For example: workingcomparing track 0000 0000	

Continued on next page

## Compare Options

If SAE finds a difference, the Compare operation pauses and allows you to:

- display the Track Compare Report
- continue the compare (press Enter)
- stop the compare operation (use PF3)

To view the Track Compare Report, use PF1.

A sample Track Compare Report is shown below. It contains the source and target tracks in character and hexadecimal and the track offset of where the difference was found.

## Track Compare Report

```
BROWSE - TRACK.COMPARE.REPORT USING SAE ------ COLUMNS 001 072ND
COMMAND==>
                         SCROLL ===> PAGE
000001 SOURCE=MVSV5R, TARGET=SPARE1
000002
000003 TRACK DIFFERENCE FOUND AT OFFSET 00D5
000004
000005 SOURCE TRACK. LENGTH= 292
000006
000007
      ....IPL1.....IPL2....
000009 0000140897310A00000F30000001000000000002400973270A8000610AE000580
000010
000013
000015
000016
000017 TARGET TRACK. LENGTH=
000018
000019
      .....IPL1.....IPL2....
```

# 12 Troubleshooting

Introduction

The Troubleshooting part of this document describes solutions to commonlyreported SAE issues

In This Part

This part contains the following chapters:

Chapter	See Page
Wait State Codes	335
Stand Alone Dump	337
I/O Errors	338

## 12.1 Wait State Codes

Wait State Descriptions

During normal operation, SAE indicates certain states by loading an enabled wait state PSW. The following list identifies the state that corresponds to the low order three bytes of the wait state PSW:

Wait State	Description
FF0000	Initial wait state after SAE has been successfully loaded. It indicates that SAE is waiting for an interrupt from the 3278-2 type device which will be used as a console
FF0xxx	The normal wait state when waiting for an I/O interrupt from device xxx. When no operations are active, xxx is the console address.

Continued on next page

Error Condition Description

SAE indicates certain error conditions by loading a disabled wait state PSW. For disabled wait states, most processors display the wait state PSW on the processor system console and signal the condition with an audible alarm. The following list identifies the conditions that correspond to the low order three bytes of the disabled wait state PSW:

In each case, the low order three bytes of the PSW are for xxDEAD, Note: where xx is the specific error code.

Error Condition	Description
39	An attempt was made to use SAE on a processor that does not support z/Architecture mode. SAE only operates in z/Architecture mode. If the processor only supports S/370/XA, S/370/ESA or S/390 mode, you must use SAE Release 15. If the processor only supports S/370 mode, you must use SAE Release 9.9.
A0	A PSW restart has been attempted or SAE termination was requested.
A1	SAE detected a machine check interrupt.
A3	SAE detected an error for the console device.
	Re-IPL SAE and use a different console. If the problem persists, take a stand-alone dump and contact NewEra Technical Support staff.
A4	The time of day (TOD) clock is in an error, stopped, or not- operational state
A5	Indicates an internal stack error. Take a stand-alone dump and contact NewEra Technical Support staff.
A6	An I/O error occurred during tape IPL. The tape may contain a data check or the tape was incorrectly created.
A7	An error occurred that prevented an audit record from being written to the audit control dataset, so the audit was enabled with AUDIT_TYPE=ENABLE
A8	Indicates an internal GET/FREE control block error.
A9	Indicates an internal FREE MAIN error.
AA	While IPLing SAE from DASD, the SAE NUCLEUS dataset could not be found or read.
Ву	An authorization error. Contact NewEra Technical support staff.
Су	Indicates a program check has occurred. If console I/O is still possible, a message appears indicating the interrupt code and address. Take a stand-alone dump and contact NewEra support staff.

## Stand Alone Dump

SAE Stand Alone Dump

If a problem occurs, it is often necessary to take a Stand Alone Dump of SAE to help the NewEra Technical Support Staff in diagnosing the problem.

Procedure

To take the Stand Alone Dump:

Step	Action
1.	Perform a STORE STATUS for the CP on which SAE is running.
2.	IPL from the unit containing SADMP.
3.	Perform normal SADMP procedures as if z/OS was being dumped (tape output is recommended).  Result: SADMP should indicate that all real storage was dumped, but virtual storage was not.

## 12.3 I/O Errors

I/O Error Screen

If an I/O error occurs during a SAE operation, an I/O Error Screen displays over the current screen. The I/O Error screen gives specific information on the I/O error and may be helpful in determining the cause.

Screen Print

Use screen print (PF12/PF24) to permanently record the I/O Error Screen contents.

#### Sample I/O Error Screen

UNIT: 0192 ERROR: UNIT CHECK COMMAND REJECT DEVICE STATUS: 02 CHANNEL STATUS: 00 BYTE COUNT: 0000 CCW CHAIN ADDR: 00008C60 FAILING CCW ADDR: 00008C60 FAILING CCW: B400098420000018 DATA: 0000000000000000 ENTER TO CONTINUE OR PF12 TO PRINT

## 13 Index

AUTHxx=, 27 automatic printer output assignment, 95 В \*ALIAS, 281 \*COPIED, 281 \*NO COPY, 281 backup control system, 62 \*NO-REPL, 281 running, 62 \*REPL, 281 Backup Control System, 268, 269 advantages, 269 backup dataset 3 finding, 276 selecting for restore, 276 3380, 209 backup dataset list, 68 3390, 209 rules, 68 Backup Information Screen, 313 backup master control, 69 9 Backup Master file, 268 backup master selection 9345, 209 commands, 277 Backup Master Selection Screen, 275 Backup Master Tape Mount Screen, 274 Α Backup Master Update Report, 72 backup process diagram, 63 access authority matrix, 35 backup reporting, 70 access authority numbers, 34 backup tape mount action services processing, 278 overview, 116 Backup Tape Mount Screen, 273, 278 **ACTION SERVICES, 116** banner page action services diagram, 119 printing, 103 Action Services Unit Selection Screen, 298 Baseline, 252 ALIAS, 200 Baseline, 256 alias members, 168, 282 Baseline comparison ALIAS-OF, 179 overview, 252 ALLOC, 151, 158 Baseline Comparison Confirmation Screen, 254 Allocate New Dataset, 117 Baseline Log View Alter Catalog Entries, 118 Overview, 257 Alter Contents, 118 BASELINE\_DSN, 50 ALTERCAT, 199 BLOCK SIZE, 161 Altercat Processing Screen, 199 Blueprint comparison ALTERCAT selection list, 299 overview, 247 Altercat Selection Screen, 201 Blueprints, 247 altercat services buffered data alter catalog entries, 118 flushing, 105 capture dataset volser list, 118 display catalog entries, 118 locate dataset and invoke dataset services, 118 C Altercat/Listcat Control Screen, 198 altering record contents, 144 CAN, 187, 194 audit CAPS OFF, 187 using, 58 CAPS ON, 187 audit control Capture Dataset Volser List, 118 allocating new datasets, 58 catalog display list, 198 enabling, 57 catalog entry encountering problems, 58 altering, 203 overview, 57 selecting, 202 AUDIT\_DSN, 43 catalog list AUDIT\_TYPE, 42

full, 198

Catalog Services, 197	D
CATAUDIT, <b>59</b>	D
CD-ROM IPL	n tan
performing, <b>76</b> , <b>79</b>	DASD extent services
preparing for, 56	alter DASD extent screen, 143
Change RACF and Password Indicators, 117	cylinder/head address screen, 143
channel attached printer, 104	invoking, 142
CHPID, 217, 239	DASD IPL
CHPIDs, 127, 217, 239	performing, <b>77</b>
CKD, 221	preparing for, 53
clear entire list, 40	dataset
clipping, 131	compression, 170
multiple volumes, 131	information, 156
CLUSTER, 200	LICENSE, 27
CNTRL, 239	locating, 149
CODE, 239	rename, 154
Commands	SAE DLIB, <b>27</b>
Edit, 187	saving zapped, 195
SAE Common, 187	Dataset Allocation, 132, 157, 159
compare	invoking, 132
full volume, 320	specifications, 159
options, 333	dataset compare, 322
track level, 330	invoking, 322
•	Dataset Copy, 162, 164, 165, 169, 170
Compare Confirmation Screen, 332	restrictions, 169
compare test	Source and Target Datasets, 162
configuring, 320	Dataset Copy Screen, 163, 167
COMPRESS, 289	dataset information, 155
compression	Dataset Information Screen, 302
dataset, 170	dataset name
console	creating, 108
establishing via LOADPARM, <b>88</b>	Dataset Restore Screen, 273, <b>279</b>
restrictive, 87	dataset selection list
selecting, 87	printing, 150
specifying, 87	Dataset Selection Screen, 148, 155, 289
console devices, 87	dataset services
CONSOLEX, 37, 38	display dataset, 117
CONTIG, 159	overview, 147
copy	datasets
a smaller volume, 326	processing, 151
all members, 166	DCB characteristics, 302
between different volumes, 163	DELETE, 180
confirmation messages, 328	Delete Members, 118
dataset restrictions, 169	DEVICE, 239
in the same volume, 164	Device Selection List, 242
selected members, 166	printing, 243
COPY, 151, 165, 187	Device Selection Screen, 239
COPY ALL MEMBERS, 166	Device Services, 236
Copy Between Datasets, 117	device type, 238
Copy Confirmation Screen, 328	device type, 256 determining, 238
Copy Members, 118	specifying, 238
CPU	
licensing, 27	DEVTYD 220
csect, 182	DEVTYP, 238
selecting, 182	DF@DLIB.BIN, 22, 25
CSECT selection	DFSMSdss, 289
zap/verify, 181	DIAGNOSE, 221
CSECT Selection Screen, 181	DIR FULL, 281
CYL HH, 137	DIRECTORY BLKS, 159
CYLS, 217	Disable 3990 Cache, 214
	Display Catalog Entries, 118 Display Contents, 118
	DISDIAV COMEMIS. 118

Display Dataset, 117 Display Dataset Information, 117 Display Members, 118 Display Volume Information, 117 Display Volume Map, 117 Display Volumes, 117 DISTFILE.BIN, 22, 25 distributing, 19 distribution files, 19 distribution tapes	error code AA, 53 EXTENT, 137 extents locating, 140 processing, 142 sorting by cylinder, 140 sorting by dataset name, 140
trial tapes, 26	F
DLIB@CD, 56	
DLIB@OPT, <b>33</b> , 49, 50, 57	F text/'text', 194 Fast DASD Erase, 207
DRP Hot Site testing, 216	erase status, 225
DRPCLIP, 221, 227 DSF backup, 293	FAST ERASE, 213
DSS, 288	monitoring, 226
DSS backups	overview, 207
COMPRESS not supported, 289	preventing failures, 209
DSS DATASET backup, 289	reports, 216
DSS DATASET backups, 289	starting an erase, 223 under VM, 209
DSS FULL backup, 289 DSS INSPECT, 301, 302	unit selection, 211
DSS restore	unselecting volumes, 224
preparing for, 296	VM Recommendation, 209
duplicate Volsers, 227	Fast DASD Erase Parameter Setting Screen, 215
	FDR backup, 293 FDR INSPECT, 301, 302
E	FDR restore
_	preparing for, 296
ECKD, 221	Full Volume Compare, 320
EDIT, 184, 192	Full Volume Erase, 213
Edit Processing Screen, 184	Full Volume Restore, 307
edit services alter contents, 118	
copy members, 118	G
display contents, 118	<u> </u>
print contents, 118	GDG, 200
undelete member, 118	GENERATIONS=, <b>69</b>
Edit Services, 183	
overview, 183 Edit Volume Extent, 117	Н
edit/browse	<u>'</u>
line commands, 188	hardware compression, 289
EMPTY, 156	Hardware Confirmation, 234 process, 234
End-of-Volume, 316	Hardware Confirmation application, 300
ENVIRON, 221 erase, 221	Hardware Confirmation Volume Selection Screen, 289
failure, 230	Hot Site, 209
no response conditions, 233	
selection characters, 222	
ERASE, 39	<u> </u>
Erase Alternate Tracks, 214	ICF Catalog, 199
Erase Method, 215 Erase Parameter Setting Screen, 212, 213	ICF Catalogs
erase status	selection characters, 152
estimate of remaining time, 226	ICKDSF, 53
monitoring, 226	ICKDSF INSTALL, 135 IEB Restore
Erase Summary Report, 228	from tape backup, 270
ERASEALL, 221, 224	IEB Restore process diagram, 267
Erasure Method, 215	IEBCOPY, 62, 269

IEBGENER, 62, 269	BLUEPRINT_INDEX_DSN, 49
IEC604I, 154	CONSOLEx, <b>37</b> , <b>38</b>
IEC606I, 154	ERASE, 39
image comparison	OPTION job, 33
report summary, 251	PASSWORDx, <b>34</b>
Image Comparison Confirmation Screen, 249	PRINT_DSN, 48
Image Comparison Image Selection Screen, 248	PRINT_TYPE, 44
Image Comparison Screen, 248	PRINT_UNIT, 46
Image Focus	PRINT_VOL, 47
Baseline datasets, 252, 257	PROTECT, 40
Baselines, 252	RACFPASS, 41
Blueprint index, 247	TAPEVOLx, 51
Blueprint name, 247	KILLALL, 221
Blueprints, 247	,
images	
before and after, 60	L
IND\$FILE, 22, 25	
INDEX_DSN, 49	LICENSE, 27
Initial Print to Tape, 109	licensing
Initialize Volumes, 117	CPU, <b>27</b>
INPLACE, 187	SAE, <b>27</b>
Inspect Backup Information Screen, 303	LISTCAT/ALTERCAT, 292
inspect function, 317	load module csect, 192
Inspect Tape Mount Screen, 302, 308	LOADPARM
installation	establishing a console via, <b>88</b>
completing, 24	locate a member, 174
installing SAE, 19	Locate Dataset and Invoked Dataset Services, 118
Integrated Console, <b>10</b> , <b>13</b> , <b>14</b> , <b>77</b> , <b>78</b> , <b>79</b> , <b>82</b> , <b>83</b> , <b>85</b> ,	locating a volume, 219
87, 88	logging on
invoke	to SAE, <b>91</b>
nivoke	10 0112, 72
corriege 120	
services, 130	
services via command line, 130	М
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy	M
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168	
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176	Mailing Address, 228
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options	Mailing Address, 228
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, <b>27</b> Master Init. See MSTRINIT
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, <b>75</b>	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, <b>27</b>
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, <b>75</b>	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, <b>75</b>	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, <b>75</b>	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25  J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job	Mailing Address, 228  MASTER, 66  Master Catalog, 298  master copy, 27  Master Init. See MSTRINIT  Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214  MAXVOLS=, 69  member locating, 174 undeleting, 189  Member Copy Selection Screen, 280  Member Selection zap/verify. See
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60	Mailing Address, 228  MASTER, 66  Master Catalog, 298  master copy, 27  Master Init. See MSTRINIT  Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214  MAXVOLS=, 69  member locating, 174 undeleting, 189  Member Copy Selection Screen, 280  Member Selection zap/verify. See  Member Selection List edit/browse, 172
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60 Job stream, 23, 26	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List edit/browse, 172 printing, 175
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60 Job stream, 23, 26 jobs	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List edit/browse, 172 printing, 175 Member Selection Screen, 172
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60 Job stream, 23, 26	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List edit/browse, 172 printing, 175 Member Selection Screen, 172 member services
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60 Job stream, 23, 26 jobs OPTIONS, 30	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List edit/browse, 172 printing, 175 Member Selection Screen, 172 member services delete members, 118
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60 Job stream, 23, 26 jobs	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List edit/browse, 172 printing, 175 Member Selection Screen, 172 member services delete members, 118 display members, 118
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60 Job stream, 23, 26 jobs OPTIONS, 30	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List edit/browse, 172 printing, 175 Member Selection Screen, 172 member services delete members, 118 display members, 118 launching, 171
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60 Job stream, 23, 26 jobs OPTIONS, 30	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List edit/browse, 172 printing, 175 Member Selection Screen, 172 member services delete members, 118 display members, 118 launching, 171 overview, 171
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60 Job stream, 23, 26 jobs OPTIONS, 30  K	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List edit/browse, 172 printing, 175 Member Selection Screen, 172 member services delete members, 118 display members, 118 launching, 171 overview, 171 print member list, 118
services via command line, 130 Invoking Copy member copy status, 168 invoking services, 151, 176 selection characters, 152 IPL options changing, 102 IPL SAE how to, 75 ISPF 3.2, 22, 25   J  JCL, 27 altering for backup master, 64 job CATAUDIT, 59 RTPAUDIT, 60 Job stream, 23, 26 jobs OPTIONS, 30  K  keywords	Mailing Address, 228 MASTER, 66 Master Catalog, 298 master copy, 27 Master Init. See MSTRINIT Maximum Auto-restarts per unit, 214 MAXVOLS=, 69 member locating, 174 undeleting, 189 Member Copy Selection Screen, 280 Member Selection zap/verify. See Member Selection List edit/browse, 172 printing, 175 Member Selection Screen, 172 member services delete members, 118 display members, 118 launching, 171 overview, 171 print member list, 118 rename members, 118

alias, 282 PRINT\_TYPE, 44 creating new, 178 PRINT\_UNIT, 46 deleting, 180 PRINT\_VOL, 47 none, 177 printer renaming, 179 accessing settings, 103 Modify a Dataset, 187, 195 printer control MSTRINIT, 64 screen options, 103 Printer Control Screen, 103 optional, 107 Ν printer output assignment automatic, 95 Network File IPL Printer Selection Screen, 106 performing, 76, 79 printing Network IPL DASD, 44 preparing for, 56 dataset or member contents, 186 new installs directly to a disk dataset, 105 SAE, 28 IPL, 45 NEW LINE, 179 member list, 118 no response condition, 233 OFF, 44 non-labeled tape, 55 REAL, 44 NONVSAM, 200 real channel attached printer, 44 NOPASSWORD, 151 switching output direction, 111 NORACF, 151 the volume map list, 141 to a channel attached printer, 104 to a tape dataset, 109 0 using another controller, 107 **Processing Screen** Optional Printer Control Screen, 107 Edit, 184, 192 OPTIONS, 30 processors job report, 31 unlicensed, 92 Other Dataset Types PROTECT, 40 selection characters, 152 out-of-space avoiding, 279 Q overlay load modules, 170, 282 override, 92 QUICK INIT, 209 Ρ R PARMLIB, 68 **RACF, 151** Partitioned Datasets RACF commands, 153 restoring to, 279 RACFPASS, 41 selection characters, 152 RD ERROR, 281 password, 93 real channel attached printer, 44 criteria, 34 RECFM, 183 password indicator commands, 153 **RECORD FORMAT, 160** PASSWORDRW, 151 RECORD LENGTH, 161 PASSWORDW, 151 rename, 154, 179 PASSWORDx, 34 Rename Dataset, 117 PK Keys, 100 Rename Members, 118 prefix.SAE.R11.UTIL.CNTL, 56 REP, 194, 195 PRIMARY QTY, 159 Report PRINT, 129, 141, 150, 175, 186, 220, 243 Diagnostic all Volumes, 221 dataset selection list, 150 Erase Failure, 230 member selection list, 175 Internal Device Information, 221 Print Contents, 118 Print Dataset List, 117 Fast DASD Erase, 216 Print Member List, 118 OPTIONS job, 31 Print Volume List, 117 RESTART, 221 PRINT\_DSN, 48

Restarts for same cylinder, 214

restore	logon screen, <b>94</b>
all members, <b>280</b>	master copy, 27
block size rules, 271	messages, 77, 78, 80, 84, 86, 89
from FDR or DSF backup, 292	new installs, <b>28</b>
from partitioned datasets, 270	preparing an IPL-able copy, 52
full volume requirements, 297	primary screen options, 99
full volume restore message, 315	restricted use, <b>36</b>
overlay load modules, <b>282</b>	supported datasets, 13
partitioned dataset, 266	system requirements, 13
performing a DSS restore, 306	unrecoverable errors, 80
performing an FDR restore, 306	SAE DLIB, 20
physical dumps, 317	SAE IPL
select the source, 314	from a 3390 or 3380, 53
selected members, 279	SAE IPL Options Settings Screen, 102
sequential dataset, 266	SAE Logon Screen, 91
single dataset, 317	SAE NUCLEUS, 53
status messages, 315	naming, 53
unsupported datasets, 271	SAE Primary Screen, 91
volume or dataset, 263	example, 98
Restore Confirmation Screen, 315	SAE Settings Screen, 101
Restore Dataset Selection Screen, 314	SAEBKMST, <b>72</b>
Restore Selection Screen, 264	SAEBKUP, <b>66</b> , <b>70</b>
restore services, 263	SAVE, 187
backup information, 313	saving
DFSMSdss restore overview, 288	zapped extent records, 145
DSS and FDR compare, 319	SECONDARY QTY, 159
DSS Inspect, 302	Select Catalog for Altercat Services, 117
estimating restore time, 317	Select CSECT for Zap Services, 118
FDR Inspect, 302	Select Dataset for Edit Services, 117
FDR/DSF restore iverview, 326	Select Dataset for Zap Services, 117
FDR/DSF restore overview, 292	Select Member for Edit/Zap Services, 118
IEB restore overview, 266	Select Volume for Dataset Services, 117 selection screen
restore time, 317	
using a single drive, 311 using cartridge loaders, 311	field descriptions, 123
using pre-mounted tapes, 310	Selection screen, 123 Selection Screen
using two tape drives, 310	DASD Extent, 143
Restore Volume Selection Screen, 293	Dataset Copy, 167
restricting use, <b>36</b>	SENSE ID, 240
RTPAUDIT, <b>60</b>	sequence numbers, 187
KII AODII, <b>OO</b>	Sequential Datasets
	selection characters, 152
S	sequential media, 317
	service selection characters
SAE	list of, 130
access authority numbers, 34	Service selection characters, 130
accessing setting options, 101	services
applications, 11	invoking, 176
configuring IPL options, 102	SHOWRACF, 151
confirming licensed processors, 28	SITEAUTH=, 27
creating an IPL-able copy, 54	SORT, <b>62</b>
distributing, 19	sort order
DLIB, <b>27</b>	changing, 241
downloading from website, 21, 25	SORTCYL, 139, 218
environment, 10	SORTDEV, 241
general access, 34	SORTDSN, 139
how to license, 27	SORTUNIT, 218, 241
installation, 19	SORTVOL, 218
IPLing from a tape device, 55	SPACE UNIT, 159
licensing, 27	SPECIFY PRINTER OUTPUT OPTION', 103
logging on, <b>91</b>	stand alone dataset restore, 296

startup password, 93 Unassigned space, 133 status line updates, 323 uncataloged datasets, 205 STEPLIB, 66 circumventing, 205 SUBC, 217, 239 UNDELETE, 187 supported backups, 289 Undelete Member, 118 SYSIN DD, 33 UNIT, 217, 239 SYSOUT1.67 unit address range, 123 system outages, 116 unit search. 124 system requirements, 13 Unit Selection Screen, 122, 217, 236 unit-address specifications, 237 **UNITS, 237** Т specify, 237 Unlabelled volumes, 289 unlicensed processors, 92 non-labeled, 55 USERCAT, 200 tape dataset UTIL.CNTL, 20 printing, 109 UTIL.LOAD, 20 tape init. See TAPEINIT TAPE IPL V performing, 78 preparing for, 55 Tape List Screen, 308 VER, 194, 195 view/alter screen tape mount complete premount, 310 can, 145 processing, 274 find, 145 single drive, 311 replace, 145 single drive with cartridge loader, 311 verify, 145 two drive swap, 310 virtual machine Tape Mount Request Screen, 285 DASD IPL, 85 Tape Mount Screen, 312, 316 IPLing, 81 tape scan, 284 preparing for use, 82 full, 284, 286 TAPE IPL, 83 full display, 286 VM. See virtual machine, See virtual machine running, 300 volser, 217 short, 284 default names, 65 short report, 285 volume tape volume serial numbers initialization, 134 capturing, 204 locating, 219 volume compare TAPEINIT, 65 TAPENAM, 66 identify source, 331 TAPETEST, 66 identify target, 331 overview, 330 TAPETYP, 66 TAPEVOLx, 51 Volume Copy, 327 target volume, 327 volume information, 133 TEMPNAME, 177 volume initialization, 135 Time of Day Clock Setting screen, 112 output, 135 configuring, 112 procedure, 135 TOCDROM, 56 Volume Initialization, 135 TOD. See Time of Day Clock Setting screen Volume Initialization Screen, 134 TODISK, 53 volume list TOTAPE, 55 changing sort order, 218 TP1DSN, 67 creating, 122 printing, 220 Track Compare Report, 321, 333 TRACKS, 137 unit search, 124 TTR value, 173 volume map, 137 accessing, 137 volume map extent list U sorting, 139 volume selection list UNASSIGNED, 138 re-use previous, 126 unassigned space, 133 Volume Selection List, 126, 129

printing, 129 VTOC free space, 289 Volume Selection Re-Use Screen, 113, 125 VTQUICK, 244 advantages, 125 disadvantages, 125 W Volume Selection Screen, 127, 133 volume services, 120 what's new, 14, 15, 16, 17 allocate new dataset, 117 change RACF and password indicators, 117 wildcard, 40 WRKUNIT, 67 copy between datasets, 117 WRTERROR, 281 copying between datasets, 117 display, 117 display dataset information, 117 Ζ display information, 117 display map, 117 z/OS edit extents, 117 backup control system, 62 initialize, 117 overview, 120 list of line commands, 194 print dataset list, 117 Zap Processing Screen, 192 print list, 117 zap screen rename, 117 exiting without saving, 145 rename dataset, 117 zap services select catalog for altercat services, 117 alter contents, 118 select dataset for edit services, 117 display contents, 118 select dataset for zap services, 117 Zap Services, 191 select volume for dataset services, 117 Zap/Verify Member List, 173 volumes Zap/Verify screen, 192 accidental initialization, 136 zapped dataset renaming, 131 saving, 195 VTOC, 135 zapped extent record indexed records, 154 saving, 145 selecting, 136 VTOC dataset rename, 154

# 14 Technical Support Contact Information

NewEra Software, Inc.

## **Mailing Address:**

18625 Sutter Boulevard, Suite 950 Morgan Hill, CA 95037

#### Phone:

(408) 520-7100 (800) 421-5035

FAX:

(888) 939-7099

**Email Address:** 

support@newera.com

Web Site:

https://www.newera.com

#### **Technical Support:**

24 hours a day, 7 days a week 1-800-421-5035 support@newera.com

