
How to use the NetView Management Console for System Automation

SA OS/390 adds a selection of predefined processor operations commands and system operations commands to the NetView Management Console thus enabling you to use the NetView Management Console as a front end for managing your OS/390 host environment.

The sets of available commands are provided in corresponding response files (see Figure 1 on page 4). If you want to add or remove commands to or from the delivered sets, you can use the *Command Profile Editor (CPE)*. For information on how to use this editor, refer to *NetView Management Console User's Guide*.

This chapter informs you how to exploit the NetView Management Console to issue processor operations commands and system operations commands for selected systems, subsystems or application groups. It contains the following sections:

- "PTF Number and Software Prerequisites"
- "How to Install NetView Management Console for SA OS/390"
- "How to Issue SA OS/390 Commands Using the NetView Management Console" on page 5

Note

If you exploit the NetView Management Console, the transfer function (for example, to RMF or SDSF) as described in *SA OS/390 Operations* and the service level monitoring as described in *System Automation for OS/390 Planning and Installation* will not be supported.

PTF Number and Software Prerequisites

The NetView Management Console exploitation for SA OS/390 is contained in the following PTF:

APAR	PTF
OW36476	UW90546

You need the following software installed to exploit this SA OS/390 enhancement:

- TME 10 NetView for OS/390 Version 1 Release 2
- TME 10 NetView for OS/390 Management Console Version 1.2.2 or higher needs to be installed on the NMC Server and on all Clients
- SA OS/390 Version 1.3

How to Install NetView Management Console for SA OS/390

After you have applied **PTF UW90546**, you can install the SA OS/390 NetView Management Console (NMC) enhancement. This will enable you to issue the most important SA OS/390 processor operations and system operations commands from all NMC workstations.

Note: The installation as described in this section is performed on the NMC Server only. You need to restart the individual NMC clients to take advantage from this enhancement.

After performing the steps described in the remainder of this section, you can use the SA OS/390 NMC exploitation as described in “How to Issue SA OS/390 Commands Using the NetView Management Console” on page 5.

Applying the above PTF will make available two packed files for the NetView Management Console:

- **ING.SINGPWS1(INGNMCZP):** packed file for Windows or OS/2 Workstations; download this file with extension ZIP and unpack with an appropriate tool (WINZIP or PKZIP).
- **ING.SINGPWS1(INGNMCTZ):** packed file for Unix Workstations; download this file with extension TAR.Z and unpack and uncompress with an appropriate tool (*uncompress* and *tar*).

The content of each packed file is divided into a support for system operations commands and a support for processor operations commands. Both packages include two NMC response files. One response file contains the system operations commands, the other one contains the processor operations commands. The response files include the definitions and profiles for

ING_SO_OPER

SystemOperation Operator

ING_PO_OPER

ProcessorOperation Operator

ING_SA_OPER

SystemAutomation Operator (definition for both the system operations and processor operations commands)

Furthermore there are two subdirectories for the related data definition files and two subdirectories with the online help in HTML format and the PostScript file for a hardcopy.

With this separation of system operations and processor operations commands you may install either the system operations commands or the processor operations commands or both depending on your needs. The installation has to be done manually, as there is no common installation tool for the several supported platforms. This requires that you are familiar with the common commands of your workstation operating system.

Note: *BINDIR* is an environment variable set by your NMC installation and indicates that this is a subdirectory of your installed NMC product.

Now perform the following steps to install the SA OS/390 NMC enhancement:

1. Download the appropriate packed file in binary format to the NMC Server.
2. Unpack the file into a temporary directory of the NMC Server, using an appropriate tool for the NMC Server operating system. You will obtain the directory structure for the unpacked files as shown in Figure 1 on page 4.

3. Copy the required helpfiles
 - a. for WIN or OS/2 environment: from *tmp\INGNMCEX\ING_NMCCCHLP_HELPFILES* and/or *tmp\INGNMCEX\ISQ_NMCCCHLP_HELPFILES* to your [BINDIR]\TDS\server\db\current\help directory
 - b. for Unix environment: from *tmp\INGNMCEX\ING_NMCCCHLP_HELPFILES* and/or *tmp\INGNMCEX\ISQ_NMCCCHLP_HELPFILES* to your \$BINDIR/TDS/server/db/current/help directory
- where *tmp* stands for the directory where you downloaded the files.
4. Copy the required data definition files
 - a. for WIN or OS/2 environment: from *tmp\INGNMCEX\ING_NMCS_DDF* and/or *tmp\INGNMCEX\ISQ_NMCS_DDF* to your [BINDIR]\TDS\server\config\ddf directory
 - b. for Unix environment: from *tmp\INGNMCEX\ING_NMCS_DDF* and/or *tmp\INGNMCEX\ISQ_NMCS_DDF* to your \$BINDIR/TDS/server/config/ddf directory.
5. Copy the required response files from INGNMCEX
 - a. for WIN or OS/2 environment: to your [BINDIR]\TDS\server\sample directory
 - b. for Unix environment: \$BINDIR/TDS/server/sample directory.
6. Verify the following:
 - a. To operate the NMC Server you must be logged on to NetView via a 3270 host session.
 - b. Your NetView user ID must have NGMF administrator rights.
 - c. The NMC Server must be started and active.
 - d. The connection to the NMC Server must be established by issuing the NETCONV command on the host.
7. Start the *Command Profile Editor batch utility* (CPEBATCH) with either:
 - a. for WIN or OS/2 environment
 - [BINDIR]\TDS\server\sample\ING_NMCS_CMD.RSP and/or
 - [BINDIR]\TDS\server\sample\ISQ_NMCS_CMD.RSPand the -i and -g parameters
 - b. for Unix environment
 - \$BINDIR/TDS/server/sample/ING_NMCS_CMD.RSP and/or
 - \$BINDIR/TDS/server/sample/ISQ_NMCS_CMD.RSPand the -i and -g parameters

With this step, you load the delivered commands into the NetView internal database.

Note:

Save your changes before you leave the CPEBATCH utility.

For information on how to use this batch utility, refer to *NetView Management Console User's Guide*.

8. Start the CPE online utility to apply the new profiles to the individual operators. You can also use this online utility to add or remove single commands to or from your individual profile. For details of the CPE see *NetView Management Console User's Guide*.

Note: The CPE online utility is available for INTEL platforms only. For other platforms you need to edit the files with a text editor. For more information refer to *NetView Management Console User's Guide*.

9. On the individual NMC Clients: Restart your NetView Management Console to incorporate your changes.

For further information about the delivered commands refer to the online help or the *System Automation for OS/390 Technical Reference*.

INGNMCEX

	README	The readme directory with installation and user information
	ING_NMCCCHLP_HELPFILES	Subdirectory including the online help files for the System Operations commands
	ING_NMCS_DDF	Subdirectory including Data Definition files for the provided System Operations commands
	ISQ_NMCCCHLP_HELPFILES	Subdirectory including the online help files for the Processor Operations commands
	ISQ_NMCS_DDF	Subdirectory including Data Definition files for the provided System Operations commands
	ING_NMCS_CMD.RSP	Response file for System Operations commands
	ISQ_NMCS_CMD.RSP	Response file for Processor Operations commands

Figure 1. Directory Structure of Unpacked Files

How to Issue SA OS/390 Commands Using the NetView Management Console

You can use the NMC to monitor and control large portions of your enterprise. For a description of the benefits of the NMC and how to use it, refer to *NetView Management Console User's Guide*. SA OS/390 exploits these benefits to let you issue predefined system operations and processor operations commands from context menus. This feature is thus embedded into the standard use of the NetView Management Console. This section gives a short introduction on how to find the SA OS/390 related context menus and how to issue the commands.

To start the NetView Management Console, do the following:

1. Make sure that the NMC Server is started and connected to the NetView host.
2. On your workstation start the *NetView Management Console* by clicking on the *NetView Management Console* icon. On the NetView **Sign On** panel (Figure 2) logon to NetView.

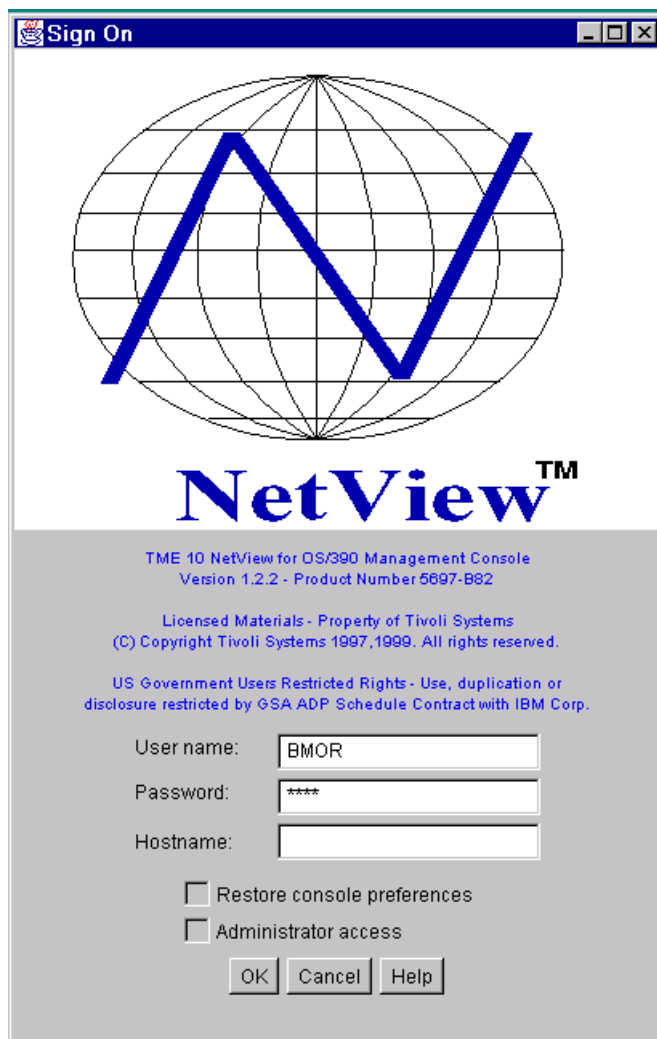


Figure 2. NetView Sign On

3. You get the *TME 10 NetView for OS/390 Management Console*. Expand the *SA_OS/390* selection under *Views* by double-clicking to get a selection of operator views as defined in the customization dialog. Refer to sections **Grouping Resources Logically** and **OperatorView Policy Object** for more information on how to use the customization dialog to define views for monitoring your enterprise.

The mechanism how to provide information for graphical monitoring via the NetView Management Console can shortly be described with the following steps:

- Define your automated resources like for example ApplicationGroups or Systems using the SA OS/390 customization dialog.
- Group your automated resources into logical OperatorViews, also using the customization dialog
- Store your definitions in the policy data base.
- Use another function of the customization dialog to build the RODM loader files from the information in the policy data base.
- The NetView Management Console retrieves the information from the RODM loader file to display the defined OperatorView as a graphical interface.

An example of such a view is shown in Figure 3.

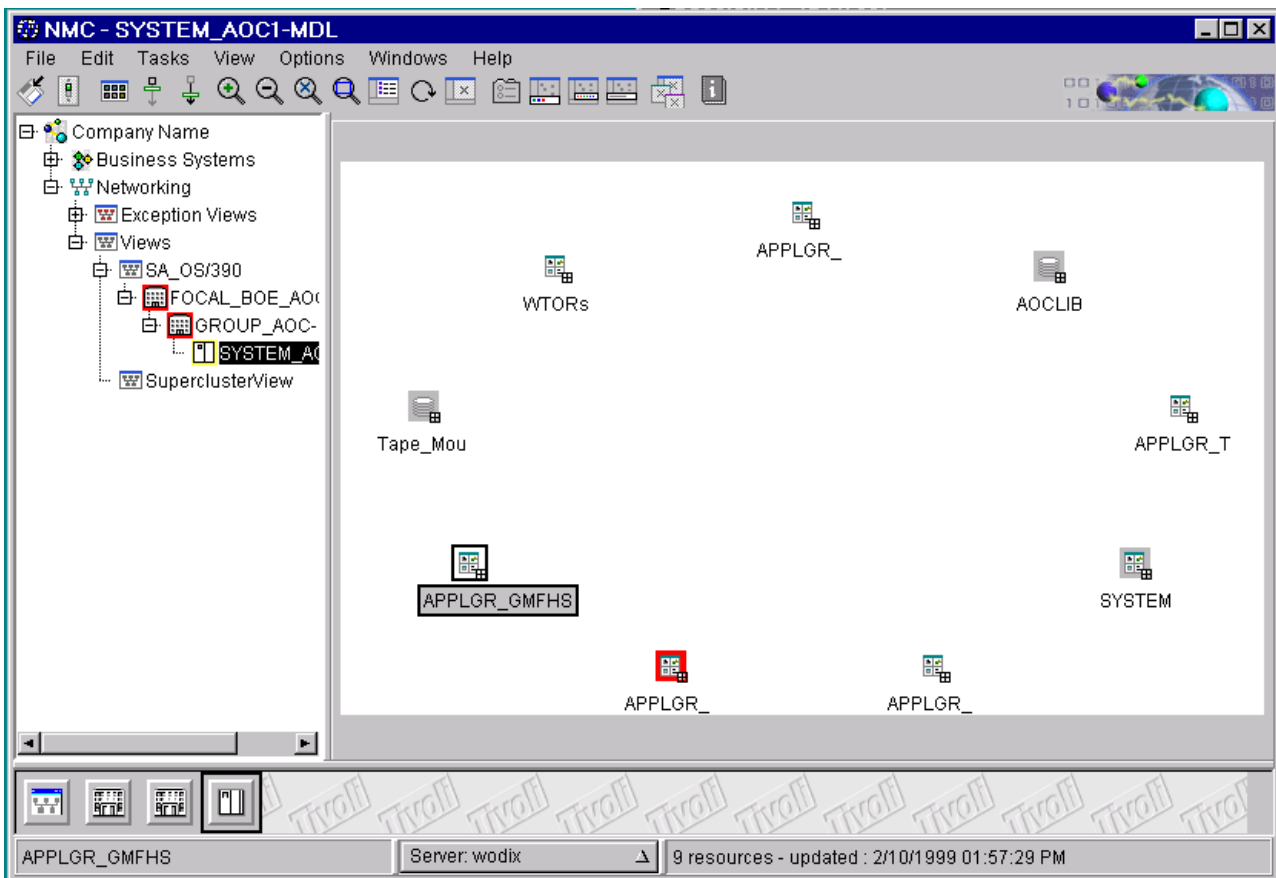


Figure 3. TME 10 NetView for OS/390 Management Console displaying a View

4. Now select one of the objects displayed in the view and by double-clicking navigate to the target that you want to see.

The NetView Management Console displays views of aggregate objects and real resources. A real resource is a single component in a network. An aggregate resource represents a collection of real or aggregate resources. The status of an aggregate resource is a reflection of the status of its underlying real resources. When you monitor an aggregate resource, you are actually monitoring the overall status of a portion of the network.

You can use the **Resource Properties** selection of an object's context menu to find out which kind of object it is. Depending on the kind of objects displayed in your target view, you get corresponding context menus for the objects:

- for aggregate objects like for example, Operator Views, Groups, Application Groups Volume Groups, you get a context menu offering processor operations commands only. For example, you can issue a *processor operations start* command on an aggregate system object, which will start processor operations on the real objects belonging to this aggregate object. To start a processor operations command on a single system from this aggregate, navigate to that specific system view.
- for real objects, like for example, Applications and Systems, you get a context menu offering processor operations commands and system operations commands (if both are installed).

Note: The commands are not connected to a specific resource. There is only a distinction between real and aggregated resources. This means that all available commands will appear on any selected resource. The connected host system checks if a command is applicable for the selected resource and returns an error message if it is not.

In our example of Figure 4 on page 8, you see the cascaded context menu of a real object offering display commands for system automation (system operations commands).

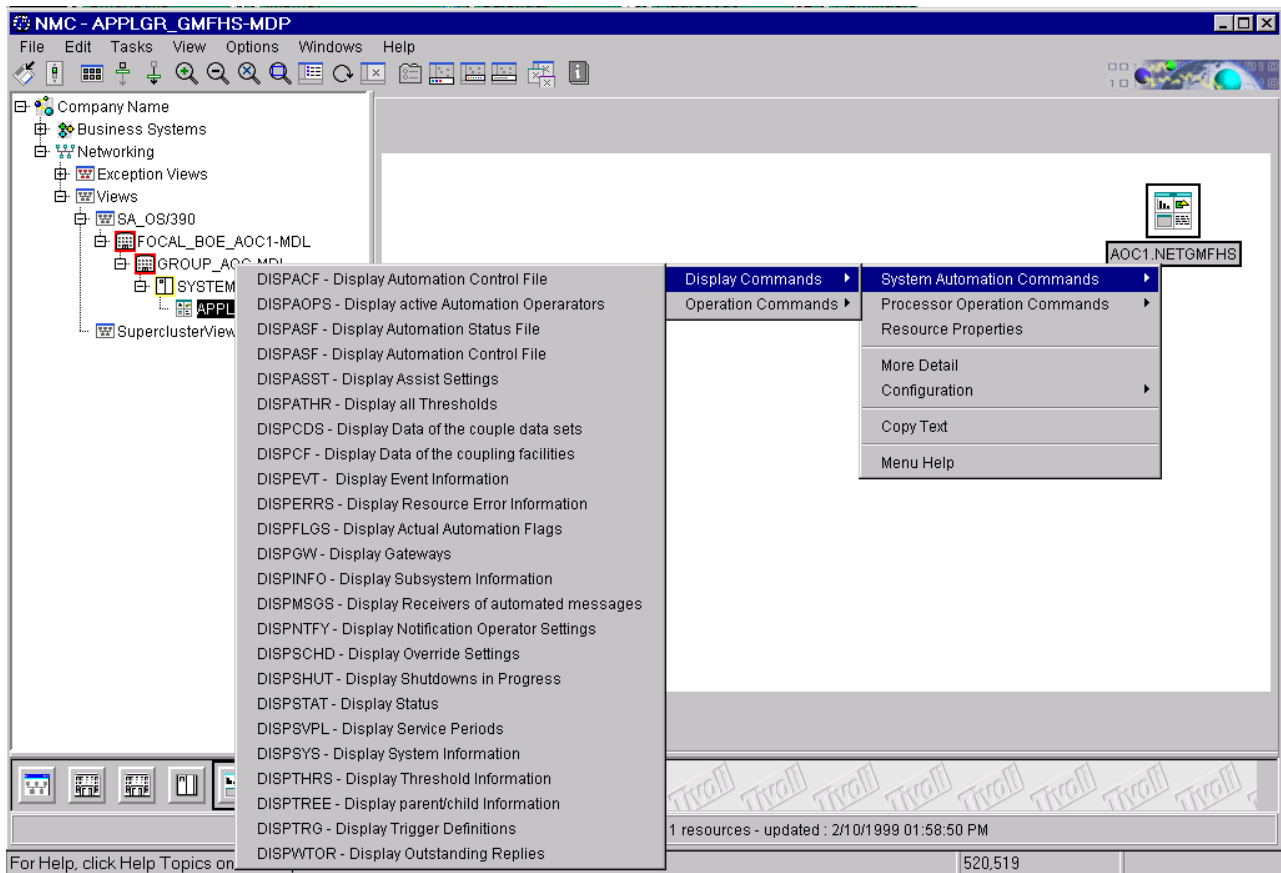


Figure 4. Context Menu of a Real Object

5. If you select one of the applicable commands, you get a corresponding dialog box where you can specify the parameters for the command. In Figure 5 on page 9, you see the dialog for the DISPSTAT command which should display all systems that are **Down** or **Ended**. The same figure also shows the command string that is composed from NetView Management Console according to the options you specified in the command's dialog box.

Note

NetView Management Console allows a maximum length of 255 characters per command. If your parameter specifications would result in a longer string, a message will be issued that the command cannot be executed.

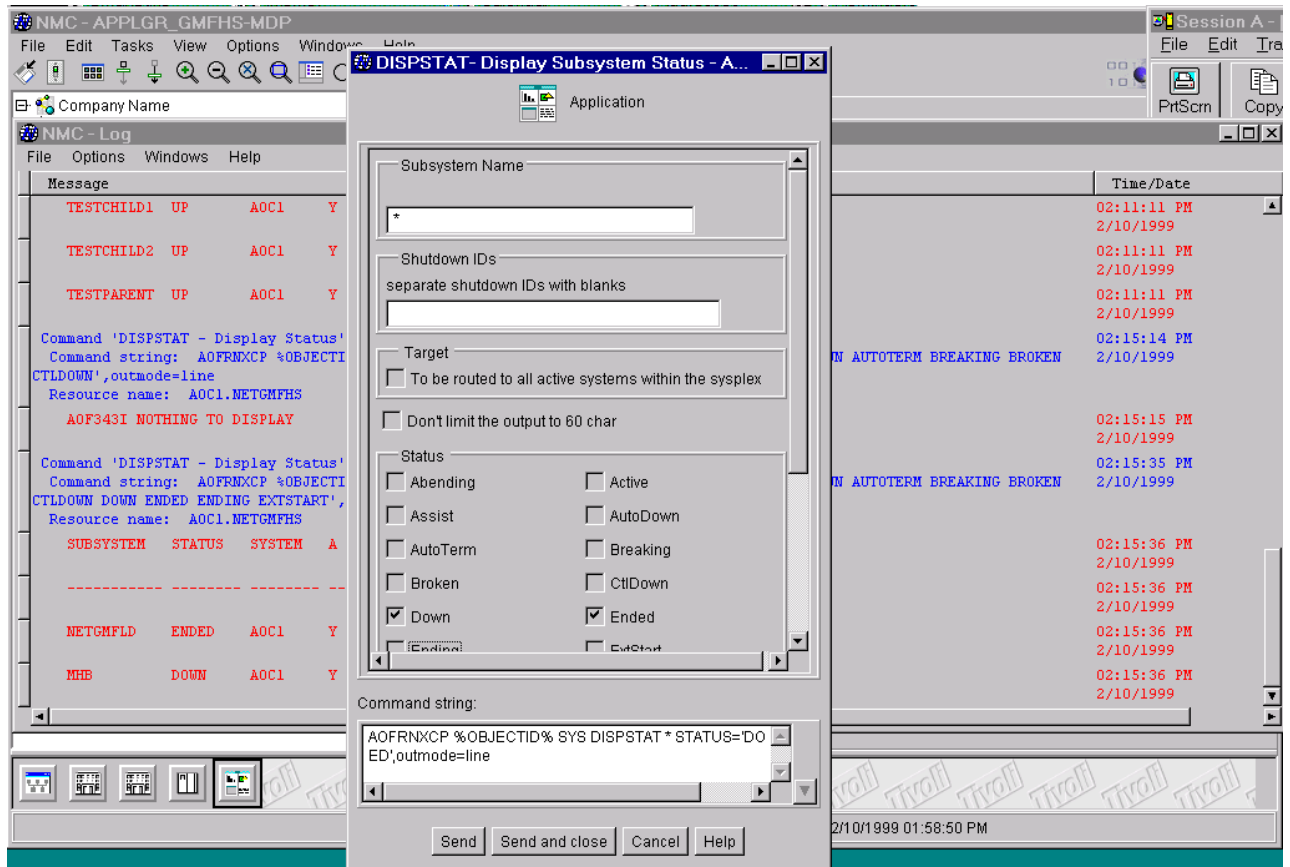


Figure 5. DISPSTAT Dialog

- If you are finished, press the **Send** or **Send and close** push button in the dialog box. The command output is written to the **NMC-Log**. You can view the **NMC-Log** by selecting the **Tear Away Log** pulldown choice from the **Options** pulldown.

Extensive on-line help is available for every command.

Note: The delivered commands cannot be used in an interactive mode. This means that these commands will be sent from the NMC to SA OS/390 and will be executed on the target NetView. The response of the completed command will be routed back to the NMC and stored in the NMC Log. For example, the **VERIFY** option for the **SHUTSYS** command is not available, since the host panel associated with the NMC is unable to confirm the command's generated output.