

An IBM Perspective on Servicing & Managing the HFS Environment



Session U06

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Abstract

OS/390 UNIX System Services is the new name for OpenEdition/MVS. UNIX Services stores data in the hierarchical file system (HFS). As an MVS System Programmer, you may ask yourself,

- ◆ What am I suppose to do with these?
- ◆ How do these HFS volumes get cloned?
- ◆ How does service get installed with SMP/E?
- ◆ How are they kept synchronized with the MVS target libraries?
- ◆ How does it all get rolled into a production environment together, synchronized?

If you are seeking answers to these questions, then come to this presentation. Bette Brody presents an IBM perspective.

Assumptions

- **UNIX System Services environment is established**
 - ▶ Full function UNIX System Services is required beginning with OS/390 2.5 for eNetwork Communications Server, where IP is started.

- **The OMVS address space is started**
 - ▶ automatic starting with OS/390 R3

- **An OS/390 maintenance environment is established**

Terminology

UNIX Term

- Mount Point
- File System
- SMS Managed HFS

OS/390 Equivalent

- Catalog Alias (sorta)
- MVS HFS Data Set
- SYSRES Target Data Set

UNIX File System

The entire file system is a single tree structure

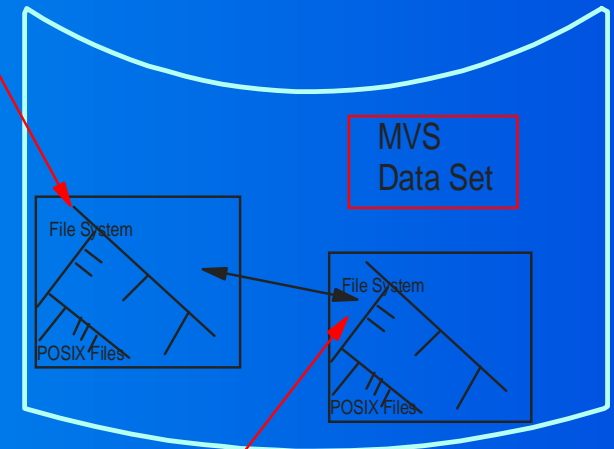
- ▶ Single root directory
- ▶ Can be made up of multiple data sets
- ▶ Mounted at arbitrary directories - called mount points
- ▶ SMP/E supports hierarchical file system

Root File System

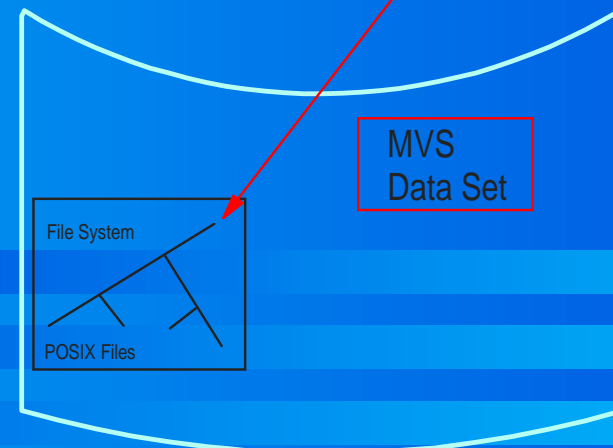
- ▶ Small
- ▶ Unique by MVS Image
- ▶ Read/Write (not sharable)
- ▶ Primary Directories
 - /bin, /samples, /usr, /etc, /u, /tmp, /service
- ▶ Directories ONLY - No Files

Defined by BPXPRMxx ROOT Statement

Root Directory



Mount Points

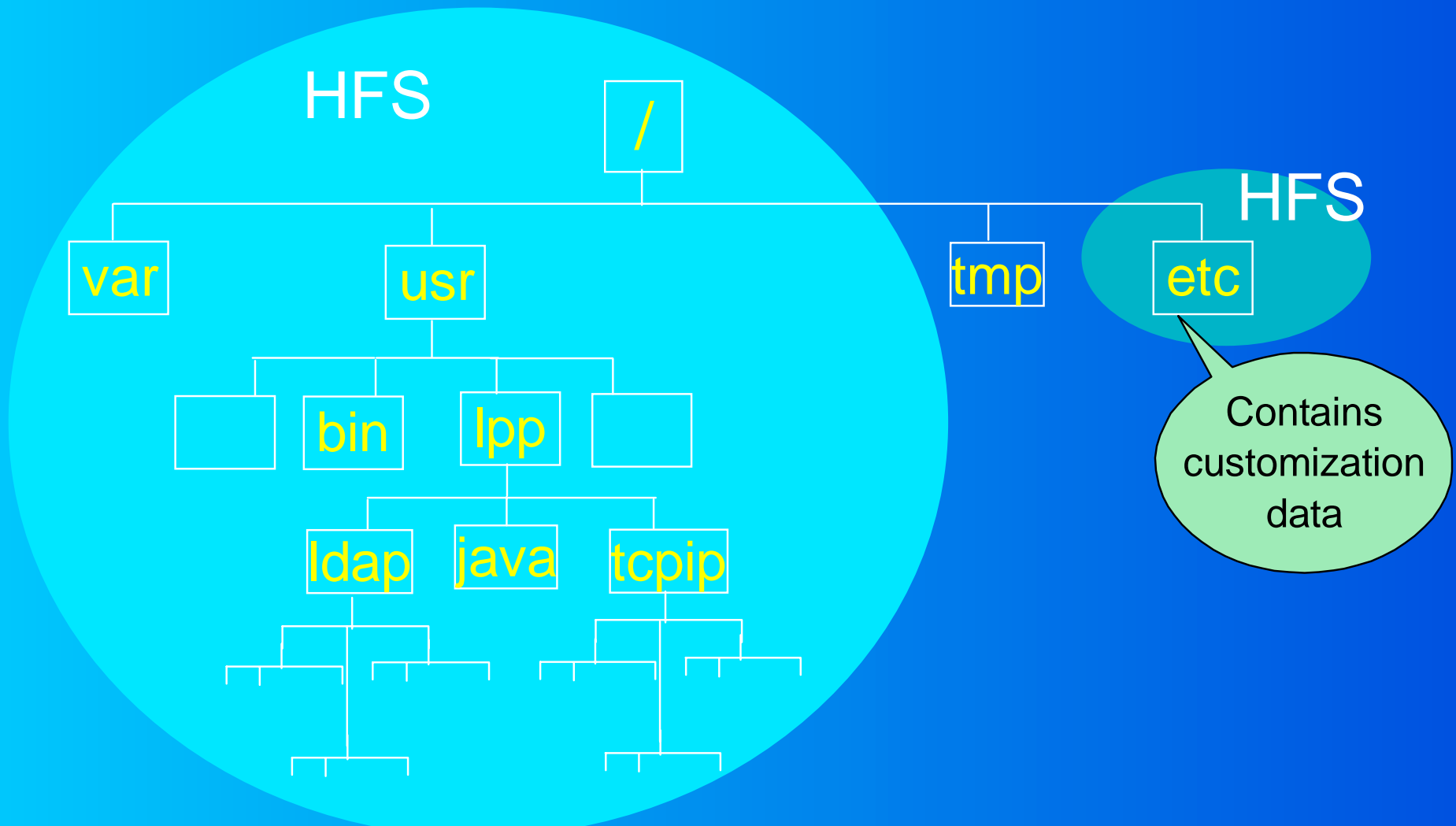


Hierarchical File System Data Set

- Must be on a volume managed by SMS
 - ▶ *Changes in OS/390 R8 - December 1999*
- Allocated like a PDSE using DSNTYPE=HFS
- Single volume until OS/390 R7
 - ▶ multi-volume support up to 59 volumes
- Individual files are limited to 2GB * 59
 - ▶ Up to 123 extents
- OS/390 UNIX file system can be made up of many HFSs
- May be shared (READ only) by multiple systems
- File data is always hardened when the file is closed
- Can only be opened by the HFS Physical File System
 - ▶ cannot process using standard access methods known to MVS
 - ▶ cannot be opened as a PDS although allocated similar to one

```
//DD1 DD DSNTYPE=HFS,  
// DSN=hlq.miq.ROOT,  
// STORCLAS=ALL,  
// DISP=(,KEEP),  
// SPACE=(CYL,(10,5,1))
```

Hierarchical File System

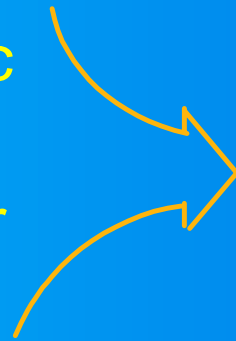


- ★ ServerPac ships two HFS data sets
 - ROOT (/)
 - /etc

System HFS Organization

■ IBM ships a root HFS

- ▶ / (root file system) /etc
- ▶ /bin
- ▶ /usr
- ▶ /u



all resident in physical HFS

■ Separate HFS for /etc

- ▶ Unique by LPAR (MVS Image)
- ▶ Mounted Read/Write (not shareable)
 - BPXPRMxx MOUNT Statement

■ Don't use SMP/E built /etc directory as actual /etc HFS

- ▶ This would be equivalent to using the SMP/E built SYS1.PARMLIB as your **primary** SYS1.PARMLIB.
- ▶ You want to preserve your changes to /etc and /u
 - generally you will add to /etc and /u

Installing Service...

Special Considerations or Differences

- **Only one file hierarchy active at any given time**
 - ▶ may have multiple HFS data sets on system
 - ▶ not recognized by UNIX unless mounted at a directory (mount point) within the file hierarchy

- **Create a copy of production file system prior to installing service**
 - ▶ installing into the production file system will overlay existing modules
 - ▶ copy the root file system
 - must be mounted at a directory (mount point) within the active file hierarchy
 - the directories in the newly mounted file system become the target libraries

- **Distribution libraries are still PDSs**

Installing Service

- **Similar to OS/390**
 - ▶ Uses a driving system and a target system
- **Driving system is the system used to install service and/or products**
- **Target system is a copy (or clone) of the driving system**
 - ▶ SMP/E DDDEFs or DD statements in a catalogued procedure point to the libraries on the target system.
 - ▶ Updates are made to this system.
- **Target system becomes the new driving system**

Hierarchical File System Suggestions

■ Develop a naming convention for HFS files

- ▶ Associate HFS to IPL volume(s), SMP/E environment, or OS/390 release
 - Make use of system symbolics in HFS data set name
 - + allows for sharing of BPXPRMxx parmlib member
 - + &SYSR1 (resolves to IPL volume serial)
 - + &SYSNAME (resolves to system name)
 - + &SYSCZONE (resolves to two character name)

■ HFS volume can be considered "*third*" IPL volume in the "IPL Volume Set"

Hierarchical File System Suggestions

- **One root HFS associated with each SYSRES volume**
 - ▶ use volser of SYSRES as a qualifier in the HFS data set name
 - ▶ Use system symbolic &SYSR1. *< hlq.&SYSR1..ROOT.//q >*
- **System unique HFS**
 - ▶ /etc
 - ▶ use system name as a qualifier in the HFS data set name
 - ▶ use system symbolic &SYSNAME. *< hlq.&SYSNAME..ETC.//q >*
- **Naming convention for root HFS to be serviced**
 - ▶ create a service directory to contain mountpoints for root HFSs to be serviced and customized
 - use /service, /tzone name, or /release_identifier
- **Shared BPXPRMxx parmlib member**
 - ▶ use of system symbolics provides the capability to share

Service Considerations

- Read Only HFSs can't be updated by SMP/E
 - ▶ i.e., can't update "active" System HFSs
- Create "service" HFS Mountpoints
- Need to service the RIGHT set of HFSs
- Need to keep System HFSs in sync with:
 - ▶ SYSRES Libraries
 - ▶ Target Zone

Service Considerations

■ Mount "service" HFS

- ▶ `mount filesystem('CCCHFS.SERVICE') type(hfs) - mode(rdwr) mountpoint('/service')`

■ Mount each System HFS

- ▶ `mount filesystem('CCCRESE.CCMV1E.BIN') - type(hfs) mode(rdwr) - mountpoint('/SMPE/CCMV1E/bin')`

■ Create REXX Execs to mount and unmount

■ SMP/E DDDEFs contain "service" path:

- ▶ `DDname: SFOMSBIN`
- ▶ `Path: '/service/usr/lpp/IBM/'`

■ ZONEEDIT used when cloning new Target

- ▶ `CHANGE PATH('/SMPE/CCMV1E/'*, '/SMPE/CCMV1A/'*)`.

BPXPRMxx

```
ROOT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.&OMVSL..&SYSR1..BASE.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.ICSS.LOGS.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)
  MOUNTPOINT('/usr/lpp/internet/server_root/logs')

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.CICSWEB.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)
  MOUNTPOINT('/usr/lpp/internet/server_root/cicsweb')

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.CICSTS13.PROD.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)
  MOUNTPOINT('/usr/lpp/cicsts/cicsts13')

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.&OMVSL..ETC.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)      MOUNTPOINT('/etc')

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.VAJAVA.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)      MOUNTPOINT('/usr/lpp/hpj')

MOUNT FILESYSTEM('/TMP') TYPE(TFS)          /* temp space at /tmp */
  MOUNTPOINT('/tmp') PARM('-s 100')

FILESYSTYPE TYPE(AUTOMNT) ENTRYPOINT(BPXTAMD)
```

BPXPRMxx

data set name to be mounted as root

```
ROOT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.&OMVSL..&SYSR1..BASE.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)
```

physical file system type

```
MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.ICSS.LOGS.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)
  MOUNTPOINT('/usr/lpp/internet/server_root/logs')
```

file system to be mounted at initialization

```
MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.CICSWEB.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)
  MOUNTPOINT('/usr/lpp/internet/server_root/cicsweb')
```

directory where to mount file system

```
MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.CICSTS13.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR)
  MOUNTPOINT('/usr/lpp/cicsts/cicsts13')
```

```
MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.&OMVSL..ETC.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR) MOUNTPOINT('/etc')
```

```
MOUNT FILESYSTEM('OMVS.VAJAVA.HFS')
  TYPE(HFS) MODE(RDWR) MOUNTPOINT('/usr/lpp/hpj')
```

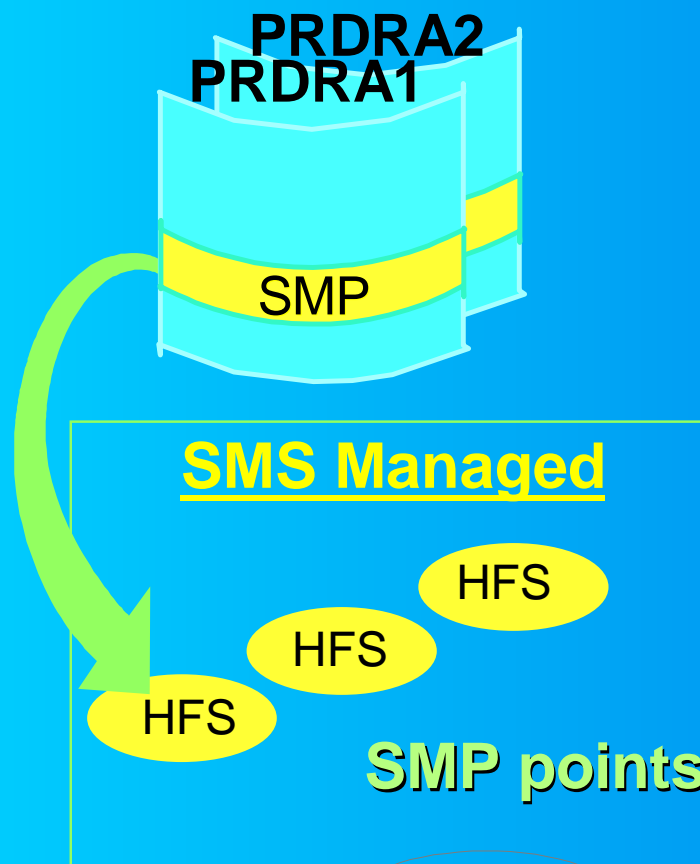
automatic mounting and unmounting

```
MOUNT FILESYSTEM('/tmp', 'OMVS.TMP.HFS', '/* temp space at /tmp */')
  MOUNTPOINT('/tmp') MOUNTOPTIONS('-s 100')
```

```
FILESYSTYPE TYPE(AUTOMNT) ENTRYPOINT(BPXTAMD)
```


UNIX Services Maintenance

ServerPac



- ▶ DDDEF paths are based on root
- ▶ Root is specified in BPXPRMxx member
- ▶ Mounts specified in BPXPRMxx

SMP points to the path, NOT the HFS data set

Next

Set up separate maintenance environment

Default DDDEF Entry

Initial ServerPac DDDEF Entry

To return to the previous panel, enter END .


Entry Type: DDDEF

Zone Name: OS4T100

Entry Name: SFSUMCT1

Zone Type: TARGET

PATH: '/usr/man/C/cat1/IBM/'



Need to
change prior
to installing
service

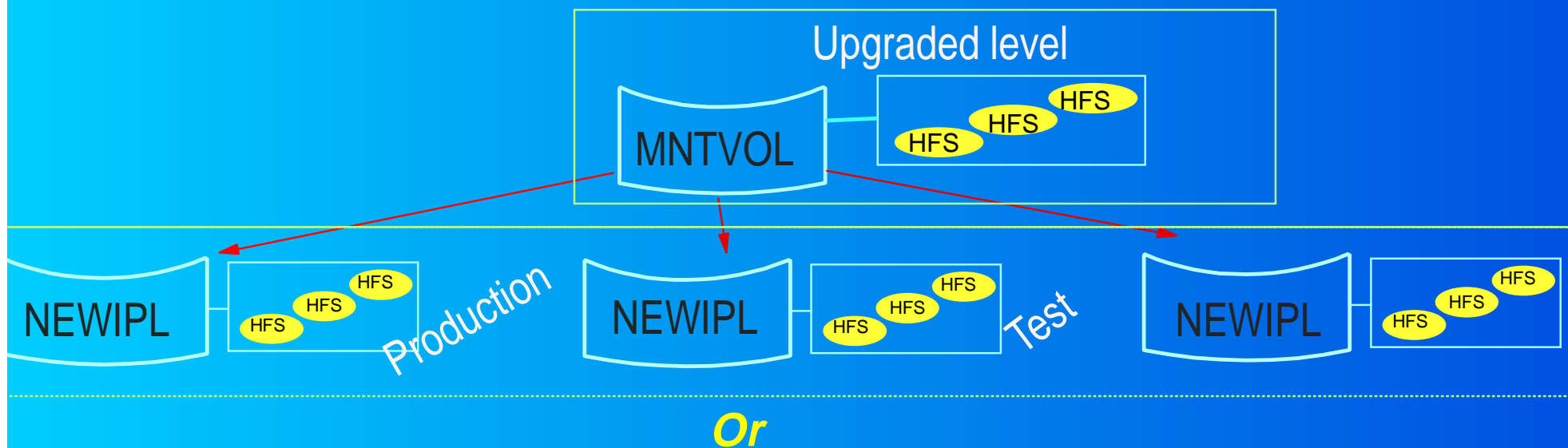
ServerPac Environment

■ ServerPac installed. Choices need to be made:

- ▶ Create maintenance environment.



Keep maintenance environment and build (clone) from it to create test/production IPL environment(s)



- ▶ Maintenance environment becomes new IPL environment
 - Requires creating another maintenance environment from this environment.

UNIX Services Maintenance...

Next

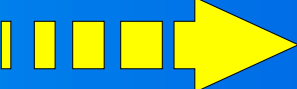
Set up separate maintenance environment

- 1 → Copy/clone SYSRES
 - ▶ (production IPL volume)
 - ▶ Copy SMP/E environment

- 2 → COPY HFS data sets
 - ▶ DFDSS or FDR

- 3 → Update target zone DDDEFs
 - ▶ target libraries DDDEF (unit and volser)
 - ▶ DDDEF path names for HFSs

Create Environment

- One and two or three not as simple as it may seem.
 - ▶ cloning/copying IPL volumes - easy
 - ▶ cloning HFSs - more to it than making copies
- Lets' take a closer look. Next 

UNIX Services Maintenance

Production Environment



SMS Managed

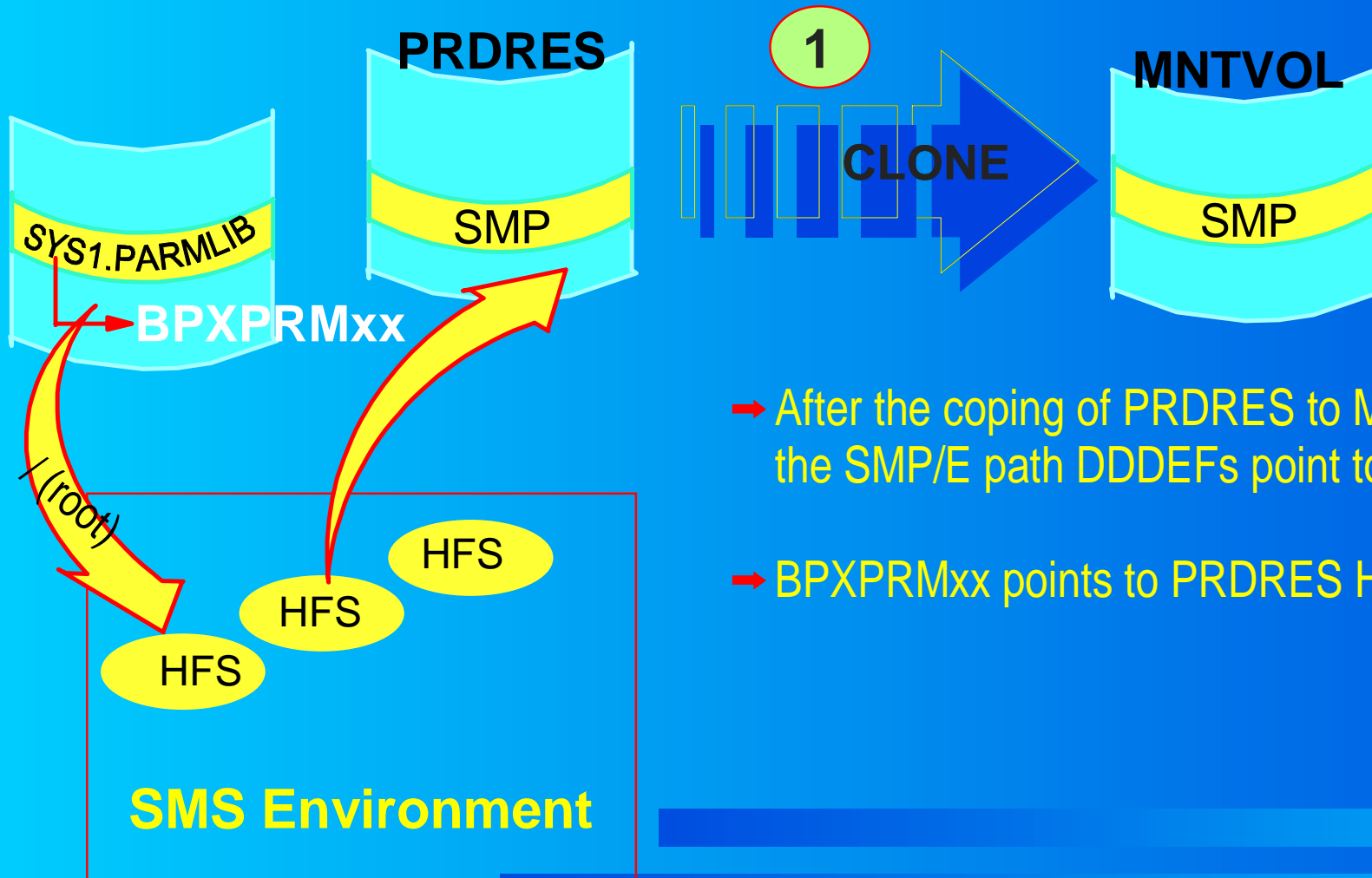


SMP points to the path, NOT the HFS data set

PATH:'/usr/man/C/cat1/IBM/'

UNIX Services Maintenance...

1 Clone Target libraries

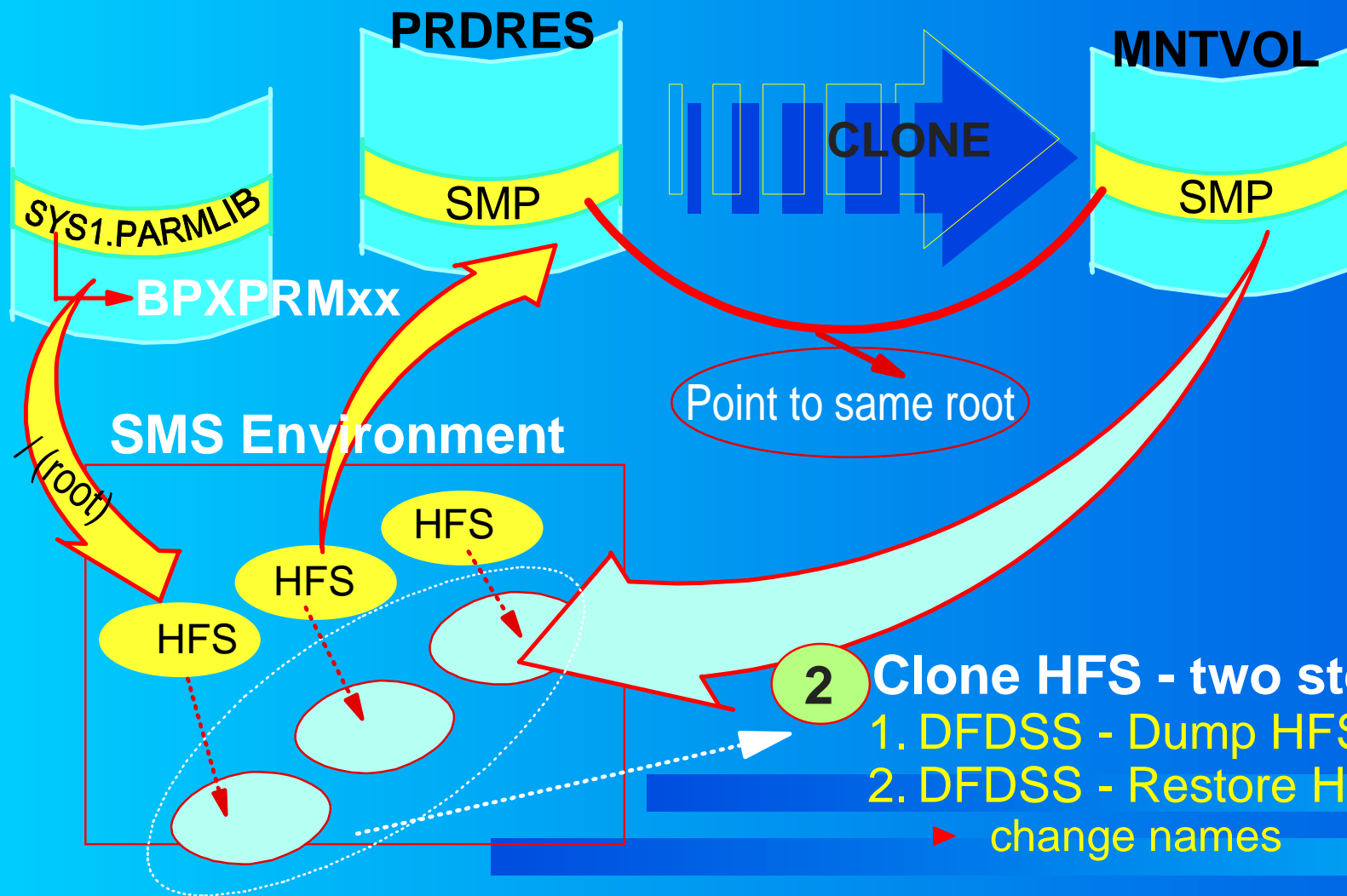


- After the copying of PRDRES to MNTVOL, the SMP/E path DDDEFs point to the same root.
- BPXPRMxx points to PRDRES HFS data sets

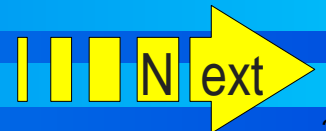


UNIX Services Maintenance...

2 Clone HFSs



- 2 Clone HFS - two step process**
1. DFDSS - Dump HFS
 2. DFDSS - Restore HFS
- ▶ change names



DFDSS DUMP HFS Sample

```
//DUMPHFS JOB
//*****
//*
//* Job to dump serviced root HFS
//*
//* Replace XXXXXX with SYSRES VOLSER
//* Replace hlq with the high level qualifier of your HFS
//* data sets
//* Replace llq with the low level qualifier of your HFS data sets
//*
//*****
//* DUMP ROOT HFS
//*****
//DMPROOT EXEC PGM=ADRDSSU,TIME=60,REGION=4096K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSABEND DD SYSOUT=*
//DDO DD DSN=ROOT.XXXXXX.HFSDUMP,DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=3390,
// SPACE=(TRK,(3500,250)),VOL=SER=XXXXXX
//SYSIN DD *
DUMP OUTDD(DDO) COMPRESS SHARE OPT(4) -
DATASET(INCLUDE(hlq.XXXXXX.ROOT.llq)) ALLEXCP ALLDATA(*) TOL(ENQF)
//*
```

DFDSS Restore HFS Sample

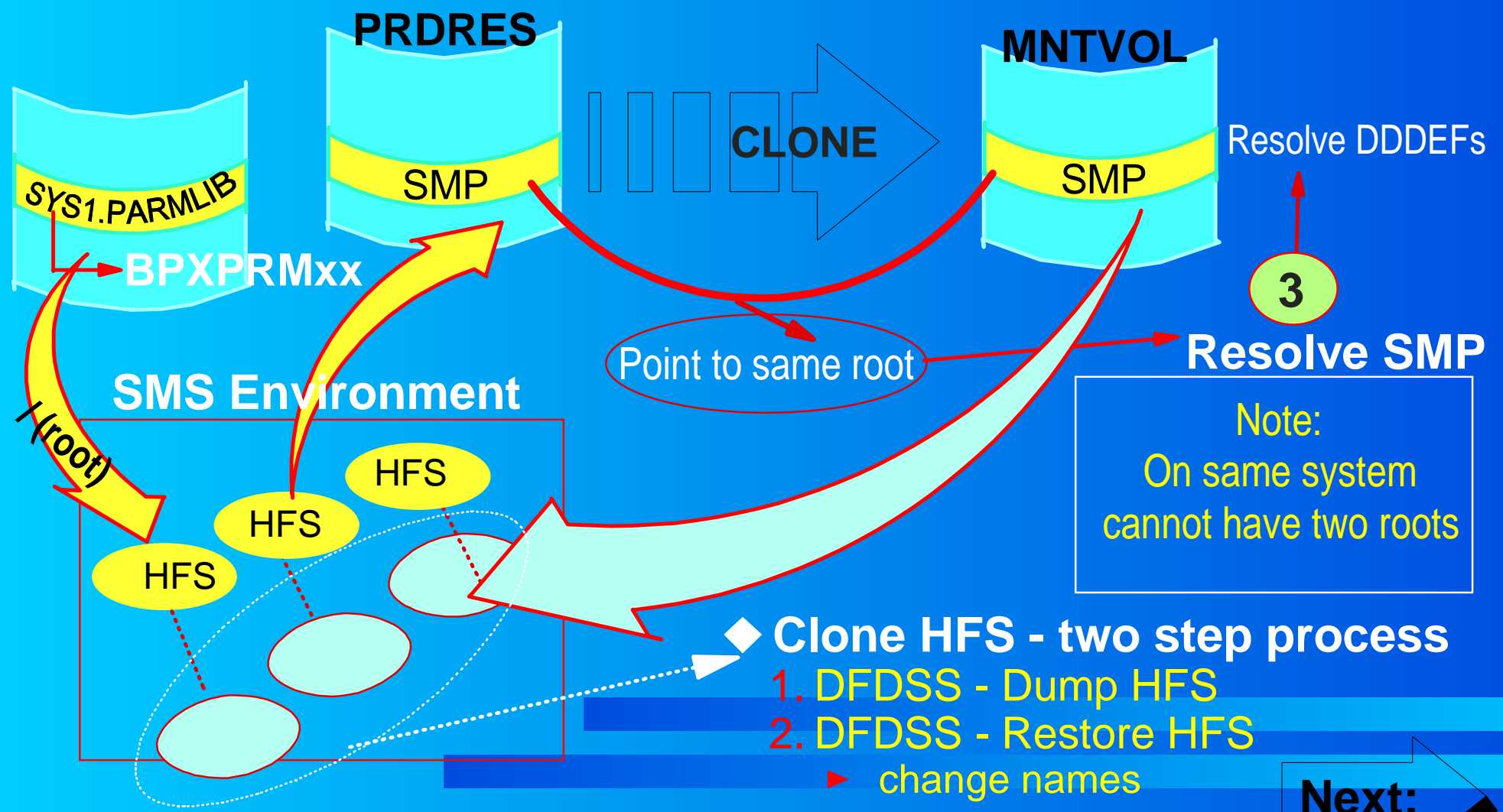
```
//RESTHFS JOB
//*****
//* Job to restore serviced root HFS
//*
//* Replace YYYYYY with VOLSER SYSRES copied to
//* Replace XXXXXX with VOLSER SYSRES copied from
//* Replace hlq with the high level qualifier of your HFS data sets
//* Replace llq with the low level qualifier of your HFS data sets
//*****
//* RESTORE NEW ROOT HFS
//*****
//RSTROOT EXEC PGM=ADRDSSU,TIME=60,REGION=4096K
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSABEND DD SYSOUT=*
//DD1 DD DSN=ROOT.YYYYYY.HFSDUMP,DISP=SHR,
// UNIT=3390,VOL=SER=YYYYYY
//SYSIN DD *
RESTORE DATASET(INCLUDE(hlq.XXXXXX.ROOT.llq)) -
  INDD(DD1) -
  TOL(ENQF) -
  STORCLAS(SMSOE) -
  NULLMGMTCLAS -
  RENAMEU(hlq.XXXXXX.ROOT.llq,hlq.YYYYYY.ROOT.llq) -
  REPLACE CATALOG
/*
```

Level Set Through Step 2

- We have two volumes (different volsers) exactly alike
 - ▶ PRDRES = MNTVOL
- The SMP/E DDDEFs UNIT, VOLSER & PATH reflect content of PRDRES
- PRDRES has a set of HFS data sets associated with it
- MNTVOL has a set of HFS data sets associated with it
- BPXPRMxx points to PRDRES HFS data sets

UNIX Services Maintenance...

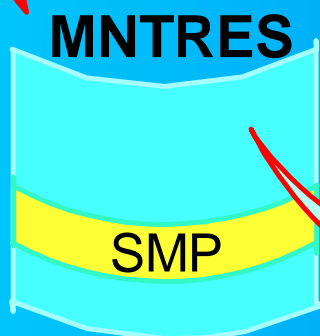
3 Resolve SMP/E



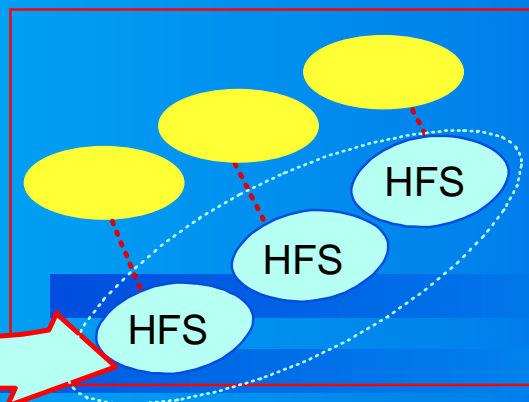
UNIX Services Maintenance...

3

1. MKDIR /SERVICE or use name of tzone or whatever you want to call it
 - case sensitive
2. Mount "maintenance set" HFS(s)
 - manually
 - ▶ `mount filesystem('hlq.sysres.tzonename.llq') mountpoint('/tzone') type(hfs) mode(rdwr)`
 - EXEC/CLIST
 - BPXPRMxx member (in production PARMLIB)
3. Change DDDEF(s) path to point to "maintenance set" HFS(s)
 - DDDEF = /SERVICE/ or tzone name or whatever you want to call it
 - ▶ zonedit in OS/390 R3



SMS Environment



3

All steps must be completed prior to installing service or products

UNIX Services Maintenance...

ServerPac DDDEF Entry

To return to the previous panel, enter END .

Entry Type: DDDEF

Zone Name: OS4T100

Entry Name: SFSUMCT1

Zone Type: TARGET

PATH: '/usr/man/C/cat1/IBM/'

Recommend: Adding to DDDEF path another level that is the name of the target zone.

PATH: '/OS4T100/usr/man/C/cat1/IBM/'

UNIX Services Maintenance...

Modified DDDEF Entry

To return to the previous panel, enter END .

Entry Type: DDDEF

Zone Name: OS4T100

Entry Name: SFSUMCT1

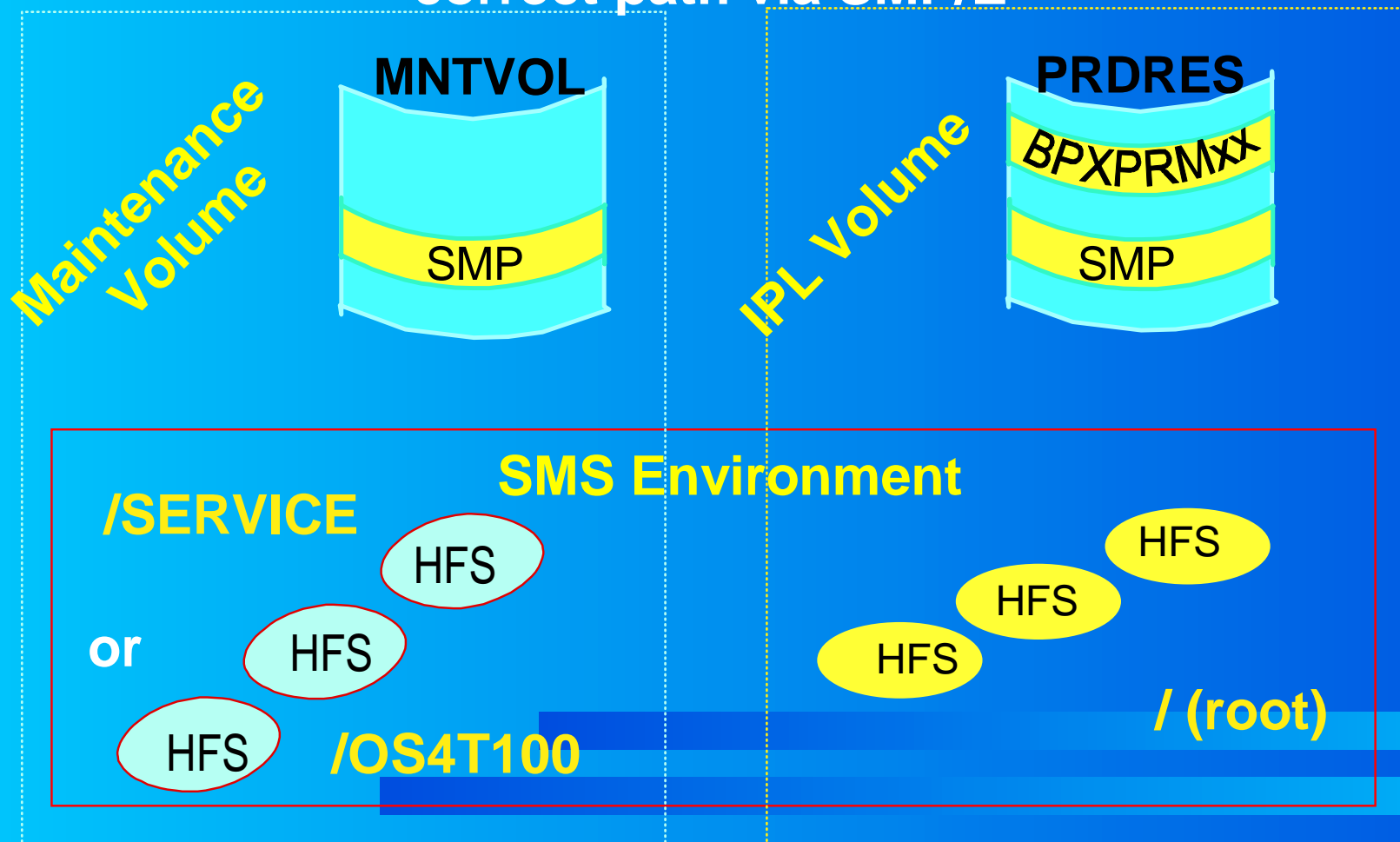
Zone Type: TARGET

PATH: '/OS4T100/usr/man/C/cat1/IBM/'

Remember: it is case sensitive

UNIX Services Maintenance...

End result: Two volumes, same image, accessing the correct path via SMP/E



UNIX Services Maintenance...

Points of Interest

- **Need to be careful of pre/post install jobs for other UNIX Services applications, or service installation**
 - ▶ Read all systemholds for any of these conditions
 - ▶ Some provide jobs to set the mount, change dddefs, etc.
 - ▶ jobs supplied generally will use the root mount point
 - This may not be your service / mount point (i.e. tzone name)
 - Some may use a symbolic in exec which can be modified to point to the /SERVICE mount point
 - ▶ symbolic links

Be careful! Remember where SMP/E is pointing to. You can very easily update your production environment.

UNIX Services Maintenance...

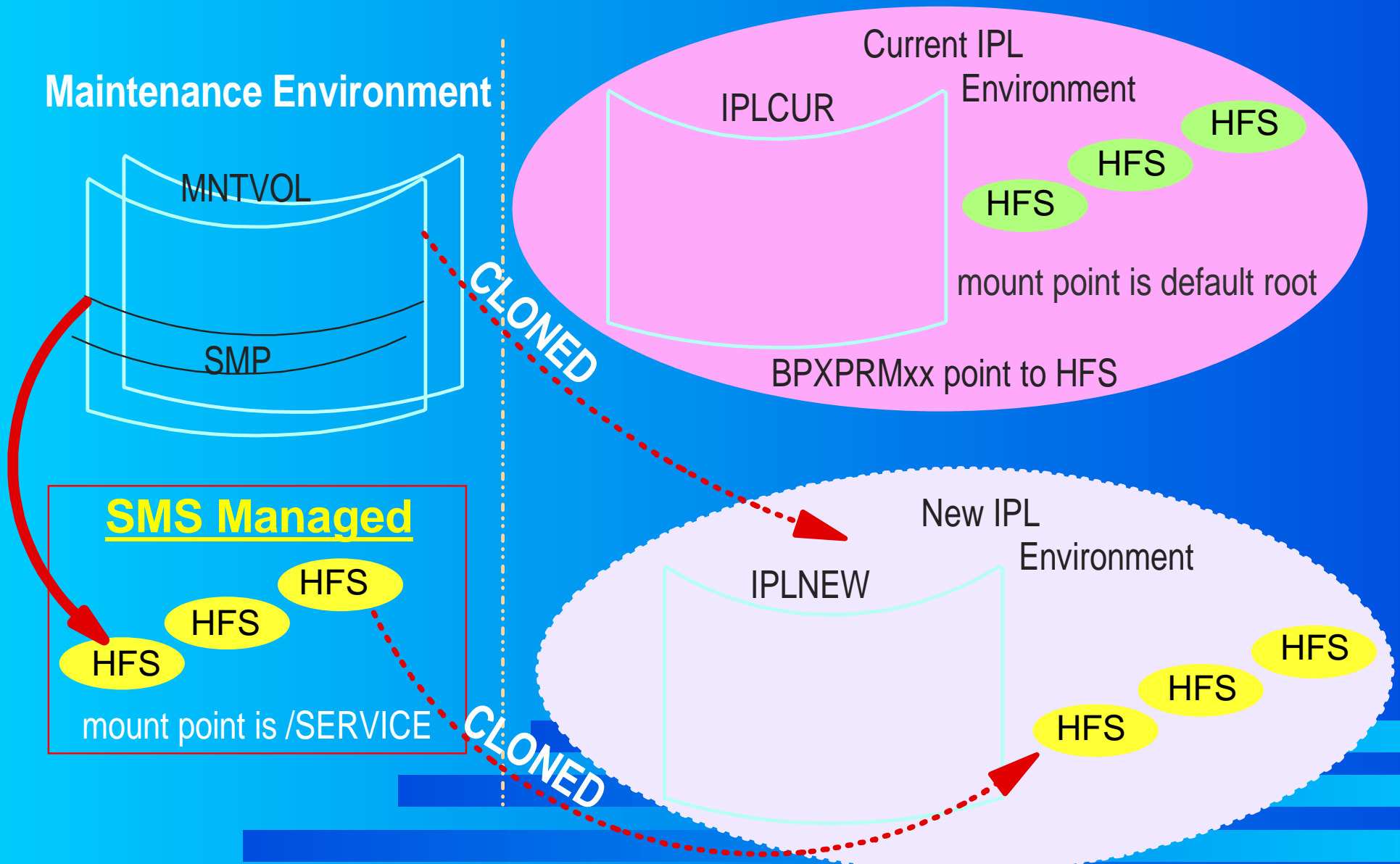
Roll into Production

- Make a new production volume (clone from maintenance volume)
- Make a new set of production HFS(s) from maintenance HFS(s) (new name)
- Correct SMP/E environment for Production clone
 - ▶ change DDDEFs to point back to root

Everytime you create a clone, you need to have a new set of HFS(s) data sets with new names.

May want to think of a naming convention algorithm.

Environment

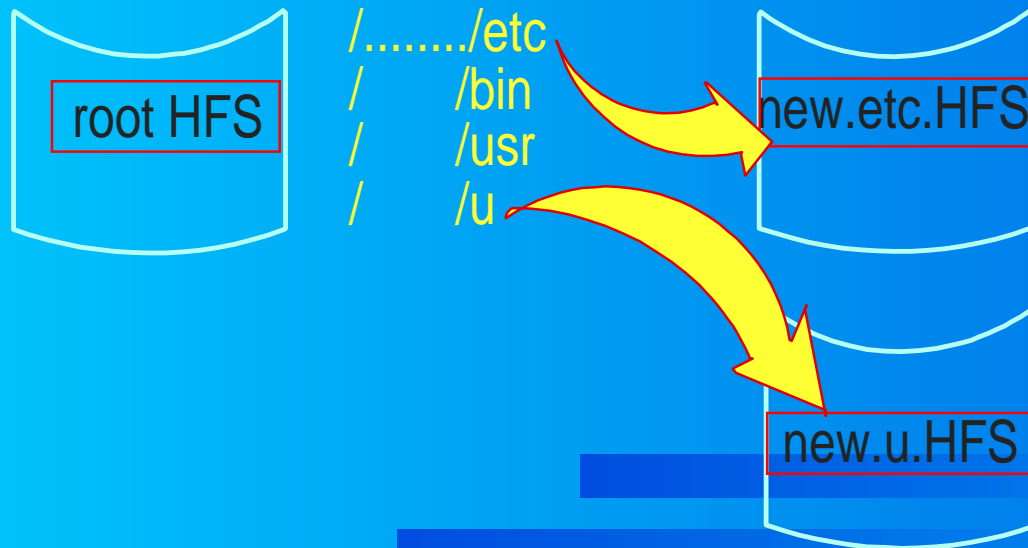


UNIX Services Customization /etc

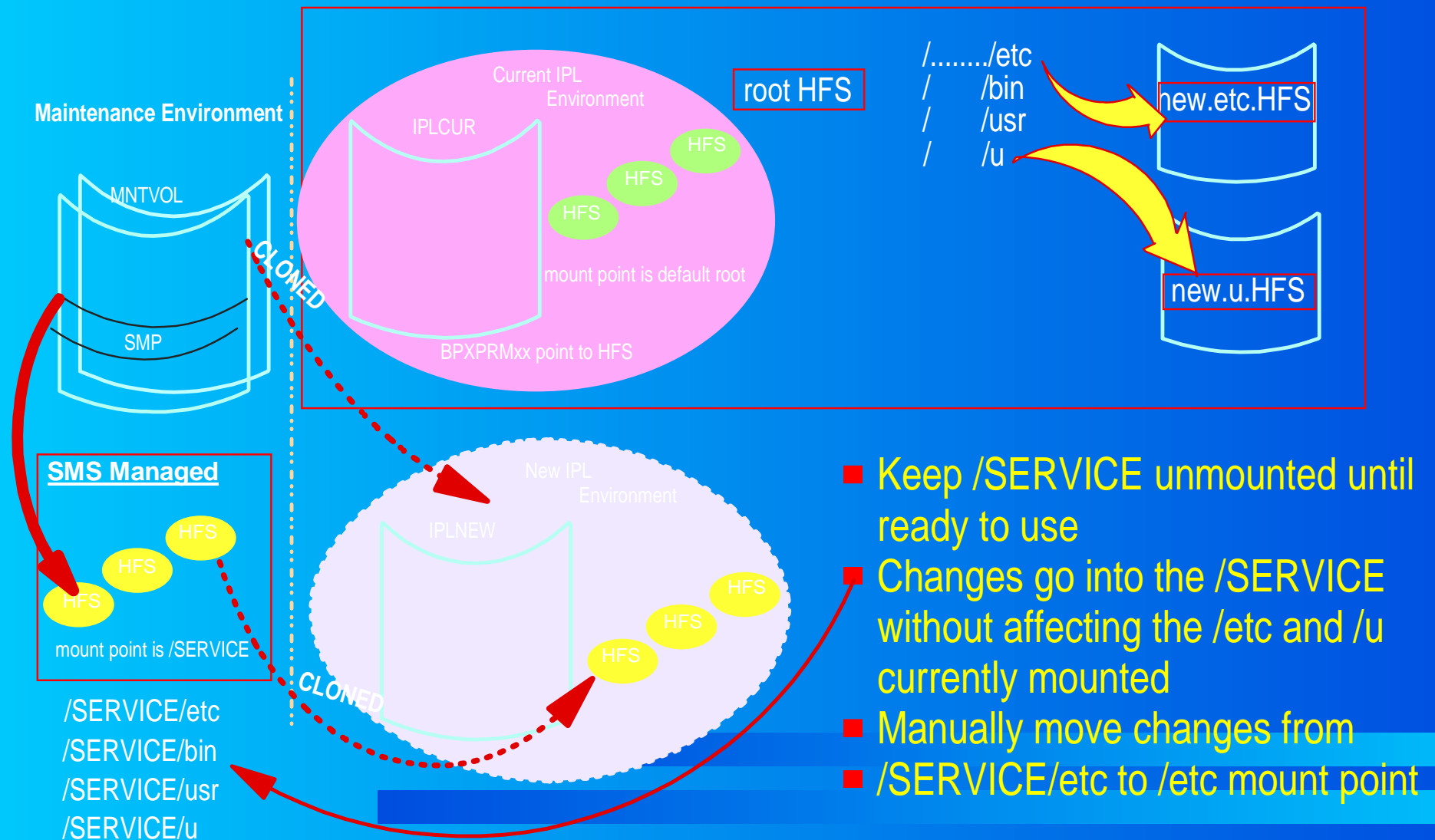
■ Allocate new HFS

- ▶ not part of the IBM maintained HFS
- ▶ one for /etc
- ▶ another one for /u

■ Mount these new HFS at the /etc and /u mount point



UNIX Services Customization /etc



- Keep /SERVICE unmounted until ready to use
- Changes go into the /SERVICE without affecting the /etc and /u currently mounted
- Manually move changes from /SERVICE/etc to /etc mount point

Naming Convention Suggestions

- Mount point name of target zone
- common HLQ for HFS data sets
- Use target zone name for second qualifier for maintenance HFS data sets
- Cloning for production - instead of zone name use associated volser for IPL volume
 - ▶ this only works if the volser of IPL volume changes when you roll in a new system
 - current IPLVOL --> maint IPLVOL --> new IPLVOL
 - ▶ BPXPRMxx member - use &SYSR1 symbolic in HFS data set name, then do not need to change this member
 - ▶ will always pick up correct HFS data sets
 - ▶ Otherwise must remember to update this member to point to the correct HFS data sets

Gotchas

- **POST Installation Command and Execs**
 - ▶ Many do not support "service" Paths
 - ▶ Have to be run against "active" System HFSs
 - ▶ HFSs must be Read/Write, so they can't be shared
- **After service, IPL test System with HFSs in Read/Write mode**
- **Run Commands and Execs**
- **Remount Read Only (or Re-IPL)**

Gotchas

■ New Release Installation Issues

- ▶ Installation of product replaces physical HFS
- ▶ Releases change Path definitions while using the same DDDEF name
- ▶ Old PATH DDDEFs retired
- ▶ Symbolic Link change

■ Review and update DDDEFs before APPLY

Summary

- Remember where SMP/E is pointing
- Establish naming convention for HFS data sets
- Ensure BPXPRMxx is pointing to correct HFS data sets
- Document your process
- Backups are a good idea!
 - ▶ DFSMSHsm will not backup allocated data sets
 - ▶ therefore, if maintenance HFS data sets are always allocated you will need to unmount them prior to backing up.
 - ▶ May not want to place these in the BPXPRMxx member
 - instead create an exec to mount and unmount as needed