

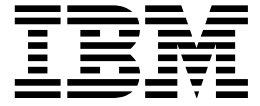
S/390 Service Update Facility



User's Guide

Version 3 Release 1.1.5

S/390 Service Update Facility



User's Guide

Version 3 Release 1.1.5

Note!

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under Appendix K, "Notices" on page 161.

Seventeenth Edition (December 2002)

- | This revision obsoletes and replaces GC23-3499-015. See the "What's changed in this book" on page xi for the changes made in this edition. Changes or additions to the text or illustrations are indicated by a vertical line (|) to the left of the change.
- | This edition applies to Version 3 Release 1.1.5 of the IBM S/390 Service Update Facility (Program Number 5648-D55) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions or Technical Newsletters. Make sure that you are using the correct edition for this level of the product.
- | You can refer to Appendix J, "Summary of changes in previous editions of this book" on page 155 for a description of the changes made in previous editions.

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About this book

This book describes how to set up and use IBM S/390 Service Update Facility. S/390 Service Update Facility offers you the ability to order and receive service for your z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, VM, and VSE hosts electronically using the Internet. With this system, you can order preventive or corrective service for your hosts and have it uploaded to your host automatically. You can specify tape delivery as an alternate to the Internet.

S/390 Service Update Facility consists of a Customer Application Server, a Java application, that runs on a Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server, on an z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server, or on a Linux for S/390 server. This Customer Application Server connects through TCP/IP to your workstation, from which you order service. It also connects to your hosts for uploading the service packages you order. You use your Web browser at your workstation to define your host destinations, to place orders for service, and to check the status of the orders that you have requested. Your host destinations can be any of the following:

- z/OS
- OS/390
- z/VM
- VM
- VSE

z/OS SMP/E, OS/390 SMP/E, VMSES/E, and VSE/MSHP provide S/390 Service Update Facility with the host functions that receive orders on your z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, VM, and VSE hosts.

Who Should Read This Book

This book is intended for the persons in your organization who will:

- Set up the ordering workstations
- Set up the Customer Application Server
- Install and configure the S/390 Service Update Facility host programs
- Define the hosts that are to receive service orders
- Place orders for service
- Check the status of the orders that have been requested
- Provide service for the S/390 Service Update Facility program.

What's changed in this book

This section summarizes the major changes made in the current edition of the *S/390 Service Update Facility: User's Guide*. The following table shows the publication history of this manual:

Table 1. Publication History

Product Version/Release Service level	Book		
	Edition	Date	Order number
V3R1.1.5	Seventeenth	December 2002	GC23-3499-16
V3R1.1.4	Sixteenth	September 2002	GC23-3499-15
V3R1.1.4	Fifteenth	June 2002	GC23-3499-14
V3R1.1	Fourteenth	May 2002	GC23-3499-13
V3R1.1	Thirteenth	July 2001	GC23-3499-12
V3R1.0	Twelfth	March 2001	GC23-3499-11
V3R1.0	Eleventh	March 2001	GC23-3499-10
V3R1.0	Tenth (Beta)	February 2001	GC23-3499-09
V2R1.2	Ninth	December 2000	GC23-3499-08
V2R1.2	Eight	March 2000	GC23-3499-07
V2R1.2	Seventh	October 1999	GC23-3499-06
V2R1.2	Sixth	July 1999	GC23-3499-05
V2R1.2	Fifth	May 1999	GC23-3499-04
V2R1.2	Fourth	October 1998	GC23-3499-03
V2R1.1	Third	September 1998	GC23-3499-02
V2R1.0	Second	May 1998	GC23-3499-01
V1R1.1	First	June 1997	GC23-3499-00

Changes made in the seventeenth edition

New information

- Information supporting SUF V3.1.1.5 has been added in several locations.
- The following definitions to be included in the VSE file system have been added to help you define VSE/POWER, the PRIMARY library, and IJSYSPF:

```
DEFINE FILE,PUBLIC='POWER',TYPE=POWER
DEFINE FILE,PUBLIC='PRIMARY',DLBL=PRIMARY,TYPE=LIBRARY
DEFINE FILE,PUBLIC='PTF.FILE',DLBL=IJSYSPF,TYPE=ESDS
```

Changed information

- The prerequisites for SUF have been changed as follows:
 - Versions later than Version 1.3 of the Sun Java 2 Plug-in can now be used with SUF.
 - Releases later than V1R1 of z/OS now also supports SUF.

- Software Development Kit (SDK) V1.4 can now be used with SUF.
- V2R9 is the earliest release of OS/390 that now supports SUF.
- Release later than V1.1.8 of the Java Development Kit (JDK) can now be used with SUF.
- Releases later than V7.1 of SuSE Linux now also supports SUF.
- Releases later than V1.2.2 of the Java Development Kit (JDK) can now be used with SUF.
- V4R1.0 of z/VM now also supports SUF.
- V2R4.0 is the earliest release of VM/ESA that now supports SUF.
- The syntax of the OPUT command has been corrected as follows:
`OPUT 'data_set_name' '/tmp/setup.class' BINARY CONVERT(NO)`
- The alternate port used for HTTP communication has been changed from 7618 to 7620.
- The syntax of the SRVC_SRVR_ADDR statement in SUFDB.CFG has been changed as follows:
`SRVC_SRVR_ADDR=www14.software.ibm.com/TQssuf`
- A step to adjust the size of the IJSYSPF file has been added to the list of configuration actions required by SUF on VSE hosts.
- In configuring TCP/IP support on VSE hosts, the TCP/IP init member must be configured and activated instead of the TCP/IP startup job.
- The description of installing service orders on VES/ESA has been changed to explain that the the service package is uploaded automatically bu the ordering process. It does not require user intervention.

Deleted information

- The restriction on Linux for S/390 for planning purposes only has been removed
- OS/390 V2R4.0 has been deleted
- OS/390 V2R5.0 has been deleted
- OS/390 V2R6.0 has been deleted
- OS/390 V2R7.0 has been deleted
- OS/390 V2R8.0 has been deleted
- VM/ESA V2R3.0 has been deleted
- VM/ESA V2R2.0 has been deleted

Chapter 1. Introducing and planning for the S/390 Service Update Facility

This chapter:

- Introduces IBM S/390 Service Update Facility and what it can do for you
- Provides an overview of:
 - The steps needed to set up the S/390 Service Update Facility
 - How to place orders.

Helps you plan your work.

What S/390 Service Update Facility can do for you

IBM's S/390 Service Update Facility enhances your ability to place and receive orders for z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, VM, and VSE service. It lets you place orders for preventive and corrective service using your Web browser, receive them electronically over the Internet at your Customer Application Server, and transfer them to your hosts.

With S/390 Service Update Facility, you set up a Customer Application Server one of the following:

- Windows 2000 or Windows NT
- z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services
- Linux for S/390

The Customer Application Server, using the IBM HTTP Server, receives the service packages that you ordered for your z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, VM, or VSE hosts. When the packages are received, they are uploaded automatically to the hosts you defined.

To use S/390 Service Update Facility from your workstation, you must be sure that your workstation can access the Customer Application Server through TCP/IP. You must also have a supported Web browser available on your workstation. Your hosts must be connected to the Customer Application Server in one of the following ways:

- **For z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, and VM/ESA:** IBM TCP/IP
- **For VSE:** TCP/IP or LU2

Note: The use of TCP/IP on VSE hosts is supported by a product called TCP/IP for VSE provided by a company called Connectivity Systems and also provided by IBM.

You must be sure that the S/390 Service Update Facility OS/390 and VM host programs are installed and configured on each host that is to receive the service packages that you order. VSE does not require a host program.

You can use S/390 Service Update Facility to create and submit to IBM a z/OS or OS/390 consolidated software inventory (CSI) (bitmap) or a VSE History File of the software that is installed on your z/OS, OS/390, or VSE hosts.

You can also use S/390 Service Update Facility to obtain the latest OS/390 PE/HIPER Reachahead data.

You might want to review, in general, the process for setting up the S/390 Service Update Facility and how to use it to place orders. Refer to “Overview of setting up S/390 Service Update Facility” and “Overview of using S/390 Service Update Facility” on page 3.

Overview of setting up S/390 Service Update Facility

In general, the steps that you must plan for are:

1. Make sure that your system meets the requirements for setting up and using the S/390 Service Update Facility. Refer to Chapter 2.
2. If you do not already have the Java Development Kit or the Java Runtime Environment installed, install one of them on the server on which you are going to install the S/390 Service Update Facility.
3. Download the S/390 Service Update Facility's Customer Application Server code from the S/390 Service Update Facility's Web site. Refer to Chapter 4.
4. Install the Customer Application Server code. Refer to Chapter 5, Chapter 6, or Chapter 7.
5. Test your Internet connections to be sure that the Customer Application Server can communicate with IBM. Refer to Chapter 5, Chapter 6, or Chapter 7.
6. Make sure that the HTTP server is installed and configured.
7. Make sure that your hosts are set up correctly to receive service orders from the Customer Application Server. Refer to Chapter 8, Chapter 9, or Chapter 10.
8. Create a profile for yourself that defines to the Customer Application Server the hosts that are to receive the service orders. Refer to Chapter 11.
9. At this point, the S/390 Service Update Facility should be ready for you to place and receive orders for service. Refer to Chapter 12.

If you want to know more about:

- How the S/390 Service Update Facility works, you can refer to “How the S/390 Service Update Facility Works” on page 129.
- How the Customer Application Server processes orders, you can refer to “Overview of the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server Order Processing” on page 130.
- How orders are processed on a z/OS or OS/390 host, you can refer to “Overview of the S/390 Service Update Facility z/OS and OS/390 Host Order Processing” on page 132.
- How orders are processed on a z/VM or VM host, you can refer to “Overview of the S/390 Service Update Facility VM Host Order Processing” on page 134.
- How orders are processed on a VSE host, you can refer to “Overview of the Service Update Facility/390 VSE Host Order Processing” on page 135.

If you are ready to begin installing the S/390 Service Update Facility, start with the instructions in Chapter 3.

Overview of using S/390 Service Update Facility

After you have set up the Customer Application Server and you have defined the hosts at your workstation, you can begin ordering service for your hosts.

In general, ordering and receiving service usually follows these steps:

1. You specify the host that is to receive the service.
2. You specify the type of service.
3. You select the preferred and alternate delivery methods.
4. You submit your order.
5. IBM receives and processes your order.
6. IBM prepares your order for delivery.
7. You can review the status of your order while it is being processed.
8. Depending upon the delivery method you select or the size of the package, the Customer Application Server retrieves the order from IBM or it is delivered by alternate means.
9. The Customer Application Server uploads the order to the host you specified in the order.
10. Depending on your host, the order is received and installed or you install it yourself.

If you want to know more about how to submit orders using the S/390 Service Update Facility, you can refer to Chapter 12.

When you are ready to begin installing the S/390 Service Update Facility, make sure that your system meets the requirements described in Chapter 2.

Chapter 2. Hardware and software requirements

This chapter describes the hardware and software required by the following components of S/390 Service Update Facility:

- **Your workstation** with a browser that is used for placing orders for service.
- **The Customer Application Server** that is the S/390 Service Update Facility workstation program that connects to your workstation and to your hosts.

The Customer Application Server can run on one of the following:

- z/OS Unix System Services
 - OS/390 Unix System Services
 - Linux for S/390
 - Windows NT
 - Windows 2000
- **Your hosts** that are to receive the service.

The hosts can be one or more of the following:

- z/OS
- OS/390
- z/VM
- VM
- VSE

Note: You cannot use a Customer Application Server running on z/OS and OS/390 Unix System Services to order service for VSE hosts.

z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, and VM hosts also require S/390 Service Update Facility host programs that can receive and process the orders. VSE hosts do not require a host program.

If your hosts and workstations meet the requirements described in this chapter, you can continue with the instructions in Chapter 3.

Hardware and software required for workstations used to place orders

This section describes the software and hardware requirements for the workstation that you will use to place orders for service. It must have the following hardware and software:

A workstation that consists of the following:

- An operating system that can run one of the following browsers:
 - Netscape Navigator 3.0 or later or equivalent
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 or later or equivalent
- Sun Java 2 Plug-in Version 1.3 or later

Note: If you do not have Sun Java 2 Plug-in Version 1.3 or a later version installed on your workstation, you will be prompted for it the first time you try to access the S/390 Service Update Facility. For more information, refer to the Sun Web site at:

<http://java.sun.com/products/plugin>

- A TCP/IP communications link that supports the following:
 - An intranet connection to your Customer Application Server
 - An Internet connection to the SUF IBM Web site
- Monitor resolution of 800 x 600 or greater.

Hardware and software requirements for the Customer Application Server

This section describes the software and hardware requirements for the system that is running the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server on the following:

- z/OS Unix System Services
- OS/390 Unix System Services
- Linux for S/390
- Windows NT
- Windows 2000

Requirements on z/OS Unix System Services

On z/OS Unix System Services, you must have the following:

A host server that consists of:

- z/OS V1R1 or later with the z/OS Unix System Services installed and configured
 - IBM HTTP Server V5R3.0 or later or equivalent
- Note:** IBM HTTP Server V5R3.0 is included as an element of z/OS.
- One of the following versions of the Java Development Kit:
 - Java Development Kit (JDK) V1.1.8 (with PTF UW76212, IBM build version m118-20001122 for APAR OW46649/OW47254) or later
 - Java Development Kit (JDK) V1.3 (with PTF UQ49441, IBM build version hm130-20001128 for APAR PQ42468/PQ44234) or later
 - Software Development Kit (SDK) V1.4

Note: The Java Development Kit (JDK) for Unix System Services is available from IBM at:

<http://www.ibm.com/s390/java/>

- Depending upon the service packages ordered, up to 1GB of HFS space (1 GB is approximately 1350 cylinders on a 3390) to receive the service updates
- HTTP access to the Internet
- FTP access to your intranet

Note: We strongly recommend that you set up a firewall between your Customer Application Server and the Internet. If you use a firewall, it must have an HTTP proxy or socks server configured for HTTP access through your firewall. See Chapter 3 for more information on using a proxy or socks server and Chapter 6 for instructions on defining your proxy or socks server to the Customer Application Server.

Note: After you have installed the Customer Application Server, you can determine its level of code. From your workstation, use your browser to go to the URL of the S/390 Service Update Facility home page on your Customer Application Server.

<http://your-server-address/suf/html/suflogon.htm>

The general version and release appear on the banner at the top of the page. For more specific information, do the following:

1. Go to the Logon Page.
2. Logon onto SUF.
3. Select the **Help Using Suf** button.
4. Select “About S/390 Service Update Facility.”

The version and release will display.

Requirements on OS/390 Unix System Services

On OS/390 Unix System Services, you must have the following:

A host server that consists of:

- OS/390 V2R9.0 or later
- IBM HTTP Server V5R3.0 or later or equivalent
- Java Development Kit (JDK) V1.1.8 (IBM build 20000721) or later

Note: Java Development Kit (JDK) V1.1.8 for Unix System Services is available from IBM at:

<http://www.ibm.com/s390/java/>

- Depending upon the service packages ordered, up to 1GB of HFS space (1 GB is approximately 1350 cylinders on a 3390) to receive the service updates
- HTTP access to the Internet
- FTP access to your intranet

Note: We strongly recommend that you set up a firewall between your Customer Application Server and the Internet. If you use a firewall, it must have an HTTP proxy or socks server configured for HTTP access through your firewall. See Chapter 3 for more information on using a proxy or socks server and Chapter 6 for instructions on defining your proxy or socks server to the Customer Application Server.

Note: After you have installed the Customer Application Server, you can determine its level of code. From your workstation, use your browser to go to the URL of the S/390 Service Update Facility home page on your Customer Application Server.

<http://your-server-address/suf/html/suflogon.htm>

The general version and release appear on the banner at the top of the page. For more specific information, do the following:

1. Go to the Logon Page.
2. Logon onto SUF.
3. Select the **Help Using Suf** button.

4. Select “About S/390 Service Update Facility”

The version and release will display.

Requirements on a Linux for S/390 server

On a Linux for S/390 server, you must have the following:

A host server that consists of:

- Linux for S/390, consisting of:
 - S/390 processor that can support Linux for S/390
Refer to the *Linux for S/390: Preparing for Install* for specific requirements.
 - SuSE Linux V7.1 or later installed, configured, and running:
 - In native mode
 - In an LPAR
 - As a guest on VM or z/VM
- IBM HTTP Server 3.12.2 or later or equivalent
- Java Development Kit (JDK) V1.2.2 or later
- Depending upon the service packages ordered, up to 1GB of file system space (1 GB is approximately 1350 cylinders on a 3390) to receive the service updates
- HTTP access to the Internet
- FTP access to your intranet

Note: We strongly recommend that you set up a firewall between your Customer Application Server and the Internet. If you use a firewall, it must have an HTTP proxy or socks server configured for HTTP access through your firewall. See Chapter 3 for more information on using a proxy or socks server and Chapter 7 for instructions on defining your proxy or socks server to the Customer Application Server.

Note: After you have installed the Customer Application Server, you can determine its level of code. From your workstation, use your browser to go to the URL of the S/390 Service Update Facility home page on your Customer Application Server.

`http://your-server-address/suf/html/suflogon.htm`

The general version and release appear on the banner at the top of the page. For more specific information, do the following:

1. Go to the Logon Page.
2. Logon onto SUF.
3. Select the **Help Using Suf** button.
4. Select “About S/390 Service Update Facility.”

The version and release will display.

Requirements on a Windows NT or Windows 2000 workstation server

On a Windows NT or Windows 2000 workstation, you must have the following:

A workstation that consists of the following:

- A **personal computer** with a Local Area Network adapter that supports Windows NT or Windows 2000
- Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 with Service Pack 3 or later or Windows 2000 Server
- IBM HTTP Server V3.12.2 or later or equivalent

Note: IBM HTTP Server is not supported unless you have a WebSphere license.

You can download the IBM HTTP Server for no charge from IBM at:

<http://www-4.ibm.com/software/webservers/htpservers/download.html>

Any equivalent HTTP server could be used, but only the one identified above is supported by IBM.

- Java Runtime Environment (JRE) V1.2.2 or later

Note: You can obtain the latest level of the Java Development Kit (JDK) and Java Runtime Environment (JRE) for Windows NT and Windows 2000 from Sun Microsystems at:

<http://java.sun.com/products/>

- S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server V3R1.1 code
- Depending upon the service packages ordered, up to 1GB of hard disk space to receive the service updates
- HTTP access to the Internet
- FTP access to your intranet

Note: We strongly recommend that you set up a firewall between your Customer Application Server and the Internet. If you use a firewall, it must have an HTTP proxy or socks server configured for HTTP access through your firewall. See Chapter 3 for more information on using a proxy or socks server and Chapter 5 for instructions on defining your proxy or socks server to the Customer Application Server.

Note: After you have installed the Customer Application Server, you can determine its level of code. From your workstation, use your browser to go to the URL of the S/390 Service Update Facility home page on your Customer Application Server.

<http://your-server-address/suf/html/suflogon.htm>

The general version and release appear on the banner at the top of the page. For more specific information, do the following:

1. Go to the Logon Page.
2. Logon onto SUF.
3. Select the **Help Using Suf** button.
4. Select "About S/390 Service Update Facility"

The version and release will display.

Hardware and software requirements for S/390 hosts

Requirements for z/OS hosts

This section describes the software, data set, and hardware requirements for z/OS hosts that are the destinations for the service orders.

Software requirements

You must have the following:

- z/OS
- SMP/E with the applicable PTFs for APAR IR44191 applied

Note: The TCP/IP FTP server function must be installed and configured.

Data set requirements

The S/390 Service Update Facility z/OS host program must have the following data sets available to it before it can be started:

- **Permanent message log data set**

You must provide a sequential data set, with a record format of fixed blocked, a logical record length of 80 and a block size of 3120. Its space parameters should be based on the volume of orders that you expect to receive. The average order writes about 25 lines, 72 characters in length, into the message log.

S/390 Service Update Facility attempts to keep a running log of order activity in this data set and will accumulate information for as many orders as there is space. Periodically, you must monitor the space used in this data set and increase its size as needed.

- **Order data set**

You can specify a high-level qualifier for this data set in your host profile. If you do not, it will default to your user ID. You can also specify the default volume to be used for this data set in the host profile. If you do not specify a volume there, then available system storage will be used. Make sure that the volume to be used for this purpose has about 1GB of free space available.

You must provide sufficient space on a single DASD volume for the data set that is to receive the service orders. z/OS orders are delivered to the S/390 Service Update Facility's Customer Application Server in a single, compressed and bundled package file. When the order is uploaded to a z/OS host, there must be enough space on a single DASD volume for the compressed and bundled package file.

- **Temporary data sets**

Temporary data sets are created on your z/OS host when you place an order through the Service Update Facility. SMP/E queries are issued (using the GIMXTRX command) to obtain both a list of target zones and to create a bitmap which is submitted with your order. This bitmap is used by IBM to determine which PTFs have been installed previously in the target zone being serviced (either in a received or applied state).

The temporary data set names created will use the following naming convention:

HLQ Is the value specified in your user profile for this host.

MLQ Is supplied in the form 'Snnnnnnnn'.

Where *nnnnnnnn* is a unique, random number.

LLQ Is either 'IN' or 'OUT' which represent the input or output data set for the GIMXTRX command.

Hardware requirements

You must have the following hardware:

- An IBM S/390 host processor capable of running z/OS.

Requirements for OS/390 hosts

This section describes the software, data set, and hardware requirements for OS/390 hosts that are the destinations for the service orders.

Software Requirements

You must have the following:

- OS/390 V2R9.0 or later
- SMP/E with the applicable PTFs for APAR IR44191 applied

Note: The TCP/IP FTP server function must be installed and configured.

Data set requirements

The S/390 Service Update Facility OS/390 host program must have the following data sets available to it before it can be started:

- **Permanent message log data set**

You must provide a sequential data set, with a record format of fixed blocked, a logical record length of 80 and a block size of 3120. Its space parameters should be based on the volume of orders that you expect to receive. The average order writes about 25 lines, 72 characters in length, into the message log.

S/390 Service Update Facility attempts to keep a running log of order activity in this data set and will accumulate information for as many orders as there is space. Periodically, you must monitor the space used in this data set and increase its size as needed.

- **Order data set**

You specify the high-level qualifier for this data set in your host profile. If you do not, it will default to your user ID. You can also specify the default volume to be used for this data set in the host profile. If you do not specify a volume there, then available system storage will be used. Make sure that the volume to be used for this purpose has about 1GB of free space available.

You must provide sufficient space on a single DASD volume for the data set that is to receive the service orders. OS/390 orders are delivered to the S/390 Service Update Facility's Customer Application Server in a single, compressed and bundled package file. When the order is uploaded to an OS/390 host, there must be enough space on a single DASD volume for the compressed and bundled package file.

- **Temporary data sets**

Temporary data sets are created on your OS/390 host when you place an order through the Service Update Facility. SMP/E queries are issued (using the GIMXTRX command) to obtain both a list of target zones and to create a bitmap which is submitted with your order. This bitmap is used by IBM to determine which PTFs have been installed previously in the target zone being serviced (either in a received or applied state).

The temporary data set names created will use the following naming convention:

HLQ Is the value specified in your user profile for this host.

MLQ Is supplied in the form 'Snnnnnnnn'.

Where *nnnnnnnn* is a unique, random number.

LLQ Is either 'IN' or 'OUT' which represent the input or output data set for the GIMXTRX command.

Hardware requirements

You must have the following hardware:

- An IBM S/390 host processor capable of running an OS/390 operating system listed above (excluding P390 and R390).

Requirements for z/VM and VM/ESA hosts

This section describes the hardware and software requirements for z/VM and VM hosts that are the destinations for the service orders.

Software requirements

You must have the following software:

- One of the following levels of VM:
 - z/VM V4R1.0 (5739-A03) or later
 - z/VM V3R1.0 (5654-A17)
 - VM/ESA V2R4.0 (5654-030)
- TCP/IP for VM Version 2 Release 4 (5735-FAL) or later or equivalent
 - Note:** The TCP/IP FTP and REXEC server functions must be installed.
- Language Environment for MVS and VM Release 5 (5688-198) or later.
 - Note:** The Language Environment runtime library support, which is required to use the C components of TCP/IP is provided by the Common Execution Library (CEL) that is included as part of VM/ESA Version 2 and z/VM.

Hardware requirements

You must have the following hardware:

- An IBM S/390 host processor capable of running a z/VM or VM/ESA operating system listed above (excluding P390 and R390).

Requirements for VSE hosts

This section describes the software and hardware requirements for VSE hosts that are the destinations for the service orders.

Software requirements

You must have the following:

- VSE/ESA V2R1.1 (5690-VSE) or later
- VSE/ESA V2R4.0 (5690-VSE) or later (to use the PTF application from disk)

Hardware requirements

You must have the following hardware:

- An IBM S/390 host processor capable of running a VSE/ESA operating system listed above (excluding P390 and R390).

Chapter 3. Preparing to Set Up a Customer Application Server

This chapter describes how to prepare your Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server, z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server, or Linux for S/390 server before you download and install the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server code. Your Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server, z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server, or Linux for S/390 server must be able to communicate with one or more of the following:

- z/OS hosts
- OS/390 hosts
- Linux for S/390 hosts
- z/VM hosts
- VM hosts
- VSE hosts.

Note: These servers must have a communication link to the hosts on which you want to install service. The z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Services or Linux for S/390 can be running on the same host that is to receive service. The communications link can vary depending on the host to which you are connecting.

Preparations Required for Communicating with a z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, or VM Host

You must use TCP/IP FTP on a Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server, a z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server, or a Linux for S/390 server to communicate with your z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, and VM hosts over your intranet. To prepare your server for communication with a z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, or VM host, do the following:

1 Make sure that TCP/IP has been installed and configured.

You must configure TCP/IP to be able to reach the z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, or VM host machines that you plan on servicing using S/390 Service Update Facility.

Note: S/390 Service Update Facility must also be able to use HTTP to communicate over the Internet with a service server in the IBM Distribution Center that serves your area. If you do not have a direct connection to the Internet (you are using a “firewall”), you must ensure that the workstation or UNIX host server is configured to talk to the Internet across your firewall using a proxy or socks enablement. This permits the Customer Application Server to access the Internet through the base HTTP proxy or socks server support. Later, if you wish to change the proxy communication method, you must re-install the Customer Application Server code.

2 Make sure that the appropriate level of Java has been installed.

3 When you are ready to download and install the Customer Application Server code, continue with the instructions in Chapter 4.

Preparations Required for Communicating With VSE Hosts

You can use one of the following on a Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server to communicate with your VSE hosts:

- TCP/IP FTP
- IBM Personal Communication/3270 for (LU2) terminal emulation

You can use one of the following on a Linux server to communicate with VSE hosts:

- TCP/IP FTP

Note: OS/390 Unix and z/OS servers do not support communication with VSE hosts. TCP/IP support on VSE is product TCP/IP for VSE from Connectivity Systems or from IBM.

To prepare a Windows 2000, Windows NT, or Linux server for communication with a VSE host, do one of the following:

- **For TCP/IP:** You must configure the FTP daemon accordingly.
- **For Terminal Emulation (LU2):** You must configure IBM Personal Communications/3270 for the following:
 - Access to the VSE Interactive Interface in a terminal emulation session.
 - Support for the EHLLAPI Interface for file transfers to or from VSE.

When you are ready to download and install the Customer Application Server code, continue with the instructions in Chapter 4.

Chapter 4. Obtaining the Customer Application Server Code

This chapter describes:

- Considerations that you should know before you download the Customer Application Server code
- How to download the Customer Application Server code.

Considerations Before You Download the Customer Application Server Code

Before you download the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server code, you might want to consider the following:

- Review the hardware and software requirements for the S/390 Service Update Facility.
- Decide where you want to put the Customer Application Server code.
- Make sure that your HTTP server is configured properly and running for the Internet.
- Make sure that your FTP server is configured properly and running for your intranet.

Note: For Linux for S/390 Users Only: If your FTP server is not functioning correctly, contact your Linux distributor for assistance.

You will need the following:

- 1MB available on the hard drive on which you want to receive the Customer Application Server code

The code is sent from IBM in a file named:

SUFVXX.zip

Where:

XX Is the release number of the code you receive.

- 20MB to 30MB of space on the hard drive, HFS, or file system on which you intend to install the Customer Application Server code.

Most of the time, this code will require less than 10MB of space, but for short periods of time, it can grow to between 20MB to 30MB of space.

- Up to 1GB of space (1GB is approximately 1350 cylinders on a 3390) on the hard drive, HFS, or file system on which you intend to receive order packages from IBM. This size recommendation is based on the fact that a single order can be as large as 1GB.

Note: This space on your hard drive, HFS, or file system is used as a staging area for orders that you receive from IBM while they are being processed for transfer to your hosts. This area must be large enough to receive and hold at least one order package. After the order has been processed and transferred to the host, its files are deleted from this area.

The size requirements for this directory will vary greatly with the number and type of orders you submit. Factors that can affect the amount of space needed include the following situations:

- You routinely receive several orders simultaneously
- You receive z/OS or OS/390 preventive maintenance
- You set a large maximum size for orders that can be sent over the Internet.

If these factors apply to you, you might need several hundred megabytes. As a general rule, you should have enough space available to accommodate the maximum size you specify in the profile setup for Internet orders.

When you are ready to register and download the code, continue with the instructions in “Registering and Downloading the Customer Application Server Code from the Web.”

Registering and Downloading the Customer Application Server Code from the Web

Downloading the Customer Application Server code from the S/390 Service Update Facility's Web site is intended primarily for Windows 2000 or Windows NT users. If you use these platforms as your server, you can place the Customer Application Server code directly onto the workstation that is to be your S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server.

However, if you are using z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services or Linux for S/390 as a host server, you can also download the code from the Web to a workstation, but then, you must upload it to your z/OS, OS/390, or Linux for S/390 host's HFS before you can install it.

Registering to Use the S/390 Service Update Facility

Before you can download and install the S/390 Service Update Facility's Customer Application Server code on your Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server or upload it to your z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services or Linux for S/390 server, you must register with IBM.

To register, do the following:

- 1** Using a browser, go to S/390 Service Update Facility home page on the Internet at:

`http://www.ibm.com/s390/suf`

Note: If you are also going to download the code, you should register on the server to which you want to download and install the Customer Application Server code.

- 2** Locate and click on the following link to the SUF Cookbook:

What's the next step? Go to our installation and setup Cookbook:

- Follow these steps to plan and install SUF and its pre-reqs.

The **SUF Installation Cookbook** page appears.

- 3** On the **SUF Installation Cookbook** page, scroll down and locate the “Registration and Download” entry in the **Task, Services and Information** column of the Cookbook table.
- 4** Click on the [Register](#) and then [download](#) link.
The **Customer Application Code Download** page appears.
- 5** On the **Customer Application Code Download** page, review the registration instructions and click on the **Verify your entitlement** button.
The **Entitlement Verification** page appears.
- 6** On the **Entitlement Verification** page, locate and review the entitlement requirements for your country.
Note: To be entitled to use the S/390 Service Update Facility, you must have in place the IBM agreement specified for your country.
- 7** If you have the specified agreement in place, click on the **YES** “I am entitled” button.
The [you have chosen](#) page appears.
- 8** On the [you have chosen](#) page, click on the link:
[If you have not registered before, please register.](#)
The **Registration** form appears.
Note: If you have registered previously, do one of the following:
 - a. Enter your user ID and password.
 - b. Press the **Continue** button to verify you mailing address.If you have forgotten your password, you can click on the link:
[If you know your userid, but have forgotten your password, you may request that we e-mail it to you.](#)
And receive it by e-mail.
- 9** On the **Registration** form, follow the instructions and supply the information requested.
 - a. Select a user ID and password.
 - b. Check if you want it saved as a cookie on your workstation.
 - c. Supply the information about your organization.
 - d. Supply the information about yourself.
 - e. Optionally, answer the remaining questions.
 - f. Check if you do not want the information you supply to be used for any of the other purposes mentioned.
 - g. Carefully, review the license agreement.**Note:** If you need to review the license agreement in a language other than U.S. English, select the language that you want, and press the **Press here to view License selected** button.

- h. After you have reviewed the License and you agree with its terms, click on the **I accept license** button.

You will received a verification that your registration was received.

If you are going to download the Customer Application Server code from the Web at this time, continue with the instructions in “Downloading the Customer Application Server Code.”

Downloading the Customer Application Server Code

After you have registered with IBM, you are ready to download the Customer Application Server code.

Note: If you have not registered to use the S/390 Service Update Facility, you must do that before you can download the code for the Customer Application Server. Continue with the instructions in “Registering to Use the S/390 Service Update Facility” on page 18.

To download the code from the Web, do the following:

- 1** Click on the **Download** button to obtain the Customer Application Server code.

The code, in a file named SUFVXX.zip, is downloaded to the subdirectory on the hard drive that you specify.

Note: For z/OS and OS/390 Unix System Services and Linux for S/390 Users Only: Because you probably cannot download the Customer Application Server code directly into your z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services or Linux for S/390 server with your browser, download the code to your workstation and continue with the following instructions. Additional steps are included below to help you move the code from your workstation to your z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services or Linux for S/390 server.

- 2** Unzip the SUFVXX.zip file to get an installation file named setup.class.

- 3 For z/OS and OS/390 Unix System Services and Linux for S/390 Users**

Only: Upload the setup.class file from your workstation to your z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services or Linux for S/390 server.. Do one of the following:

- **If you configured a TCP/IP OFTP server** on the z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services or Linux for S/390 on which you intend to install the S/390 Service Update Facility, you can use FTP to transfer the Customer Application Server code from your workstation to your z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services or Linux for S/390 Transfer the Customer Application Server code in **binary** and place it in any directory in the hierarchical file system that is accessible to the user ID from which you will install the code.
- **If you have not configured a TCP/IP OFTP server** on the z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services on which you intend to install the S/390 Service Update Facility, you must first transfer the Customer Application Server code from your workstation to an OS/390 data set. You can use any file transfer method that is usually available to you. Transfer the installation file in **binary**. You do not require any specific data set

allocation information. However, you must have enough space available to receive it (your TSO defaults should be sufficient). After you have transferred the Customer Application Server code into an z/OS or OS/390 data set, use the z/OS or OS/390 Unix TSO, OPUT command to copy this data set into the hierarchical file system on your z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services. Copy the Customer Application Server code in **binary** and place it in any HFS directory on the z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services that is accessible to the user ID from which you will install the code. Specify the OPUT BINARY and CONVERT(NO) options. For example:

```
OPUT 'data_set_name' '/tmp/setup.class' BINARY CONVERT(NO)
```

Refer to the *OS/390 Unix System Services Command Reference*, SC28-1892, or the *z/OS Unix System Services Command Reference*, SA22-7802-00 for a complete description of the syntax of the OPUT command.

You are now ready to install the Customer Application Server code.

If you are a Windows 2000 or Windows NT user, continue with the instructions in Chapter 5.

If you are a z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Services server user, continue with the instructions in Chapter 6.

If you are a Linux for S/390 host server user, continue with the instructions in Chapter 7.

Chapter 5. Installing the Customer Application Server on a Windows 2000 or a Windows NT Workstation Server

This chapter describes how to:

- Install the S/390 Service Update Facility's Customer Application Server code on a Windows 2000 or a Windows NT workstation server
- Test your Internet connection to ensure that your server can communicate with the IBM Service Center
- Configure your Web server to recognize the Customer Application Server.

Installing the Customer Application Server Code

After you have downloaded the Customer Application Server code to your Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server, you are ready to install it. You must use the Customer Application Server installation dialog.

To start the installation dialog, do the following:

1 Go to a DOS window

2 At the command prompt, enter the following SET command:

```
set classpath=d:\temp;%classpath%
```

Where:

d:\temp Is the directory that contains the setup.class installation file that you unzipped.

3 At the command prompt, enter the following command:

```
java setup
```

The Welcome window appears.

4 In the Welcome window, press the **Next** button.

The README window appears.

5 In the README window, read the text and press the **Next** button.

The License Agreement window appears.

6 In the License Agreement window, if you do not agree with the terms and conditions, press the **Cancel** button. Otherwise, if you agree, check the Accept all terms of the License check box and press the **Next** button.

The Choose Destination Location window appears.

7 In the Choose Destination Location window, enter the path to the directory or subdirectory into which you intend to install the Customer Application Server code. For example, if you want to install the Customer Application Server in the suf directory on the "C" drive, you would enter the following:

```
c:\suf
```

If this directory does not exist, it will be created for you.

If this directory already exists and you are either updating your current version of SUF or installing a new version of SUF you will receive the following prompt:

This location already contains an existing version of SUF.
Would you like to upgrade to the new version (YES / NO).

8 Click on the **YES** button.

The Choose Temporary Order Location window appears.

9 In the Choose Temporary Order Location window, indicate the path to the subdirectory into which you will receive your service orders when they are sent from the IBM Distribution Center to your workstation. You can accept the path to the default subdirectory or, you can enter a path to another subdirectory.

If this directory does not exist, it will be created for you.

10 Press the **Next** button.

The Choose Internet Connection Type window appears.

11 In the Choose Internet Connection Type window, select one of the following:

- Direct connection to the Internet
- Use a Proxy server
- Use a Proxy server that requires a userid and password
- Use a Socks server

12 Depending upon which selection you made, do one of the following:

- If you selected the **Direct Connection to the Internet** button, that is, you are not using a “firewall,” continue with step 13.
- If you selected the **Use a Proxy Server** button, enter the following and continue with step 13.
 - Hostname or IP Address of Server
 - Port Number the server usesThe default TCP/IP port is 80.
- If you selected the **Use a Proxy Server that requires a userid and password** button (that is, your firewall requires a userid and password), enter the following and continue with step 13.
 - Hostname or IP Address of Server
 - Port Number the server usesThe default TCP/IP port is 80.
 - Userid for the server
 - Password for the server
- If you selected the **Use a Socks Server** button, enter the following and continue with step 13.

- Hostname or IP Address of Server
 - Port Number the Server uses
- The default TCP/IP port is 1080.

13 Press the **Install** button.

A progress window appears.

Note: For Updating Only: If you are using this dialog to update your current version of the Customer Application Server code or install a new version, the Rewrite Files window will appear. In the Rewrite Files window, be sure that you push the **Yes to All** button only. The dialog will then continue as usual.

Any information from a previous installation is preserved.

An Installation Complete window appears.

14 Push the **Finish** button.

Note: If you are using Java Runtime Environment 1.3.1 or higher, you may receive the following "Access Denied" or similar message after you try to login in or create or update information:

```
Access Denied: SUFApplet getCurrent
access denied (java.net.SocketPermission ip_address:
50020 connect, resolve)
```

To fix this problem do the following:

1. Go to the java.permission file, which by default is located in *java_install_dir\lib\security* where *java_install_dir* is the directory in which you chose to install the JRE.
2. Open the java.persmission file
3. Add the following on one line:

```
permission java.net.SocketPermission "x.x.x.x:1024-65535",
"connect,accept,listen,resolve"
```

Where:

x.x.x.x Is the IP address of the machine on which the SUF CAS is installed.

Note: The Customer Application Server uses standard port 80 for HTTP communication. If your network configuration does not allow for this (you should verify that with your network administrator), then you can use an alternate port of 7620.

To use the alternate port of 7620, you must do the following:

1. Go to the following directory:

```
c:\suf\db\private
```

Where:

c:\suf Is the directory in which you installed the Customer Application Server code.

2. Open the SUFDB.CFG file and look for this line:

```
SRVC_SRVR_ADDR=www14.software.ibm.com/TQssuf
```

3. Change this line as follows:

SRVC_SRVR_ADDR=www14.software.ibm.com:7620

4. Restart your SUF server so that this change will take effect.

After you have installed the Customer Application Server code, you are ready to test your communications link. Continue with the instructions in “Testing Your Internet Connections.”

Testing Your Internet Connections

You should use the TestCon program to ensure that the Customer Application Server code can communicate successfully through your firewall to the external Internet. After you installed the Customer Application Server code, you have access to the TestCon program.

Testing the Reliability of Your Internet Connection

The TestCon program tests the reliability of your connection to the Internet. It simulates ordering and receiving a small S/390 Service Update Facility Order.

How to Run This Test

1 Go to a DOS window.

2 Change to the directory in which you installed the S/390 Service Update Facility's Customer Application Server.

c:\suf

3 At the command prompt, type:

java suf.testcon.TestCon

The Test Connectivity with IBM Service Server window appears.

Note: If you get this message instead:

Cannot find TestCon.class

Your CLASSPATH has not been set properly. Refer to step in 1 in “Configuring Windows 2000 and Windows NT for the Customer Application Server” on page 28.

4 Follow the prompts and supply the information requested.

If you need instructions to help you, refer to “Running TestCon” on page 123 in Appendix E.

5 Run this test several times.

The test will run and tell you whether it ran successfully.

- **If the test runs successfully each time you run it**, your communication link is reliable and you should be able to use the S/390 Service Update Facility. Continue with step 6.
- **If the test fails one or more times**, your communication link might be unreliable. You can do the following:

- a. Evaluate your test results against the criteria shown in Table 4 in Appendix E to determine the performance you can expect and possible actions to take.
 - **If the results indicate that your communications link is unreliable**, you will not be able to use the S/390 Service Update Facility.
 - **If the results indicate that your communications link is reliable enough**, return here and continue with step 6.
- **If the test fails every time you run it**, try rerunning it with a different proxy type each time until it runs successfully.
 - **If the test doesn't run with any proxy**, you will not be able to use the S/390 Service Update Facility.
 - **If the test runs successfully with a proxy that is different** than the one you specified when you installed the Customer Application Server code, you can do the following:
 - a. Reinstall the Customer Application Server code (beginning with step 3 in “Installing the Customer Application Server Code” on page 23) and specify the proxy that the test is able to use.
 - b. After you have reinstalled the Customer Application Server code, rerun the test to verify the reliability of your Internet connection.

6 Test whether S/390 Service Update Facility Order Scheduling works with the Customer Application Server on your Windows 2000 or Windows NT server. Refer to the instructions in “Testing Order Scheduling on Your Linux for S/390, Windows 2000, or Windows NT Server” on page 126 in Appendix E. When you have completed the testing of Order Scheduling, return here.

You are ready to set up and configure your Web server. Continue with the instructions in “Setting Up the Environment for the Customer Application Server.”

Setting Up the Environment for the Customer Application Server

After you have installed and tested the Customer Application Server code and your Internet connections, you are ready to configure your Web server to recognize it.

The S/390 Service Update Facility supports the following Web server on a Windows 2000 or Windows NT platform:

- HTTP Server

If you are setting up an HTTP server for the first time: You should install it now and then return here and continue with the instructions in “Configuring Windows 2000 and Windows NT for the Customer Application Server” on page 28.

If you already have your Web server set up: Continue with the instructions in “Configuring Windows 2000 and Windows NT for the Customer Application Server” on page 28.

Configuring Windows 2000 and Windows NT for the Customer Application Server

After you have configured your Web server, you are ready to make some changes to your Windows system configuration. Do the following:

- 1 Add or change the following system variables to update your system configuration for the Customer Application Server:

For Windows NT: Use the Control Panel->System->Environment tab.

For Windows 2000: Use the Control Panel->System->Advanced->Environment Variable on the Advanced tab.

For classpath:

`c:\suf\classes\SUF.jar;\suf\classes\Trace.jar;\suf\classes\TQclient.jar;\suf\classes\TQclientHLS.jar`

For path:

`c:\suf\bin`

Where:

`\suf`

Is the path to the subdirectory in which you installed the Customer Application Server code.

- 2 Shutdown and restart your system.

- 3 The following programs must be running at system startup.

We recommend that you set up these programs to start automatically when you boot up or IPL your system.

- The IBM HTTP Server

Make sure that the IBM HTTP Server and WebSphere Application Server are running (the IBM HTTP Server is included with WebSphere).

- Java rmi Registry

If you changed the RMI port to something other than the default of 1099, you must also specify the port you are using in the Java RMI registry. For example, if you are using port 2099, you would update the Java RMI registry as follows:

```
rmiregistry 2099
```

When the registry starts, it runs continuously without producing any output unless an error occurs.

- Customer Application Server

Use the following command to start the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server.

```
c:\suf\SUFServer
```

Where `c:\suf` is the directory in which you installed the Customer Application Server code.

Note: If you changed the RMI port to something other than the default of 1099, you must update the SUFServer.bat file with the new port. For example, if you are using port 2099, you would update this statement:

```
java suf.locks.SUFServer
```

in the SUFServer.bat file as follows:

```
java suf.locks.SUFServer /suf/db -p2099
```

Where /suf is the directory in which you installed the Customer Application Server code.

When the Customer Application Server starts it also runs continuously; however, it produces the following output if it starts successfully:

– **If you started it with a standalone Java rmi Registry:**

```
DBG SUFServer.start: ignoring unbind excep:suf.locks.SUFServer
Server bound in registry
DBG SUFServer.start finally
```

– **If you started it without a standalone Java rmi Registry:**

```
DBG SUFServer.start: ignoring unbind excep:Connection refused to host:
ff9.117.145.95:1099"; nested exception is:
    java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused
DBG Server: attempt to bind to existing registry failed, try to create on
DBG Server: registry created at sun.rmi.registry.RegistryImpl[RemoteStub
[ref: [endpoint:[9.117.145.95:1099](local),objID:[0:0:0, 0]]]]
SUFServer bound in local registry
DBG SUFServer.start finally
```

It also produces a variety of output when it processes orders. If it encounters an error, you will see an error message when you check the status of your orders.

After you have installed and configured your Web server, you are ready to set up the hosts for which you plan to provide service. Continue with the instructions in Chapter 8, Chapter 9, or Chapter 10.

Chapter 6. Installing the Customer Application Server on a z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server

This chapter describes how to:

- Install the S/390 Service Update Facility's Customer Application Server code on a z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server.
- Test your Internet connection to ensure that your server can communicate with the IBM Service Center
- Configure your Web server to recognize the Customer Application Server.

We recommend that you follow these procedures to set up your environment for the S/390 Service Update Facility.

After you have installed the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server code, you can continue with the instructions in this Chapter to test the reliability of your Internet connection.

Installing the Customer Application Server Code

After you have downloaded the Customer Application Server code from the S/390 Service Update Facility Web site, and uploaded it from your workstation into the HFS that supports your z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server, you are ready to install it. You must use the UNIX command line prompts to install the code. Continue with the instructions in "Installing the Customer Application Server Code."

Installing the Customer Application Server Code

If you are installing the Customer Application Server code for the first time on a z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server, do the following:

- 1** Create a user ID for the S/390 Service Update Facility with access to TSO and UNIX.

We recommend that you use **SUF** as your user ID.

- 2** Create a home directory for the SUF user ID `/u/suf`.

- 3** Create a new HFS mount point for the **SUF** product. For example:

`/usr/lpp/suf`

Using a space allocation that allows for up to 1GB of DASD space depending on the type of DASD device you are using and the size of the service orders that you anticipate.

- 4** Update BPXPRMxx to permanently mount the dataset.

- 5** Log onto the SUF user ID.

- 6** Create a UNIX `.profile` for the **SUF** user ID.

`u/suf/.profile`

and add the following statement to this profile:

```
export CLASSPATH=./suf/classes/SUF.jar:/suf/classes/Trace.jar:/suf/classes/TQclient.jar:/suf/classes/TQclientHLS.jar:$CLASSPATH
```

Where:

/suf Is */usr/lpp/suf* or the directory in which you intend to install the Customer Application Server code.

7 Change to the directory that contains the `setup.class` file that was transferred from your workstation.

8 Enter the following command:

```
java setup -o /usr/lpp/suf
```

Where:

/usr/lpp/suf Is the name of the directory in which you intend to install the Customer Application Server code.

The following prompt appears:

```
InstallShield Java(TM) Edition
Extracting installation code.....done
```

Then, the following prompt appears:

```
Some batch files were not automatically created
There are 5 applications in this package called

suf.locks.SUFServer
suf.testcon.TestCon
suf.ftp.FTPClientAPI
suf.database.SUFDB
com.ibm.sms.trace.trace

Please use one of these class names to run the applications    Ok   [RET to continue]:
```

9 Press the **Enter** key.

The following prompt appears:

```
Would you like to change the location of where orders are placed until they
are transferred to a host?

1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

10 Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” to keep the current location where orders are kept until they are transferred to host.
- Enter “1” to change the location for orders to be kept until they are transferred to the host.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

```
Enter the location where orders can be placed until transferred to a host or
hit enter if you would like to use the default location of
/usr/lpp/suf/suftemp.                                ->
```

Where:

/usr/lpp/suf

Is the name of the directory in which you intend to install the Customer Application Server code.

11 Press the **Enter** key to accept the default, or enter another path to the subdirectory that is to receive the service orders IBM will be sent to you. For example:

-> */u/userid/test/suf/mytemp*

The following prompt appears:

```
Would you like to change the type of proxy server which is used to access the
Internet?
1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

12 Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” to keep the current proxy SUF is using.
- Enter “1” to change the current proxy server SUF is using.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

```
Do you use a proxy or socks server to access the Internet?
1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

13 Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” if want to use a direct connection.
- Enter “1” if you want to use either a proxy or socks server.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

```
Select a Proxy Server type:
1-Proxy  2-Socks  0-Quit
->
```

The prompt that appears next depends on the option you enter. Do one of the following:

- **To Quit:** Enter “0.”
- **For Proxy:** Enter “1” and the following prompt will appear:

```
Enter the hostname or IP address of the proxy server.
->
```

Do the following:

- a. Enter a host name or an IP address for the proxy server.

The following prompt appears:

```
Enter the port that should be used to access the proxy server or  
hit enter to use the default port of 80.
```

```
->
```

- b. Press **Enter** to accept the default or enter the port number you are using.

The following prompt appears:

```
Do you specify a userid and password for your proxy server?  
1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

- c. Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” to continue without prompting for a user ID and password.
- Enter “1” to you will be prompted for a userid and password.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

```
Enter the userid for the proxy server.
```

```
->
```

- d. Enter your user ID for that server.

The following prompt appears.

```
Enter the password for the proxy server.
```

```
->
```

- e. Enter your password for that server.

- **For Socks:** Enter “2,” and the following prompt appears:

```
Enter the hostname or IP address of the socks server.
```

```
->
```

Do the following:

- a. Enter the host name or IP address for the socks server.

The following prompt appears:

Enter the port that should be used to access the socks server or
hit enter to use the default port of 1080.

->

b. Press Enter to accept the default or enter the port number you are using.

The installation summary appears:

Extracted 20 files into 12 directories.
Created 0 batch files
Converted 9 SUF text files to EBCDIC format.
Created 1 SUF configuration files.
Installation is complete.

Note: If you are using Java Runtime Environment 1.3.1 or higher, you may receive the following "Access Denied" or similar message after you try to login in or create or update information:

Access Denied: SUFApplet getCurrent
access denied (java.net.SocketPermission *ip_address*:
50020 connect, resolve)

To fix this problem do the following:

1. Go to the java.permission file, which by default is located in *java_install_dir\lib\security* where *java_install_dir* is the directory in which you chose to install the JRE.
2. Open the java.persmission file
3. Add the following on one line:

```
permission java.net.SocketPermission "x.x.x.x:1024-65535",  
"connect,accept,listen,resolve"
```

Where:

x.x.x.x Is the IP address of the machine on which the SUF CAS is installed.

Note: The Customer Application Server uses standard port 80 for HTTP communication. If your network configuration does not allow for this (you should verify that with your network administrator), then you can use an alternate port of 7620.

To use the alternate port of 7620, you must do the following:

1. Go to the following directory:

/usr/lpp/suf/db/private

Where:

/usr/lpp/suf

Is the name of the directory in which you installed the Customer Application Server code.

2. Open the SUFDB.CFG file and look for this line:

SRVC_SRVR_ADDR=www14.software.ibm.com/TQssuf

3. Change this line as follows:

```
SRVC_SRVR_ADDR=www14.software.ibm.com:7620
```

4. Restart your SUF server so that this change will take effect.

After you have installed the Customer Application Server code, you are ready to test your Internet connections and configure the code. Continue with the instructions in “Testing Your Internet Connections.”

Testing Your Internet Connections

You should use the TestCon program to ensure that the Customer Application Server code can communicate successfully through your firewall to the external Internet. After you installed the Customer Application Server code, you have access to the TestCon program.

Testing the Reliability of Your Internet Connection

The TestCon program tests the reliability of your connection to the Internet. It will connect to the IBM Service Server in Boulder in the same manner as the Customer Application Server and can be used to test various connections methods.

How to Run This Test

1 Log onto the SUF user ID under UNIX System Services.

2 At the command prompt, type:

```
java suf.testcon.TestCon c
```

You will see the TestCon prompt.

Note: If you get this message instead:

```
Cannot find class TestCon.class
```

Your CLASSPATH has not been set properly. See step 6 in “Installing the Customer Application Server Code” on page 31.

3 Follow the prompts and supply the information requested.

If you need instructions to help you, refer to “Running TestCon” on page 123 in Appendix E.

4 Run this test several times.

The test will run and tell you whether it ran successfully.

- **If the test runs successfully each time you run it**, your communication link is reliable and you should be able to use the S/390 Service Update Facility. Continue with the instructions in “Setting Up the Environment for the Customer Application Server” on page 37.
- **If the test fails one or more times**, your communication link might be unreliable. You can do the following:
 - a. Evaluate your test results against the criteria shown in Table 4 in Appendix E to determine the performance you can expect and possible actions to take.

- If the results indicate that your communications link is **unreliable**, you will not be able to use the S/390 Service Update Facility.
- If the results indicate that your communications link is **reliable enough**, return here and continue with the instructions in “Setting Up the Environment for the Customer Application Server.”
- If the test fails every time you run it, try rerunning it with a different proxy type each time until it runs successfully.
 - If the test doesn't run with any proxy, you will not be able to use the S/390 Service Update Facility.
 - If the test runs successfully with a proxy that is different than the one you specified when you installed the Customer Application Server code, do the following:
 - a. Reinstall the Customer Application Server code (beginning with step 8 in “Installing the Customer Application Server Code” on page 31) and specify the proxy that the basic test is able to use.
 - b. After you have reinstalled the Customer Application Server code, rerun the test to verify the reliability of your Internet connection.

Setting Up the Environment for the Customer Application Server

After you have installed the Customer Application Server code, you are ready to configure your Web server to recognize it.

Note: Please ensure that Unix System Services, HTTP Server, and Java have been preinstalled and are operational.

- 1** Update the Web server HTTP configuration file `httpd.conf` in the `/etc` directory as follows:
 - a. Add the following `pass` directive to the `httpd.conf` file to direct incoming URL requests containing `/suf/*` to your S/390 Service Update Facility installation directory.


```
Pass /suf/* /usr/lpp/suf/*
```

Where:

<code>/usr/lpp/suf</code>	Is your S/390 Service Update Facility installation directory.
----------------------------------	---
 - b. Make sure that the SUF user ID has read/write access to the `/usr/lpp/suf/` directory using appropriate file permission flags.
- 2** To configure z/OS or OS/390 for the Customer Application Server, continue with the instructions in “Configuring z/OS or OS/390 for the Customer Application Server” on page 38.

Configuring z/OS or OS/390 for the Customer Application Server

After you have configured your HTTP server, you are ready to set up the environment for the S/390 Service Update Facility. Do the following:

1 Restart your Web server.

2 We recommend that you set up the following programs to start automatically when you IPL your system; these programs must be running to use the S/390 Service Update Facility:

- Your Web server

Note: If you have more than one Web server installed, make sure that only one of them is running at a time or that you assigned them to unique port numbers.

- Java rmi Registry

If you changed the RMI port to something other than the default of 1099, you must specify the port you are using. Do the following:

- a.** If you start the rmiregistry separately from the SUFServer, either from the command line or through the SUFINIT1 procedure, specify:

```
rmiregistry xxxx
```

Where xxxx is the port where you want to run the rmi Registry.

For example, if you are using port 2099, you would specify:

```
rmiregistry 2099
```

- b.** To tell the SUFServer what port to connect to the rmi Registry on, either from the command line or through the SUFINIT2 procedure, specify:

```
java suf.locks.SUFServer /usr/lpp/suf/db -pxxxx
```

Where xxxx is the port where the rmiregistry is running, if you have already started it, or the port where you want the rmi Registry to run, if you are letting the SUFServer start the rmi Registry.

For example, if you are using port 2099, you would specify:

```
java suf.locks.SUFServer /usr/lpp/suf/db -p2099
```

- c.** Specify the port on the SUF Logon panel.

When the registry starts, it runs continuously without producing any output unless an error occurs.

For a sample JCL procedure, SUFINIT1, that you can use to start the Java rmi Registry, see “Sample JCL Procedure to Start a Standalone Java RMI Registry” on page 137 in Appendix G

- Customer Application Server

Use the following command to start the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server.

```
java suf.locks.SUFServer /usr/lpp/suf/db
```

Where:

/usr/lpp/suf

Is the directory in which you installed the Customer Application Server code.

Note: If you changed the RMI port to something other than the default of 1099, you must also specify the port you are using in the start command. For example, if you are using port 2099, you would update the start command as follows:

```
java suf.locks.SUFServer /usr/lpp/suf/db -p2099
```

For a sample JCL procedure, SUFINIT2, that you can use to start the Customer Application Server, see “Sample JCL Procedure to Start the Customer Application Server” on page 138 in Appendix G.

When the Customer Application Server starts it also runs continuously; however, it produces the following output if it starts successfully:

– **If you started it with a standalone Java rmi Registry:**

```
Java version: 1.3.0
DBG SUFServer.restart: Old server unbound in registry
Server bound in registry
DBG SUFServer.start finally
```

– **If you started it without a standalone Java rmi Registry:**

```
DBG SUFServer.start: ignoring unbind excep:Connection refused to host:
9.117.145.95:1099"; nested exception is:
    java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused
DBG Server: attempt to bind to existing registry failed, try to create on
DBG Server: registry created at sun.rmi.registry.RegistryImpl[RemoteStub
[ref: [endpoint:[9.117.145.95:1099](local),objID:[0:0:0, 0]]]]
SUFServer bound in local registry
DBG SUFServer.start finally
```

It also produces a variety of output when it processes orders. If it encounters an error, you will see an error message when you check the status of your orders.

If your z/OS or OS/390 UNIX Server has multiple TCP/IP stacks configured, refer to Appendix G for instructions on how to configure the Customer Application Server to run in this environment.

After you have installed and configured your Web server, you are ready to set up the hosts for which you plan to provide service. Continue with the instructions in Chapter 8, Chapter 9, or Chapter 10.

Chapter 7. Installing the Customer Application Server on a Linux for S/390 System

This chapter describes how to:

- Install the S/390 Service Update Facility's Customer Application Server code on a Linux for S/390 system.
- Test your Internet connection to ensure that your server can communicate with the IBM Service Center
- Configure your Web server to recognize the Customer Application Server.

We recommend that you follow these procedures to set up your environment for the S/390 Service Update Facility.

After you have installed the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server code, you can continue with the instructions in this Chapter to test the reliability of your Internet connection.

Installing the Customer Application Server Code

After you have downloaded the Customer Application Server code from the S/390 Service Update Facility Web site and uploaded it from your workstation into the directories that support your Linux for S/390 system, you are ready to install it. You must use Linux command line prompts to install the code. Continue with the instructions in "Installing the Customer Application Server Code" on page 31.

Installing the Customer Application Server Code

If you are installing the Customer Application Server code for the first time on a Linux for S/390 system using Linux command line prompts, do the following:

- 1** Create a *userid* for the S/390 Service Update Facility.

We recommend that you use **suf** as your *userid*.

- 2** Create a home directory for the SUF *userid*. For example:

`/home/suf`

- 3** Create a new directory for the S/390 Service Update Facility. For example:

`/opt/suf`

- 4** Log in to Linux for S/390 using this SUF user ID.

- 5** Create a `.profile` for the **suf** *userid*.

`/home/userid/.profile`

Where:

userid Is the *userid* you defined for the S/390 Service Update Facility.

- 6** Add the following statement to this profile:

```
export CLASSPATH=./suf/classes/SUF.jar:/suf/classes/Trace.jar:/suf/classes/TQclient.jar:/suf/classes/TQclientHLS.jar:$CLASSPATH
```

Where:

/suf Is */opt/suf* or the directory in which you intend to install the Customer Application Server code.

7 Change to the directory that contains the `setup.class` file that was transferred from your workstation.

8 Enter the following command:

```
java setup -o /opt/suf
```

Where:

/opt/suf Is name of the directory in which you intend to install the Customer Application Server code.

The following prompt appears:

```
InstallShield Java(TM) Edition
Extracting installation code.....done
```

Then, the following prompt appears:

```
Some batch files were not automatically created
There are 5 applications in this package called

suf.locks.SUFServer
suf.testcon.TestCon
suf.ftp.FTPClientAPI
suf.database.SUFDB
com.ibm.sms.trace.trace

Please use one of these class names to run the applications   Ok  [RET to continue]:
```

9 Press the **Enter** key.

The following prompt appears:

```
Would you like to change the location of where orders are placed until they
are transferred to a host?

1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

10 Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” to keep the current location where orders are kept until they are transferred to host.
- Enter “1” to change the location for orders to be kept until they are transferred to the host.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:


```
Enter the location where orders can be placed until transferred to a host or
hit enter if you would like to use the default location of
/opt/suf/suftemp.                                ->
```

Where:

/opt/suf Is the name of the directory in which you intend to
install the Customer Application Server code.

11 Press the **Enter** key to accept the default, or enter another path to the subdirectory that is to receive the service orders IBM will be sent to you. For example:

-> */u/userid/test/suf/mytemp*

The following prompt appears:

```
Would you like to change the type of proxy server which is used to access the
Internet?
1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

12 Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” to keep the current proxy SUF is using.
- Enter “1” to change the current proxy server SUF is using.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

```
Do you use a proxy or socks server to access the Internet?
1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

13 Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” if want to use a direct connection.
- Enter “1” if you want to use either a proxy or socks server.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

```
Select a Proxy Server type:
1-Proxy 2-Socks 0-Quit
->
```

The prompt that appears next depends on the option you enter. Do one of the following:

- **To Quit:** Enter “0.”
- **For Proxy:** Enter “1” and the following prompt will appear:

```
Enter the hostname or IP address of the proxy server.
->
```

Do the following:

- a. Enter a host name or an IP address for the proxy server.

The following prompt appears:

```
Enter the port that should be used to access the proxy server or  
hit enter to use the default port of 80.
```

```
->
```

- b. Press **Enter** to accept the default or enter the port number you are using.

The following prompt appears:

```
Do you specify a userid and password for your proxy server?  
1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

- c. Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” to continue without prompting for a user ID and password.
- Enter “1” to you will be prompted for a userid and password.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

```
Enter the userid for the proxy server.
```

```
->
```

- d. Enter your user ID for that server.

The following prompt appears.

```
Enter the password for the proxy server.
```

```
->
```

- e. Enter your password for that server.

- **For Socks:** Enter “2,” and the following prompt appears:

```
Enter the hostname or IP address of the socks server.
```

```
->
```

Do the following:

- a. Enter the host name or IP address for the socks server.

The following prompt appears:

```
Enter the port that should be used to access the socks server or  
hit enter to use the default port of 1080.
```

```
->
```

b. Press **Enter** to accept the default or enter the port number you are using.

The installation summary appears:

```
Extracted 20 files into 12 directories.  
Created 0 batch files  
Converted 9 SUF text files to EBCDIC format.  
Created 1 SUF configuration files.  
Installation is complete.
```

Note: If you are using Java Runtime Environment 1.3.1 or higher, you may receive the following “Access Denied” or similar message after you try to login in or create or update information:

```
Access Denied: SUFApplet getCurrent  
access denied (java.net.SocketPermission ip_address:  
50020 connect, resolve)
```

To fix this problem do the following:

1. Go to the java.permission file, which by default is located in *java_install_dir\lib\security* where *java_install_dir* is the directory in which you chose to install the JRE.
2. Open the java.permission file
3. Add the following on one line:

```
permission java.net.SocketPermission "x.x.x.x:1024-65535",  
"connect,accept,listen,resolve"
```

Where:

x.x.x.x Is the IP address of the machine on which the SUF CAS is installed.

Note: The Customer Application Server uses standard port 80 for HTTP communication. If your network configuration does not allow for this (you should verify that with your network administrator), then you can use an alternate port of 7620.

To use the alternate port of 7620, you must do the following:

1. Go to the following directory:

```
/opt/suf/db/private
```

Where:

/opt/suf Is the directory in which you installed the Customer Application Server code.

2. Open the SUFDB.CFG file and look for this line:

```
SRVC_SRVR_ADDR=www14.software.ibm.com/TQssuf
```

3. Change this line as follows:

```
SRVC_SRVR_ADDR=www14.software.ibm.com:7620
```

4. Restart your SUF server so that this change will take effect.

After you have installed the Customer Application Server code, you are ready to test your Internet connections and configure the code. Continue with the instructions in “Testing Your Internet Connections” on page 46.

Testing Your Internet Connections

You should use the TestCon program to ensure that the Customer Application Server code can communicate successfully through your firewall to the external Internet. After you installed the Customer Application Server code, you have access to the TestCon program.

Testing the Reliability of Your Internet Connection

The TestCon program tests the reliability of your connection to the Internet. It simulates ordering and receiving a small S/390 Service Update Facility Order.

How to Run This Test

1 Log in to Linux for S/390 using your user ID.

2 At the command prompt, type:

```
java suf.testcon.TestCon c
```

You will see the TestCon prompt.

Note: If you get this message instead:

```
Cannot find class TestCon.class
```

Your CLASSPATH has not been set properly. See step 5 in “Installing the Customer Application Server Code” on page 41.

3 Follow the prompts and supply the information requested.

If you need instructions to help you, refer to “Running TestCon” on page 123 in Appendix E.

4 Run this test several times first.

The test will run and tell you whether it ran successfully.

- **If the test runs successfully each time you run it**, your communication link is reliable and you should be able to use the S/390 Service Update Facility. Continue with the instructions in “Setting Up the Environment for the Customer Application Server” on page 47.
- **If the test fails one or more times**, your communication link might be unreliable. You can do the following:
 - a. Evaluate your test results against the criteria shown in Table 4 in Appendix E to determine the performance you can expect and possible actions to take.
 - **If the results indicate that your communications link is unreliable**, you will not be able to use the S/390 Service Update Facility.
 - **If the results indicate that your communications link is reliable enough**, return here and continue with the instructions in

“Setting Up the Environment for the Customer Application Server” on page 47.

- **If the test fails every time you run it**, try rerunning it with a different proxy type each time until it runs successfully.
 - **If the test doesn't run with any proxy**, you will not be able to use the S/390 Service Update Facility.
 - **If the basic test runs successfully with a proxy that is different** than the one you specified when you installed the Customer Application Server code, do the following:
 - a. Reinstall the Customer Application Server code (beginning with step 8 in “Installing the Customer Application Server Code” on page 41) and specify the proxy that the basic test is able to use.
 - b. After you have reinstalled the Customer Application Server code, rerun the test to verify the reliability of your Internet connection.

Setting Up the Environment for the Customer Application Server

After you have installed the Customer Application Server code, you are ready to configure your Web server to recognize it.

Note: Please ensure that Linux for S/390, HTTP Server, and Java have been preinstalled and are operational.

- 1** Update the Web server HTTP configuration file `httpd.conf` in the `/etc` directory as follows:
 - a. Add the following `Pass` directive to the `httpd.conf` file to direct incoming URL requests containing `/suf/*` to your S/390 Service Update Facility installation directory.

```
Pass /suf/* /opt/suf/*
```

Where:

/opt/suf	Is your S/390 Service Update Facility installation directory.
-----------------	---
 - b. Make sure that the SUF user ID has read/write access to the `/opt/suf` directory using appropriate file permission flags.
- 2** To configure Linux for S/390 for the Customer Application Server, continue with the instructions in “Configuring Linux for S/390 for the Customer Application Server.”

Configuring Linux for S/390 for the Customer Application Server

After you have configured your HTTP server, you are ready to set up the environment for the S/390 Service Update Facility. Do the following:

- 1** Restart your Web server.
- 2** We recommend that you set up the following programs to start automatically when you IPL your system; these programs must be running to use the S/390 Service Update Facility:
 - Your Web server

Note: If you have more than one Web server installed, make sure that only one of them is running at a time or that you assigned them to unique port numbers.

- Java rmi Registry

If you changed the RMI port to something other than the default of 1099, you must also specify the port you are using in the Java RMI registry. For example, if you are using port 2099, you would update the Java RMI registry as follows:

```
rmiregistry 2099
```

When the registry starts, it runs continuously without producing any output unless an error occurs.

- Customer Application Server

Use the following command to start the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server.

```
java suf.locks.SUFServer /opt/suf/db
```

Where:

<i>/opt/suf</i>	Is the directory in which you installed the Customer Application Server code.
-----------------	---

Note: If you changed the RMI port to something other than the default of 1099, you must also specify the port you are using in the start command. For example, if you are using port 2099, you would update the start command as follows:

```
java suf.locks.SUFServer /opt/suf/db -p2099
```

When the Customer Application Server starts it also runs continuously; however, it produces the following output if it starts successfully:

- If you started it with a standalone Java rmi Registry:

```
DBG SUFServer.start: ignoring unbind excep:suf.locks.SUFServer
Server bound in registry
DBG SUFServer.start finally
```

- If you started it without a standalone Java rmi Registry:

```
DBG SUFServer.start: ignoring unbind excep:Connection refused to host:
ff9.117.145.95:1099"; nested exception is:
    java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused
DBG Server: attempt to bind to existing registry failed, try to create on
DBG Server: registry created at sun.rmi.registry.RegistryImpl[RemoteStub
[ref: [endpoint:[9.117.145.95:1099](local),objID:[0:0:0, 0]]]]
SUFServer bound in local registry
DBG SUFServer.start finally
```

It also produces a variety of output when it processes orders. If it encounters an error, you will see an error message when you check the status of your orders.

Note: If you need to stop the Customer Application Server, you can enter the following command on the command line:

```
kill $(ps -ef | grep suf | grep -v "grep suf" | awk '{print $2}')
```

After you have installed and configured your Web server, you are ready to set up the hosts for which you plan to provide service. Continue with the instructions in Chapter 8, Chapter 9, or Chapter 10.

Chapter 8. Setting Up z/OS and OS/390 Hosts

This chapter describes:

- Consideration for installing TCP/IP
- How to install the z/OS or OS/390 host program
- How to configure the z/OS or OS/390 host program on each target system
- How the host program is started
- How to write a user exit to change the program's defaults

When you are done, you can do any of the following:

- If you are setting up more than one z/OS or OS/390 target, repeat these instructions for each z/OS or OS/390 host.
- If you are setting up z/VM or VM hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 9.
- If you are setting up VSE hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 10.
- If you are finished with all your hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 11.
- If you intend to create your own user exits, continue with the instructions in “Coding the ITNMUSER User Exit” on page 59 and “Coding the ITNMEXIT User Exit” on page 59.

Installing TCP/IP

If you must install TCP/IP on your z/OS or OS/390 hosts, you must also install and configure the TCP/IP FTP server.

For more information see the following manuals:

For z/OS:

- *z/OS TCP/IP Administration*, SA22-7780
- *z/OS TCP/IP Customization*, SA22-7783
- *z/OS TCP/IP User's Guide*, SA22-7794

For OS/390:

- *TCP/IP for MVS Customization and Administration Guide*, SC31-7134
- *TCP/IP for MVS User's Guide*, SC31-7136

Installing the S/390 Service Update Facility Host Program

The S/390 Service Update Facility host program for z/OS and OS/390 hosts is supplied as part of SMP/E. The components are provided in the following SMP/E data sets: MIGLIB (for release D00) or LINKLIB (for all other releases), SGIMCLS0, and SGIMSENU.

Contents of the MIGLIB and LINKLIB Data Sets

The SMP/E MIGLIB and LINKLIB data sets contains two members for the S/390 Service Update Facility: one is a module that extracts CSI information and the other is a module that unterms the service packages.

GIMXTRX This load module extracts the CSI information

GIMUNPCK This load module unterms the service packages

Note: These modules are installed through the normal SMP/E installation process and should be left in the MIGLIB or LINKLIB data set for S/390 Service Update Facility.

Contents of the SGIMCLS0 Data Set

The SMP/E SGIMCLS0 data set contains nine members: eight REXX EXECs and a messages file. The members, in order of processing, are:

ITNMTSTR This EXEC is started through TCP/IP by the receiving workstation whenever an order is uploaded. It calls ITNMISPF to get the ISPF data set names, allocates the data sets, starts ISPF, and calls ITNMSUB.

ITNMISPF This EXEC lets you assign the ISPF data set names to the ISPF DDNAMES used by ITNMTSTR and ITNMSTRT. It is called by ITNMTSTR and ITNMSTRT.

ITNMSUB This EXEC tailors and submits an ISPF startup job that begins package processing.

ITNMSTRT This EXEC is run by the ISPF startup job. It re-creates the ISPF environment, and invokes the ITNMMAIN exec.

ITNMMAIN This is the primary EXEC. It unbundles the order package, and optionally, submits an SMP/E RECEIVE job, updates the message log, and sends a notification file to the user specified in ITNMDEF. It is called by ITNMSTRT.

ITNMDEF This EXEC lets you set up defaults for the host program. It provides default variables for ITNMMAIN and ITNMSUB. For information on setting the defaults, refer to "Contents of Member ITNMDEF" on page 141.

ITNMUSER This is a user exit that lets you override the default values in ITNMDEF in response to certain conditions. It is always called by ITNMMAIN. For information on coding this user exit, refer to "Coding the ITNMUSER User Exit" on page 59.

ITNMEXIT This user exit is always called by ITNMMAIN immediately before the final exit. It allows you to code functions associated with the completion of the S/390 Service Update Facility process. For information on coding this user exit, refer to "Sample Code in Member ITNMEXIT" on page 148.

ITNMMSGs This is the messages file that contains all the S/390 Service Update Facility host messages.

Note: If you make copies of the SMP/E clist data set members used by SUF, ensure that your copied members do not contain sequence numbers.

Contents of the SGIMSENU Data Set

The SMP/E SGIMSENU data set contains four members: a job statement, the startup job that is submitted by the ITNMSUB EXEC, the first step of the SMP/E RECEIVE job, and JCL for any additional steps needed by the SMP/E RECEIVE. The members are:

ITNMJOB This is the job statement for any job submitted by the host program. ITNMJOB lets you update job information such as accounting data without changing the main job.

ITNMSUBS This is the file tailorable startup job which starts the ITNMSTRT exec.

ITNMSPR Through ISPF file tailoring, this member creates the JCL for the first job step of SMP/E RECEIVE. If there is only one product or service SYSMOD in the package, then this step is the entire SMP/E RECEIVE job.

ITNMSTEP This member creates another job step for SMP/E RECEIVE. Each additional SYSMOD has a job step created from this file tailorable JCL.

You can replace these members with your own and reset the default variables that point to them. However, the basic functions of each file must remain, and all must be members of the same PDS.

Configuring the S/390 Service Update Facility Host Program

Before the host program can be started, you must create a permanent message log data set, edit the ITNMDEF and ITNMISPF members of the SGIMCLS0 data set, and edit the ITNMJOB member of the SGIMSENU data set.

- 1** Create a permanent message log data set that will contain the messages generated by the S/390 Service Update Facility host program.

This must be a sequential data set, with a record format of fixed block, a logical record length of 80 and a block size of 3120. Its space parameters should be based on the volume of orders that you expect to receive. The average order writes about 25 lines, 72 characters in length, into the message log.

- 2** Edit the ITNMDEF member of the SGIMCLS0 data set to set the default variables. These variables will be used as the defaults during order processing.

The default variables are listed in three groups:

- Variables used for all general processing
- Variables used if you do not use DFSMS to assign data sets to volumes
- Variables needed if you want the host program to submit an SMP/E RECEIVE job.

Variables Used for General Processing

CLEANUP Indicates whether you want ITNMMAIN to delete the bundled and tersed order package data set and envelope data set after the order has been processed. Because the unbundled package and envelope data sets are not deleted by this

variable, the default has been set to YES. You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility. Set to:

YES Delete the envelope and package data sets

NO Keep the envelope and package data sets

The default is "YES."

DSNPREF Supplies the prefix for any data sets. If you do not set this variable, the default is the high-level qualifier that you supplied in your host profile.

ITNMSLIB Supplies the name of the partitioned data set that contains the job statement and skeletons for the file tailorable jobs. The name can be *your-prefix.SGIMSENU*, or you can provide your own name for this data set. You are required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

Note: If you provide your own partitioned data set, it must retain the basic functions of the job statement and the job skeleton that are supplied. Both the job statement and the job skeleton must be members of the data set you name.

MSGLOG Identifies the fully qualified data set name of the permanent message log data set that you created. This data set must exist prior to the invocation of ITNMMAIN. You are required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

NAMEJOBS Supplies the job name for the startup job. The default is "START." You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

NOTENODE Supplies the node for the user ID that is to receive the order notification file. You are required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility. If you change the NOTIFY variable to NO, then this variable is not required.

NOTIFY Indicates whether a notification file should be created and sent. Set to:

YES Create and send the notification file.

NO Do not create or send the notification file.

The default is "YES." You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

NOTIFYID Supplies the user ID that is to receive the order notification file. You are required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SKELJOB Supplies the name of the member of the data set specified in the ITNMSLIB variable that contains the job statement for all jobs generated by the host program. The default is "ITNMJOB."C."

Note: If you provide your own, it must reside in the data set that you named in ITNMSLIB

You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SKELSTRT Supplies the name of the member of the data set specified in the ITNMSLIB variable that contains the job skeleton for the startup job that runs ITNMSTRT. The default is "ITNMSUBS."

Note: If you provide your own name, it must reside in the data set that you named in ITNMSLIB.

You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

TERSEDSN Identifies the name of the partitioned data set that contains the load module for the unterring program as a member. ITNMMAIN uses this name to call this load module.

Note: The default for this data set is SYS1.LINKLIB, except in SMP/E release D00 where it is SYS1.MIGLIB; you do not need to change this value. TRSMEM indicates the name of the member of this data set.

You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

TRSMEM Indicates the name of the member of the data set named in TERSEDSN that contains the load module for the unterring program.

Note: The default for this member is GIMUNPCK; you do not need to change this value.

You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

UNBUNDLE Indicates whether you want to unbundle and unterse the orders. Set to:

YES Unbundle and unterse the orders.

NO Do not unbundle or unterse the orders.

The default is "YES." You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

Because unbundled packages can consume a large amount of DASD space, you might want to set this variable to NO. When this variable is NO, the orders are not unbundled or unterseed. However, you must unbundle and unterse them yourself after they have been received at the host. For instructions on unbundling and unterringing orders yourself, see "Restarting the z/OS or OS/390 Host Program" on page 85.

Variables Used for Non-DFSMS Assigned Data Sets

GENVOLNO Specifies the number of volumes across which a sequential data set can extend. This variable is used instead of SPECVLNO or TRSVOLNO, when they are set to zero. It is initially set to "1." GENVOLNO sets the MAXVOL and UCOUNT allocation options.

Note: If your volumes are managed by DFSMS, MAXVOL and UCOUNT are ignored.

You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SPECUNIT Specifies the unit type for the volume that you identified in SPECVOL.1. You must specify SPECUNIT, if you specify SPECVOL.1. The default for SPECUNIT is "0." You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SPECVLNO Specifies the number of dedicated, user-defined volumes that are to be assigned to the temporary data sets. This variable allows you to define several volumes with SPECVOL.1 through SPECVOL.n, but choose to use only a set number of them. The default is "0." You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SPECVOL.1 Supplies the name of a specific, dedicated volume that will contain the temporary data sets created by the host program.

If you do not want to specify a volume, set SPECVOL.1 to "0." The default is "0." If do not specify the name of a volume, the system will assign the volume. If you specify a name for SPECVOL.1, you must also specify SPECUNIT.

If more than one volume is identified, create new variables named SPECVOL.2, SPECVOL.3, and so on. They must all be the same unit type, since SPECUNIT is used with all of them.

Note: If your volumes are managed by DFSMS, set SPECVOL.1 to "0."

You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

TRSVOL.1 Supplies the name of a specific, dedicated volume that will contain the unbundled data sets.

If you do not want to specify a volume, set TRSVOL.1 to "0." If do not specify the name of a volume, the system will assign the volume. If you specify a name for TRSVOL.1, you must also specify TRSUNIT.

If you need more than one volume, create new variables named TRSVOL.2, TRSVOL.3, and so on. They must all be the same unit type, since TRSUNIT is used with all of them.

Note: If your volumes are managed by DFSMS, set TRSVOL.1 to "0."

You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

TRSVOLNO Specifies the number of dedicated, user-defined volumes that are to be assigned to the unbundled data sets. This variable allows you to define several volumes with TRSVOL.1 through TRSVOL.n, but choose to use only a set number of them. The default is "0." You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

TRSUNIT Specifies the unit type for the volume that you identified in TRSVOL.1. You must specify TRSUNIT, if you specify TRSVOL.1. You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

Variables Used for Submitting SMP/E Receive Jobs

NAMEJOBR Supplies the job name for the SMP/E RECEIVE job. The default is "SMPRCV." You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SKELRECV Supplies the name of the member of the data set specified in the ITNMSLIB variable that contains the job skeleton for the first step in the SMP/E RECEIVE job. The default is "ITNMSMPR."

Note: If you provide your own name, it must reside in the data set that you named in ITNMSLIB.

You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SKELSTEP Supplies the name of the member of the data set specified in the ITNMSLIB variable that contains the job skeleton for each additional step in the SMP/E RECEIVE job. The default is "ITNMSTEP."

Note: If you provide your own name, it must reside in the data set that you named in ITNMSLIB.

You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SMPCSI Identifies the data set name of the SMP/E CSI. If the SMP/E RECEIVE job is requested in the variable SMPREC, this VSAM data set must exist prior to the invocation of ITNMMAIN. You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SMPDSN Supplies the data set name of the sequential data set that will contain the JCL generated for the most recent SMP/E RECEIVE. This data set is automatically allocated by the host program, if it does not already exist. The data set can be used to resubmit the job, or steps in the job, if a failure occurs in the RECEIVE job. You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SMPREC Indicates whether you want ITNMMAIN to submit an SMP/E RECEIVE job for the orders. Set to:

YES Submit an SMP/E RECEIVE job

NO Do not submit an SMP/E RECEIVE job

Default is "YES." You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

SMPSAV Indicates whether you want to save the generated RECEIVE JCL in the data set identified by SMPDSN. Set to:

YES Save the JCL.

NO Do not save the JCL.

The default is “YES.” You are not required to change this variable before you start S/390 Service Update Facility.

You can find a listing of the ITNMDEF member in “Contents of Member ITNMDEF” on page 141 in Appendix H to help you edit this EXEC.

- 3 Edit the ITNMISPF member of the SGIMCLS0 data set to specify the fully qualified data set names of the ISPF files that are required by the S/390 Service Update Facility host program.

The host program is run from a TSO job that is submitted through TCP/IP FTP. You set up the JCL for this job when you set up your host profile. Setting up your host profile is described in Chapter 11. This job does not allocate ISPF data sets. Since the host program must have an ISPF environment to do file tailoring and to store data in the ISPF pools, you must allocate these data sets prior to the invocation of ITNMSUB. These are the names (DDNAMES) assigned to the data sets for the host.

You must supply data set names for the following variables:

ISPMLIB ISPF message library

ISPPPLIB ISPF panel library

ISPSLIB ISPF skeleton library

ISPTLIB ISPF table input library

You can find a listing of the ITNMISPF member in “Contents of Member ITNMISPF” on page 145 in Appendix H to help you edit this EXEC. For an explanation of these data sets, see *ISPF Dialog Management and Reference*, SC34-4266.

- 4 Edit the ITNMJOB member of the SGIMSENU data set to include your *accounting-information*, *user-name*, *notify-name*, *class*, and *msgclass*.

```
//&JOBNAME JOB (accounting-information),'user-name',  
//          USER=user,NOTIFY=user,  
//          CLASS=job class,MSGCLASS=message class,  
//          MSGLEVEL(1,1)  
//*JOB CARD FOR S/390 SERVICE UPDATE FACILITY HOST TOOL
```

Coding user exits

Optionally, you can code the ITNMUSER and ITNMEXIT user exits to reset the default options provided in the ITNMDEF EXEC for specific situations or to perform functions before the completion of the host program. Refer to sections “Coding the ITNMUSER User Exit” on page 59 or “Coding the ITNMEXIT User Exit” on page 59 for more information.

When you are done

After you have set up your z/OS or OS/390 hosts, you can do any of the following:

- If you are setting up on more than one z/OS or OS/390 host, repeat these instructions for each host.
- If you are setting up z/VM or VM hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 9.
- If you are setting up VSE hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 10.

- If you are finished with your host installations, continue with the instructions in Chapter 11.

How to Install Orders after They Are Processed

Additional install and service information/instructions are contained in “How to Install Service on a z/OS or OS/390 Host” on page 81.

Coding the ITNMUSER User Exit

The ITNMUSER user exit allows you to reset the default options provided in the ITNMDEF EXEC for specific situations.

You can find a sample listing of the ITNMUSER member in “Sample Code in Member ITNMUSER” on page 146 in Appendix H to help you code this exit.

Coding the ITNMEXIT User Exit

The ITNMEXIT user exit allows you to perform functions before the completion of the host program. It is called immediately before exiting from ITNMMAIN.

You can find a sample listing of the ITNMEXIT member in “Sample Code in Member ITNMEXIT” on page 148 in Appendix H to help you code this exit.

Chapter 9. Setting Up z/VM and VM/ESA Hosts

This chapter describes:

- Considerations for installing TCP/IP
- The parts of the VM host programs
- How to install and configure the S/390 Service Update Facility VM host program
- The user IDs, minidisks and files used by the VM host program
- How to install orders after they are processed
- How to restart installs after an error
- How to code a user exit to override default processing options of the host program

This chapter also points you to the *VM/ESA Installation and Service Guides* or the *z/VM Installation and Service Guides* for instructions on installing and servicing the VMSES/E component, of which the VM host program is a part.

When you are done, you can do any of the following:

- If you are setting up more than one VM host, repeat these instructions for each or VM host.
- If you are setting up z/OS or OS/390 hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 8.
- If you are setting up VSE hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 10.
- If you are finished with your all your hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 11.
- If you intend to create your own user exit, continue with the instructions in “Coding the ITNVTSTR User Exits” on page 69.

Installing TCP/IP

You must install TCP/IP on your VM hosts. You must also install the TCP/IP FTP and REXEC servers. If you have already installed TCP/IP without either of these servers, you must install them before you start the delivery system.

Note: You must specify the TIMEOUT option for the REXEC server if you intend to allow S/390 Service Update Facility to automatically install preventive service. A value of 36000 (10 hours) should be large enough.

For more information see the following manuals:

- *IBM z/VM TCP/IP Planning and Customization*
- *IBM z/VM TCP/IP User's Guide*

Parts of the VM Host Program

The S/390 Service Update Facility VM host program is part of the VMSES/E component of z/VM and VM/ESA. Its parts are:

ITNVTSTR EXEC

Controls everything and is invoked on the server user ID to do all order processing.

ITN PROFILE

Contains processing options that override the host program defaults.

VMFSUFTB EXEC

Creates and updates the VM SYSSUF table.

VMFSUFIN EXEC

Installs preventive and corrective service.

In addition to these parts, there are HELP files for the commands and messages.

Installing the S/390 Service Update Facility VM Host Program

The S/390 Service Facility Update VM host program code is installed as part of the VMSES/E component of either of the following:

- z/VM
- VM/ESA Version 2 Release 4.0 or higher

Refer to the *z/vm Service Guide* or the *VM/ESA Service Guide* for information on installing VMSES/E service. For more information on the VMSES/E commands used in conjunction with the S/390 Service Update Facility, refer to the *VMSES/E Introduction and Reference*.

Server and Minidisk Setup

You must create and setup one server user ID and four minidisks. The following table gives the user ID and DASD storage requirements for this VM host program service machine.

Table 2. DASD Storage Requirements for Target Minidisks

Minidisk owner (user ID)	Default Address	Storage in Cylinders		FB-512 Blocks	SFS 4K Blocks	Usage
		DASD	CYLS			Default SFS Directory Name
ITNSERVE	191	3390	75	108000	NA	ITNSERVE user ID's 191 minidisk
		3380	90			
		9345	90			
ITNSERVE	192	3390	300	432000	54000	ITNSERVE user ID's unbundling target minidisk VMSYS:ITNSERVE.192
		3380	360			
		9345	360			
ITNSERVE	193	3390	2	2880	360	ITNSERVE user ID's delete pending requests minidisk VMSYS:ITNSERVE.193
		3380	3			
		9345	3			
ITNSERVE	194	3390	200	288000	36000	ITNSERVE user ID's archive target minidisk VMSYS:ITNSERVE.194
		3380	240			
		9345	240			

Notes:

1. Cylinder values defined in this table are based on a 4K block size.
2. FB-512 block and SFS values are derived from the 3380 cylinder values in this table.
3. The FBA blocks are listed as .5K but should be CMS formatted at 1K size.
4. 90,360 4K blocks are needed for SFS install and used for the ITNSERVE user ID.
5. ITNSERVE 191 must represent a minidisk, since the TCP/IP FTP server which uses this disk as an upload target does not support shared file system directories.
6. The cylinder and block values for all of the ITNSERVE server addresses depend largely upon the size of the electronically delivered files. The values provided are estimates based on tests with larger electronic files. Because of short file life, it is recommended that these disks be placed in the shared file system (SFS), where actual space is used only with the existence of a file.

Server User ID Considerations

- You cannot define a SECONDARY USER for the ITNSERVE user ID. This is a TCP/IP restriction.
- The server user ID must have read/write LINK authority to all disks in the :MDA section of the PPF of all products whose service will be automatically installed by SUF. If a product uses a different PPF/Component combination for install and build then the proper authorities must exist for both sets of disks. If a disk is defined in the :MDA section of the PPF as a read/only disk, only read LINK authority is needed for that disk.
- If you choose to define your own minidisks, you should define four separate and distinct minidisks for use by the ITNVTSTR EXEC.
- The ITNVTSTR EXEC can use either minidisks or shared file system directories. While it is not required, it is recommended that all the disks be shared file system directories. In this case, real space is not taken up until the files are created. The term disk used here will refer to either a minidisk or a shared file system directory.
- The ITN PROFILE should reflect the new minidisks or SFS directories.

- You can change the server user ID. If you change it, you also need to change the ITN PROFILE.
- The server user ID, ITNSERVE, should not be logged on or in a disconnected state.

Profile EXEC Setup

You need to set up a PROFILE EXEC on the server machine's ITNSERVE A-disk. The PROFILE EXEC must contain the following:

- A LINK and ACCESS to TCPMAINT's 592 (or equivalent, if you have changed the TCP/IP defaults) production build minidisk for client code.
- A LINK and ACCESS to MAINT's 5E5 minidisk (or equivalent, if you have changed the z/VM or VM/ESA defaults), the VMSES/E code disk. The VMSES/E code disk must be accessed as B.
- A LINK and ACCESS to MAINT's 51D minidisk (or equivalent, if you have changed the z/VM or VM/ESA defaults), the Software Inventory Disk. The Software Inventory Disk must be accessed as D.
- A 'SPOOL CONSOLE START'.
- A 'SET MACHINE XA'.
- A 'DEFINE STORAGE nnM' where nn is equal to the largest amount of storage required for the products whose service will be automatically installed (35 for base z/VM or VM/ESA).

Configuring the S/390 Service Update Facility VM Host Program

You can configure the VM host program further by:

- Tailoring the ITN PROFILE to override the ITNVTSTR EXEC's processing options.
- Tailoring the SYSSUF table to control the service install processing done by the VMFSUFIN EXEC.

Tailoring the ITN PROFILE

To tailor the ITN PROFILE, do the following:

- 1** Locate the ITN PROFILE. Do one of the following:
 - If you have not previously tailored the VM host program's processing options file, ITN PROFILE, or want to reset all the options, copy the ITN PROFILE from MAINT's 5E5 minidisk (VMSES/E's code disk) to your A-disk.
 - If you have previously changed processing options, the ITN PROFILE should be on your A-disk.

- 2** Edit the ITN PROFILE using your favorite editor.

There is a sample of this profile listed in "Contents of the ITN PROFILE" on page 151 in Appendix I to help you edit it.

- 3** Change any of the processing option values as required.

ARCHIVE [YES | NO]

Indicates whether to copy the envelope and package files from the server's A-disk to the **ARCHIVE_DISK**. Archived files are removed from the A-disk. The default value for **ARCHIVE** is **NO**.

ARCHIVE_DISK [*userid.address* | *dirid* | *]

Identifies the target minidisk or shared file system directory to which the envelope and package files for a given order are to be archived. If *userid.address* is specified, then it is a minidisk specification that identifies its owner and virtual address. If *dirid* is specified, it represents a shared file system directory specification and must be fully qualified, for example, 'filepool:userid.subdira.subdirb.'. If the **ARCHIVE_DISK** value is not specified or begins with an "*", the disk is assumed to be unassigned. The default archive target is **ITNSERVE.194**.

Note: The server's A-disk should not be used as an **ARCHIVE_DISK**.

CLEANUP [YES | NO]

Indicates whether the envelope and package files for the specified order should be erased from the server's A-disk after successful processing. The default value for **CLEANUP** is **YES**.

DELETE [YES | NO]

Indicates whether the host program should check for and process any **DELETE PENDING** files on the **DELETE_DISK** and the server's A-disk. The default value for **DELETE** is **YES**.

DELETE_DISK [*userid.address* | *dirid* | *]

Identifies the minidisk or shared file system directory where the file **DELETE PENDING** should have been defined by a system programmer. This file contains the filename and filetype of the files to be deleted from the unbundle disk. If *userid.address* is specified, then it is a minidisk specification that identifies its owner and virtual address. If *dirid* is specified, it represents a shared file system directory specification and must be fully qualified, for example, 'filepool:userid.subdira.subdirb.'. If the **DELETE_DISK** value is not specified or begins with an "*", the disk is assumed to be unassigned. The default archive target is **ITNSERVE.193**.

UNBUNDLE [YES | NO]

Indicates whether the host program should unbundle and move an order's package and envelope files to the disk indicated by **UNBUNDLE_DISK**. The default value for **UNBUNDLE** is **YES**.

UNBUNDLE_DISK [*userid.address* | *dirid* | *]

Identifies the target minidisk or shared file system directory to which the envelope and package files for a given order are to be unbundled. If *userid.address* is specified, then it is a minidisk specification that identifies its owner and virtual address. If *dirid* is specified, it is a shared file system directory specification and must be fully qualified, for example, 'filepool:userid.subdira.subdirb.'. If the **UNBUNDLE_DISK** value is not specified or begins with an "*", the disk is assumed to be unassigned. The default unbundle target is **ITNSERVE.192**.

Note: The server's A-disk should not be used as an **UNBUNDLE_DISK**.

USERID [*userid* | *]

Provides the user ID or nickname of the person who is to receive the ITN NOTIFY file after the host program has unbundled an order. If the

USERID value is not specified or starts with an '*', then it is assumed to be unassigned. This file contains the messages and customer documentation that was obtained from the order's envelope file. The default value is **ITNSERVE**.

USERNODE [*nodeid* | *]

Provides the node ID of the person who is to receive the ITN NOTIFY file after the host program has unbundled an order. If the USERNODE value is not specified or starts with an '*', then it is assumed to be unassigned. This file contains the messages and customer documentation that was obtained from the order's envelope file. The default value is unassigned.

Tailoring the VM SYSSUF Table

To tailor the VM SYSSUF table, do the following:

- 1 Enter the VMFSUFTB command with no options on the VM command line to create VM SYSSUF table or to update it with the latest service levels.

VMFSUFTB

- 2 Review the current settings in the VM SYSSUF table using the following VMFSIM command:

VMFSIM QUERY VM SYSSUF TDATA :PRODID *prod-id*

Where:

prod-id

Is the ID of the product that you wish to review. This ID must match an entry in the VM SYSSUF table.

- 3 Update the VM SYSSUF table using the VMFSIM command as follows:

VMFSIM MODIFY VM SYSSUF TDATA :PRODID *prod-id tag value* (REPLACE

Where:

prod-id

Is the ID of the product that you wish to update. This ID must match an existing entry in the VM SYSSUF table.

tag

Is the tag that you wish to change, for example, :INSTALL.

value

Is the new value for the tag, for example N0.

Note: The *tag value* pair can be repeated so you can change several tags for the same product with one command.

- 4 Change any of the following tags:

:INCLUDE {YES | NO}

Indicates whether the product is to be included in the input to the workstation code.

:INSTALL {YES | NO}

Indicates whether preventive service (RSU) for this product is to be automatically installed.

:BUILD {YES | NO}

Indicates whether the build step (VMFBLD) is to be run for this product after the service is installed.

:INSPPF {ppfname compname}

Identifies the PPF that is to be used to install the service.

:BLDPPF {ppfname compname}

Identifies the PPF that is to be used to run VMFBLD.

:DESC {text}

Describes the product, this description will appear on the workstation.

Coding User Exits

Optionally, you can code two ITNVUSER user exits to permit additional processing through execution of user-defined EXECs known to the VM host server machine. Refer to sections “Coding the ITNVTSTR User Exits” on page 69 for more information.

When You Are Done

After you have set up your VM host, you can do any of the following:

- If you are setting up more than one VM host, repeat these instructions for each host.
- If you are setting up z/OS or OS/390 hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 8.
- If you are setting up VSE hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 10.
- If you are finished with all your hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 11.
- If you are just changing the values that were previously set in the ITN PROFILE, you are done. The next time the program starts, the new processing options will be used.

User IDs, Minidisks and Files Used by the VM Host Program

User IDs Used by the VM Host Program

The server user ID receives the uploaded order code (i.e., the envelope and package files). It also unbundles the order for later use by the system programmer. ITNSERVE is the default user ID.

Minidisks Used by the VM Host Program

The VM minidisks used by the VM host program are:

UPLOAD

This disk will always be the server's A-disk, where the workstation will initially place an order's envelope and package files. Other users should not have access to this disk. The default is ITNSERVE.191.

UNBUNDLE

This is the target disk for the files obtained by breaking apart and unterming an order's package file from the server's A-disk. An order's

envelope file, which describes the parts of the package, is also moved to the **UNBUNDLE_DISK**. It is accessed in WRITE mode by the server.

This is the disk that the system programmer will access later in READ mode and use VMSES/E functions to install the product or apply service. The default is ITNSERVE.192.

DELETE

This disk contains the DELETE PENDING file. It is a listing of files that are to be deleted from the **UNBUNDLE_DISK** the next time that the EXEC is run. Each record in it should contain a file name and type. This file will be moved to the server's A-disk for processing and removed from the **DELETE_DISK**. The server and the system programmer need to have WRITE access (MR) to the **DELETE_DISK**. The default is ITNSERVE.193.

ARCHIVE

The envelope and package files for an order are moved from the server's A-disk to this disk for later processing. To use these files later, they must be copied manually back to the server's A-disk. Only the server should have access to this disk in WRITE mode. The default is ITNSERVE.194.

Input Files Used by the VM Host Program

ITN PROFILE

Contains the values that override the default processing values in the ITNVTSTR EXEC. The PROFILE can have only one "keyword and value" per line; anything after the second word in these lines is ignored. Comment lines in this file are allowed and start with an asterisk. You can change the processing override values on a permanent basis by editing this file and moving it to the server's A-disk. You may want to edit this file to specify the user ID and node ID for the system programmer who is to receive the notification file. The "keyword and value" combinations used in this profile are described in "Configuring the S/390 Service Update Facility VM Host Program" on page 64. There is also a sample listing of this profile in "Contents of the ITN PROFILE" on page 151 in Appendix I to help you edit it.

DELETE PENDING

This is a file that you define on the **DELETE_DISK** after you process an order. Its records contain the file name and type of the files that you want to delete from the **UNBUNDLE_DISK**. When an upload occurs, the ITNVTSTR EXEC is normally invoked to unbundle an order's package. Prior to the actual unbundling, the EXEC attempts to free up as much space as possible from the **UNBUNDLE_DISK** using the **DELETE PENDING** file to first erase all unneeded files.

Border_number ENVELOPE

Vorder_number ENVELOPE

This is one of two files that are shipped as part of an order. This file describes the order as well as the nature and layout of the second file whose type is PACKAGE.

Border_number PACKAGE

Vorder_number PACKAGE

This is one of two files that are shipped as part of an order. The file is a

concatenated set of tersed files that is described by the file whose type is ENVELOPE. The package will be unbundled (split and untersed) into numerous SERVLINK files on the **UNBUNDLE_DISK**. These SERVLINK files are the install and service files for the ordered products.

Output Files Produced by the VM Host Program

ITN CONTROL A

The records in this file contain a time and date stamped history of all major, successful events for the EXEC.

servlink_name **SERVLINK**

These files are unbundled from an order's package file as described by the same order's envelope file. They contain the product or service code for the order that needs to be applied by a system programmer. They are VM tape envelopes.

Input/Output Files Used or Created by the VM Host Program

VM SYSSUF

This table, which is built from the VM SYSAPPS, VM SYSRECS, and VM SYSDSCT tables, controls which products can be serviced via SUF/390. It also controls which products can use the automatic installation feature.

VM SYSREST

This table restarts VMFSUFIN after an error. It is also used to coordinate the installation of an RSU and its corrective service bucket.

Temporary Files Created by the VM Host Program

Border_number **MSGLOG A**

Vorder_number **MSGLOG A**

Is a message log of the EXEC's most recent invocation.

Border_number **NOTIFY A**

Vorder_number **NOTIFY A**

Is the notification file that will be sent to the user designated in the ITN PROFILE.

Coding the ITNVTSTR User Exits

Two exits have been provided in the ITNVTSTR EXEC that permit additional user processing through execution of user defined EXECs known to the VM host server machine.

ITNVUSER

Is invoked after the ENVELOPE file has been successfully read. This exit is called with the order's package format and routing code information.

ITNVEXIT

Is called as part of exit processing with the package format and routing code information, the envelope and package file names and the current processing return code. Values, that do not exist, have a period ('.') as a place holder.

You define these exits, if needed, and place them on a disk that is available to the server when the ITNVTSTR EXEC is running.

You can find a sample listing of the ITNVUSER EXEC in “Sample Code for the ITNVUSER EXEC User Exit” on page 151 in Appendix I and a listing of the significant REXX variables defined and used by the ITNVTSTR EXEC in “Variables Set in ITNVTSTR EXEC” on page 152 in Appendix I to help you code a user exit. These REXX variables are accessible to the user exits using CMS Pipelines as the example exit shows.

Chapter 10. Setting Up VSE Hosts

This chapter describes:

- How to configure VSE for S/390 Service Update Facility
- How orders for preventive service are processed
- How orders for corrective service are processed

When you are done, you can do any of the following:

- If you are setting up more than one VSE host, repeat these instructions for each VSE host.
- If you are setting up z/OS or OS/390 hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 8.
- If you are setting up z/VM or VM hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 9.
- If you are finished with all your hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 11.

Configuring Your VSE Host for S/390 Service Update Facility

Before you can use the S/390 Service Update Facility, you must do the following at your VSE host:

- **For LU2 communication users only:** You can apply service from either tape or disk.
 - **If you are are using a VSE system prior to VSE/ESA 2.3.0:** For tape and disk users, you must define the sublibrary PRIMARY.SUF. The sublibrary PRIMARY.SUF is used to transfer PTFs received from the Internet to a scratch tape or to a disk.
 - **If you are using VSE/ESA 2.3.0 or later:** For tape and disk users, you do not need to define the PRIMARY.SUF sublibrary. It is already defined in the default system layout.

For TCP/IP communications user only: You can apply service from either tape or disk:

- **If you are are using a VSE system prior to VSE/ESA 2.3.0:**
For tape users, you must define the sublibrary PRIMARY.SUF.

Note: Transferring PTFs to disk is not supported by TCP/IP communications on VSE systems prior to VSE/ESA 2.4.0.

- **If you are using VSE/ESA 2.3.0 or later:**
For tape users, you do not need to define the PRIMARY.SUF sublibrary. It is already defined in the default system layout.
- **If you are using VSE/ESA 2.4.0 or later:**
For disk users, you can transfer PTFs received from the Internet directly to the disk file IJSYSPF. The disk file IJSYSPF is already defined in the default system layout. You do not need to define the PRIMARY.SUF sublibrary.

- You must adjust the VSE PRIMARY library.

You should check the VSAM space allocation in this library and adjust it, so that it is large enough to hold the largest VSE service package that you specified for Internet delivery. This is in addition to the other data that is stored in the library. It must be at least 3 times the size you specified for Internet delivery, because the data is packed for transmission over the Internet and is expanded again at the workstation server before it is transferred to VSE.

- You must adjust the IJSYSPF file.

You should check the VSAM space allocation for this file and adjust it, so that it is large enough to hold the largest VSE service package that you specified for Internet delivery. This is in addition to the other data that is stored in the library. It must be at least 3 times the size you specified for Internet delivery, because the data is packed for transmission over the Internet and is expanded again at the workstation server before it is transferred to VSE.

- The VSE Background partition (BG) must be available when someone places orders for service.

This partition is used to run jobs on the VSE system, for example, VSE/MSHP RETRACE jobs, and, therefore, must be free. S/390 Service Update Facility waits for the completion of a submitted job; however, if this job does not start running within three minutes, it ends with a timeout error.

Configuring TCP/IP Support on the VSE Host

If you are using TCP/IP, do the following:

- Define the TCP/IP address of the VSE system
- Configure and activate an FTP daemon in the TCP/IP init member
- Define a TCP/IP user ID and password for security reasons
- You must have the following definitions in the VSE/ESA file system:

VSE/POWER Must be defined for access through FTP

PRIMARY library Must be defined for access through FTP

IJSYSPF PTF.FILE Must be defined for access through FTP

Use the following TCP/IP for VSE/ESA statements to define VSE/POWER, the PRIMARY library, and IJSYSPF:

```
DEFINE FILE,PUBLIC='POWER',TYPE=POWER
DEFINE FILE,PUBLIC='PRIMARY',DLBL=PRIMARY,TYPE=LIBRARY
DEFINE FILE,PUBLIC='PTF.FILE',DLBL=IJSYSPF,TYPE=ESDS
```

Configuring LU2 Support on the VSE Host

Requirements at the VSE Host

VSE file transfer support (IND\$FILE) must be installed and activated in the VSE/CICS subsystem.

Preparations at the VSE system

The VSE/CICS subsystem must be active when you use the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server.

Requirements at the Workstation Server

The IBM Personal Communications/3270 is required as terminal emulation software for LU2 support. You must define a session at the workstation server that accesses the target VSE system through the VSE Interactive Interface. This session must be configured to allow VSE file transfer.

Preparations at the Workstation Server

S/390 Service Update Facility requires the **A** session for communication. You must start the terminal emulation session (A) to access the VSE system. Then, you must logon to the VSE Interactive Interface and switch to PC file transfer mode. You must be connected to VSE as long as you work with the S/390 Service Update Facility.

When you are done

After you have set up your z/OS or OS/390 hosts, you can do any of the following:

- If you are setting up more than one VSE host, repeat these instructions for each VSE host.
- If you are setting up z/OS or OS/390 hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 8.
- If you are setting up z/VM or VM hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 9.
- If you are finished with your all your hosts, continue with the instructions in Chapter 11.

Handling Preventive Service (Refreshes) at Your VSE Host

Support for preventive service generates an order to the IBM product libraries for the latest VSE refresh available.

A VSE refresh cannot be received over the Internet because of the following:

- The size of VSE refreshes
- The format of installation tapes
- The hardcopy documentation that comes with VSE refreshes.

Instead, VSE refreshes are delivered on physical media, the media type can be specified in the S/390 Service Update Facility setup dialog. We recommend that you use the VSE Interactive Interface dialogs to install the new VSE refresh after you have received the material from IBM.

Handling Corrective Service (PTFs) at Your VSE Host

Corrective service for VSE can either be received through the Internet or on physical media, depending on the size of the service package.

If you receive corrective service on physical media, we recommend that you use the VSE Interactive Interface dialogs to install the service on your VSE system.

If you receive corrective service over the Internet, S/390 Service Update Facility offers you a function that uploads the service PTFs through the VSE system to a scratch tape. You can use this tape later to install the PTFs. This function:

1. Unterses the order package at the workstation server
2. Transfers the untersted file to your VSE host.

If you are applying service using disk: The untersted file is transferred directly to the disk file IJSYSPF.

If you are applying service using tape: The untersted file is transferred to the VSESUF.PTF member of the VSE sublibrary PRIMARY.SUF.

Note: If you are writing to a tape, you must mount a scratch tape on the tape drive used with the S/390 Service Update Facility before you start this function, otherwise it will fail when VSE/DITTO tries to write to that tape. The tape address is the one specified in the S/390 Service Update Facility setup dialog for your VSE host.

3. Submits a VSE/DITTO job that writes the member either directly to the disk file IJSYSPF or to a scratch tape.

Note: The format on the disk is an ESDS file; the format on tape is a normal service tape.

We recommend that you use the VSE Interactive Interface dialogs to install the PTFs from this generated installation tape.

Chapter 11. Creating a Profile for Your Orders

This chapter describes:

- How to setup one or more profiles that you need to place orders for service.
- How to change a profile that you have already set up.
- How to delete a profile.

Setting Up a Profile for Placing Orders

You must set up a profile for yourself and within it define each host for which you want to order service. Users who are responsible for ordering service must have their own profiles that define them and the hosts for which they can order service.

To create a profile for yourself and to define the hosts for which you can order service, do the following:

- 1** With your browser, go to the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server home page on your Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server, z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server, or Linux for S/390 server.

The default URL is:

`http://your-IP-address/suf/html/suflogon.htm`

Where:

your-IP-address is the Internet name or IP address of your Customer Application Server.

The S/390 Service Update Facility Welcome page will appear.

- 2** Enter your user name and password in the User Name and Password fields.

- 3** Click on the **Create New User** button.

The User Profile page appears on your screen.

- 4** When you are ready, select the User Profile Setup tab.

You should be able to continue with the instructions contained on the S/390 Service Update Facility Web pages. If you need help using the Web pages, you can continue with the instructions in Appendix B.

After you have completed setting up your profiles, you can now do one of the following:

- Begin placing orders with your new user profile. Continue with the instructions in Chapter 12
- Create additional user profiles for yourself or other users and include the same or different host profiles in them.

Changing a Host Definition in a User Profile

To change a host definition in a user profile that you previously set up, do the following:

- 1** Go to the S/390 Service Update Facility Welcome page.
- 2** Type your user ID and password in the User ID and Password fields.
- 3** Click on the **Logon to SUF** button.
The Welcome to SUF page appears on your screen.
- 4** Click on the **View/Edit User Profile** button.
- 5** Select the tab that contains the item to be changed.
- 6** Change any of the fields as needed.
- 7** When you are done with your changes, click on the **Done with Setup!** button.

Deleting a Host Definition from a User Profile

To delete a host definition from a user profile, do the following:

- 1** Go to the S/390 Service Update Facility Welcome page.
- 2** Type your user ID and password in the User ID and Password fields.
- 3** Click on the **Logon to SUF** button.
The Welcome to SUF page appears on your screen.
- 4** Click on the **View/Edit Host Profile** button.
- 5** Select the Host Profile tab.
- 6** Select the host whose definitions you want to delete.
- 7** Click on the **Delete Host** button.
A confirmation window will appear.

Deleting a User Profile

To delete your current user profile, do the following:

- 1** Go to the S/390 Service Update Facility Welcome page.
- 2** Type the User ID and Passwords fields for the user profile that you want to delete.
- 3** Click on the **Logon to SUF** button.

- 4** Click on the **View/Edit User Profile** button.
- 5** Click on the **Delete Profile** button.
A confirmation window will appear.

Chapter 12. Placing and Reviewing Orders

This chapter describes how to:

- Get to the S/390 Service Update Facility home page
- Place an order for service
- Review the status of orders
- **For z/OS and OS/390 Host Only:** Obtain the latest z/OS and OS/390 Enhanced HOLDDATA and sent it to your host.

Getting to the S/390 Service Update Facility Home Page

To go to the S/390 Service Update Facility home page, do the following:

- 1 For VSE Hosts Only:** If your Customer Application Server uses IBM Personal Communication/3270 to connect to your VSE host, you must do the following before placing an order:
 - a. Go to the Customer Application Server and sign on to the VSE Interactive Interface in **Session A**.
 - b. Activate VSE file transfer support. Do one of the following:
 - Enter administrator fast path **386**.Or
 - Press PF6 or PF9 to escape to CICS.

- 2** At your workstation, use your browser to locate the URL of the S/390 Service Update Facility home page on the Customer Application Server.

The default URL is:

`http://your-IP-address/suf/html/suflogon.htm`

Where:

your-IP-address is the Internet name or IP address of your Customer Application Server.

The Welcome page will appear.

- 3** On the Welcome page, you can do one of the following:
 - If you are a new user and you have not defined a profile or you are not using a profile that has been defined for you, you must define a profile that you can use. Continue with step 2. in Chapter 11.
 - Log in and follow the instructions on the Web pages to place an order or review the status of orders.

If you need help using the Web pages, you can refer to Appendix C and follow the instructions in "Placing an Order for Service" on page 113 to place an order or the instructions in "Reviewing the Status of a Service Order" on page 80 to review the status of an order that you have already placed.

Reviewing the Status of a Service Order

To review the status of an order, do the following:

- 1** On the S/390 Service Update Facility home page, click on the **Check Order Status** button.

The Status page will appear with a list of all the orders that are pending that match the filters that you might have set.

- 2** Select the radio button at the top of the screen that corresponds to the type of orders you wish to review. You can select the following options:

View Active Orders Only View only orders that are still being processed

View Inactive Orders Only view only orders that have been cancelled or that have completed processing

View All Orders View all orders regardless of their processing state

The table of orders will be updated when you click a radio button.

- 3** Select the order whose status you want to check from the list.
- 4** Click on the **View Order Details** button and the details of the selected order appear in a pop-up window.

Chapter 13. How to Install Service Orders after They Are Received

This chapter describes how to install service after it has been uploaded to:

- A z/OS host
- An OS/390 host
- A VM host
- A VSE host

How to Install Service on a z/OS or OS/390 Host

After service has been uploaded to your z/OS or OS/390 hosts and unbundled, it is the responsibility of the person notified on each host to install the unbundled product or service. You can follow your usual background SMP/E APPLY and ACCEPT procedures to complete the installation.

How to Install Service on a VM Host

After service has been uploaded to your VM hosts and unbundled by the ITNVTSTR EXEC, it is the responsibility of the person notified on each host either to apply the unbundled service or to verify that automatically installed service was performed. The person notified is identified by **USERID** and **USERNODE** in the ITN PROFILE.

Note: After service has been automatically installed, you should examine the console output and any message logs that were created to determine whether the service installation was successful. In particular, if you received message VMFPSU1073I, you must rework the specified local modifications.

Orders for preventive service are installed automatically if the VM SYSSUF table entry for the product to which it applies has an :INSTALL value of YES. If preventive orders have an :INSTALL value of NO, they must be installed manually.

Orders for corrective service must be installed manually.

To process unbundled orders that are not automatically installed, do the following:

- 1** Access the **UNBUNDLE_DISK** in READ mode.
- 2** Examine the unbundled files to determine what action to take.

Table 3 (Page 1 of 2). Unbundled files

Description	Filename Suffix	Filetype	VMFPLCD Format	Command to Process
RSU	R	SERVLINK	yes	VMFSUFIN or normal RSU process
RSU List	S	DOC	no	Readable

Table 3 (Page 2 of 2). Unbundled files

Description	Filename Suffix	Filetype	VMFPLCD Format	Command to Process
COR Text-only Bucket	B	DOC	no	Readable
COR List	S	DOC	no	Readable
VMSES COR PTFs	V	SERVLINK	yes	VMFSUFIN or normal corrective service process
VMSES List	W	SERVLINK	yes	VMFPLCD LOAD
Non-VMSES PTFs	N	SERVLINK	yes	Product service EXEC
Non-VMSES List	P	SERVLINK	yes	VMFPLCD LOAD

- 3 Use the appropriate command specified in the Unbundled Files table to install the unbundled SERVLINK files listed.
- 4 After successful processing, update the DELETE PENDING file on the **DELETE_DISK** with the file name and type of the files to be deleted by the server the next time the ITNVTSTR EXEC is run to process an order uploaded from the workstation.

How to Install Service on a VSE Host

Preventive Service

Preventive service for VSE is delivered on physical media only. After you received the tapes from IBM, you can install the new refresh using the FSU process of the VSE system. The VSE Interactive Interface provides panels that will guide you through the installation process.

Corrective Service

You can receive corrective service from IBM:

- Over the Internet
- On a service tape

If you receive corrective service over the Internet, you can apply it to your VSE host using either a disk or a tape.

If you want to apply it using a tape, you must first build the installation tape. Continue with the instructions in “Setting up a PTF File on Disk for the Service Received from the Intnet” on page 83.

If you want to apply it using a disk, you must first create the disk. Continue with the instructions in “Setting up a PTF File on Disk for the Service Received from the Intnet” on page 83.

If you receive corrective service on a tape from IBM, you can install it directly from the tape onto your VSE host. Continue with the instructions in “Installing Corrective Service from Tape” on page 83.

Setting up a PTF File on Disk for the Service Received from the Internet

If you have received service from IBM through the Internet at your Web server, S/390 Service Update Facility provides a function to transfer the PTF data to a VSE PTF disk file. To load the PTF disk, do the following:

- 1** At your VSE host, make sure the file IJSYSPF is defined.

Note: For VSE/ESA 2.4.0 and later this file is available in the default setup.

The ordering process uploads the service package into IJSYSPF automatically. This is an automated process that does not require user intervention.

- 2** Continue with the instructions in “Installing the Corrective Service from Disk.”

Installing the Corrective Service from Disk

You can install service from a disk as follows:

For VSE/ESA 2.4.0 or later, you can install the service using the Interactive Interface dialogs or using Install Service from Disk function of MSHP without dialogs.

For VSE systems prior to VSE/ESA 2.4.0, you must install the service using the Install Service from Disk function of MSHP.

Building an Installation Tape for Service Received from the Internet

If you have received the service through the Internet at your Web server, S/390 Service Update Facility provides a function to build a PTF installation tape for the files that you received. To prepare for creating a PTF installation tape, do the following:

- 1** At your VSE host, insert a scratch tape into the tape drive that you defined in your host profile for this host.

- 2** Mount the scratch tape and make sure that the device is ready.

The ordering process uploads the service package into PRIMARY.SUF automatically and a DITTO job is submitted to copy the PTFs to tape. This is an automated process that does not require user intervention.

- 3** Continue with the instructions in “Installing Corrective Service from Tape.”

Installing Corrective Service from Tape

This step is independent of how you have received the corrective service (Internet or physical media). You either received the tape from IBM or you created it using the procedure described above. Once you have the installation tape, use the PTF installation dialogs provided by the VSE Interactive Interface to install the PTFs.

Chapter 14. Restarting the S/390 Service Update Facility Host Programs

Occasionally, you may need to start the S/390 Service Update Facility z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, or VM host programs. This can happen if:

- An order encounters an error during processing at the host and must be reprocessed.
- You did not choose to unbundle an order package (UNBUNDLE option was set to NO) when you uploaded it to your host.

Restarting the z/OS or OS/390 Host Program

To restart the z/OS or OS/390 host program to reprocess an order, start the ITNMMAIN EXEC from TSO within ISPF. This is usually option 6, Commands, on the ISPF main panel.

Host ITNMMAIN Command

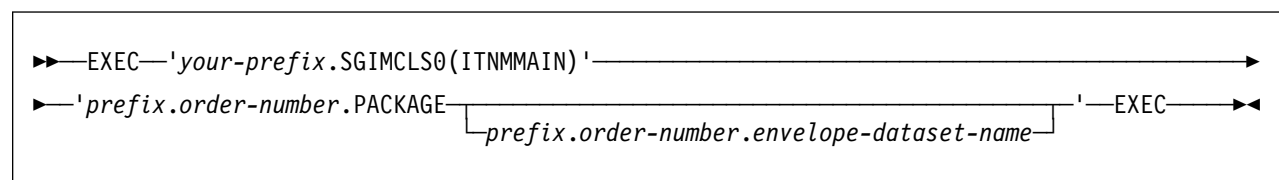


Figure 1. ITNMMAIN Command Syntax

Where:

your-prefix.**SGIMCLS0(ITNMMAIN)**

Is the name of the EXEC. You must supply:

your-prefix

This is the high-level qualifier you assigned to the SGIMCLS0 data set when you installed the host program from the installation tape.

prefix.order-number.**PACKAGE**

Is a required parameter that identifies the fully-qualified data set name of the package data set. You must supply:

prefix

This is the high-level qualifier that you assigned to order packages when you configured the workstation program. It is specified in the HLQ for SUF datasets field in the Host profile setup panel.

order-number

This is the order number assigned to the order package by IBM.

prefix.order-number.envelope-dataset-name

Is an optional parameter that identifies the fully-qualified data set name of the envelope data set. This parameter is required only if you have renamed the envelope data set supplied with the order. If you need this parameter, you must supply:

prefix

This is the high-level qualifier that you assigned to order packages when you configured the workstation program. It is specified in the “HLQ for SUF datasets” field of the *Host profile setup* panel.

order-number

This is the order number assigned to the order package by IBM.

envelope-dataset-name

This is the data set name you assigned to the envelope. If you do not provide your own data set name, it will default to **ENVELOPE**.

The ITNMMAIN EXEC requires one parameter, the data set name of the package. The data set name of the envelope is optional. ITNMMAIN determines the data set name of the envelope by replacing the last qualifier of the package data set name with 'ENVELOPE'.

Example

For example, if the prefix for the SGIMCLS0 data set is TRANSJOB, the prefix for the order package is IBMORDER, and the number of the order that you want to reprocess is B0000175, you would enter the following on the TSO command line:

```
exec 'transjob.sgimcls0(itnmmain)' 'ibmorder.b0000175.package' exec
```

Restarting the VM Host Program

Depending upon where the error occurred, use the ITNVTSTR command or the VMFSUFIN command, to start the VM host program to reprocess an order.

If a package was not unbundled or if an error occurred during ITNVTSTR processing, you must start ITNVTSTR and VMFSUFIN to install the service. Continue with the instructions “How to Start ITNVTSTR”

If an error occurred during VMFSUFIN processing, you need only start VMFSUFIN. Continue with the instructions in “How to Restart Automatic Service Installation after a VMFSUFIN Error” on page 87

Refer to the “VMSES/E Introduction and Reference” for a complete description of the syntax of these commands.

How to Start ITNVTSTR

To start ITNVTSTR and VMFSUFIN, do the following:

- 1 Re-issue the ITNVTSTR command that failed.

ITNVTSTR *args*

The VMFSUFIN command is automatically issued by the ITNVTSTR command.

How to Restart Automatic Service Installation after a VMFSUFIN Error

If an order cannot be automatically installed because of an error from VMFSUFIN, you can manually restart the installation process after correcting the error. Do the following:

- 1** Access the UNBUNDLE_DISK in Read mode.
- 2** Issue the VMFSUFIN command with the RESTART option.

```
VMFSUFIN prod-id%compname (NOPROMPT RESTART
```

Where:

prod-id%compname

Is the ID and component name of the product for which you wish to install service. This ID must match an entry in the VM SYSREST table.

The service install process will restart for the failing product at the step where it failed. If there were other products to process on the original invocation they will also be processed. The VMFSUFIN command can be issued for any of the original products to initiate the restart.

Note: If you choose to not restart a failed invocation of VMFSUFIN, you must remove the restart entry for the package from the VM SYSREST table. The VMFSUFIN EXEC will not process an order for a product if there is an outstanding restart record in the VM SYSREST table for the product.

Chapter 15. Obtaining Service Support from IBM for the S/390 Service Update Facility

If you encounter problems installing or using the S/390 Service Update Facility, you can call the IBM Support Center at 1-800-237-5511. Tell them your customer number (access code), and tell them the product identifier is "S390SUF."

Appendix A. Messages

This section describes the z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, VM, and VSE host messages that can appear. It also explains what you can do if you receive them.

S/390 Service Update Facility host program messages have eight-character message identifiers associated with them (e.g. ITN0001W). These message identifiers consist of three parts:

1. The first three characters are **ITN**. Messages with a different prefix or no prefix belong to a different product.
2. **For VM Messages Only:** The next three characters indicate the issuing module. They do not appear in the message numbers listed in this appendix.
3. The next four characters are a unique four-digit number.
4. The final character of the message code is a letter that indicates the type of message.

Type	Meaning	Return Code
I	Information	0
W	Warning	4
E	Error	8
S	Severe Error	12

z/OS and OS/390 Program Messages

These messages are issued by the z/OS and OS/390 host program.

Note: The messages issued by the SMP/E host program can be found in *OS/390 SMP/E Messages and Codes*, SC28-1738. These messages are prefixed by the letters "GIM."

ITN1000I SUBMIT OF JOB FOR ORDER *order number* **WAS SUCCESSFUL.**

Explanation: Message is displayed when job that will execute the MVS host code is submitted.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log

ITN1001S COULD NOT ALLOCATE *data set name* **FOR** *package format* **ORDER** *order number*. **RETURN CODE** = *return code*.

Explanation: The data set could not be allocated. The return code was returned from the ALLOCATE command.

User Response: Read the job stream output to view all relevant data. After the problem is fixed, re-execute ITNMMAIN EXEC.

Destination:

- Message Log

ITN1002I UNBUNDLE of PACKAGE *package data set name* **FOR ORDER** *order number* **WAS NOT REQUESTED.**

Explanation: The user elected not to unbundle the package.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1003S COULD NOT INTERSE PACKAGE *package data set name* **FOR** *package format* **ORDER** *order number*. **RETURN CODE FROM TRSUNPCK IS** *return code*

Explanation: The module that does the uninterse of the package failed.

User Response: Look at the job output to determine the complete reason for the failure. If necessary, contact your IBM service representative.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1005I ENVELOPE DATA SET *envelope data set name* **FOR** *package format* **ORDER** *order number* **HAS BEEN DELETED.**

Explanation: The data set was successfully deleted as requested by the user.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1006I PACKAGE DATA SET *package data set name* **FOR** *package format* **ORDER** *order number* **HAS BEEN DELETED.**

Explanation: The data set was successfully deleted as requested by the user.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1007I SMP/E RECEIVE FOR *package format* **ORDER** *order number* **WAS NOT REQUESTED.**

Explanation: The user did not request an SMP/E RECEIVE be submitted.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1008I THE SMP/E RECEIVE JOB HAS BEEN SUBMITTED FOR *package format* **ORDER** *order number*.

Explanation: The SMP/E RECEIVE was submitted as requested.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log

ITN1009I UNBUNDLE COMPLETE FOR *package format* ORDER *order number*. THE FOLLOWING DATA SETS WERE IN THE PACKAGE:

Explanation: The unbundle of the package was successful. All of the files are listed after the message.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1010I THE PACKAGE DATA SET *package data set name* FOR *package format* ORDER *order number* IS NOT FOR MVS.

Explanation: The MVS Host code was asked to unbundle a package that was not meant for MVS. No further processing is required.

User Response: Distribute the package as desired. The OPSYS keyword in the envelope shows the package's platform.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1011I THE MINIMUM REQUIRED LEVEL FOR THE PACKAGE IS *envelope's version level*. THIS IS HIGHER THAN THE CURRENT LEVEL, *host code's version level*, OF THE MVS PROGRAM. PROCESSING CONTINUES.

Explanation: The MVS Host code's version level is older than the level used to create the package.

User Response: This is a problem only if the code fails later. If a failure occurs, install the latest version of the host code. Then, execute ITNMMAIN.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1012I THE SMP/E RECEIVE JOB WAS NOT SUBMITTED BECAUSE NEITHER AN SMPHOLD NOR AN SMPMCS DATA SET WAS PRESENT IN *package format* ORDER *order number*

Explanation: SMP/E RECEIVE requires either an SMPHOLD or a SMPMCS data set. Neither was provided in the package.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1013E FILE TAILORING FAILED, RETURN CODE = *return code from file tailoring*. RECEIVE FOR *package format* ORDER *order number* WAS NOT SUBMITTED.

Explanation: The attempt to file tailor the RECEIVE job skeleton failed.

User Response: The job skeleton for the RECEIVE was probably incorrectly coded. If it is the IBM supplied skeleton, contact your IBM service representative. If it is locally written, correct the code. Since the unbundling process has completed, the job skeleton cannot be rerun to do an SMP/E RECEIVE. A RECEIVE job specific to the package must be written and submitted.

Destination:

- Message Log
-

ITN1014S COULD NOT ALLOCATE *data set name* **FOR ORDER** *order number*. **THE ALLOCATION RETURN CODE =** *return code*

Explanation: The envelope data set could not be allocated.

User Response: Look at the job output to determine the cause of the problem. After that has been resolved, execute ITNMMAIN as described in the User Guide.

Destination:

- Message Log

ITN1015I WRITE TO MESSAGE LOG *message log data set name* **FAILED WITH RETURN CODE =** *return code*. **PROCESSING CONTINUES.**

Explanation: The messages for the order were not written to the permanent message log.

User Response: Look at the job output to determine the complete reason for the failure. Since the job that displayed the message completed, there is no need to rerun it. However, the data set should be corrected so that messages associated with future orders can be saved.

Destination:

- Message Log

ITN1016E ATTEMPT TO SUBMIT RECEIVE JOB FAILED FOR *package format* **ORDER** *order number*.

Explanation: The SMP/E RECEIVE job was not submitted successfully.

User Response: This message does not mean that the SMP/E RECEIVE failed. The SMP/E RECEIVE was not attempted, because the job that was supposed to execute it failed. Look at the job output to determine the cause. If you have saved the JCL in a dataset, fix the JCL and re-submit the job. If you chose not to save the JCL (ITNMDEF variable SMP SAV set to 'NO'), then correct the member in your SGIMSENU dataset, and execute ITNMMAIN.

Destination:

- Message Log

ITN1017I MVS PROGRAM INVOKED FOR ORDER *order number*.

Explanation: First message displayed when primary MVS host code is executed.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log

z/VM and VM Host Program Messages

These messages are issued by the VM host program.

ITN2000E The variations of this message are explained below.

- **An insufficient number of input operands were specified for the invocation of this command.**
- **Unexpected data found after the closing parenthesis:**
command_line_data

Explanation: An incorrect number of operands were specified on the command. Or, unexpected data was found after the closing parenthesis on the command.

User Response: Update the command and resubmit it. Check the command syntax for additional information.

ITN2000I *date time message_number* **The ITNVTSTR program has begun processing with the command:**

ITNVTSTR *args*

Explanation: This is the initialization message that the ITNVTSTR program was successfully initialized.

User Response: No action required.

ITN2001I **The variations of this message are explained below.**

- **Unbundle process starting on** *date at time* **for order** *order_number*
- **Unbundle process ending on** *date at time*
- *date time* **Order** *order_number* **file** *package_filename* **unpackaged file** *filename to target_disk/directory*

Explanation: These messages address the actual start and ending of the unbundling process.

User Response: No action required.

ITN2002I **The variations of this message are explained below.**

- **Delete process starting on** *date at time*
- **Delete process ending on** *date at time*
- *date time* **File** *filename* **deleted from** *target_disk/directory*
- **There are no requests for file deletion**

Explanation: These messages mark the start and ending of the file (ENVELOPE and PACKAGE) delete process.

User Response: No action required.

ITN2003I **The variations of this message are explained below.**

- **The ITNVTSTR program was unsuccessful**
- **The ITNVTSTR program was unsuccessful for order** *order_number*
- **The ITNVTSTR program was successful**
- **The ITNVTSTR program was successful for order** *order_number*

Explanation: These messages represent the concluding message for ITNVTSTR EXEC with regard to successful processing of a specific order.

User Response: If the order was processed unsuccessfully, then the user should investigate the cause of the failure.

ITN2004I **The following messages were issued:**

Explanation: This message is placed in the NOTIFY file to delimit the message section.

User Response: No action required.

Destination:

- Message Log

ITN2005I Letter for *order_format* order *order_number* follows:

Explanation: This message is used in the NOTIFY file and marks the start of the CUSTDOC data (order information).

User Response: No action required.

ITN2006I The variations of this message are explained below.

- **Archive process starting on *date* at *time* for order *order_number***
- **Archive process ending on *date* at *time***
- ***date time* Order *order_number* file *filename* archived to *target_disk/directory***

Explanation: These messages mark the start and ending of the archive process.

User Response: No action required.

ITN2006W Archive will not be performed, since it maps to the A-disk

Explanation: Either an ITN PROFILE file or a command override is requesting archiving of the current order file, but the archive target is the user's current A-disk. This is not allowed.

User Response: Several actions can be taken by the user:

- Change the A-disk.
 - Turn off archiving.
 - Retarget the archiving.
-

ITN2007I The variations of this message are explained below.
MESSAGES:

- **Install process starting on *date* at *time* for order *order_number***
- **Install process ending on *date* at *time***
- ***date time* Order *order_number* file *package_filename* installed**

Explanation: These messages address the actual start and ending of the install process.

User Response: No action required.

ITN2007W The variations of this message are explained below.
MESSAGES:

- **Install process ending on *date* at *time* with warnings**
- ***date time* Order *order_number* file *package_filename* installed with warnings**

Explanation: The install process has completed with warnings from at least one of the called VMSES/E commands.

User Response: Review the console log and the VMSES/E message logs for the warning condition.

ITN2008E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- An error was encountered installing order *order_number*, Rc = *return_code*
- Install was not performed for order *order_number* because no service envelope files were found

Explanation: Either an error condition was returned from one of the called VMSES/E commands or there was no service envelope to install.

User Response: If an error was encountered installing the order, review the console log and the VMSES/E message logs for the error condition. Correct the error, and restart the install process by entering the VMFSUFIN command for the failing product with the RESTART option. If no service envelope was found, contact your IBM Service Representative for assistance.

ITN2010E The variations of this message are explained below.

- Option *option* was given an invalid value of (*value*)
- An invalid option (*option*) was found

Explanation: An ITN PROFILE file or a command option was specified with an invalid value. Or, an unknown option was specified.

User Response: Change the option or its value and resubmit the command.

ITN2011E The variations of this message are explained below.

- An error occurred in PIPE *pipe_name* while reading the user profile *filename*, Rc = *return_code*
- An error occurred in PIPE *pipe_name*, Rc = *return_code*

Explanation: A Pipeline command with the specified name failed with the indicated return code possibly when trying to read the indicated file.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative.

ITN2011W An error occurred in PIPE *pipe_name*, Rc = *return_code*

Explanation: A Pipeline command with the specified name failed with the indicated return code.

User Response: No user action is required, since this is just a warning of a failure for a non-critical command.

ITN2012E Problems were encountered accessing directory *directory* as mode *access_mode* {FORCERO|FORCERW}, Rc = *return_code*

Explanation: The indicated directory could not be accessed.

User Response: Contact your system programmer for corrective action. The most probable cause is that space or authorization was not set up correctly for the indicated directory.

ITN2013E Problems were encountered accessing minidisk *minidisk_address* as mode *access_mode*, Rc = *return_code*

Explanation: An error occurred when trying to access to indicated minidisk. The access return code is also supplied.

User Response: With the message information, attempt to perform error determination and correction. If successful, then re-issue the command; otherwise, contact your system programmer for further assistance.

ITN2014E The variations of this message are explained below.

- **A LINK attempt for *minidisk_owner minidisk_address* as *link_address link_mode* failed, Rc = *return_code***
- **A LINK and ACCESS attempt for *minidisk_owner minidisk_address* failed**

Explanation: The indicated minidisk could not be properly linked and accessed.

User Response: Contact your system programmer to ensure that minidisk definitions and authorizations have been correctly set up.

ITN2015E The variations of this message are explained below.

- **No free modes are available to perform an ACCESS**
- **No free addresses were found in the range x'100' to x'5FF'**

Explanation: All available access modes or disk addresses (in the range x'100' to x'5FF') are in use.

User Response: Free up additional modes or addresses (in the required range); then retry the command.

ITN2016E The variations of this message are explained below.

- **COPYFILE error was encountered copying file *from_filename* to *to_filename*, Rc = *return_code***
- **COPYFILE error was encountered copying file *from_filename* starting at record *starting_index* for *number_of_records* to *to_filename*, Rc = *return_code***

Explanation: A COPYFILE error has occurred when copying all or a part of the indicated file from one file to another.

User Response: Ensure that there is sufficient space on the target disk to copy the file. Also, ensure that you are authorized to write to the target disk.

ITN2017I Delete of file *filename* was not done, since it was not found

Explanation: An erase of the indicated file was requested, but the file was not found. Processing continues.

User Response: No action required.

ITN2017W ERASE error was encountered erasing file *filename*, Rc = *return_code*

Explanation: An expected file was not found when trying to erase it. A warning message is issued and processing continues.

User Response: No action required.

ITN2018E The variations of this message are explained below.

MESSAGES:

- **A {DETERSE|TERSE} (UNPACK encountered an error with file *filename*, Rc = *return_code***
- **Package unbundling requires a DETERSE MODULE or a TERSE MODULE, neither can be found**

Explanation: Either the DETERSE and TERSE modules are not available or an error occurred when attempting to run one of them.

User Response: Ensure that the DETERSE module or the TERSE module is available. Also ensure that there is sufficient space on the target disk to unbundle the package. If

problems have been encountered when running DETERSE or TERSE, contact your IBM Service Representative for additional assistance.

ITN2019W A SENDFILE error was encountered trying to send file *filename* to *user_target*, Rc = *return_code*

Explanation: A SENDFILE error occurred in trying to send the indicated file to the indicated user. The return code from this attempt is also displayed.

User Response: From the message information, attempt to correct the problem. If the problem can not be corrected, contact your IBM service representative. Since this message is a warning, it does not represent a serious processing problem. The real error is the probable loss of the NOTIFY file for this order.

ITN2020E The variations of this message are explained below.

- **File *filename* can not be found, Rc = *return_code***
- **Error occurred reading file *filename*, Rc = *return_code***
- **No comment records were found in file *filename*, these contain the processing control information**

Explanation: A problem was encountered when attempting to access and read the indicated ENVELOPE file.

User Response: An apparent problem has occurred in the ordering process. Ensure that the ENVELOPE file is stored on the A-disk and is in a readable format. If the problem can not be corrected, contact your IBM service representative.

ITN2021E The variations of this message are explained below.

- **Control section *section_name* in file *envelope_filename* must start with this keyword, followed by *second_keyword***
- **Control section *section_name* in file *envelope_filename* must end with this keyword, followed by *second_keyword***
- **Control record or section *name* is missing in file *envelope_filename***
- **Control records or sections *names* are missing in file *envelope_filename***
- **Control record or section *name* was found a second time in file *envelope_filename***
- **No data was found between the *section_name* control records in file *envelope_filename***
- **Control record *name* is missing data after the keyword in file *envelope_filename***
- **Control record OPSYS has a value *value* that is different than VM in file *envelope_filename***
- **Control record *name* is missing in file *envelope_filename***
- **Control record *name* has a value *value* but *value* is expected in file *envelope_filename***
- **Control record *name* has a value of *value* but a positive whole number was expected in file *envelope_filename***
- **Control record VMFPLCD_FMT has a value of YES indicating that a filetype value of SERVLINK and not *filetype* was expected for record NAME in file *envelope_filename***
- **A filename and filetype (2 values) are expected on a NAME record in file *envelope_filename***

- **Record VMFPLCD_FMT had an invalid value of *value* specified in file *envelope_filename*, valid values are "YES NO"**

Explanation: An error exists in the structure of this order's ENVELOPE file.

User Response: Contact your IBM Service Representative for correction and retransmission of the order.

ITN2022I The ITNVTSTR EXEC at level *host_tool_level* does not match the level that the order was packaged at *packaging_level* as specified in file *envelope_filename*

Explanation: A mismatch exists between the current level of the VMSES/E ITNVTSTR EXEC and the packaging level of the transmitted files. Processing continues.

User Response: It is very likely that no action will need to be taken. If processing should fail, it may require upgrading the level of the packaged files, the tool or both.

ITN2023E A mismatch exists in the number of packaged files as reported in file *envelope_filename* on the FILECNT record (*filecnt_value*) and the number of FILE sections (*file_sections_found*)

Explanation: The number of FILE sections in the ENVELOPE file does not match the expected number of files as provided on the FILECNT record in this same file.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative. Either or both of the ENVELOPE and PACKAGE files are in error.

ITN2024E The *package_filename* package file contains *number_of* records, but only *number of these records* are referenced in the FILE section in file *envelope_filename*

Explanation: There exists a mismatch in the number of records that exist in the PACKAGE file and those referenced by the ENVELOPE file. They need to match exactly.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative. Either or both of the ENVELOPE and PACKAGE files are in error.

ITN2025E The START record with a value of *record_index* for FILE *packaged_filename* does not point to the next package record of *running_record_index* in file *envelope_filename*

Explanation: The ENVELOPE file contains information on the packaged files in the corresponding PACKAGE file. In this ENVELOPE file, each of the packaged files must have a START index. This value is compared to the end of the previous packaged file to ensure that the records are contiguous; otherwise, this error situation is flagged.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative. Either or both of the ENVELOPE and PACKAGE files are in error.

ITN2026E The RECORDS record with a value of *number_of_records* for FILE *packaged_filename* in file *envelope_filename* results in an index that is larger than the package file

Explanation: The ENVELOPE file contains information on one of the packaged files with regards to the number of records that it contains. This data when coupled with the starting index of the packaged file would exceed the size of the PACKAGE file.

User Response: Contact your IBM service representative. Either or both of the ENVELOPE and PACKAGE files are in error.

ITN2027E When option *option_name* is YES, then option *second_option_name* must be specified

Explanation: The presence of the first option with the value of YES requires that the second option also be specified.

User Response: Either modify the processing PROFILE or supply a command option that changes the value of the first option or provides a value for the second option.

ITN2050E The variations of this message are explained below.

- Error encountered in message processing
- The message repository could not be initialized
- An invocation message could not be issued

Explanation: Either the ITNUME message repository could not be found or a requested message could not be issued from the repository.

User Response: It is possible that the ITNUME message repository text file does not exist or has been corrupted, or that the specific message does not exist. If this is the case, you can attempt to rebuild the text file from the source repository (REPOS) file. If the text file can not be rebuilt, contact your IBM service representative.

VMF1200E No {SERVICEIRESTART} record was found for product *prodid* in table *sysid* {SYSSUFISYSREST}.

Explanation: A record for the specified product could not be found in the specified table. If the specified table is the SYSSUF table, the specified product is not installed and therefore cannot be serviced using VMFSUFIN. If the specified table is the SYSREST table, there is no interrupted VMFSUFIN install to restart for the specified product.

System Action: RC = 100. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Insure that the correct product was entered on the VMFSUFIN command. If not, re-enter the command correctly. If an installed product is not in the SYSSUF table, use the VMFSUFTB command to update the table, and then re-enter the command.

VMF1201E A [checkpoint] restart was found for
 {product *prodid*|package *package_name*}
 in table *sysid* SYSREST. The interrupted invocation of
 VMFSUFIN must be completed before a new one for
 {a common product|the same package} can be started.

Explanation: VMFSUFIN cannot install a service package if the SYSREST table contains a checkpoint restart record for one of the products specified on the VMFSUFIN command or if the SYSREST table contains any restart record for the specified package.

System Action: RC = 100. Processing is terminated.

User Response: Complete the interrupted invocation of VMFSUFIN by re-entering the VMFSUFIN command with the restart option. After the restarted invocation completes successfully, re-enter the original command. If you do not want to complete the interrupted invocation, you must delete the restart record from the VM SYSREST table using the VMFSIM MODIFY command, and then re-enter the original command.

VMF1202E The checkpoint restart data for package *package_name*
 in table *sysid* SYSREST is not valid. The restart
 {product *prodid*|step *step_name*}
 is not in the {product|step} list for this
 {package|product}.

Explanation: VMFSUFIN cannot restart the interrupted invocation due to the invalid data in the checkpoint restart record.

System Action: RC = 100. Processing is terminated.

User Response: If possible, correct the checkpoint restart record using the VMFSIM MODIFY command, and re-enter the VMFSUFIN command. Otherwise, the interrupted invocation of VMFSUFIN cannot be completed. Contact your IBM Support Center about this problem.

VMF1203E No service envelope name was specified.

Explanation: The VMFSUFIN command was invoked with neither the RSUENV option nor the CORENV option specified.

System Action: RC = 24. Command execution stops.

User Response: Invoke the command with the correct options.

VMF1204W Unable to copy file *fn* \$PPF from the A-disk to the Software Inventory Disk (D-disk).

Explanation: The VMFSUFIN command could not copy the specified \$PPF file to the Software Inventory Disk.

System Action: RC = 4. Processing continues.

User Response: Correct the problem, and then copy the specified \$PPF file from the A-disk to the Software Inventory Disk, and erase it from the A-disk.

VMF1205E A {RSU|COR Bucket} service envelope name was specified on two calls using the same KEY option.

Explanation: The VMFSUFIN command was invoked twice using the same KEY option, and either RSU or COR Bucket data was passed on both invocations. One invocation should pass the RSU data and the other should pass the COR Bucket data.

System Action: RC = 24. Command execution stops.

User Response: Invoke the command with the correct options, or contact your IBM Support Center about this problem.

VMF1206I Service was not {installed|built} for product *prodid* because { :INSTALL|:BUILD } was not set to YES in the VM SYSSUF table.

Explanation: VMFSUFIN uses the :INSTALL tag from the VM SYSSUF table to determine whether to install service for a product and uses the :BUILD tag to determine whether to execute the build steps when installing service.

System Action: Command processing continues.

User Response: If you wish to override the :INSTALL tag and process the bypassed product, enter the VMFSUFIN command with the FORCE option. If you wish to execute the bypassed build steps for a product, enter the appropriate VMFBLD commands as documented in the service instructions for the product.

VMF1207I There is no service for product *prodid* on CORrective service envelope *fn*.

Explanation: An RSU is being installed, and there is no service for this product in the CORrective service envelope received with the RSU.

System Action: The receive and apply steps for CORrective service are skipped, and the installation of the RSU continues.

User Response: None.

VMF1208I File *fn ft fm* was empty and therefore was not created.

Explanation: VMSES/E attempted to create *fn ft fm* but the file was empty. If the file previously existed, it was erased.

For file SUF OUT A, this condition can only occur if you have set the :INCLUDE tag to NO in the VM SYSSUF table for all of the products installed on your system.

System Action: RC = 0. Command processing continues.

User Response: None.

**VMF1209W Service was not installed for product *prodid*
because the RSU contains PTFs that are excluded**

Explanation: An RSU is being installed by the VMFSUFIN EXEC, and one or more of the PTFs on the RSU were found in an exclude list for this product. VMFSUFIN only uses the Preapplied-Prebuilt method of installing an RSU, and this method cannot exclude PTFs.

System Action: RC = 4 The RSU installation is terminated for this product, and the installation continues for any other products specified.

User Response: If the PTFs in the exclude list do not need to be excluded, remove them from the list, and re-enter the VMFSUFIN command for the product.

If the service instructions for this product document a PTFs-Only method of RSU installation, you can use that documented procedure to install the RSU while excluding PTFs.

VMF1210I The COR Bucket for this RSU, *fn DOC*, is Text-Only.

Explanation: The CORrective service bucket for the RSU being installed is Text-Only, and therefore has no PTFs to install.

System Action: RC = 0. Command processing continues.

User Response: Read the documentation in file, *fn DOC*, and respond accordingly.

VMF1211I Data for KEY *key* has been stored in the Restart table

Explanation: A VMFSUFIN command was issued with the KEY option, and since there was no record in the Restart table with KEY *key*, a record was created. This new record contains the service data that was specified on the VMFSUFIN command. VMFSUFIN will not install the specified service until a second VMFSUFIN command is issued with the same KEY. At that time service will be installed using the data specified on the command and the data in the restart record. The Service Update Facility uses this function to ship an RSU and its COR bucket separately but install them together.

System Action: RC = 0. Command processing completes.

User Response: None.

Appendix B. Instructions for Creating a Profile for Your Orders

This appendix describes how to use the S/390 Service Update Facility Web pages to set up one or more profiles that you need to place orders for service.

Setting up Your User Profile

You must set up a user profile for yourself so you can order service for specific hosts. To set up a user profile, do the following:

- 1** With your browser, go to the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server home page on your Window 2000 or Windows NT workstation server, z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server, or Linux for S/390 server. Follow the instructions in “Setting Up a Profile for Placing Orders” on page 75 in Chapter 11.
- 2** On the User Profile Setup tab, do the following:
 - a.** In the User Name field, type the user name that you want to use for this profile.

This user name can be any string of up to 30 characters that you choose.
 - b.** In the Password field, type the password that you want to use for this profile.

A password can be any string of up to 14 characters that you choose.
 - c.** Type the password again in the Retype Password field.
 - d.** In the Company Name field, type the name of your company.
 - e.** In the IBM Customer Number field, type your company's IBM customer number.

This is the number that identifies your company to IBM as a customer when you order IBM products and service.
 - f.** In the Country pulldown field, select the country in which your company is located.

Click on the up or down arrows to the right of the field until the name of your country appears.
- 3** When you are ready, select the Host Profile Setup tab.
- 4** Continue with the instructions in “Setting up Host Profiles for Your Hosts.”

Setting up Host Profiles for Your Hosts

Before you can order service you must set up, as part of your user profile, host profiles for the hosts for which you want to order service. To set up a host profile, do the following:

- 1** Make sure that you have selected the Host Profile Setup tab.

2 On the Host Profile Setup tab, do one of the following:

- **For z/OS and OS/390 hosts only:** Click on the **New OS/390 Host** button and continue with the instructions in “Setting up a host profile for z/OS and OS/390 hosts.”

The OS/390 Host Profile Setup page will appear.

- **For VM hosts only:** Click on the **New VM Host** button and continue with the instructions in “Setting up a host profile for VM hosts” on page 108.

The VM Host Profile Setup page will appear.

- **For VSE hosts only:** Click on the **New VSE Host** button and continue with the instructions in “Setting up a host profile for VSE hosts” on page 109.

The VSE Host Profile Setup page will appear.

Setting up a host profile for z/OS and OS/390 hosts

To set up a host profile for z/OS or OS/390 hosts, do the following:

1 On the OS/390 Host Profile Setup page, do the following:

- a. In the Host Nickname field, type the name that you want to use for this host.

The nickname can be any 8-character name that you choose. It is used only to identify this host to the S/390 Service Update Facility program.

- b. In the User ID field, type the user ID that is to be used for this host.

This is the user ID that you will use to communicate with the host system from the Customer Application Server.

- c. In the Password field, type the password that is to be used for this host.

This is the password that you will use to communicate with the host system from the Customer Application Server.

Notes:

The password you enter will appear as asterisks (*) for security reasons.

If you change your password on your host, you **must** also change it here.

- d. In the Retype Password field, retype the password.

- e. In the TCP/IP Address or Name for this Host field, type the TCP/IP host name or the IP address of this host.

- f. In the Global Zone field, type the name of the SMP/E global zone into which service is to be received.

Note: The global zone you name is used to get a list of the valid SMP/E target zones that exist within that global zone. Valid SMP/E target zones are those that SMP/E can open successfully. When you place an order for preventive service, you will see this list of valid target zones on the "Select Service Type" page. You will be able to select the target zone that is to receive the service from that list. Invalid SMP/E target zones will not appear in the list.

- g. Optionally, in the HLQ for SUF Data Sets field, type the high-level qualifier to be used when uploading service orders.

If you do not specify an HLQ, the datasets will be prefixed with your user ID.

- h. Optionally, in the Volume field, type the volume serial number of the volume on which the service orders are to be placed.

If you do not specify a volume, the orders will be placed on any available temporary storage volume.

- i. In the Target Zone Timeout field, specify the number of minutes the target zone list is to be cached before it is refreshed from the host.

Note: Set this value to zero if you wish to obtain these target zones from the host every time you order service.

- j. In the SMP/E Host CLIST Data Set field, type the name of the dataset that contains the S/390 Service Update Facility REXX EXECs supplied with SMP/E.

This must be the fully-qualified dataset name. It can be up to 44 characters long.

Note: The default for this data set name is *your-hlq.SGIMCLS0*.

- k. In the Upload JCL field, edit the JCL as described in the comments.

```
//USERIDx JOB (accounting info),'your-name',
//    NOTIFY=&SYSUID,
//    MSGCLASS=6,
//    MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
//    REGION=8M
//* Modify the job card as required for your installation
//* using the following guidelines:
//* 1) The job name must be in the format USERIDx,
//*    where USERID is your TSO userid and x is a
//*    1-character letter or number.
//* 2) Msgclass must be set to a JES HOLD output class.
//* 3) Msglevel should not be changed.
//* Also, the SYSOUT classes below must be left as
//* JES Hold output classes.
//TSO EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,DYNAMNBR=400,REGION=0M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=(*),HOLD=YES
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=(*),HOLD=YES
//SYSIN   DD DUMMY
//SYSTSIN DD *
```

Notes:

You must change USERIDx to the user ID that you specified for the User ID field in the Setup page above.

For JES2: The spool files must be in a hold queue. You must set MSGCLASS to a JES2 HOLD output class (usually H).

For JES3: The spool files must be in a hold queue reserved for external writers. You must set MSGCLASS to a JES3 HOLD output class that is designated HOLD=EXTWTR in the JES3 installation stream. You might need to ask your system programmer for the JES3 class that you should use.

- I. Click on the **Add/Update Host** button.

The Host Profile panel will reappear.

2 You can now do one of the following:

- If you want to add other host profiles to this user profile, repeat the steps in “Setting up Host Profiles for Your Hosts” on page 105 and following for each new host you want to add.
- If you have added your last host to this user profile, click **Done with Setup** button and continue with the instructions in “Specifying delivery options for your orders” on page 110.

Setting up a host profile for VM hosts

To set up a host profile for VM hosts, do the following:

1 For VM hosts only: On the VM Host Profile Setup, page do the following:

- a. In the Host Nickname field, type the name that you want to use for this host.

The nickname can be any 8-character name that you choose. It is used only to identify this host to the S/390 Service Update Facility program.

- b. In the User ID field, type the user ID that is to be used for this host.

This is the user ID that you will use to communicate with the host system from the Customer Application Server.

- c. In the Password field, type the password that is to be used for this host.

This is the password that you will use to communicate with the host system from the Customer Application Server.

Notes:

The password you enter will appear as asterisks (*) for security reasons.

If you change your password on your host, you **must** also change it here.

- d. In the Retype Password field, retype the password.
- e. In the TCP/IP Address or Name for this Host field, type the TCP/IP host name or the IP address of this host.
- f. Click on the **Add/Update** button.

The Profile Setup page will reappear.

2 You can now do one of the following:

- If you want to add other host profiles to this user profile, repeat the steps in “Setting up Host Profiles for Your Hosts” on page 105 and following for each new host you want to add.
- If you have added your last host to this user profile, continue with the instructions in “Specifying delivery options for your orders” on page 110.

Setting up a host profile for VSE hosts

To set up a host profile for VSE hosts, do the following:

1 For VSE hosts only: On the VSE Host Profile Setup page, do the following:

- a. In the Host Nickname field, type the name that you want to use for this host.

The nickname can be any 8-character name that you choose. It is used only to identify this host to the S/390 Service Update Facility program.

- b. In the User ID field, type the user ID that is to be used for this host.

This is the user ID that you will use to communicate with the host system from the Customer Application Server.

- c. In the Password field, type the password that is to be used for this host.

This is the password that you will use to communicate with the host system from the Customer Application Server.

Notes:

The password you enter will appear as asterisks (*) for security reasons.

If you change your password on your host, you **must** also change it here.

- d. In the Retype Password field, retype the password.

- e. In the TCP/IP Address or Name for this Host field, type the TCP/IP host name or the IP address of this host.

Suggestion: These radio buttons probably should precede the TCP/IP Address or Name field.

- f. Select the type of communication:

If this host uses TCP/IP, check the Uses TCP/IP selection box.

If this VSE host is using the LU2 communication protocol, check the Uses LU2 selection box.

- g. If you choose to install from tape, select the Tape radio button and, in the Tape Address field, type the 3-digit address of the tape unit attached to the VSE host that you want to use. This field accepts hexadecimal values.

- h. In the Serial Number field, type the serial number for your VSE system.

Note: If you do not know your serial number, you can find it in the header of the Order Overview for a previous VSE refresh. The serial number is shown in the header with your customer information.

- i. The Program Number field is preset to 5960-VSE

This field can be changed if the program number changes.

- j. Click on the **Add/Update** button.

The Profile Setup page will reappear.

2 You can now do one of the following:

- If you want to add other host profiles to this user profile, repeat the steps in “Setting up Host Profiles for Your Hosts” on page 105 and following for each new host you want to add.
- If you have added your last host to this user profile, continue with the instructions in “Specifying delivery options for your orders.”

Specifying delivery options for your orders

You must include delivery options in your user profile to specify how you want your orders delivered. To set up your delivery options, do the following:

1. On the Profile Setup page, click on the Order Delivery Options tab.
2. On the Order Delivery Options tab, do the following:
 - a. Select when you want your orders processed and uploaded to your host.

Explanation: Orders can be processed in one of two ways:

- When they are received.

You are not concerned about the system load that order processing might cause when the order is received and processed.

- During a time period that you specify.

You feel that the internal or external network traffic or the host activity created by S/390 Service Update Facility order processing might place an excessive load on your system during certain hours. As a result, you want to schedule order processing at other times. You can, therefore, choose start and end times for receiving orders.

Once begun, order processing continues it is complete, cancelled, or rejected. If the processing for an order is not complete by the end time, processing continues beyond the end time until it is complete.

The values you define here for order scheduling are defaults. You can override them temporarily when you place an order.

Do one of the following:

- **To process orders as they are received:**
 - 1) Select the Process orders when created radio button.
- **To process orders during a specific time period:**
 - 1) Select the Process Orders Between radio button.
 - 2) Define a start time using the start hour and minutes boxes.
 - 3) Define an end time using the end hour end minutes boxes.

Rule: Do not set an end time earlier than the start time.

Example: If you want order processing to occur between 5:00 PM local time and 6:30 AM local time, you would click the Process Orders Between radio button and set the following times in the start and end boxes: 5pm 00 and 6am 30.

If an order is received after the end time, its processing is deferred until the next start time.

If an order is received within the start and end times, it is processed immediately. Therefore, in the previous example, an order received at 3:00 PM would wait two hours before it is processed, while an order received at 5:10 PM would be processed immediately, and an order received at 7:15 AM would wait all day until 5:00PM.

- b. In the Preferred Maximum Size field, type the maximum size (in Megabytes) that orders can be for delivery over the Internet.

Rule: The default is 1000MB (1GB), which is the maximum order IBM will deliver electronically over the Internet. The minimum size is 1MB. If you specify a value less than 1MB or greater than 1GB, you will receive an error message when you try to save your profile. **CAUTION:**

If you had previously installed SUF and the value you set was not in the range specified above, you will be notified, upon logging in, that the value has been changed to the default.

Rule: Any orders that exceed 1GB or the size you set will be shipped using the alternate delivery method you selected for that order. If you specified PHYSICAL your order is shipped on the physical media you chose to the address you supplied above. If you specified None - Do not Ship, your order will be rejected.

- c. In the Physical Delivery fields for each type of host, select method of delivery for orders that are to be shipped to that host.

Click on the up or down arrows to the right of the field until the method you want appears.

- d. If you selected Physical for any host, type the shipping address to be used for physical media.

- e. Click on the **Done with Setup!** button.

The Welcome page will appear and the hosts you just defined now appear in the Defined Hosts window.

You are done.

You can now do one of the following:

- Begin placing orders with your new user profile. Continue with the instructions in Chapter 12
- Create additional user profiles for yourself or other users and include the same or different host profiles in them. Repeat the instructions starting with "Setting up Your User Profile" on page 105 and following for each new user profile.

Appendix C. Instructions for Placing and Reviewing Orders

This appendix describes how to use the S/390 Service Update Facility Web pages to:

- Place an order for service
- Review the status of orders

Placing an Order for Service

To place an order for service, do the following:

- 1** Go to the S/390 Service Update Facility home page. Follow the instructions in “Getting to the S/390 Service Update Facility Home Page” on page 79 in Chapter 12.
- 2** If the User ID field is empty or the default is not the one you want, type the user ID of the profile that you want to use for this order.
- 3** In the Password field, type the password for the profile that you have chosen.
- 4** Click on the **Logon to SUF** button.

The Main S/390 Service Update Facility page will appear.

- 5** On the Main S/390 Service Update Facility page, do the following:
 - a.** Select the host for which you are placing this order from the Defined Hosts menu.
 - b. For OS/390 and z/OS users only:** Also select the target zone on the host that is to receive the order.

Note: For new host definitions only: Before you can select a target zone, you must select the host name and click on the **Refresh Target Zones** button.

The target zones listed are valid SMP/E target zones that exist within the GLOBAL zone you specified in your host profile. Valid SMP/E target zones are those that SMP/E can open successfully. Invalid SMP/E target zones will not appear in this list.

- c.** Click on the **Create Order** button.

The Order panel appears.

- 6** On the Order panel, do one of the following:
 - **For Preventive Service:** Click on the Preventive Service button and continue with step 7.
 - **For Corrective Service:** Click on the Corrective Service button and continue with step 8.
 - **For PE/HIPER Reachahead** Click on the PE/HIPER Reachahead button and continue with step 9.

7 For Preventive Service: The RSU dropdown window appears. Do the following:

- a. In the RSU window, select the RSU that you want.

Note: The recommended RSU for your host is preselected.

- b. Continue with step 10.

8 For Corrective Service Only: The PTF and APAR window opens. Do the following:

- a. In the PTF and APAR window, type the number of the PTFs or APARs that you want.

Note:

Each PTF and APAR number is seven characters long. If you specify more than one number, you must separate each number with at least one blank.

You **cannot** mix PTF and APAR numbers in this box. You must order PTFs and APARs separately.

- b. Click on the **PTF** or **APAR** button as appropriate.

- c. Continue with step 10.

9 For PE/HIPER Reachahead Service: Continue with step 10.

10 Select the preferred delivery method.

11 Select an alternate delivery method if your preferred method is not available when the order is shipped.

Note: The alternate delivery method is preselected as Physical. If you select

None - Do not ship

, the order will not be sent to you if it cannot be sent by your preferred method.

Note: For VSE Orders Only: Preventive service is delivered only on physical media (tape or cartridge), there is no other option.

This page contains a link to the VSE home page that will provide you with descriptions of the latest refresh that is available.

You must have provided an E-mail address in your profile at which you want to receive notification about your order.

12 Select when you want this order processed and uploaded to your host. Do one of the following:

- Select the Process order when created radio button.
- Select Process Order Between radio button and set a start and end time in the start and end time boxes.

Note: Your choice here, will only change how **this** order is processed. If you want to make a permanent change to the defaults shown, you must change the profile for this host on the Customer Application

Server. Refer to Chapter 11 for instructions on changing this host profile.

13 Click on the **Submit Order to IBM** button.

A confirmation window appears.

14 In the confirmation window, click on the **OK** button.

The order is submitted to IBM, processed, and will be sent to your Customer Application Server.

If you want to cancel the order, click on the **Cancel Order** button.

Note: If the service order cannot be delivered using your preferred choice, it will be shipped to you using the alternate method if it is physical.

15 To review the status of an order, continue with the instructions in “Reviewing the Status of a Service Order” on page 80.

Appendix D. Updating Your Customer Application Server Code

When an update to the Customer Application Server code becomes available, you can reinstall it on your Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server, z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Server, or Linux for S/390 server.

For Windows 2000 and Windows NT Users: If you are updating the Customer Application Server code on a Windows 2000 or Windows NT workstation server, you must use a dialog to install the code. Continue with the instructions in “Updating Customer Application Server Code with a Dialog” below.

For z/OS or OS/390 UNIX Users: If you are using a z/OS or OS/390 UNIX host server, you must use the command line to install the code. Continue with the instructions in “Updating Customer Application Server Code from a Command Line.”

For Linux for S/390 Users: If you are using a Linux for S/390 server, you must use the command line to install the code. Continue with the instructions in “Updating Customer Application Server Code from a Command Line.”

Updating Customer Application Server Code with a Dialog

To update your Customer Application Server code using an installation dialog, do the following:

- 1** Download the updated Customer Application Server code using the instructions in Chapter 4.
- 2** Shut down your Web server and the Customer Application Server.
- 3** Reinstall the updated Customer Application Server code following the instructions in Chapter 5.
- 4** Restart your Web server and the updated Customer Application Server.

Updating Customer Application Server Code from a Command Line

To update your Customer Application Server code using command line prompts, do the following:

- 1** Download the updated Customer Application Server code using the instructions in Chapter 4.
- 2** Shut down your Web server and the Customer Application Server.
- 3** Enter the following command to start installing the updated Customer Application Server code:

For z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Server users:

```
java setup -o /usr/lpp/suf
```

For Linux for S/390 users:

```
java setup -o /opt/suf
```

Where:

/usr/lpp/suf or /opt/suf

Is the name of the directory in which you previously installed the Customer Application Server code.

The following prompt appears:

For z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Server users:

```
InstallShield Java(TM) Edition
Extracting installation code.....done
Overwrite the following file?
/usr/lpp/suf/bin/SUFVSE0.DLL
1) Yes
2) Yes to All
3) No
4) No to All
5) Cancel
Select choice [1 - 5] :
```

For Linux for S/390 users:

```
InstallShield Java(TM) Edition
Extracting installation code.....done
Overwrite the following file?
/opt/suf/bin/SUFVSE0.DLL
1) Yes
2) Yes to All
3) No
4) No to All
5) Cancel
Select choice [1 - 5] :
```

Where:

/usr/lpp/suf or /opt/suf

Is the name of the directory in which you previously installed the Customer Application Server code.

4 Always choose “2.”

Select choice [1 - 5] : 2

The following prompt appears:

```
Some batch files were not automatically created
There are 5 applications in this package called

suf.locks.SUFServer
suf.testcon.TestCon
suf.ftp.FTPClientAPI
suf.database.SUFDB
com.ibm.sms.trace.trace

Please use one of these class names to run the applications   Ok  [RET to continue]:
```

5 Press the **Enter** key.

The following prompt appears:

```
Would you like to change the location of where orders are placed until they
are transferred to a host?

1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

Your current choice is shown.

6 Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” to keep the current location where orders are kept until they are transferred to host.
- Enter “1” to change the location for orders to be kept until they are transferred to the host.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

For z/OS or OS/390 Unix System Server users:

```
Enter the location where orders can be placed until transferred to a host or
hit enter if you would like to use the default location of
/usr/lpp/suf/suftemp.                                ->
```

For Linux for S/390 users:

```
Enter the location where orders can be placed until transferred to a host or
hit enter if you would like to use the default location of
/opt/suf/suftemp.                                    ->
```

Where:

/usr/lpp/suf or */opt/suf* Is the name of the directory in which you previously installed the Customer Application Server code.

7 Press the **Enter** key to accept the default, or enter another path to the subdirectory that is to receive the service orders IBM will be sent to you. For example:

-> */u/userid/test/suf/mytemp*

The following prompt appears:

```
Would you like to change the type of proxy server which is used to access the
Internet?
1 for yes, 0 for no ->
```

8 Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” to keep the current proxy SUF is using.
- Enter “1” to change the current proxy server SUF is using.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

Do you use a proxy or socks server to access the Internet?
1 for yes, 0 for no ->

9 Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” if you use a direct connection.
- Enter “1” if you use either a proxy or socks server.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

Select a Proxy Server type:
1-Proxy 2-Socks 0-Quit
->

The prompt that appears next depends on the option you enter. Do one of the following:

- **To Quit:** Enter “0.”
- **For a Proxy Server:** Enter “1” and the following prompt will appear:

Enter the hostname or IP address of the proxy server.
->

Do the following:

- a.** Enter a host name or an IP address for the proxy server.

The following prompt appears:

Enter the port that should be used to access the proxy server or
hit enter to use the default port of 80.
->

- b.** Press **Enter** to accept the default or enter the port number you are using.

The following prompt appears:

Do you specify a userid and password for your proxy server?
1 for yes, 0 for no ->

- c.** Do one of the following:

- Enter “0” to continue without prompting for a user ID and password.
- Enter “1” to you will be prompted for a userid and password.

If you enter “1,” the following prompt appears:

Enter the userid for the proxy server.

->

d. Enter your user ID for that server.

The following prompt appears.

Enter the password for the proxy server.

->

e. Enter your password for that server.

- **For a Socks Server:** Enter “2,” and the following prompt appears:

Enter the hostname or IP address of the socks server.

->

Do the following:

a. Enter the host name or IP address for the socks server.

The following prompt appears:

Enter the port that should be used to access the socks server or
hit enter to use the default port of 1080.

->

b. Press **Enter** to accept the default or enter the port number you are using.

The installation summary appears:

Extracted 20 files into 12 directories.
Created 0 batch files
Converted 9 SUF text files to EBCDIC format.
Created 1 SUF configuration files.
Installation is complete.

10 Restart your Web server and the updated Customer Application Server.

Appendix E. Testing Your Internet Connections

This appendix describes:

- How run TestCon.
- How to evaluate whether your Customer Application Server will be able to communicate reliably over the Internet using HTTP
- What to do if your communication link is unreliable
- What to do if the test fails completely
- **For Windows 2000 and NT and Linux for S/390 Users Only:** How to test whether Order Scheduling will work on your server.

Running TestCon

Due to the complicated nature of firewalls and their configurations, it is impossible for us to know how to support your network configuration. Because of unique firewalls, we have provided TestCon, a simple, stand-alone test of our file transfer system. It will check the connectivity through your firewall to our IBM service server in Boulder. It is provided with S/390 Service Update Facility and is also packaged and available separately.

Please run this test and provide us with feedback on any problems you encounter.

Here are the instructions for running the test; it should take three minutes or less to run this test.

Note: This is a command line tool, requiring user interaction. If you are running your Customer Application Server on OS/390 or z/OS Unix System Services or Linux for S/390, you must go to a USS command line. You can do this through a Telnet session, or by accessing USS through your host window.

- 1** Follow the prompts to test your firewall configuration and your connection to IBM's SUF server in Boulder. The following prompt appears:

Thank you for using the SUF test connection facility.
Please answer the prompts to verify that you can connect to IBM's
SUF server in Boulder using SUF's new HTTP file transfer system.

Type '1' = Test against SUF server on port 80
 '2' = Test against SUF server on port 7618
Enter choice ('Q'=quit) ==>

- 2** Select the port you want to test by typing your selection and pressing **Enter**.

Note: The SUF installation procedure sets SUF to only use port 80.

For example, you would enter "1" to test using port 80.

Enter choice ('Q'=quit) ==> 1

The following prompt appears:

```
Type '1' = Use Direct connection
      '2' = Use PROXY connection
      '3' = Use SOCKS connection

Enter choice ('Q'=quit) ==>
```

3 Select the type of connection and press **Enter**. For example, if you are using a socks connection, you would enter “3.”

```
Enter choice ('Q'=quit) ==> 3
```

4 Do one of the following:

- **For direct connection users only:** The test will begin. Continue with step 11.
- **For proxy connection users only:** The following prompts will appear:

```
Enter Proxy Server ==>
Enter Proxy Server port (ENTER defaults to 80) ==> 80
Enter Proxy Userid (ENTER for no userid)      ==>
Enter Proxy Password                          ==>
```

Continue with step 5.

- **For socks connection users only:** The following prompts will appear:

```
Enter Socks Server ==>
Enter Socks Server port (ENTER defaults to 1080) ==> 1080
```

Continue with step 9.

5 For proxy connection users only: Enter the name of your server. For example:

```
Enter Proxy Server ==> proxy.myserver.mycompany.com
```

6 Enter the port for your server.

```
Enter Proxy Server port (ENTER defaults to 80) ==> 80
```

7 Enter your user ID.

```
Enter Proxy Userid (ENTER for no userid)      ==>
```

Note: If you press **Enter** without providing a user ID, the test will begin.

If you enter a user ID, you will be prompted for your password.

```
Enter Proxy Password                          ==>
```

8 Enter your password.

The test will begin. Continue with step 11.

9 For socks connection users only: Enter the name of your server. For example:

```
Enter Socks Server ==> socks.myserver.mycompany.com
```

10 Enter the server port and press **Enter**.

Enter Socks Server port (ENTER defaults to 1080) ==> 1080

The test will begin. Continue with step 11.

11 If the test was successful: You will see the following:

```
*** Successful connection to SUF server ***
```

If the test was not successful: You will see:

```
*** Error : Connection refused ***
```

A connection could not be made. Please check your parameters, or try another type of connection. If repeated attempts do not succeed, please check with your network administrator on how to access the internet from this machine.

12 When you are done, type “q” and press **Enter**. You will see:

Enter choice ('Q'=quit) ==> q

The following reponse will appear.

```
Thank you for using the SUF test connection facility.  
Good-bye.
```

13 You are done.

Evaluate Your Test Results

If you ran TestCon, do the following:

- 1** Evaluate your test results against the results shown in the following table to determine the performance you can expect:

Table 4. Evaluating the Results of the Communications Link Test (TestCon)

Percent of Tests Run Successfully	Indicated Performance
>= 40%	Normal performance - no anticipated problems communicating with the specified IBM Service Server.
>=10% to <40%	Fair performance - orders may frequently experience delays as a result of problems communicating with the specified IBM Service Server.
<10%	Poor performance - orders may frequently fail as a result of problems communicating with the specified IBM Service Server.
0%	Try these tests again at other times and on other days. If the tests continue to fail, your Internet connection is inadequate for the S/390 Service Update Facility.

- 2 If your link is unreliable or inadequate, refer to “What to Do If This Test Fails Consistently” on page 126 for possible actions to take.

If your link performs reliably, you do not need to take any other actions. You are ready to test whether S/390 Service Update Facility Order Scheduling works on your Customer Application Server. Continue with the instructions in “Testing Order Scheduling on Your Linux for S/390, Windows 2000, or Windows NT Server.”

What to Do If This Test Fails Consistently

If this test fails consistently and shows that your server cannot communicate over the Internet with IBM, you should contact your local network specialist or Internet Provider to determine how to correct the problems.

After you have corrected the problems with your communications link and retested the link to ensure that it will perform reliably, you are ready to test whether S/390 Service Update Facility Order Scheduling will work on your Customer Application Server.

Testing Order Scheduling on Your Linux for S/390, Windows 2000, or Windows NT Server

The S/390 Service Update Facility lets you choose when orders are uploaded and processed at your host. You can have orders processed as they are received or you can schedule order processing for a specific time period.

Note: Order scheduling may not work correctly on some Customer Application Servers because of a Java date class problem on certain Windows systems.

If you attempt to run this test for a SUF Customer Application Server using an alternate RMI port instead of the default 1099, you will see this message:

```
DBG OrdSked.timeUntil rmt excep: SUFServer may not be running.  
Lookup of SUFServer failed: Connection refused to host: 9.12.21.126;  
nested exception is:  
java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused
```

After you have installed the Customer Application Server, you can use the following test to determine whether Order Scheduling will work on your server.

- 1 Make sure that the Customer Application Server is running.
- 2 Type the following at a command line prompt:

```
java suf.database.OrderScheduler
```
- 3 The Order Scheduler will prompt you for a start time:
Enter start time
- 4 Using 24 hour format, enter a start time about 10 minutes later than the current local time shown on your system's clock.

For example, if the current time is 8:43 AM, you would enter 0853; however, if the current time is 8:43 PM, you would enter 2053.

The scheduler will prompt you for a stop time:

Enter stop time

5 Enter a stop time an hour after the start time.

From the previous example, if your start time was 0853, then enter a stop time of 0953.

After a few seconds, the scheduler will display:

Time Until Next Window 10

The value shown should be about 9 or 10 minutes. This is the number of minutes remaining until the one hour order processing window you specified begins. If this value is way off, Order Scheduling might not work as expected on your server. For example, if the value shown was 424, Order Scheduling would not work.

6 To stop the test program, type **Control-C**.

Note: In some cases even when this test fails, you might still be able to use Order Scheduling. Try starting the Customer Application Server using the Java `jre.exe` rather than the `java.exe` and then repeat this test.

To start the Customer Application Server with the `jre.exe`, you must specify the full classpath on the command line. For example: If you use the following command to start the server using the `java.exe`:

```
java suf.locks.SUFServer d:\data\sufjava\suf\database\jdbdir
```

Then you would use the following command to start the server using the `jre.exe`:

```
d:\winapps\jre116\bin\jre -classpath  
d:\data\sufjava;d:\winapps\jre116\lib\rt.jar suf.locks.SUFServer  
d:\data\sufjava\suf\database\jdbdir
```

Rerun the test. If the test is successful, you can use order scheduling. If the test fails again, you cannot schedule your orders, they must be handled as they are received.

Appendix F. Details of S/390 Service Update Facility Order Processing

This appendix describes:

- How the S/390 Service Update Facility works
- The details of Customer Application Server order processing
- The details of z/OS and OS/390 host order processing
- The details of the VM host processing
 - VMFSUFTB processing
 - ITNVTSTR processing
 - VMFSUFIN processing
- The details of the VSE host order processing
- The details of the VSE host program order processing
 - How the workstation communicates to the VSE host
 - How orders for preventive service are processed
 - How orders for corrective service are processed

How the S/390 Service Update Facility Works

After the Customer Application Server has been set up and you have defined the hosts at your workstation, you can begin ordering service for your hosts.

The process for ordering and receiving service usually follows these steps:

- 1** When you place an order for service, you specify the host that is to receive it.
You can specify only one host with each order.
- 2 For z/OS and OS/390 Hosts Only:** You must also specify the target zones for which you want to receive service.
- 3** You specify the type of service that you want to receive:
 - **For Preventive Service:** Do the following:
 - For z/OS or OS/390, specify the Recommended Service Update (RSU) that you want
 - For VM, select the products for which you want service from the list of products that are installed in your host
 - For VSE, specify the latest System Refresh
 - **For Corrective Service:** Specify the Program Temporary Fixes (PTF) or APARS that you want and click the appropriate PTF or APAR radio button.
- 4** Select the preferred and alternate delivery methods.
- 5** Submit your order.

- 6** After you have submitted your orders to IBM, you can review their status.
Refer to Chapter 12 for information on submitting orders and reviewing their status.
- 7** Your order is received by IBM and processed.
- 8** Your order is prepared in two parts: a package that contains the service files and an envelope that describes the package. The individual service files in the package are first compressed (made smaller by tarsing them) and then these compressed files are bundled into a single package file. The envelope file is not compressed or bundled and is browsable.
- 9** Depending upon the delivery method you select or the size of the package, the Customer Application Server retrieves the order from an IBM HTTP server or it is delivered by alternate means.
- 10** The order is uploaded from the Customer Application Server to the host you specified in the order.
 - **For z/OS and OS/390 Hosts:** The z/OS or OS/390 host program receives it, untars it, unbundles it, and, optionally, receives it with an SMP/E RECEIVE job.
 - **For VM Hosts:** The VM host program receives it, untars it, unbundles it, and, optionally installs preventive service. You must install corrective service using standard VM installation procedures and tools.
 - **For VSE Hosts - Corrective Service Orders Only:** The Customer Application Server receives the corrective service order, unbundles it, transfers the unbundled order to your VSE host and writes it to tape or disk. You must install these orders from tape or disk using standard VSE installation procedures and tools.

For VSE Hosts - Preventive Service Orders Only: Orders for preventive service are delivered on physical media only. You install these orders from the physical media using standard VSE installation procedures and tools.

If you want to know more about how the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server handles your orders, you can refer to "Overview of the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server Order Processing."

Overview of the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server Order Processing

In general, this is the process for placing an order:

1. You start your browser on the workstation that you use to place orders.
2. You go to the S/390 Service Update Facility home page on the Customer Application Server that is running on a Windows 2000, Windows NT, Linux for S/390, z/OS, or OS/390 Unix System Services server.

Contact is made through your intranet with the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server.

3. You choose to place an order.

4. You select the host for which you want to order service.
For z/OS or OS/390 Hosts Only: The Customer Application Server communicates through FTP with the z/OS or OS/390 host you selected to get the list of target zones.
5. **For z/OS or OS/390 Hosts Only:** You select the target zone on the host you selected.
6. You select the type of service (preventive or corrective)
For z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, and VM Orders for Preventive Service Only: The Customer Application Server communicates through HTTP with the IBM service server for the selected host to get the list of applicable RSUs.
For VM Orders for Preventive Service Only: The Customer Application Server communicates through FTP with the selected host to get the list of installed products.
7. **For z/OS or OS/390 Preventive Service Only:** You select the RSU level from the list of RSUs.
8. **For VM Corrective Service Only:** You select the service type and service level.
For VM Preventive Service Only: You can select or deselect RSUs.
9. You select the delivery option.
10. You submit the order.
11. **For All z/OS or OS/390 Orders Only:** The Customer Application Server communicates through FTP with the host to get the CSI (bitmap).
For VSE Corrective Service Orders Only: The Customer Application Server communicates with the host to get the history file.
The Customer Application Server communicates through HTTP with the IBM service server to submit the order file.
You receive an initial status that your order has been submitted.
12. Subsequently, you check the status of your order.
For All Orders Except VSE Preventive Service Orders: The Customer Application Server communicates with the IBM service server to get the applicable status file.
For VSE Preventive Service Orders Only: These orders are provided on physical media only
You receive a status that the order has been submitted.
13. The order is downloaded to the Customer Application Server.
For All Orders Except VSE Preventive Service Orders: The IBM service server uses HTTP to download the package and envelope to the Customer Application Server.
You receive a status message that the order has been downloaded.
For VSE Preventive Service Orders Only: The media is shipped to you.
No additional status messages are provided.
14. The order is transferred to the designated host.

For All Orders Except VSE Preventive Service Orders: The Customer Application Server communicates through FTP to send the package and envelope to the appropriate host to process the package and envelope.

You receive a status message that the order has been transferred to the host.

For VSE Preventive Service Orders Only: You receive the physical media and install the service on your VSE host.

15. The order is installed on the designated host.

For All Orders Except VSE Preventive Service Orders: You receive a final status message that the order has been transferred to your host.

If you want to know more about how the S/390 Service Update Facility handles orders for z/OS, OS/390, z/VM, VM, or VSE hosts, you can refer to “Overview of the S/390 Service Update Facility z/OS and OS/390 Host Order Processing,” “Overview of the S/390 Service Update Facility VM Host Order Processing” on page 134, or “Overview of the Service Update Facility/390 VSE Host Order Processing” on page 135,

Overview of the S/390 Service Update Facility z/OS and OS/390 Host Order Processing

OS/390 Host Order Processing

In general, this is the process for handling an order on an OS/390 host:

1. The user places an order from the S/390 Service Update Facility home page as described in Chapter 12.

From a host system perspective, no action occurs until the user selects the type of service they wish to order as described in step 6 in the “Placing an Order for Service” on page 113 section of Chapter 12.

2. When users select the type of service they want, the Customer Application Server sends a request to the z/OS or OS/390 host to retrieve a list of the target zones within the SMP/E GLOBAL zone that was entered in the host profile for the system they wish to service. This information is passed to the host in a data set called *sufhlq.randommlq.IN*. This data set is transferred by FTP to the host SMP/E program that creates the list of target zones to be displayed at the browser.

The data set, *sufhlq.random-mlq.IN*, is constructed by S/390 Service Update Facility as follows:

sufhlq

Is the high-level qualifier entered in the browser by the user. If no value is entered by the user, S/390 Service Update Facility uses the z/OS or OS/390 user ID as the high-level qualifier for this data set.

randommlq

is the middle-level qualifier randomly generated by S/390 Service Update Facility.

IN is the low-level qualifier generated by S/390 Service Update Facility for the input data set.

The list of target zones displayed at the browser is created by the host SMP/E program and placed in a data set called *sufhlq.randommlq.OUT*. This data set is transferred by FTP to the customer application to display the list of selectable target zones at the browser.

The data set, *sufhlq.randommlq..OUT*, is constructed by S/390 Service Update Facility as follows:

sufhlq

is the high-level qualifier entered OUT the browser by the user. If no value is entered by the user, S/390 Service Update Facility will use the z/OS or OS/390 user ID as the high-level qualifier for this data set.

random-mlq

is the middle-level qualifier randomly generated by S/390 Service Update Facility.

OUT

is the low-level qualifier generated by S/390 Service Update Facility for the output data set.

3. The user then selects the target zones they wish to service at the browser from the displayed list.

Once the user selects the target zones they wish to service, the Customer Application Server builds the *sufhlq.random-mlq.IN* data set. This data set is transferred by FTP to the z/OS or OS/390 SMP/E program that creates a compact version of the service installed on the customer's system based on the input target zone information.

4. The compact version of the service installed on the customer's system is placed in a data set called *sufhlq.random-mlq.OUT*. This data set is transferred via FTP to the customer application to be sent to IBM to process a custom-built service package.

z/OS and OS/390 Host Flow of Control

When an order is uploaded from the receiving workstation, the OS/390 host program is invoked through TCP/IP. The host program does the following:

1. The ITNMTSTR EXEC starts ISPF and calls the ITNMSUB EXEC.
2. The ITNMSUB EXEC submits an ISPF file tailored startup job that unbundles the order. ITNMSUB displays a message if the job was successfully submitted. After the job is submitted, the TCP/IP connection with the receiving workstation ends.
3. The startup job starts ITNMSTRT, which recreates the ISPF environment, and starts the ITNMMAIN EXEC.
4. ITNMMAIN reads the ENVELOPE file to get information about the PACKAGE file.
5. ITNMMAIN unbundles and untersees the PACKAGE file into its original data sets with their original attributes.
6. Optionally, if you request it, the data sets are received using an SMP/E RECEIVE job.

7. Optionally, if you request it, a notification file, containing messages and the packing list, is sent to a user ID and node that you specify.

Overview of the S/390 Service Update Facility VM Host Order Processing

When you select preventive service on the workstation, a call is automatically made to the VMFSUFTB EXEC to gather data on the products that are installed on your VM host. This data is stored in the SYSSUF table on the System Inventory Disk. This EXEC can also be started manually by logging on to the host server and entering the VMFSUFTB command on the CMS command line. A brief outline of the processing done by the VMFSUFTB EXEC follows:

1. The VM SYSAPPS, VM SYSRECS, and VM SYSDSCT tables are read from the System Inventory Disk to obtain information on the installed products.
2. If an installed product is not in the VM SYSSUF table, an entry is added with the prodid, service level, description, install PPF, build PPF, and flags for include, install, and build.
3. If an installed product is already in the VM SYSSUF table, only the service level is updated.
4. If the FILE option is specified, an output file is created which is retrieved by the workstation code. If the value of the :INCLUDE tag for a product in the VM SYSSUF table is NO, the product is omitted from the output file and is therefore not known to the workstation code.

When the order is received by IBM, it is prepared in two parts: a package that contains the service files and an envelope that describes the package. The individual service files are compressed and then these compressed files are bundled into a single package file. The envelope file is not compressed or bundled and is browsable. The order is sent to the Customer Application Server from where it is uploaded to the host.

When an order is uploaded to the VM server's A-disk from the Customer Application Server, a call is automatically made to the ITNVTSTR EXEC to process the order on the host. This EXEC can also be started manually by logging on to the host server and entering the ITNVTSTR command on the CMS command line. A brief outline of the processing done by the ITNVTSTR EXEC follows:

1. The ITNVTSTR EXEC establishes the processing options.
2. If you wanted to delete previously ordered packages after they have been unbundled and installed, the EXEC deletes the requested packages.
3. If you wanted the ordered package unbundled, then:
 - a. The EXEC reads the envelope file to get information about the package file.
 - b. The package file is separated, as directed by the envelope file, into multiple files.
 - c. Each of these files is untarsed.
4. If you wanted to archive the order, the envelope and package files are copied to the archive disk.
5. If you wanted to clean up after the package was unbundled, then the envelope and package files are erased.

6. If you wanted the preventive order installed, the VMFSUFIN EXEC is called.
7. If you requested it, a NOTIFY file is prepared and sent to the user specified by the USERID and USERNODE processing options.

The person notified that the order has been processed successfully should then continue with the instructions in “How to Install Service on a VM Host” on page 81 to install the unbundled order.

When a preventive order is processed by the ITNVTSTR EXEC, the VMFSUFIN EXEC is called to install the service. This EXEC can also be started manually by logging on to the host server and entering the VMFSUFIN command on the CMS command line. A brief outline of the processing done by the VMFSUFIN EXEC follows:

1. Establish the products to service and the processing options.
2. Do restart processing. This is controlled by the RESTART and KEY options and entries in the VM SYSREST table.
3. Loop through the specified products.
4. If the value of the :INSTALL tag for a product is NO, no service is installed for that product.
5. The product's environment is established by the VMFSETUP command with the LINK option using the PPF specified in the VM SYSSUF table. Read/write link authority to the product's disks must have been established during initial setup of the SUF/390 VM host program.
6. Service is received and applied for the product from the specified service envelopes, preventive (RSU) and/or corrective.
7. If the value of the :BUILD tag for a product is YES, the service is also built.

Note: When VMFSUFIN builds the service for a product, it executes VMFBLD first with the STATUS option and then with the SERVICED option. If there are any special build steps for a product or any steps after VMFBLD with the SERVICED option they must be executed manually. You must read the service instructions for each product to determine what additional steps are required to complete the build.

8. If an error occurs, an entry will have been written in the VM SYSREST table which will allow a restart after the error condition has been corrected.

Note: When VMFSUFIN completes you should examine the console output and any message logs that were generated to determine if the service installation is complete. In particular, if you receive message VMFPSU1073I, you must rework the specified local modifications.

Overview of the Service Update Facility/390 VSE Host Order Processing

Communication between SUF server and the VSE host

VSE offers you two different protocols for communication from your workstation server to your VSE host system:

- TCP/IP communication
- LU2 communication

When S/390 Service Update Facility needs to query data from the VSE system, a VSE job is submitted to the VSE/POWER Reader queue. The job results are received from the VSE/POWER List queue and processed at the workstation server to extract the information S/390 Service Update Facility is looking for.

Handling Preventive Service (Refreshes) at Your VSE Host

A VSE refresh cannot be received over the Internet. Instead, VSE refreshes are delivered on physical media. The VSE refreshes can be installed using the VSE Interactive Interface dialogs.

Handling Corrective Service (PTFs) at Your VSE Host

Corrective service for VSE can either be received through the Internet or on physical media, depending on the size of the service package.

If corrective service is received on physical media, the PTFs can be installed using the VSE Interactive Interface dialogs.

If corrective service is received over the Internet, S/390 Service Update Facility uploads it through the VSE system to either a scratch tape or to a disk file. The PTFs can be installed from this the tape or disk using the VSE Interactive Interface dialogs.

Appendix G. Sample z/OS and OS/390 JCL Procedures to Start and Stop the Customer Application Server

This appendix describes the contents of these sample JCL procedures:

SUFINIT1 Start a standalone Java rmi Registry

SUFINIT2 Start the S/390 Service Update Facility's Customer Application Server

SUFSTOP Stop the Customer Application Server

For RACF Users: You must define these new procedures to RACF, following your local guidelines. The started tasks should be associated with the SUF user ID or a user ID with the same HFS, file access, classpath, and so on, as the SUF user ID.

Sample JCL Procedure to Start a Standalone Java RMI Registry

You can use this sample JCL to start the Java rmi Registry.

```
//SUFINIT1 PROC
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=BPXBATCH,
// PARM='sh /usr/lpp/java/J1.1/bin/rmiregistry',
// REGION=0M,TIME=NOLIMIT
//STDOUT DD PATH='/tmp/sufinit1-stdout',
// PATHOPTS=(OWRONLY,OCREAT,OTRUNC),
// PATHMODE=SIRWXU
//STDERR DD PATH='/tmp/sufinit1-stderr',
// PATHOPTS=(OWRONLY,OCREAT,OTRUNC),
// PATHMODE=SIRWXU
```

Figure 2. Sample JCL to Start the Java rmi Registry.

Sample JCL Procedure to Start the Customer Application Server

You can use this sample JCL to start the Customer Application Server.

```
//SUFINIT2 PROC
//DBDIR SET DBDIR='/usr/lpp/suf/db'
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=BPXBATCH,
// PARM='sh java suf.locks.SUFServer &DBDIR',
// REGION=0M,TIME=NOLIMIT
//STDOUT DD PATH='/tmp/sufinit2-stdout',
// PATHOPTS=(OWRONLY,OCREAT,OTRUNC),
// PATHMODE=SIRWXU
//STDERR DD PATH='/tmp/sufinit2-stderr',
// PATHOPTS=(OWRONLY,OCREAT,OTRUNC),
// PATHMODE=SIRWXU
```

Figure 3. Sample JCL to Start the Customer Application Server.

Sample JCL Procedure to Stop the Customer Application Server

You can use this sample JCL to stop the Customer Application Server.

```
//SUFSTOP PROC
//CMD1 SET CMD1='grep suf'
//CMD2 SET CMD2='grep -v "grep suf"'
//CMD3 SET CMD3='awk '{print $2}''
//STEP1 EXEC PGM=BPXBATCH,
// PARM='sh kill `ps -ef | &CMD1 | &CMD2 | &CMD3`',
// REGION=0M,TIME=NOLIMIT
//STDOUT DD PATH='/tmp/sufstop-stdout',
// PATHOPTS=(OWRONLY,OCREAT,OTRUNC),
// PATHMODE=SIRWXU
//STDERR DD PATH='/tmp/sufstop-stderr',
// PATHOPTS=(OWRONLY,OCREAT,OTRUNC),
// PATHMODE=SIRWXU
```

Figure 4. Sample JCL to Stop the Customer Application Server.

Modifications for z/OS or OS/390 UNIX Servers with Multiple TCP/IP Stacks

If your z/OS or OS/390 Unix Server has multiple TCP/IP stacks configured, you must do the following to identify which TCP/IP stack the Java rmi Registry and Customer Application Server are to use:

Note: The Customer Application Server, the Java rmi Registry, and your Web server must be configured to use the same TCP/IP stack.

- 1 Create the following file in the HFS:

```
/etc/envsuf.conf
```


2 Add the following entry in this file:

`_BPXK_SETIBMOPT_TRANSPORT=stack-name`

Where:

stack-name Is the host name of the TCP/IP stack that is to be used for the Customer Application Server.

3 Add the following DD statement to the end of the SUFINIT1 and SUFINIT2 JCL procedures shown above:

`//STDENV DD PATH='/etc/envsuf.conf',PATHOPTS=ORDONLY`

Where:

/etc/envsuf.conf Is the name of a file you created in the HFS that contains the entry:

`_BPXK_SETIBMOPT_TRANSPORT=stack-name`

Invoking the Customer Application Server on Multi-homed (VIPA) Hosts

If your Web server is bound to one IP address and your SUF Customer Application Server is bound to another, the SUF Applet can take a security exception because it is trying to connect back to a host other than the one from which it was served. You can resolve this situation, when you invoke the Customer Application Server, by specifying the `java.rmi.server.hostname` property as follows:

```
java -Djava.rmi.server.hostname=ip-addr suf.locks.SUFServer sufdb-directory
```

Where:

ip-addr Is the IP address to which your Web server is bound.

sufdb-directory Is the directory in which you installed the Customer Application Server code.

Appendix H. Contents of Members ITNMDEF, ITNMISPF, ITNMUSER, and ITNMEXIT

This appendix describes the contents of ITNMDEF, ITNMISPF, ITNMUSER, and ITNMEXIT for z/OS and OS/390 hosts.

Note: If you make copies of the SMP/E clist data set members used by SUF, ensure that your copied members do not contain sequence numbers.

Contents of Member ITNMDEF

The ITNMDEF EXEC allows you to establish default values for variables that are used throughout ITNMMAIN. These should be values that are most commonly used. You can use the ITNMUSER EXEC to override these values for specific situations.

- You want orders to be unbundled and untersed automatically as they are received
- You want someone notified when orders are received
- You want an SMP/E RECEIVE job to be submitted automatically when an order is received
- You want to save the JCL from any SMP/E RECEIVE jobs.
- You want to use the following data sets provided by SMP/E or ISPF or created by the host program.
 - *hlq.mlg*.SGIMSENU
 - ITNMJOB
 - ITNMMPR
 - ITNMSTEP
 - ITNMSUBS
 - GIMUNPCK member of the SYS1.MIGLIB data set
 - SYS1.MIGLIB
- You don't want data sets created by the host program to extend across more than one volume.
- You will let the host program do the following for you:
 - Assign high-level qualifiers to any data set that it creates
 - Assign volumes to the data sets that contain the unbundled and untersed orders
 - Assign volumes to temporary data sets
 - Name of the start-up job "START"
 - Name of the SMP/E RECEIVE job "SMPCV"
- You want the original bundled data sets to be deleted after they have been processed.

Figure 5 shows the ITNMDEF EXEC as provided. You must supply information for the variables shown in bold. You cannot omit a variable.

```

/*REXX*/
/*****
/* ITNMDEF EXEC */
/* */
/* THIS EXEC CONTAINS ALL DEFAULT VALUES FOR THE ADVANCED DIGITAL */
/* DELIVERY HOST TOOL */
/* */
/* ALL VARIABLES MUST CONTAIN A VALUE. */
/* */
/* */
/* COPYRIGHT : THIS MODULE IS "RESTRICTED MATERIALS OF IBM" */
/* (C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORPORATION - 1995, 1996 */
/* LICENSED MATERIALS - PROPERTY OF IBM */
/* SEE COPYRIGHT INSTRUCTIONS, G120-2083 */
/* ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. */
/* */
/* ADVANCED DIGITAL DELIVERY VERSION 01.01.00 */
/*****
/* SMP/E Change Activity */
/* */
/* */
/* ----- */
/* FLAG REASON RELEASE DATE ORG DESCRIPTION */
/* ---- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - */
/* $L1= SRF001B 1B.00 05/14/97 DMM: SERVICE UPDATE FACILITY */
/* */
/*****
/* CHANGE FLAG KEY: M@PNC */
/* WHERE: */
/* */
/* M= MULTIPLE P= DCRS = D,E,F,G N= 0-9,A-Z C= A = ADD */
/* FOR SUMMARY RMPS = H,I,J,K (USE '0' ONLY C = CHANGE */
/* FLAGS LINE = L,M,N,O WHEN ELEMENT P = COPY */
/* PTMS = P,Q,R,S IS BEING M = MOVE */
/* APARS = 0-9 CREATED) D = DELETE */
/*****
CLEANUP = 'YES' /* SHOULD BUNDLED PACKAGE AND
ENVELOPE DATASETS BE DELETED AFTER
TOOL COMPLETES */

DSNPREF = '' /* HIGH LEVEL QUALIFIER FOR ANY
DATASET CREATED BY THE TOOL
SET TO BLANK WILL DEFAULT TO
HLQ IN PACKAGE NAME */

GENVOLNO = '1' /* NUMBER OF GENERALLY AVAILABLE
VOLUMES THAT A DATA SET CAN
EXTEND ACROSS. SET TO ZERO IF
NOT USED */

ITNMSLIB = 'hlq.mlq..SGIMSENU' /* DATASET NAME OF PDS THAT CONTAINS
JOB SKELETON FOR SMP/E RECEIVE */

```

Figure 5 (Part 1 of 3). ITNMDEF EXEC - Processing default values.

MSGLOG = 'hlq.mlq.llq'	/*PERMANENT MESSAGE LOG	*/
NAMEJOBS = 'START'	/* JOB NAME OF STARTUP JOB	*/
NAMEJOBR = 'SMPCV'	/* JOB NAME OF SMP/E RECEIVE	*/
NOTENODE = 'anynode'	/* NODE WHERE NOTIFICATION IS SENT	*/
NOTIFY = 'YES'	/* INDICATES THAT NOTIFICATION SHOULD BE SENT. YES OR NO.	*/
NOTIFYID = 'any-userid'	/* USER'S ID WHERE NOTIFICATION IS SENT	*/
SKELJOB = 'ITNMJOBC'	/* MEMBER IN SKELETON THAT CONTAINS JOB CARD ALL JOBS	*/
SKELRECV = 'ITNMSMPR'	/* MEMBER IN SKELETON THAT CONTAINS SMP/E RECEIVE JOB	*/
SKELSTEP = 'ITNMSTEP'	/* MEMBER IN SKELETON THAT CONTAINS JOB STEP FOR SMP/E RECEIVE JOB	*/
SKELSTRT = 'ITNMSUBS'	/* MEMBER IN SKELETON THAT EXECUTES ITNMSTRT	*/
SMPCSI = 'hlq.mlq.llq'	/* DATASET NAME OF SMP/E CSI	*/
SMPDSN = 'hlq.mlq.llq'	/* DATA SET THAT STORES SMP/E RECEIVE JOB IF RE-SUBMIT MIGHT BE DONE	*/
SMPREC = 'YES'	/* SHOULD TOOL SUBMIT AN SMP/E RECEIVE ? YES OR NO.	*/
SMPHAV = 'YES'	/* SHOULD THE JOB CREATED FOR THE SMP/E RECEIVE BE SAVED IN THE DSN IDENTIFIED IN SMPDSN ? YES OR NO. DATA SET CAN BE RE-SUBMITTED BY USER	*/
SPECVLNO = '0'	/* NUMBER OF SPECIFIC VOLUMES ASSIGNED TO TEMPORARY DATASETS. SET TO ZERO IF NOT USED	*/
SPECVOL.1 = '0'	/* VOLUMES FOR TEMPORARY DATA SETS. DO NOT USE FOR SMS MANAGED VOLUMES. CANNOT BE ALTERED IN ITNMUSER	*/
SPECUNIT = '0'	/* UNIT FOR SPECVOL. DO NOT USE FOR SMS MANAGED VOLUMES. CANNOT ALTERED IN ITNMUSER	*/

Figure 5 (Part 2 of 3). ITNMDEF EXEC - Processing default values.

```

TERSEDSN = 'SYS1.MIGLIB'          /* DATASET NAME OF PDS THAT CONTAINS
                                   UN-TERSING LOAD MODULE   @L1C  */

TRSMEM  = 'GIMUNPCK'             /* MEMBER IN PDS THAT CONTAINS
                                   UN-TERSING MODULE           @L1C  */

TRSVOL.1 = '0'                   /* VOLUMES FOR UNTERSE DATASETS.
                                   THIS IS OPTIONAL, AND CAN
                                   BE LEFT SET TO 0. DO NOT USE
                                   FOR SMS MANAGED VOLUMES      */

TRSVOLNO = '0'                   /* NUMBER OF VOLUMES THAT UNTERSED
                                   DATA SET CAN EXTEND ACROSS.
                                   SET TO ZERO IF NOT USED        */

TRSUNIT = '0'                    /* UNIT FOR TERSEVOL, DEFAULT
                                   IS '0'. NOT FOR SMS MANAGED
                                   VOLUMES                        */

UNBUNDLE = 'YES'                 /* SHOULD TOOL UNBUNDLE PACKAGE, YES
                                   OR NO                          */

                                   /* STORE ALL VALUES          */

SCTR = 1
DO WHILE SCTR <= SPECVLNO        /* WHILE THERE ARE TEMPORARY DATA
                                   SET VOLUMES                    */

    QUEUE SPECVOL.SCTR           /* PLACE VOLUME NAME ON QUEUE    */
    SCTR = SCTR + 1
END

TCTR = 1
DO WHILE TCTR <= TRSVOLNO        /* WHILE THERE ARE UNTERSED DATA SET
                                   VOLUMES                        */

    QUEUE TRSVOL.TCTR           /* PLACE VOLUMENAME ON QUEUE    */
    TCTR = TCTR + 1
END

                                   /* ENSURE UPPERCASE          */

UPPER NOTENODE NOTIFYID DSNPREF UNBUNDLE SMPREC SMPCSI MSGLOG,
CLEANUP TERSEDSN ITNMSLIB SKELRCV TRSMEM,
SKELSTEP NOTIFY NAMEJOBR ITNMSLIB NAMEJOBS,
SKELJOB SKELSTRT SMPHAV SMPDSN;

"ISPEXEC VPUT (NOTENODE NOTIFYID DSNPREF UNBUNDLE SMPREC SMPCSI MSGLOG
CLEANUP TERSEDSN ITNMSLIB SKELRCV TRSUNIT TRSMEM SPECUNIT TRSVOLNO)"

"ISPEXEC VPUT (SKELSTEP SPECVLNO GENVOLNO NOTIFY NAMEJOBR ITNMSLIB
NAMEJOBS SKELJOB SKELSTRT SMPHAV SMPDSN)"

EXIT 0

```

Figure 5 (Part 3 of 3). ITNMDEF EXEC - Processing default values.

Contents of Member ITNMISPF

You must set the variables in ITNMISPF. These are the data sets that ITNMTSTR EXEC must use in order to establish an ISPF environment.

The figure below shows ITNMISPF as provided.

```
/*REXX*/
/*****/
/* ITNMISPF EXEC */
/*
/* THIS EXEC ALLOWS THE USER TO SET THE DATA SET NAMES NEEDED TO */
/* ESTABLISH AN ISPF ENVIRONMENT FOR THE ADVANCED DIGITAL DELIVERY */
/* HOST TOOL. */
/*
/*
/* COPYRIGHT : THIS MODULE IS "RESTRICTED MATERIALS OF IBM" */
/* (C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORPORATION - 1995, 1996 */
/* LICENSED MATERIALS - PROPERTY OF IBM */
/* SEE COPYRIGHT INSTRUCTIONS, G120-2083 */
/* ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. */
/*
/* ADVANCED DIGITAL DELIVERY VERSION 01.01.00 */
/*****/

ISPPLIB = hlq.mlq.11q /* PANEL LIBRARY */
ISPMLIB = hlq.mlq.11q /* MESSAGE LIBRARY */
ISPSLIB = hlq.mlq.11q /* SKELETON LIBRARY */
ISPTLIB = hlq.mlq.11q /* TABLE INPUT LIBRARY */

RETURN ISPPLIB ISPMLIB ISPSLIB ISPTLIB
```

Figure 6. ITNMISPF EXEC - Specifying ISPF data sets.

Sample Code in Member ITNMUSER

The ITNMUSER EXEC user exit allows you to adjust the MVS code to specific situations.

The ITNMUSER EXEC is shown here with sample code. This sample EXEC has the package format, the package routing code the envelope data set name, and the package data set name passed to it. You can write code to change default variables defined in ITNMDEF based on the values passed.

The figure below shows ITNMUSER as provided.

```
/*REXX*/
/*****/
/* ITNMUSER EXEC */
/*
/* USER'S EXIT EXEC. EXECUTED BY ITNMMAIN. THIS EXEC ALLOWS */
/* THE USER TO UPDATE THE DEFAULT VALUES. ITNMMAIN EXEC WILL */
/* ALWAYS CALL THIS EXEC. IF THE VALUES ARE TO BE CHANGED, THE USER*/
/* CAN SET THE NEW VALUE. */
/*
/* FOUR PARAMETERS ARE PASSED IN. THE USER CAN CREATE CODE BASED */
/* ON THEIR VALUES. THE PARAMETERS ARE: */
/*
/* 1. PACKAGE FORMAT (E.G COR, CBPDO) */
/* 2. PACKAGE ROUTING CODE (E.G. USER'S NAME ) */
/* 3. ENVELOPE DATA SET NAME */
/* 4. PACKAGE DATA SET NAME */
/*
/* NOTE: SAMPLE CODE IS PROVIDED. IT HAS BEEN PLACED WITHIN */
/* COMMENTS. */
/*
/*
/* COPYRIGHT : THIS MODULE IS "RESTRICTED MATERIALS OF IBM" */
/* (C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORPORATION - 1995, 1996 */
/* LICENSED MATERIALS - PROPERTY OF IBM */
/* SEE COPYRIGHT INSTRUCTIONS, G120-2083 */
/* ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. */
/*
/* ADVANCED DIGITAL DELIVERY VERSION 01.01.00 */
/*
/*****/

PARSE ARG FMT PKGROUT ENVNME PKGNME /* RECEIVE PARAMETERS */
"ISPEXEC VGET (NOTENODE NOTIFYID DSNPREF SMPREC SMPCSI UNBUNDLE
CLEANUP TERSEDSN TRSUNIT TRSVOLNO GENVOLNO NOTIFY SMPDSN SMP SAV
ITNMSLIB SKELRCV NAMEJOBR TRSMEM)" /* GET ALL DEFAULT VALUES */
```

Figure 7 (Part 1 of 2). ITNMUSER EXEC - A user exit example.


```

/* START OF SAMPLE CODE */

/*SELECT
  WHEN FMT = 'CBPDO' THEN
    DO
      UNBUNDLE = 'YES'
      SMPREC = 'YES'
      CLEANUP = 'YES'
      NOTENODE = 'CBNODE'
      NOTIFYID = 'BOB'
    END
  WHEN FMT = 'COR' THEN
    DO
      UNBUNDLE = 'YES'
      SMPREC = 'NO'
      CLEANUP = 'YES'
      NOTENODE = 'CORNODE'
      NOTIFYID = 'MARY'
    END
  OTHERWISE
    DO
      UNBUNDLE = 'NO'
      SMPREC = 'NO'
      CLEANUP = 'NO'
      NOTENODE = 'ANYNODE'
      NOTIFYID = 'JOE'
    END
  END
END
/*
/*****
/* USE CODE BELOW IF SPECIFIC VOLUMES ARE ASSIGNED FOR THE
/* UNTERSED DATA SETS
/*
/*****
/*
TRSVOL.1 = 'VSAT01'
TRSUNIT = '3390'
TRSVOLNO = 1
TCTR = 1

DO WHILE TCTR <= TRSVOLNO
  QUEUE TRSVOL.TCTR
  TCTR = TCTR + 1
END
/*
/* ENSURE UPPERCASE
/*

UPPER NOTENODE NOTIFYID DSNPREF SMPREC SMPCSI UNBUNDLE,
TRSMEM NOTIFY SMPHAV SMPDSN CLEANUP TERSEDSN,
ITNMSLIB SKELRCV NAMEJOBR;

"ISPEXEC VPUT (NOTENODE NOTIFYID DSNPREF SMPREC SMPCSI UNBUNDLE
TRSMEM TRSUNIT TRSVOLNO GENVOLNO NOTIFY SMPHAV SMPDSN CLEANUP TERSEDSN
ITNMSLIB SKELRCV NAMEJOBR)" /* STORE ALL DEFAULT VALUES
/*

EXIT 0

```

Figure 7 (Part 2 of 2). ITNMUSER EXEC - A user exit example.

Sample Code in Member ITNMEXIT

The ITNMEXIT EXEC user exit allows you to perform functions at the completion of the host program. It is called immediately before exiting from ITNMMAIN.

The ITNMEXIT EXEC is shown here with sample code. This sample user exit has the package format, the package routing code the envelope data set name, the package data set name, and the ITNMMAIN return code passed to it. You can write functions that can react to, or use, the values passed.

This sample code shown allows you to send the envelope and package data sets to a specific user.

The figure below shows ITNMEXIT as provided.

```
/*REXX*/
/*****
/* ITNMEXIT EXEC                                     */
/*
/* FINAL USER'S EXIT EXEC. EXECUTED BY ITNMMAIN AFTER ALL    */
/* PROCESSING IS SUCCESSFUL.                                */
/*
/* THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ARE PASSED IN:                  */
/*
/* 1. PACKAGE FORMAT                                       */
/* 2. PACKAGE ROUTING CODE                                */
/* 3. ENVELOPE DATA SET NAME                             */
/* 4. PACKAGE DATA SET NAME                             */
/* 5. RETURN CODE FROM ITNMMAIN                           */
/*
/* NOTE: SAMPLE CODE IS PROVIDED. IT HAS BEEN PLACED WITHIN */
/*      COMMENTS.                                           */
/*
/*
/* COPYRIGHT : THIS MODULE IS "RESTRICTED MATERIALS OF IBM"  */
/*              (C) COPYRIGHT IBM CORPORATION - 1995,1996    */
/*              LICENSED MATERIALS - PROPERTY OF IBM         */
/*              SEE COPYRIGHT INSTRUCTIONS, G120-2083         */
/*              ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.                          */
/*
/* ADVANCED DIGITAL DELIVERY  VERSION 01.01.00              */
/*
*****/

PARSE ARG FMT PKGROUT ENVNME PKGNME RTC    /* RECEIVE PARAMETERS */

"ISPEXEC VGET (NOTENODE NOTIFYID DSNPREF SMPREC SMPCSI UNBUNDLE
  CLEANUP TERSEDSN TRSUNIT TRSVOLNO GENVOLNO NOTIFY
  ITNMSLIB SKELRCV SKELJOB JOBNAME TRSMEM)" /* GET ALL DEFAULT
```

Figure 8 (Part 1 of 2). ITNMEXIT EXEC - A user exit example.

```

/* START OF SAMPLE CODE */

/* IF PKGROUT = 'SMP01VST' THEN /*SAMPLE CODE FOR XMITTING FILES TO VM*/
DO
  ENV = "''||ENVNME||'"
  SAY 'ENV = ' ENV
    "XMIT (KGNVMC.FRANCE) DA("ENV") SEQ"  /* XMIT ENVELOPE      */
  PKG = "''||PKGNAME||'"
  SAY 'PKG = ' PKG
    "XMIT (KGNVMC.FRANCE) DA("PKG") SEQ"  /* XMIT PACKAGE        */
  END
EXIT 0

```

Figure 8 (Part 2 of 2). ITNMEXIT EXEC - A user exit example.

Appendix I. Contents of the VM ITN PROFILE, and ITNVTSTR and ITNVUSER EXECs

This appendix describes the contents of the ITN PROFILE, the ITNVTSTR EXEC, and the ITNVUSER EXEC.

Contents of the ITN PROFILE

This is the ITN PROFILE as provided.

```
*****
* ITN User Profile - Processing Definitions/Overrides *
*****
ARCHIVE          NO          * YES or NO
ARCHIVE_DISK     ITNSERVE.194 * Archive target
CLEANUP          NO          * Erase ENVELOPE/PACKAGE file
                   * after unbundle
DELETE          YES          * YES or NO
DELETE_DISK     ITNSERVE.193 * Location of delete pending requests
UNBUNDLE        YES          * YES or NO
UNBUNDLE_DISK   ITNSERVE.192 * Unbundling target
USERID          ITNSERVE     * Userid or nickname to notify
USERNODE        * Nodeid of userid to notify
```

Figure 9. Contents of the ITN PROFILE.

Sample Code for the ITNVUSER EXEC User Exit

The ITNVUSER EXEC user exit allows you to adjust the VM code and order data to specific situations. This sample EXEC has the package format and the package routing code passed to it, and the defaults are reset depending on which format and routing code is passed. CMS Pipelines are used to get and set tool data.

You define your own ITNVUSER EXEC and place it on a disk that is available to the server when ITNVTSTR EXEC is running.

The ITNVUSER EXEC is shown here with sample code.

```

/*****
/* ITNVUSER EXEC
/*
/* Two parameters are supplied as input:
/* - Package Format (eg., COR, ESO, RSU)
/* - Package Routing Code (eg., user's name)
/*
/* The user develops code for this exec based on the parameter
/* values supplied as well as from other data in the active
/* ITNVTSTR exec available via CMS Pipelines.
/*
*****/

Parse Arg format routing_code          /* Receive parameters */

'PIPE (END ?)',                        /* Get additional data */
'? VAR OPTION.0USERID 1 | VAR USERID', /* - notify user */
'? VAR OPTION.0USERNODE 1 | VAR USERNODE', /* - notify node */
'? VAR ENVELOP.0ORDER | VAR ORDER'      /* - order number */

If order = 'B1234567' Then Do          /* Notify reset */
    userid = 'SAM'
    usernode = 'VMESA001'
End

'PIPE (END ?)',                        /* Update data */
'? VAR USERID | VAR OPTION.0USERID 1', /* - notify user */
'? VAR USERNODE | VAR OPTION.0USERNODE 1' /* - notify node */

Exit 0

```

Figure 10. ITNVUSER EXEC - A user exit example.

Variables Set in ITNVTSTR EXEC

Significant REXX variables that are defined and used by the ITNVTSTR EXEC are presented here. They are accessible to the user exits using CMS Pipelines.

These are the variables set in the ITNVTSTR EXEC as provided.

Information extracted from an ENVELOPE file:

envelop.0	- number of ENVELOPE records
envelop.i	- specific ENVELOPE record
envelop.0format	- order format
envelop.0host_vrm	- packaging level
envelop.0order	- order number
envelop.0opsys	- target operating system
envelop.0prc	- routing code for user exit
envelop.0custdoc.0	- number of custdoc records
envelop.0custdoc.i	- specific custdoc record
envelop.0file_list.0bundle_info.0bundmeth	- bundling method
envelop.0file_list.0bundle_info.0filecnt	- bundled file count
envelop.0file_list.0file.0	- file counter
envelop.0file_list.0file.i.0filenum	- file index
envelop.0file_list.0file.i.0name	- bundled file name
envelop.0file_list.0file.i.0vmfplcd_fmt	- vmfplcd file flag
envelop.0file_list.0file.i.0start	- file start index
envelop.0file_list.0file.i.0records	- file size

Processing task switches (YES or NO):

option.0archive	- Archive envelope/package
option.0cleanup	- Delete order from A-disk
option.0delete	- Handle unbundle deletes
option.0unbundle	- Unbundle request flag

Processing disk targets (userid.address or directory_id):

option.0archive_disk	- Address of archive disk
option.0delete_disk	- DELETE PENDING disk address
option.0unbundle_disk	- Disk to unbundle to

Processing notification information:

option.0userid	- Notify this user
option.0usernode	at the following node

Figure 11. REXX Variables Used in ITNVTSTR EXEC

Appendix J. Summary of changes in previous editions of this book

This section summarizes the major changes that have been made in previous editions of this book, *S/390 Service Update Facility: User's Guide*.

The latest edition is listed **first**.

Changes made in the sixteenth edition

Changed information

- The version and release numbers have been corrected. V4.1.1 is changed to V3.1.1.4.

Changes made in the fifteenth edition

New information

- A note has been added to the installation instructions for users of Java Runtime Environment 1.3.1 or higher with directions for correcting the situation where you might receive an "Access Denied" or similar message after trying to login or create or update information. Refer to Chapter 5, Chapter 6, or to Chapter 7.
- A reference to SYS1.MIGLIB, the default partitioned data set used by SMP/E Release D00 instead of SYS1.LINKLIB in previous releases, which contains the load module for the untersing program as a member, has been added. Refer to Chapter 8.

Changed information

- Minor editorial changes have been made in several places.

Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations in this edition are indicated by a vertical line (|) to the left of the change.

Changes made in the fourteenth edition

Changed information

- The instructions for selecting tape delivery in profiles for orders intended for VSE hosts has been corrected and expanded. Refer to Chapter 11.
- The rule concerning the maximum size of orders that can be specified in a profile has been changed. Refer to Chapter 11. Chapter 6, or

Changes made in the thirteenth edition

New information

- Information about using the alternate port of 7618 instead of standard port 80 for Customer Application Server HTTP communication. Refer to Chapter 5, Chapter 6, or Chapter 7.

- Instructions for invoking SUF on a multi-homed (VIPA) host. Refer to Appendix G.
- A note clarifying the use of SUFINIT1 and SUFINIT2 for RACF users. Refer to Appendix G.

Deleted information

- Information in a note about using the test servlets provided with WebSphere (or ServletExpress) to verify that your installation is no longer required. Refer to Chapter 6 and Chapter 7.
- A minor note concerning the availability of the HTTP server in the requirements for OS/390 Unix System Services.

Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations in this edition are indicated by a vertical line (|) to the left of the change.

Changes made in the twelfth edition

New information

- Support for z/OS hosts has been added to the chapter for OS/390 hosts. Refer to Chapter 8.
- Where appropriate, information about z/OS has been added throughout this manual.
- Where appropriate, information about z/VM has been added throughout this manual.
- A new chapter describing installing the Customer Application Server on a Linux for S/390 system has been added. Refer to Chapter 7.
- Where appropriate, information about Linux for S/390 has been added throughout this manual.
- Where appropriate, information about Windows 2000 has been added throughout this manual.
- Where appropriate, information about the HTTP server has been added throughout this manual.

Changed information

- The description of downloading the S/390 Service Update Facility code has been changed to reflect the changes to the S/390 Service Update Facility Cookbook on the Web. Refer to Chapter 4
- The user interface for defining user and host profiles has been significantly revised. Refer to Chapter 11.
- The user interface for placing orders has also been significantly revised. Refer to Chapter 12.
- TestCon has been replaced with a new version. Refer to Appendix E.
- Minor editorial changes.

Deleted information

- Support for OS/2.

- For OS/390 UNIX System Servers, WebSphere Application Server V2.01 or later and Domino Go Webserver (DGW) V4R6.1 or later with Java Servlet support are no longer required. They have been replaced by the IBM HTTP Server V5R3.0 or later. Information about them has been deleted. Refer to Chapter 2 for specific requirements.
- For Windows 95, 98, NT, and 2000 workstation servers, Domino Go Webserver (DGW) V4R6.1 or later with Java Servlet support, Netscape Enterprise Server 3.5.1 or later and WebSphere Application Server V2.01 or later are no longer required. They have been replaced by the IBM HTTP Server V5R3.0 or later. Information about them has been deleted. Refer to Chapter 2 for specific requirements.
- S/390 Service Update Facility no longer supports ordering service through ServiceLink. Information describing how to obtain CSI information for ServiceLink is no longer required and has been deleted.
- S/390 Service Update Facility no longer supports delivery of service through Advanced Digital Delivery (ADD). Information describing ADD has been deleted.

Changes made in the eleventh edition

Changed information

- Minor editorial changes.

Changes made in the tenth edition

Changed information

- Minor editorial changes.

Changes made in the ninth edition

Changed information

- The description of the download procedure has been corrected.
- Minor editorial changes.

Changes made in the eighth edition

Changed information

- Minor editorial changes.

Changes made in the seventh edition

New information

- Support for WebSphere Application Server V3 on Windows NT has been added. Refer to Chapter 5.
- Information on running the “snoop” test and a reference to the WebSphere Application Service Site for additional diagnostic information has been added. Refer to Chapter 6.

Changed information

- The procedures for evaluating the test results form TestCon have been significantly revised. Refer to Chapter 5 (for Windows) and Chapter 6 (for z/OS or OS/390 UNIX System Services).
- The syntax of the SUFSTOP JCL example has been corrected. Refer to “Sample JCL Procedure to Stop the Customer Application Server” on page 138 in Appendix G.
- Minor editorial changes.

Changes made in the sixth edition

New information

- A description of the output produced by the Java rmi Registry has been added. Refer to “Configuring Windows 2000 and Windows NT for the Customer Application Server” on page 28 in Chapter 5 and “Configuring z/OS or OS/390 for the Customer Application Server” on page 38 in Chapter 6.
- A description of the output produced by the Customer Application Server has been added. Refer to “Configuring Windows 2000 and Windows NT for the Customer Application Server” on page 28 in Chapter 5 and “Configuring z/OS or OS/390 for the Customer Application Server” on page 38 in Chapter 6.
- A description of the changes required to run the Customer Application Server in a multiple TCP/IP stack environment on an OS/390 Unix System Server has been added. Refer to “Configuring z/OS or OS/390 for the Customer Application Server” on page 38 in Chapter 6 and Appendix G.

Changed information

- The description of the upload JCL on an OS/390 Unix System Server has been replaced. Refer to Chapter 11.
- The sample JCL for SUFINIT1, SUFINIT2, and SUFSTOP has been moved to a separate appendix. Refer to Appendix G.
- Minor editorial changes.

Changes made in the fifth edition

New information

- Support for OS/390 V2R6.0 and V2R7.0 has been added. Refer to Chapter 2.
- A procedure for configuring WebSphere Application Server has been added to Chapter 5.
- Security considerations have been added to Chapter 6.
- Procedures for configuring WebSphere Application Server and ServletExpress have been added to Chapter 6.
- JCL to start and stop the Customer Application Server has been added to Appendix H.

Changed information

- Server requirements have changed. Refer to Chapter 2.

- The S/390 Service Update Facility Web site is now:
<http://www.ibm.com/s390/suf>
- The name of the S/390 Service Update Facility code package has been corrected. Refer to Chapter 4.
- The procedure for downloading the S/390 Service Update Facility Customer Application Server Code from the IBM Web site now includes a step to unzip the file before you install the code.
- The installation procedures have been divided into separate chapters by type of server. Refer to Chapter 5 or Chapter 6.
- The procedure for testing your communication link has been moved and expanded. Refer to Chapter 5 or Chapter 6.
- The information on analyzing communication link test results has been moved to Appendix E.
- Detailed descriptions of the S/390 Service Update Facility and how it processes orders has been moved to Appendix F.
- Minor editorial changes.

Changes made in the fourth edition

New information

- A procedure for obtaining and uploading OS/390 HOLDDATA to your host has been added. Refer to Chapter 12 for more information.

Changed information

- For OS/390 and MVS hosts, REXEC has been replaced with a JCL procedure for starting the host program. The JCL is customized and uploaded when you set up your host profiles. Refer to Chapter 11 for more information.
- The description of creating and submitting to IBM an OS/390 consolidated software inventory (CSI) (bitmap) or VSE History File for use when ordering service through ServiceLink has been revised. Refer to Chapter 12 for more information.
- Minor editorial changes.

Changes made in the third edition

New Information

- The Netscape Enterprise Server is now supported for Windows NT users. Refer to Chapter 5 for more information.
- An order scheduling capability has been added that permits you to schedule when orders are uploaded to your host. Refer to Chapter 11 for more information.
- A new proxy type, Anonymous at Host, has been added to supported proxy types. Refer to Chapter 5 or Chapter 6 for more information.
- A graphical user interface to the TestCon program is now available for Windows NT users. Refer to Appendix E for more information.

- A FTP Partial File Transfer capability has been added for Internet connections whose performance is such that orders might be interrupted in transit. FTP Partial File Transfer attempts to be automatically restart the transmission of the order after an interruption. Refer to Appendix E for more information.

Changed information

- Minor editorial changes.

Changes made in the second Edition

New information

- New platforms, OS/390 UNIX System Services (OS/390 UNIX) and Windows NT, have been added for the Customer Application Server. Refer to Chapter 2 for more information.
- New setup procedures have been included for the new OS/390 UNIX host server and Windows NT workstation server. Refer to Chapter 3 for more information.
- New update procedures have been included for Customer Application Server code running on the Windows NT workstation servers and on the OS/390 UNIX host server. Refer to Appendix D for more information.

Changed information

- Requirements have changed to reflect the change to Domino Go Webserver and Java and the addition of OS/390 UNIX host servers and Windows NT workstation servers as platforms for the Customer Application Server. Refer to Chapter 2 for more information.
- The overview of order processing that was included in each chapter has been consolidated into a single chapter.

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Note: Make sure you have your PMR number available.
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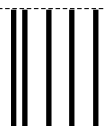
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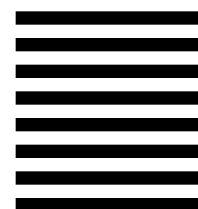
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