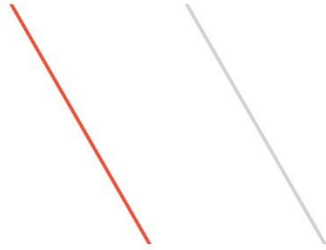


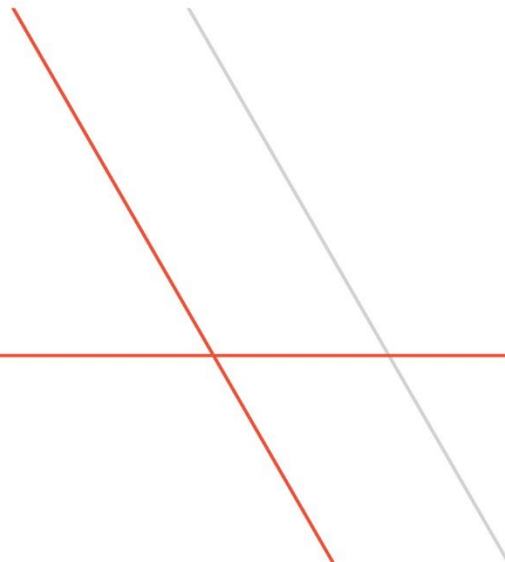
IBM z Systems



Administrator Documentation

Josh Wisniewski, TPF Toolkit/Debugger Architect,
TPF Toolkit Technical Lead, TPF Development Lab

3/24/2015



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Agenda

- Today...
- In a future release...
- When, where, webinar?

Administrator installation and enterprise configuration documentation today...

- The existing tutorials and documentation were written in a vague manner because TPF Toolkit is highly customizable and each customer's configuration may be unique. Further, critical configuration topics are often located in documentation that is not referenced by the tutorials making the information difficult to find. And expertise in IBM Installation Manager, Packaging Utility and so on, are assumed.
- As a result, we have received many questions, comments and PMRs on the 4.2 administrator installation and enterprise configuration update process.

Administrator documentation, in a future release...

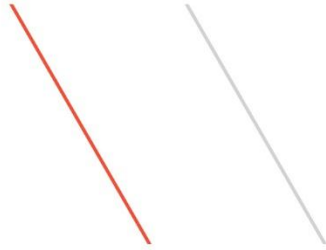
- We are re-writing our administrator tutorials and documentation to help make these processes more clear. The intention of this effort is to
 - Create a script that administrators can follow during the installation and enterprise configuration update process
 - Provide extensive cross references that provide more detailed information
 - Provide more thorough examples
 - And even include screenshots.

When, where, webinar?

- These updates will be released in a future release of the TPF Toolkit (it is not being delivered in V.next).
- We are planning an administrator installation and enterprise configuration update webinar after the documentation update is released. We anticipate delivering this webinar in June 2015.
- We will notify our known contacts and post to the TPF Blog as more details become available.
- Please let me know if you'd like to be added to the TPF Toolkit email distribution.

Questions?

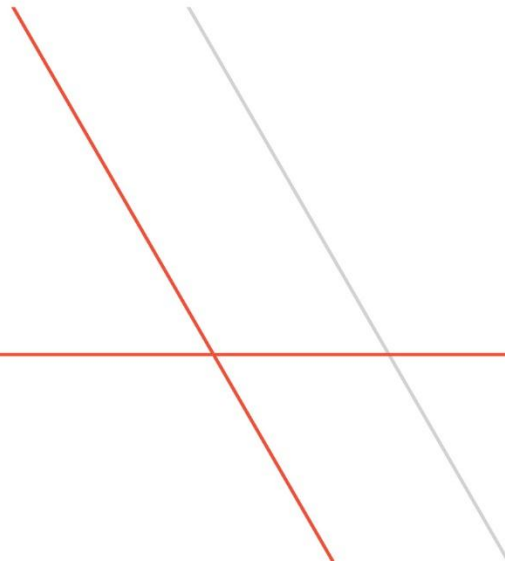
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V06004S Save/Load project build list

Josh Wisniewski, TPF Toolkit/Debugger Architect,
TPF Toolkit Technical Lead, TPF Development Lab

3/24/2015



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Agenda

- V06004S Save/Load project build list
- Demonstration of solution

V06004S Save/Load project build list

- This is an older requirement, probably opened against TPF 4.1 build solution.
- Abstract: A TPF Toolkit Project "Build List" is populated via a panel available in the project properties. An enhancement to save a build list and reload a saved build list would be useful.
- In this presentation, I will demonstrate how this requirement can be satisfied with the existing maketpf build solution. With this presentation, this requirement will be considered satisfied.

Demonstration of solution

- The z/TPF maketpf solution makes this easy to accomplish.
- We will use TPF Toolkit to create multiple maketpf.cntl files, which determine which modules will be built when you run the build action from a TPF Project.
- We will use TPF Toolkit to select which control file will be used for a TPF Project build.

Demonstration of solution

From the TPF Make Build List property page on the TPF Project, click Add to begin creating a maketpf.cntl file.

Properties for UGDemo2

type filter text

Build Order
Info
Remote Working Directory
Target Environments
TPF Make Build List
TPF Make Configuration
TPF Make Load File
User Variables

TPF Make Build List

Use an external control file

External control file: Browse...

For example, /home/path/external.cntl

Use this project's control file

Control file version: 2

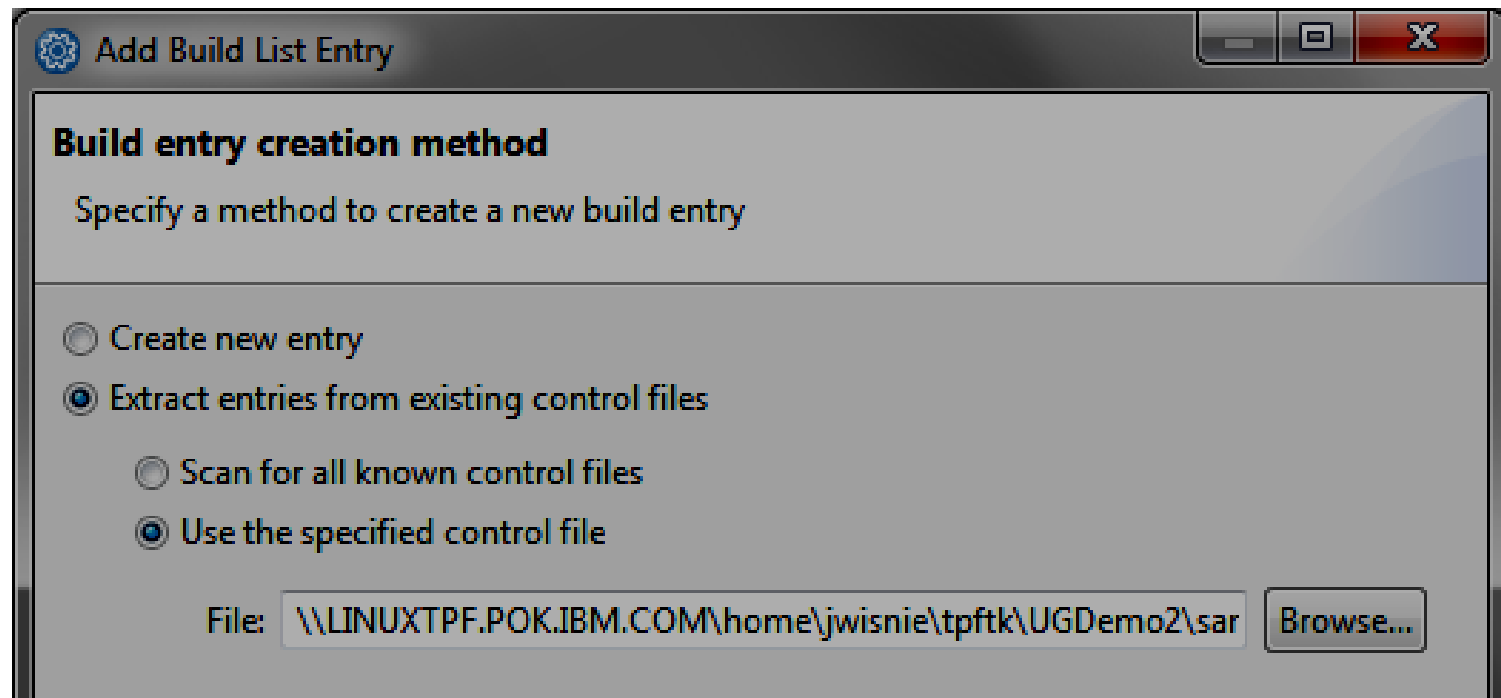
Build List

Program Name	Program Type	Makefile	Build Passes	System Allocation

Add...
Edit...
Remove
Move Up
Move Down
Reload from project

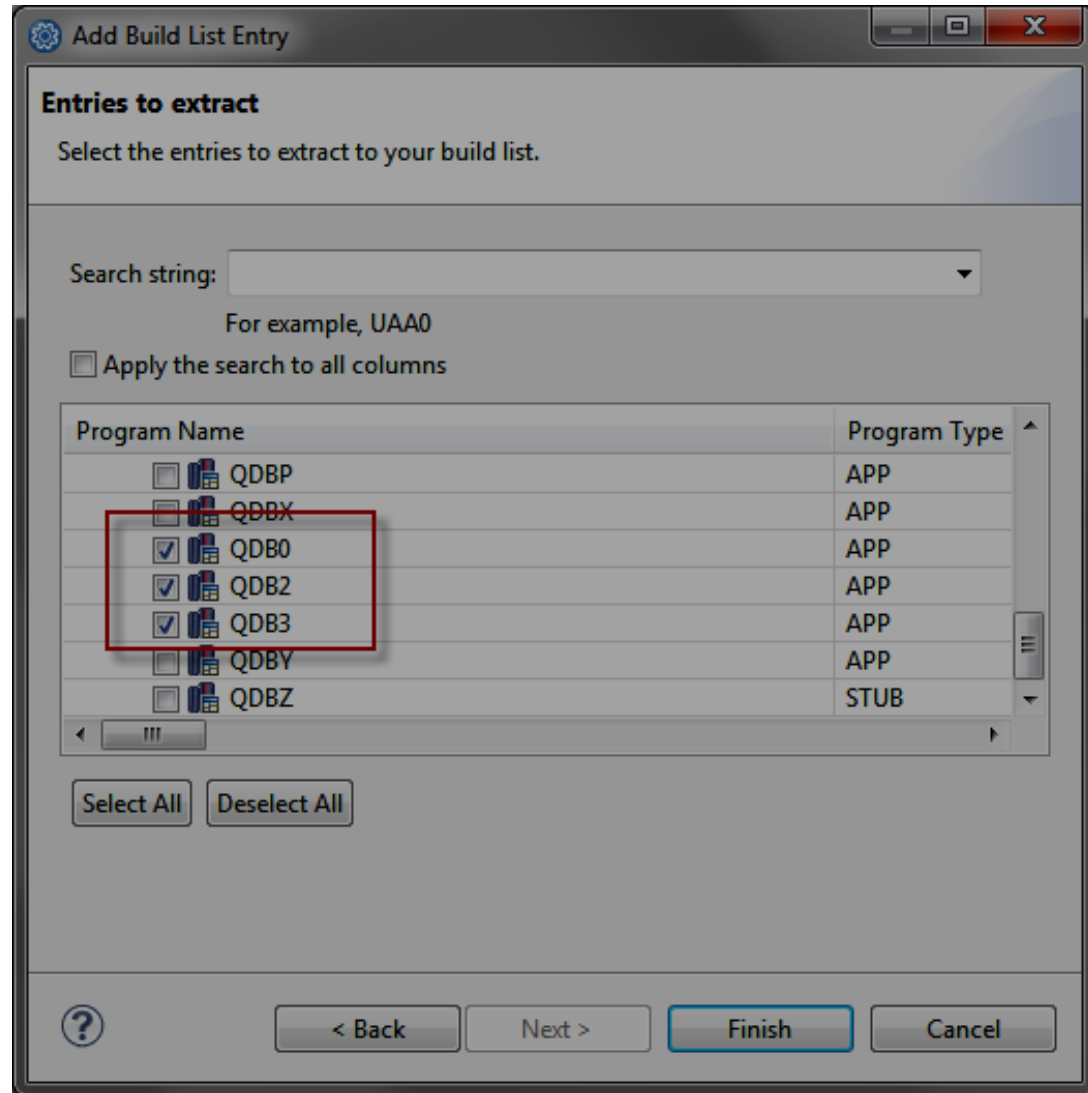
Demonstration of solution

Create new entries or extract entries from existing control files.



Demonstration of solution

If extracting, select the entries to use. Click finish.



Demonstration of solution

A project control file now exists.

Properties for UGDemo2

type filter text

Build Order
Info
Remote Working Directory
Target Environments
TPF Make Build List
TPF Make Configuration
TPF Make Load File
User Variables

TPF Make Build List

Use an external control file

External control file: Browse...

For example, /home/path/external.cntl

Use this project's control file

Control file version: 2

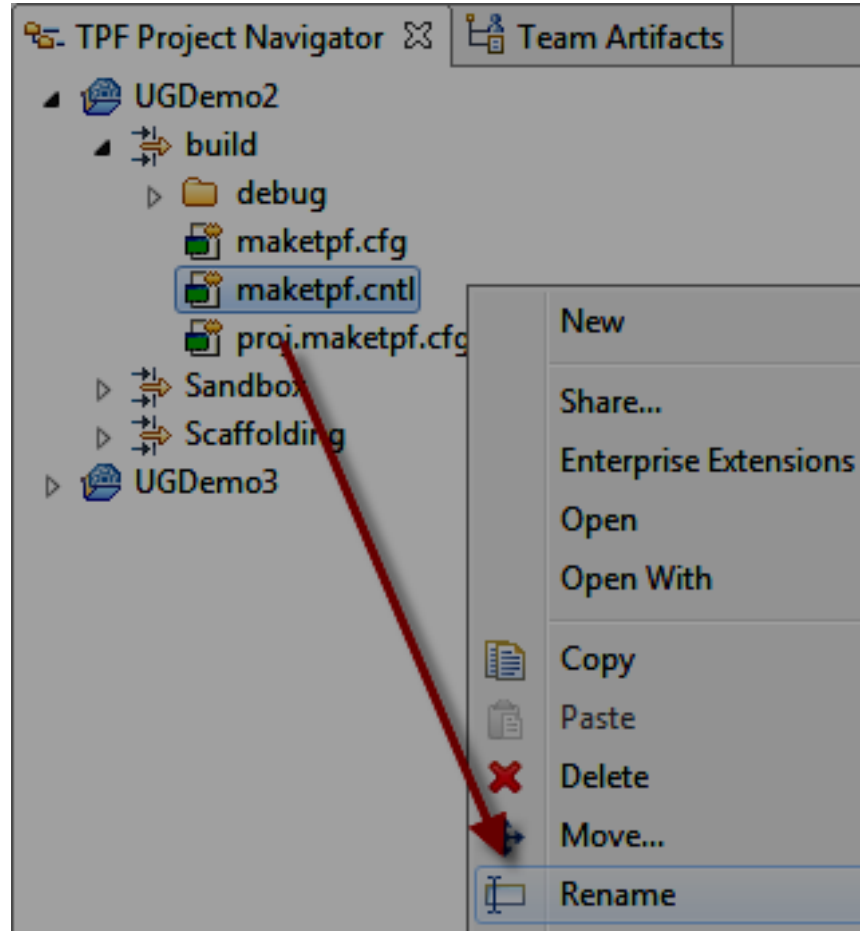
Build List

Program Name	Program Type	Makefile	Build Passes	System Allocation
QDB0	APP	debug...	2	ALL
QDB2	APP	debug...	1	ALL
QDB3	APP	debug...	1	ALL

Add...
Edit...
Remove
Move Up
Move Down
Reload from project

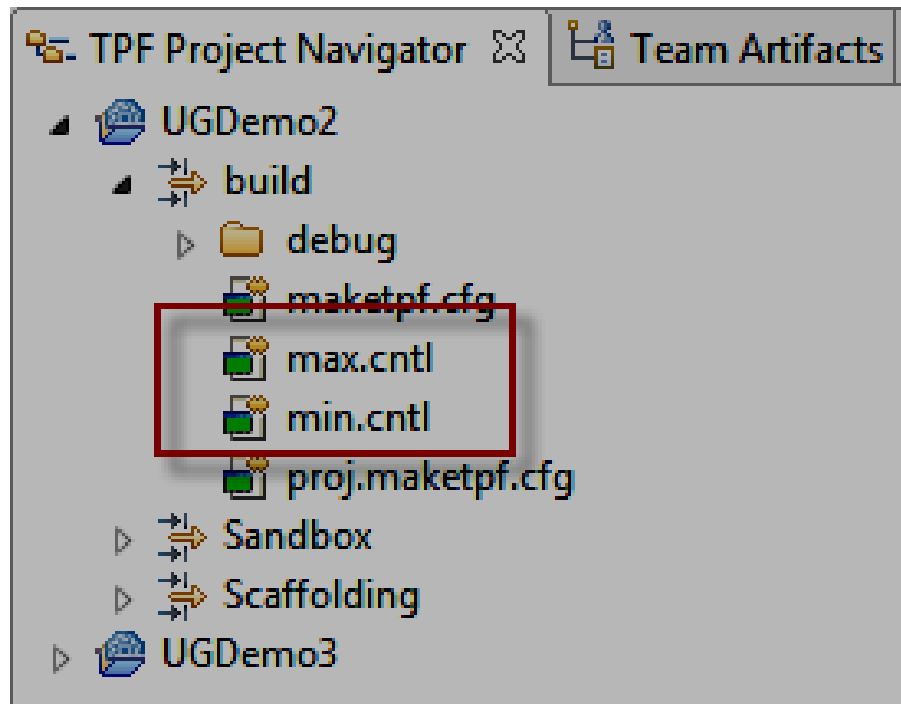
Demonstration of solution

Locate the project control file and rename it.



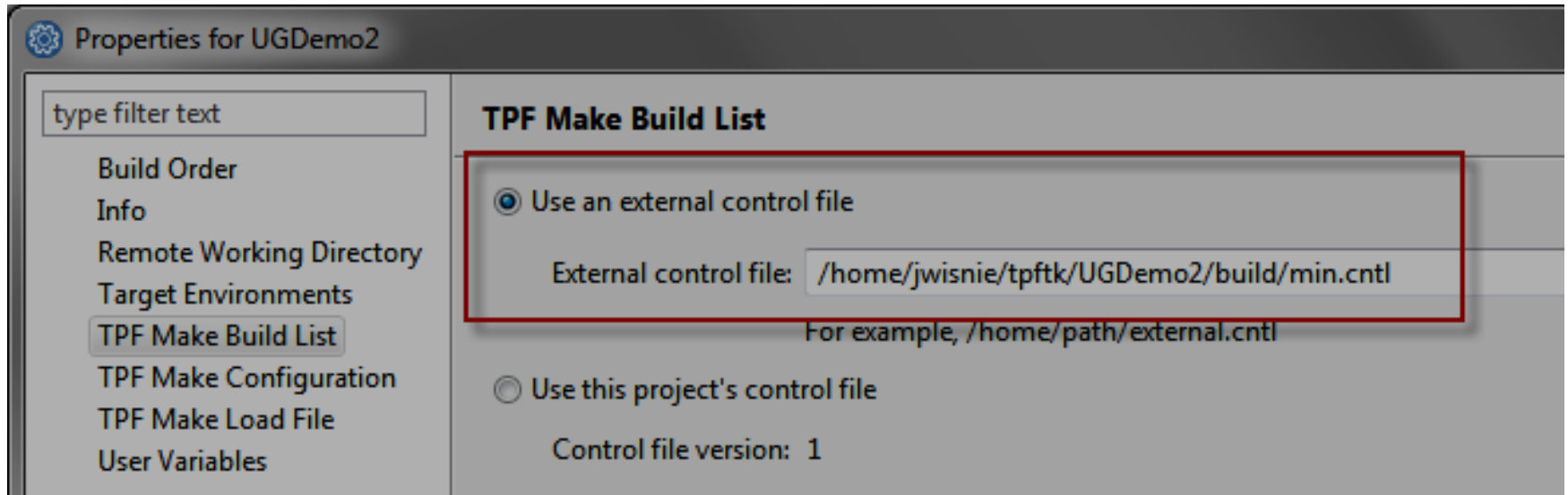
Demonstration of solution

Repeat the above procedure to create as many maketpf control files as needed.



Demonstration of solution

Edit the build list properties again. Choose to use an external control file and locate the desired maketpf control that was previously created.



If this way, you can create, manage, and use multiple build lists (maketpf control files) as needed.

Questions?



Rational Team Concert (RTC) Integration Feature Tips

Josh Wisniewski, TPF Toolkit/Debugger Architect,
TPF Toolkit Technical Lead, TPF Development Lab

3/24/2015

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Agenda

- What is RTC?
- Link to webinar
- Organizing your code in RTC
- Defining a component and adding files
- Creating new files
- Auto check-in
- Suggested Build set up
- Suggested Build set up: End user example

What is RTC?

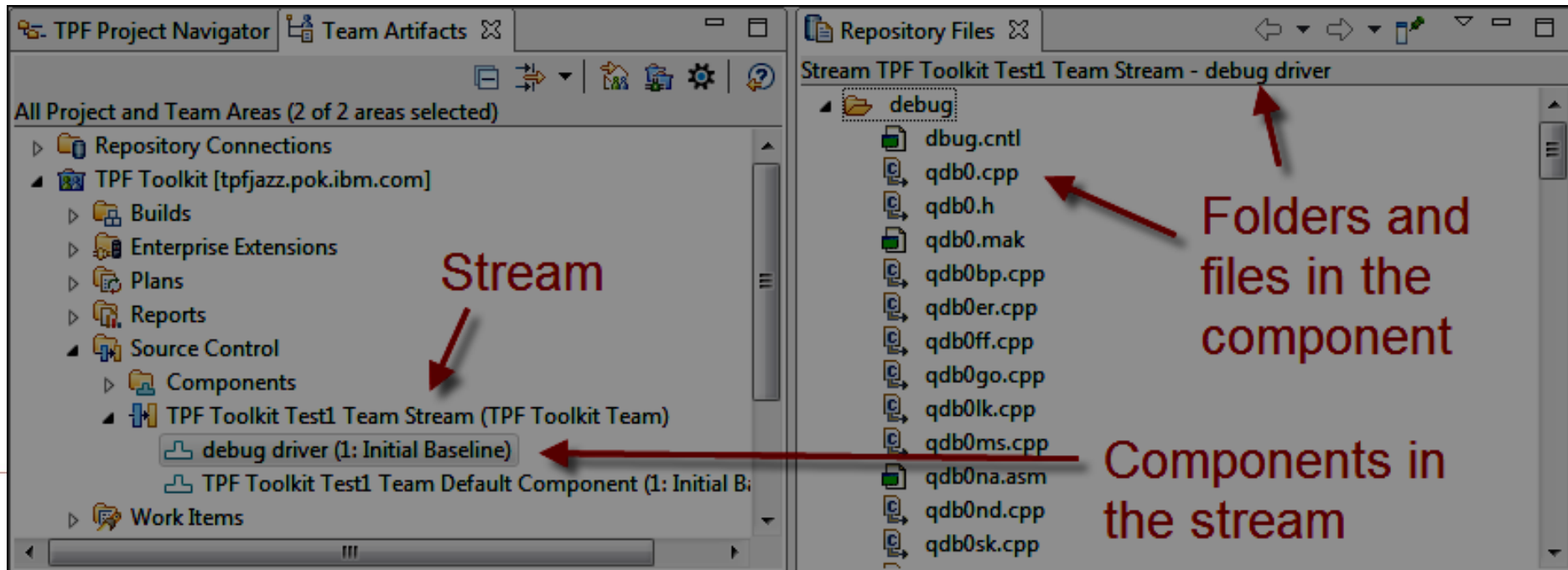
- RTC is an IBM software lifecycle tool. It provides source code management (SCM), defect tracking, planning, build and much more.
- TPF Toolkit RTC Integration feature is an optional component you can install into TPF Toolkit with the RTC client. It provides wizards, actions and such that link TPF Toolkit projects and RTC constructs for the TPF development environment.

Link to webinar

- https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/zTPF/entry/recording_of_introduction_to_rational_team_concert_and_tpf_toolkit_integration?lang=en
- Or search for “TPF toolkit RTC webinar”
- Topics discussed:
 - Installation of RTC integration feature
 - RTC concepts overview
 - RTC integration feature overview

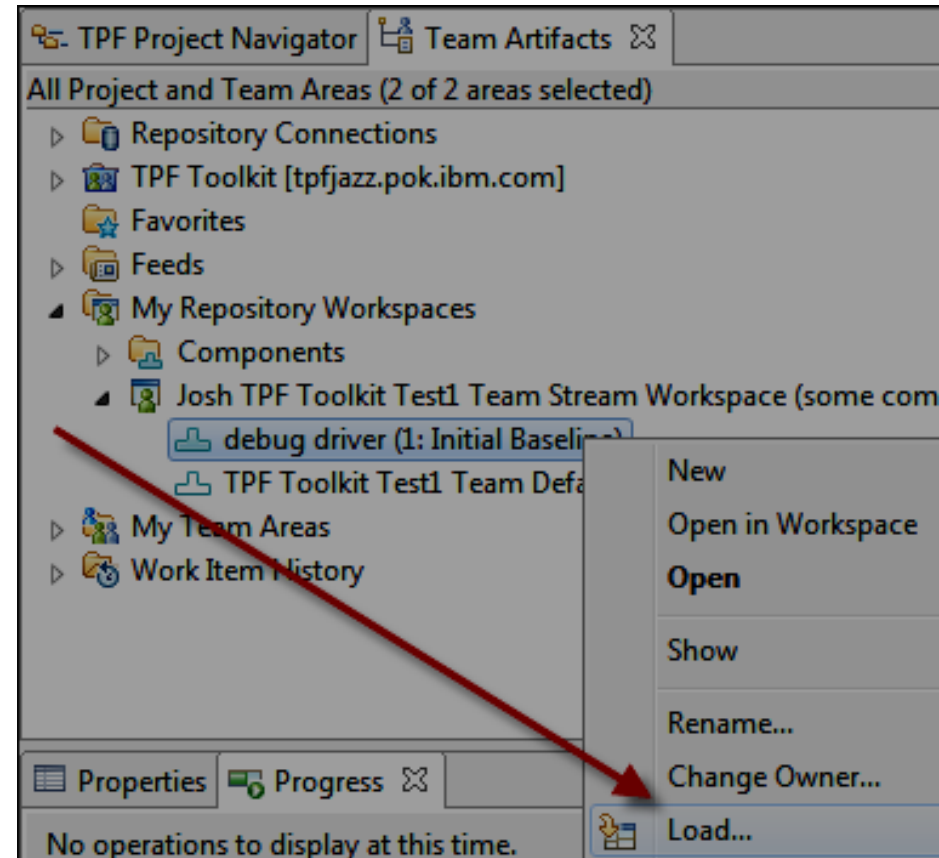
Organizing your code in RTC

- In RTC terminology, your administrator defines a stream that contains components. Your administrator or users define components that contain packages, folders, files and etc.
- As such, your administrator needs to break your existing code base up into logical loadable working components.
- As we will see in this presentation, component definitions play a significant role in code development and TPF Projects.



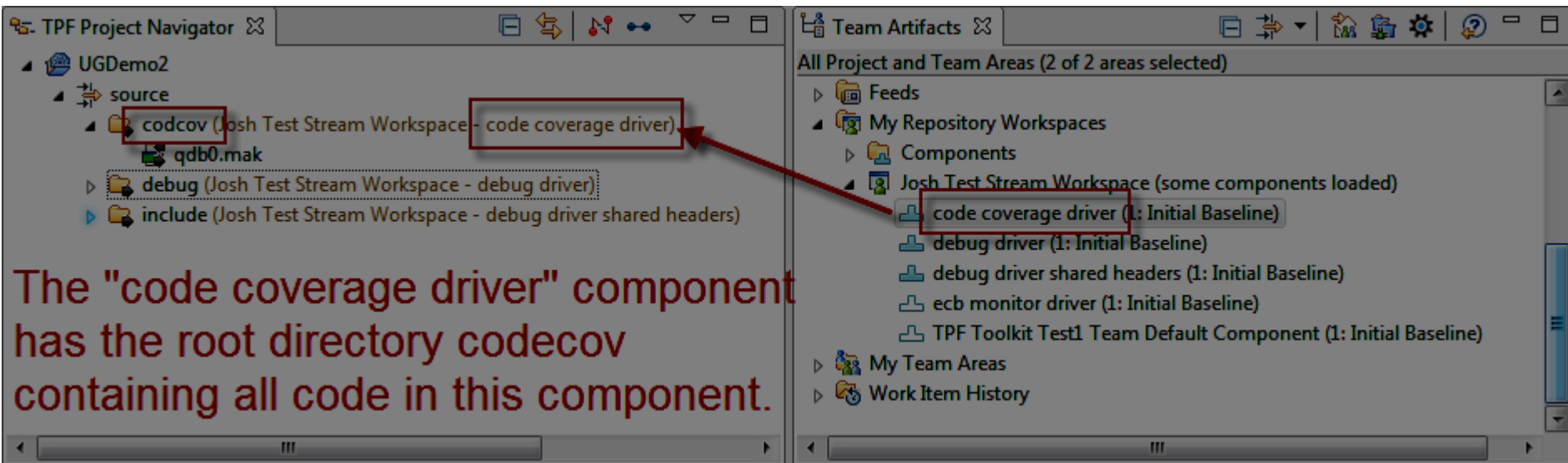
Organizing your code in RTC

- The RTC team recommends that a component should have less than 100 files.
- If your administrator would like some guidance breaking up your code base, please contact us and we'll guide you to individuals who can help.



Defining a component and adding files

- When you create a new component, create a folder that will contain all of your source files for that component. Undesirable behavior will result if you do not have root folder for your component.



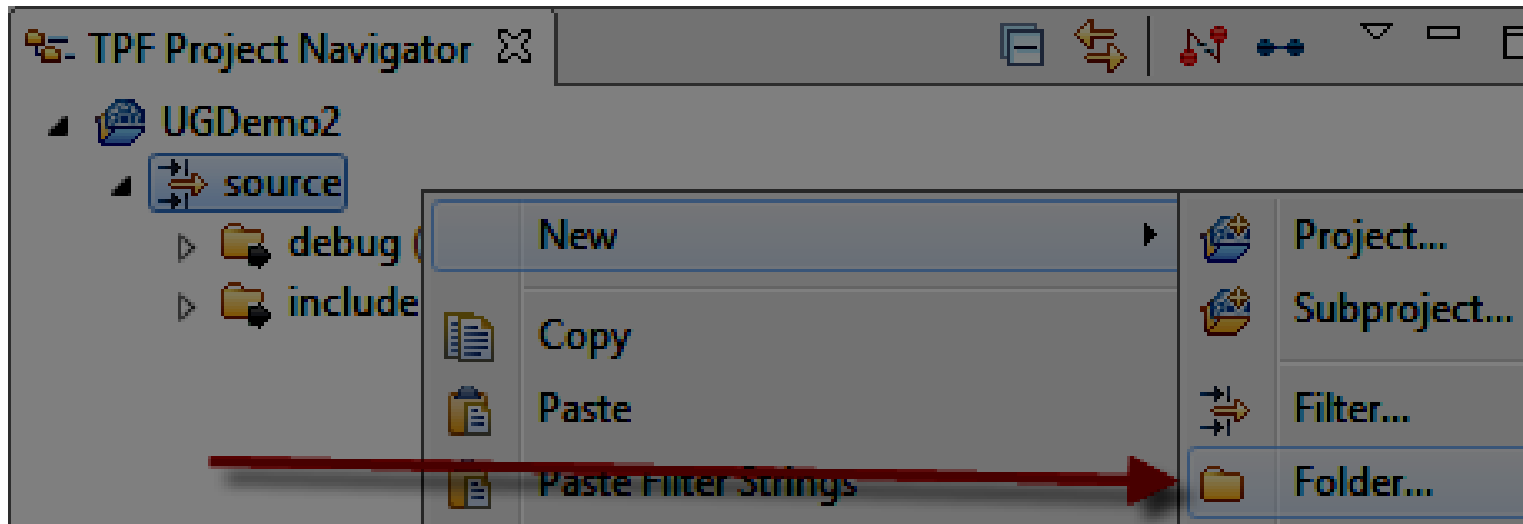
The screenshot displays two panels from the IBM TPF Project Navigator. The left panel, titled 'TPF Project Navigator', shows a project tree for 'UGDemo2'. Under the 'source' folder, there is a sub-folder 'codcov (Josh Test Stream Workspace - code coverage driver)' which is highlighted with a red box. Below it are 'qdb0.mak', 'debug (Josh Test Stream Workspace - debug driver)', and 'include (Josh Test Stream Workspace - debug driver shared headers)'. The right panel, titled 'Team Artifacts', shows a list of components under 'Josh Test Stream Workspace (some components loaded)'. The component 'code coverage driver (1: Initial Baseline)' is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from the 'codcov' folder in the left panel to the 'code coverage driver' component in the right panel.

The "code coverage driver" component has the root directory codcov containing all code in this component.

Defining a component and adding files

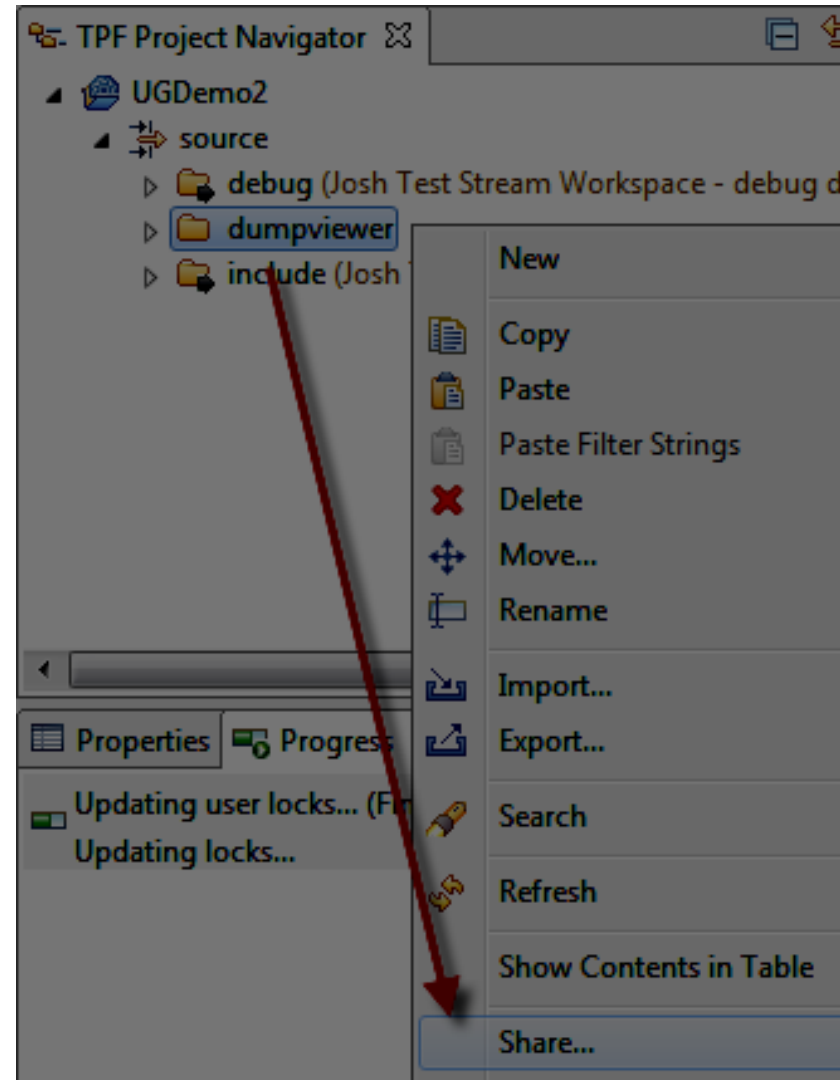
When defining a new component, use the following procedure:

In the TPF Project Navigator view in a TPF Project, create a new folder. Files can be created, pasted, and etc. under that folder now or later...



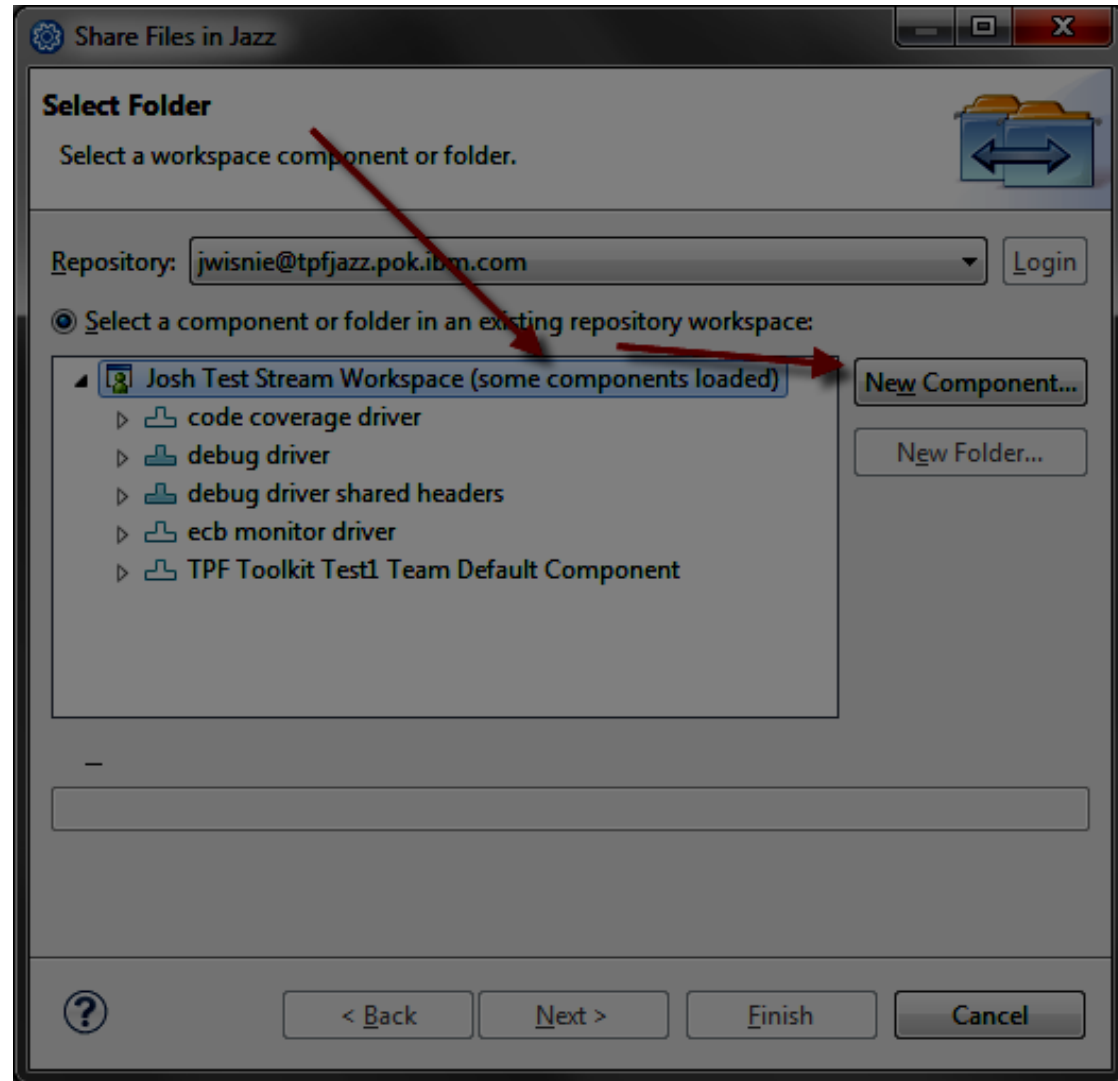
Defining a component and adding files

Right click the new folder and choose share. Share is the equivalent of creating a folder or file in a component (including check in).



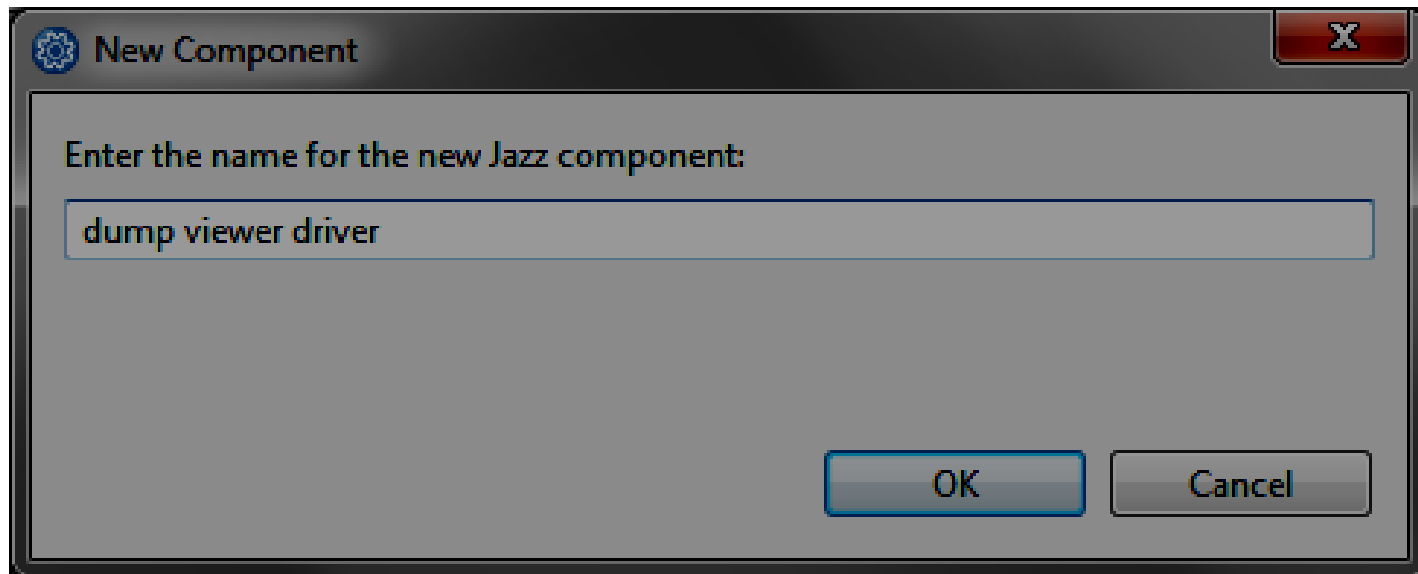
Defining a component and adding files

Choose the workspace and then the New Component button.



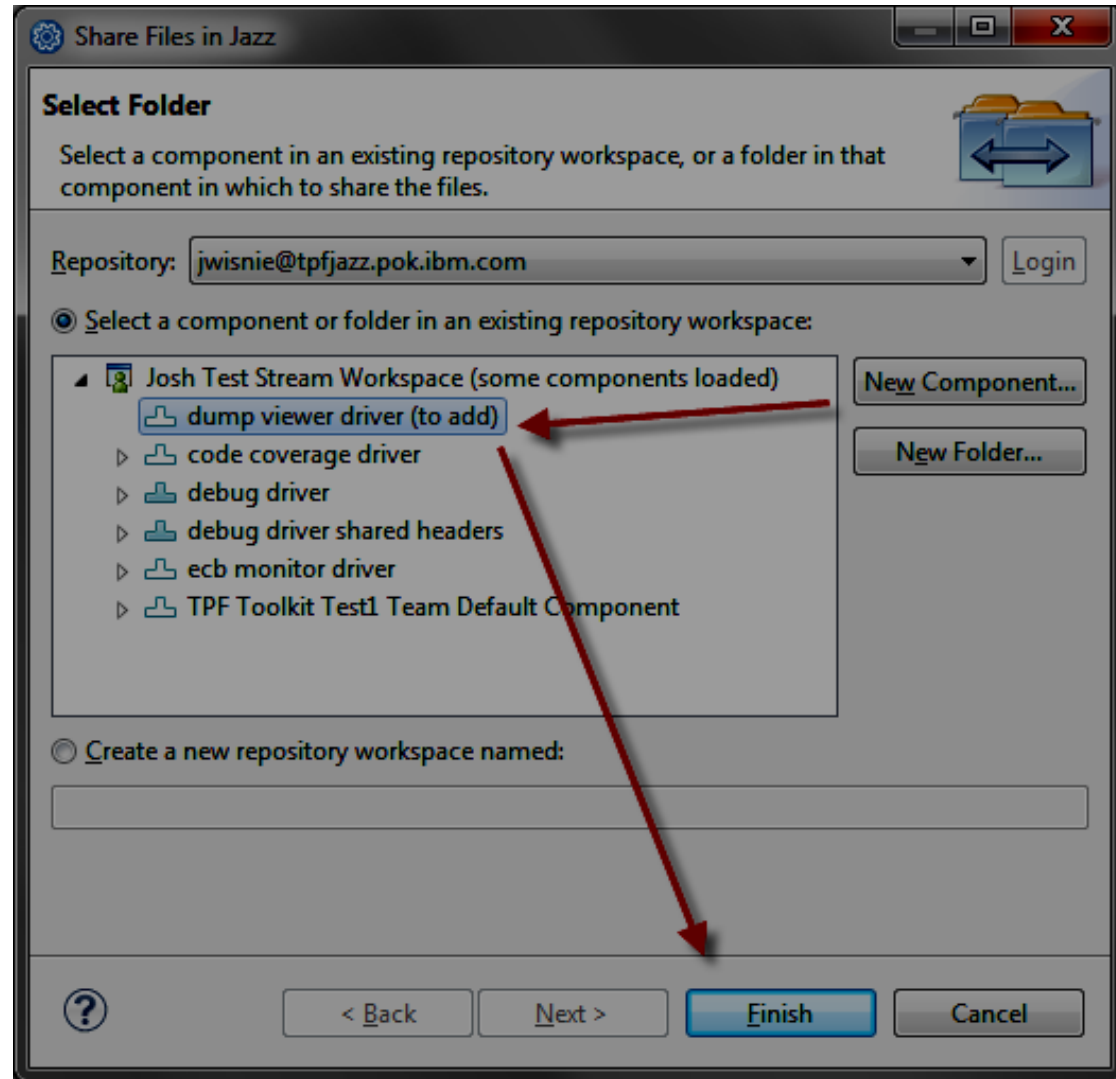
Defining a component and adding files

Name your New Component and choose OK.



Defining a component and adding files

Select the new component and choose finish.



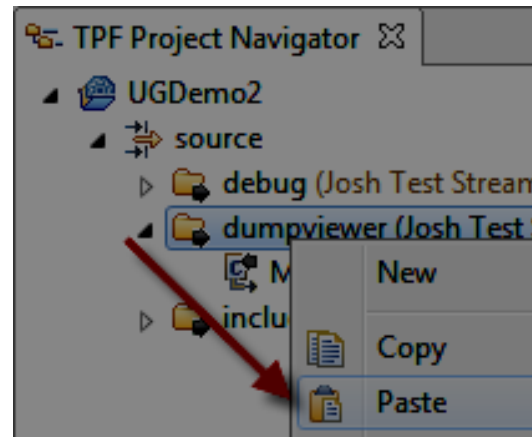
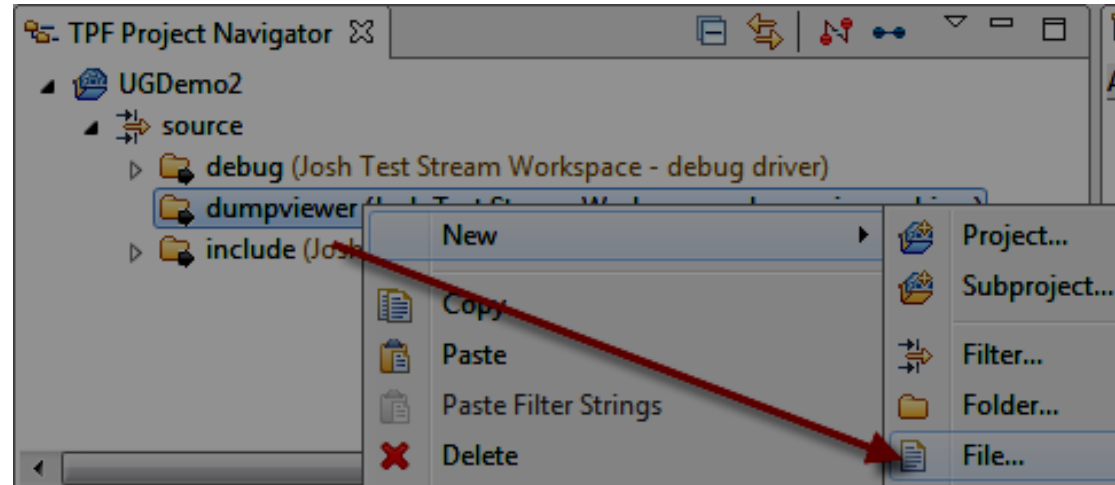
Defining a component and adding files

Pending Changes view shows the new directory as checked in.

The screenshot displays the IBM TPF Project Navigator interface. The top-left pane, titled 'TPF Project Navigator', shows a tree view for 'UGDemo2' with a 'source' directory containing 'debug', 'dumpviewer', and 'include'. The 'dumpviewer' directory is highlighted with a red box. The top-right pane, titled 'Team Artifacts', shows 'My Repository Workspaces' with a 'Components' directory containing 'Josh Test Stream Workspace'. Under this workspace, several components are listed, including 'dump viewer driver (1: Initial Baseline)', which is also highlighted with a red box. The bottom pane, titled 'Pending Changes', shows '5 outgoing change sets, 3 component changes' for 'Josh Test Stream Workspace'. The 'dump viewer driver' component is expanded, showing an 'Outgoing' directory with a 'Share' sub-directory containing a 'dumpviewer' file, all highlighted with a red box. Red arrows indicate the flow of information from the 'source' directory to the 'Team Artifacts' component list and then to the 'Pending Changes' view.

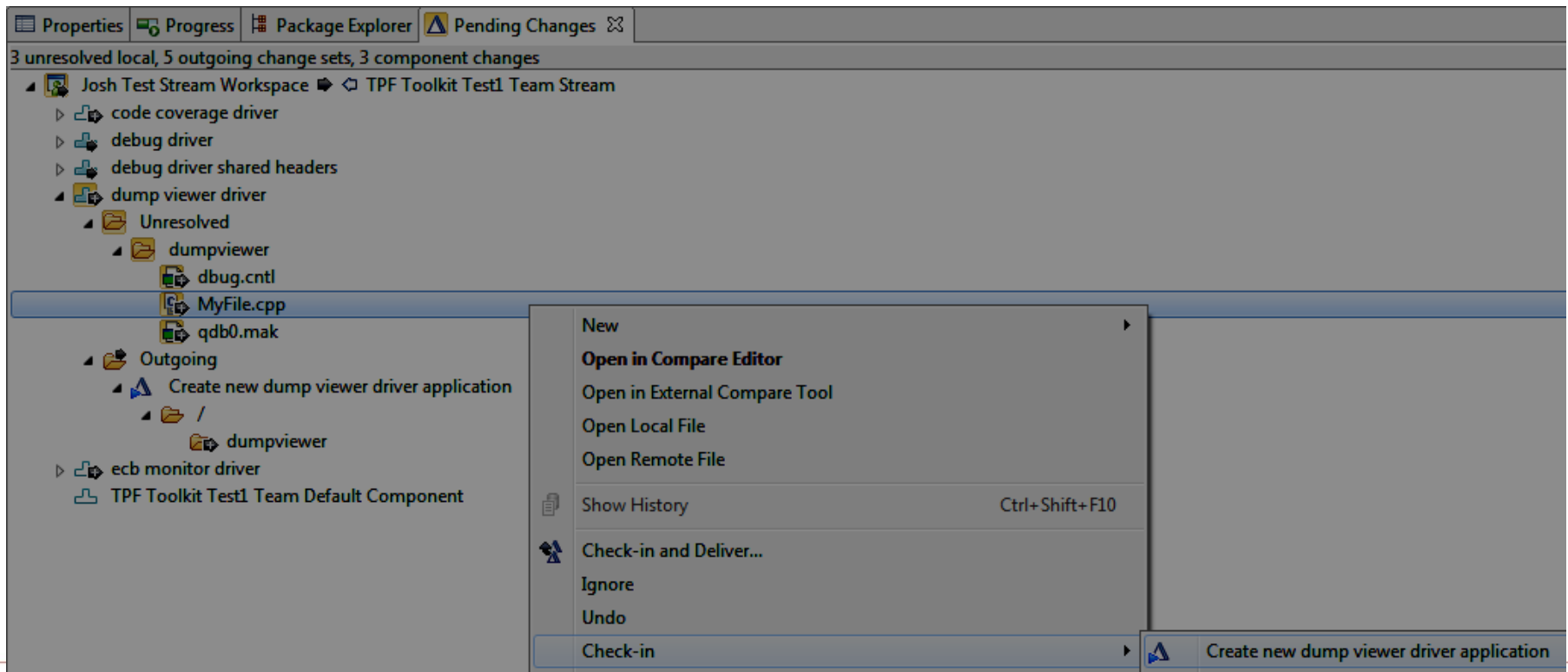
Defining a component and adding files

Create, copy/paste, and etc. folders and files under the component's root directory.



Defining a component and adding files

Now you need to check in your changes. There are a few ways to do this such as Refresh Sandboxes and Remote Changes action in the Pending Changes view, right clicking the unresolved files, choosing check-in and the desired change set...



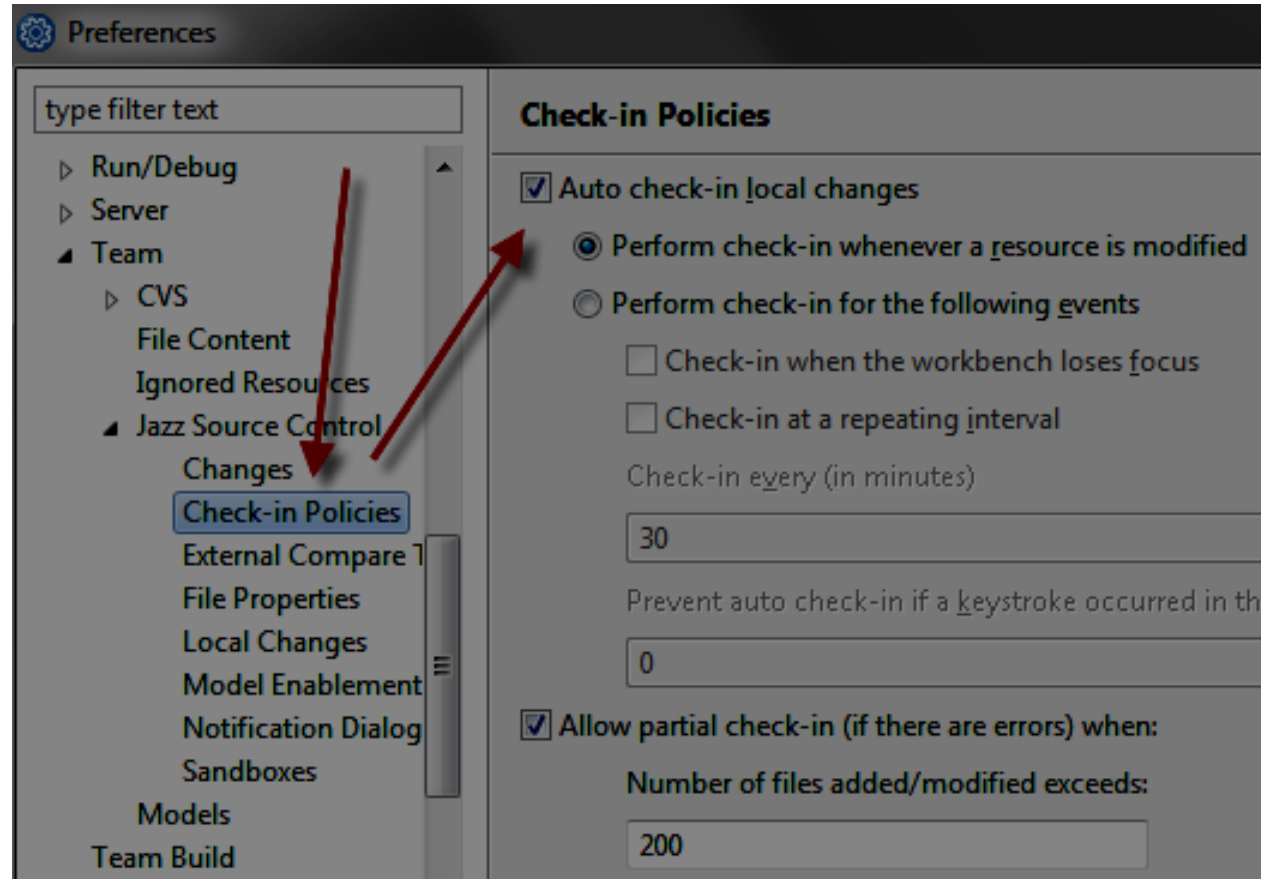
Defining a component and adding files

However, this is painfully slow....

There is a better way....

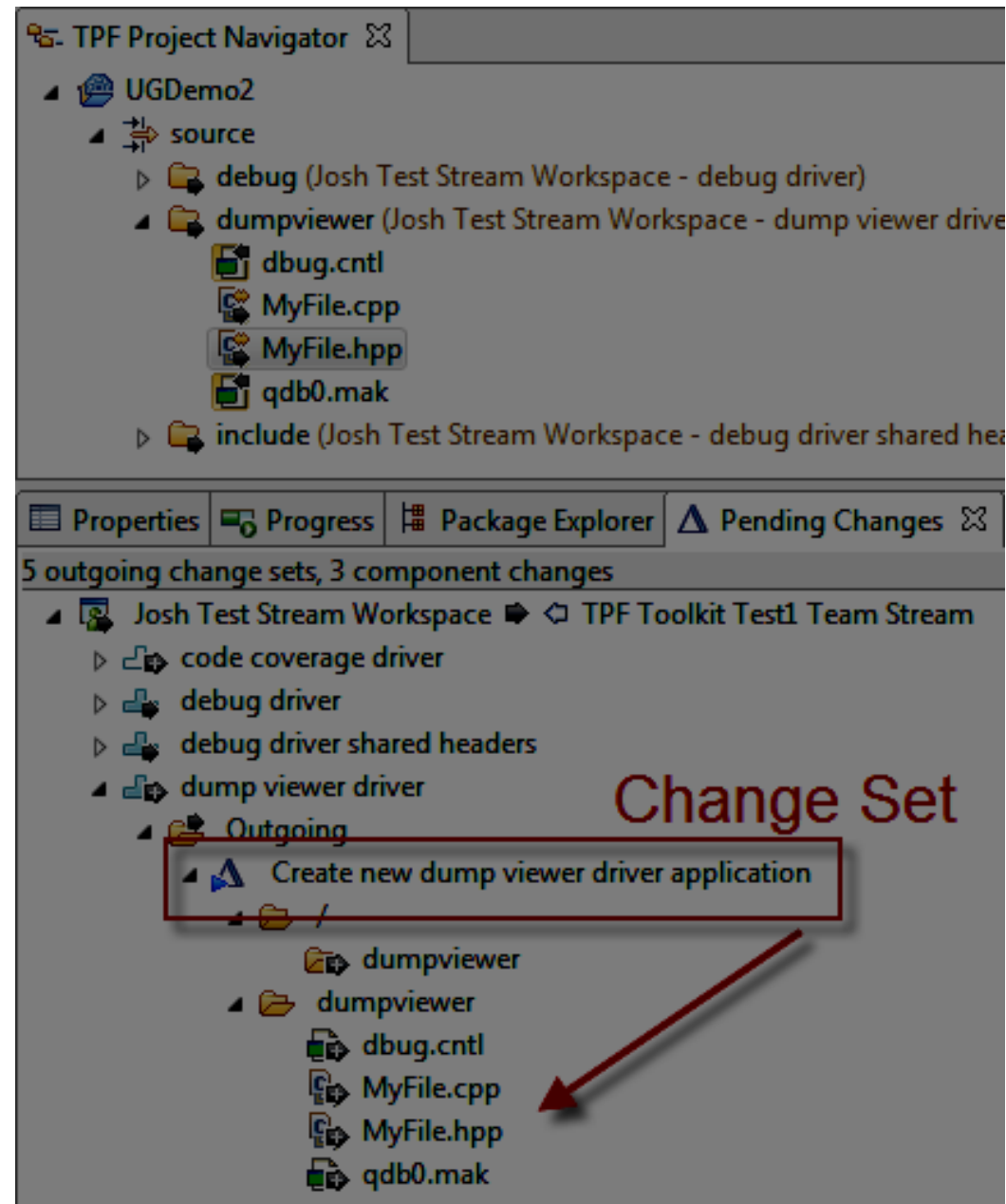
Auto check-in

- From the RTC “Check-in Policies” preference page, you can select “Auto check-in local changes”. When you create a file or folder it will automatically be checked in and associated with a change set.



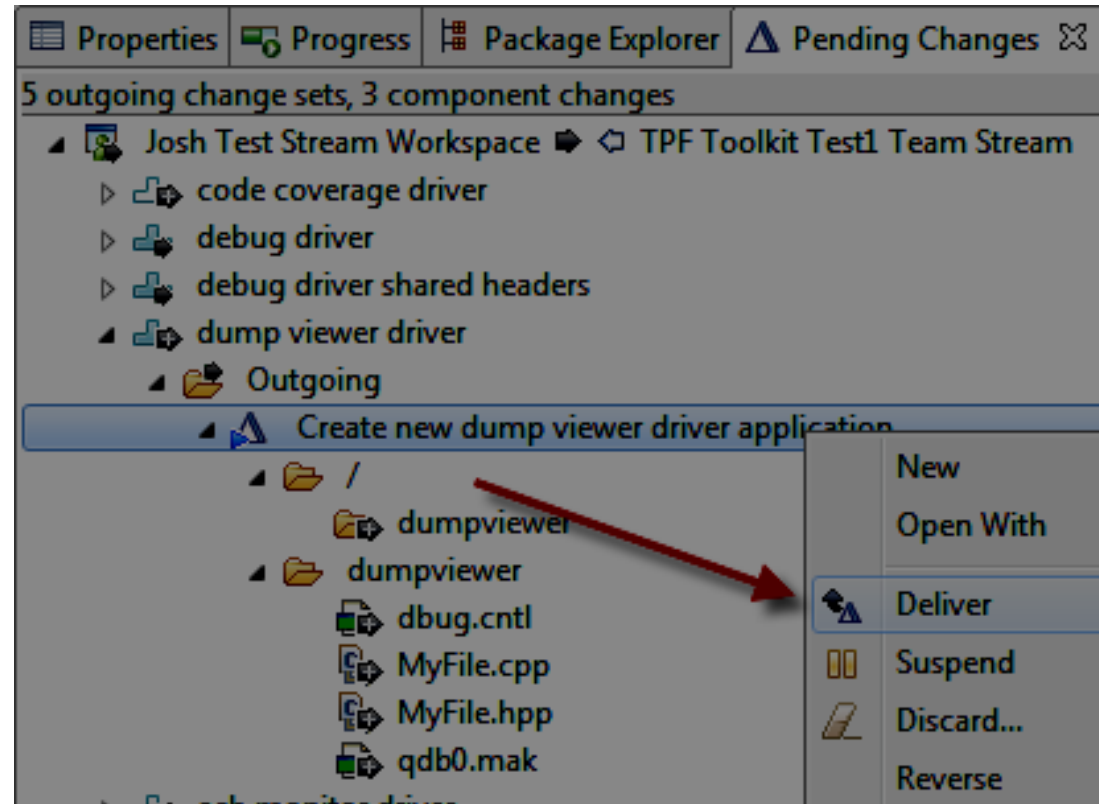
Auto check-in

- This simplifies working in the Pending Changes view, eliminates the manual check in step, and ensures the code is backed up on the RTC server. It automatically checked in my unresolved changes.



Auto check-in

- Note that the “deliver” action commits “change sets” (promotes the source code) to the stream.



Suggested Build set up

- Auto check-in is great, but if you don't set up your TPF Toolkit projects well, it can have some undesirable consequences. For example, if your “remote working directory” and “remote sandbox” point to the same directory, after running a build, RTC may automatically check in your generated objects, listings and etc. As such, the following set up is suggested for your directories for TPF Toolkit projects:

Suggested Build set up

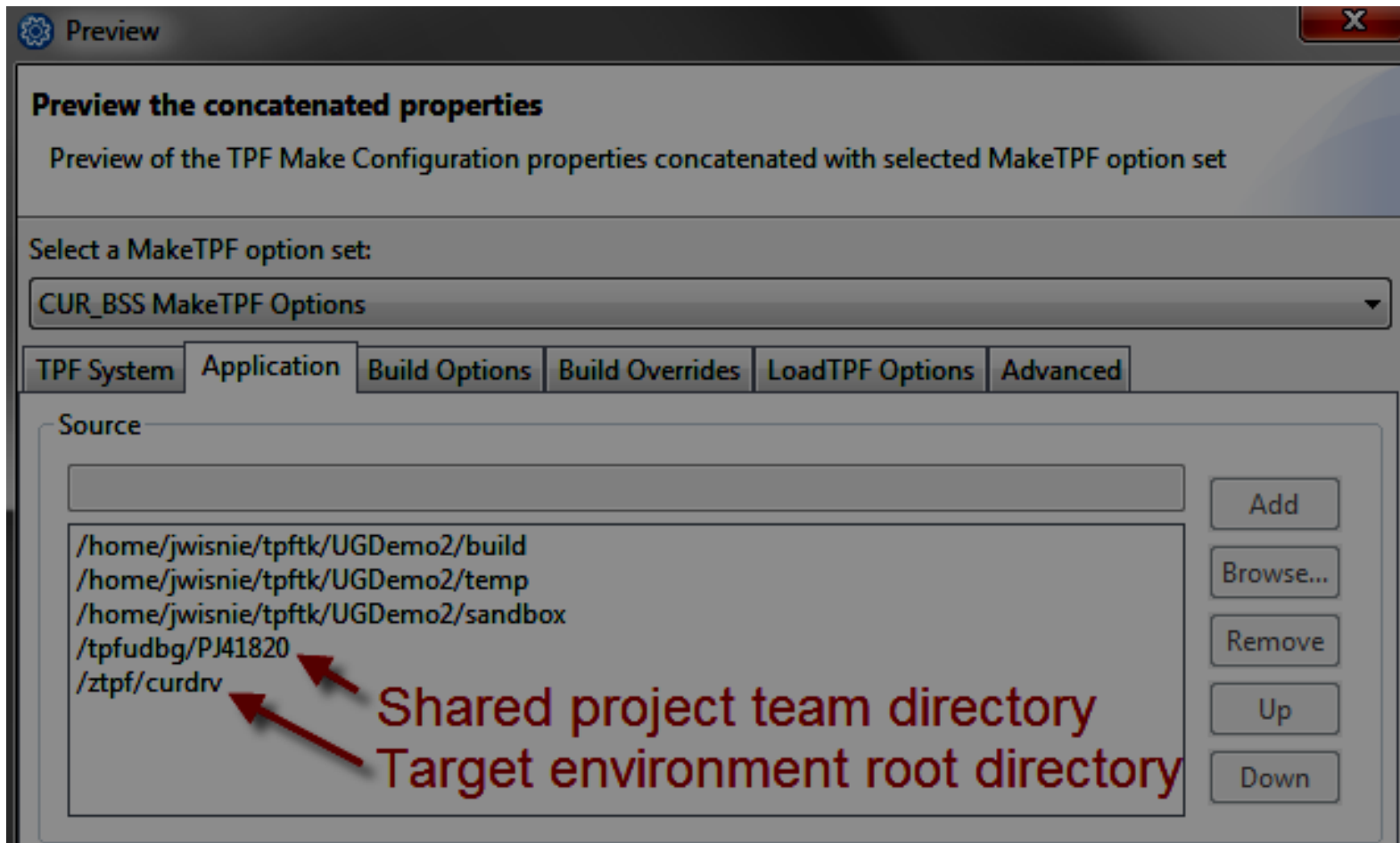
- Create a directory using your project name. This directory will contain all of your work for this project. (ie /home/jwisnie/tpftk/PJXXXXX)
- Point the “remote sandbox” to a sandbox subdirectory in your project directory. The “remote sandbox” is where the source code you create and automatically check-in will be located. (ie /home/jwisnie/tpftk/PJXXXXX/sandbox)
- Point the “remote working directory” to a build subdirectory in your project directory. The “remote working directory” is where your build setup, build results, and etc will be located. (ie /home/jwisnie/tpftk/PJXXXXX/build)

Suggested Build set up

- If desired, create a “temp” directory in your project directory. The “temp” directory is where scaffolding, test and other code will reside. This code will not be checked in or preserved but needs to be part of the build environment. (ie /home/jwisnie/tpftk/PJXXXXXX/temp)
- Set up your build path as follows for the optimal experience using auto check in and etc:
 - /home/jwisnie/tpftk/PJXXXXXX/build
 - /home/jwisnie/tpftk/PJXXXXXX/temp
 - /home/jwisnie/tpftk/PJXXXXXX/sandbox
 - Shared project team directories
 - Target environment root directories

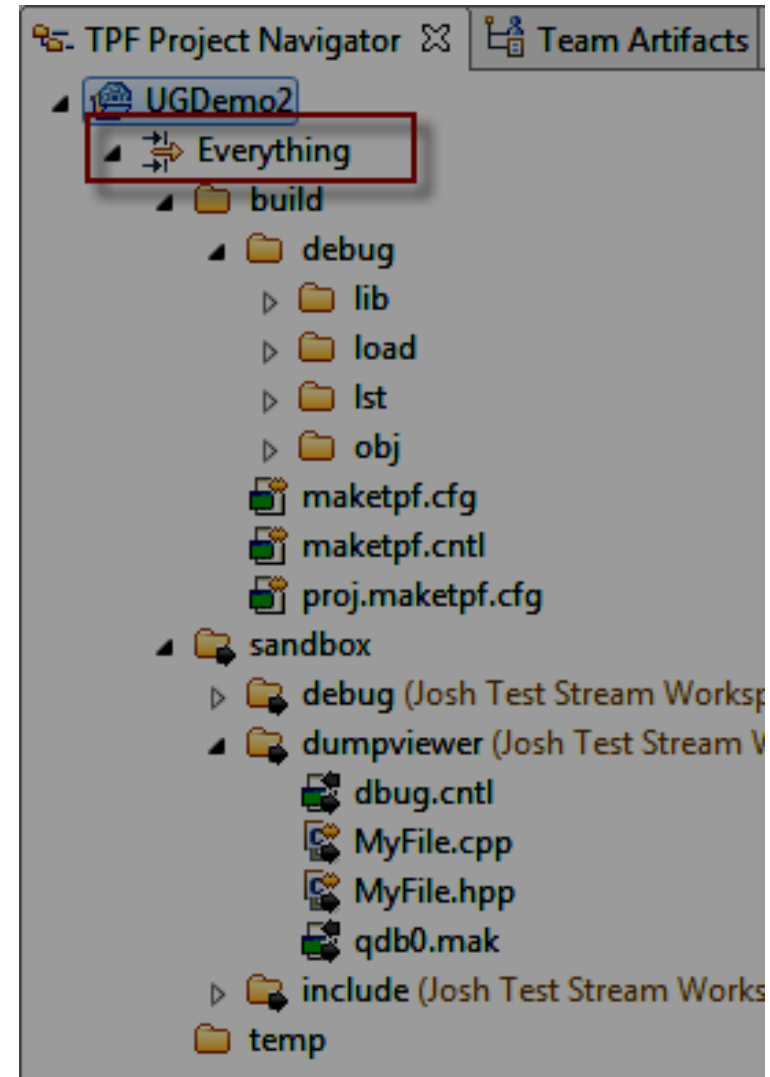
Suggested Build set up

- TPF Make Configuration Application Build path example.



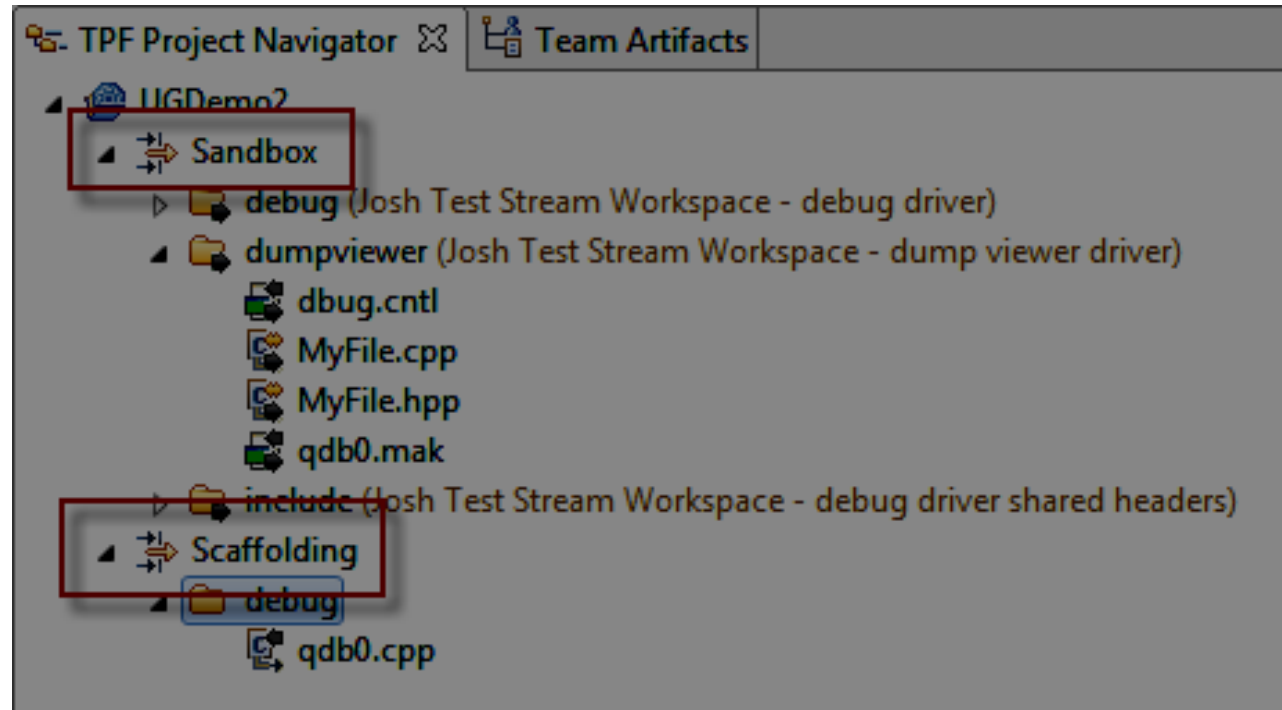
Suggested Build set up

- The TPF Project Navigator view setup depends upon the filters you define. This example filter shows all files from the project root directory.



Suggested Build set up

- In this example, two filters show the source code in the sandbox and scaffolding directories.



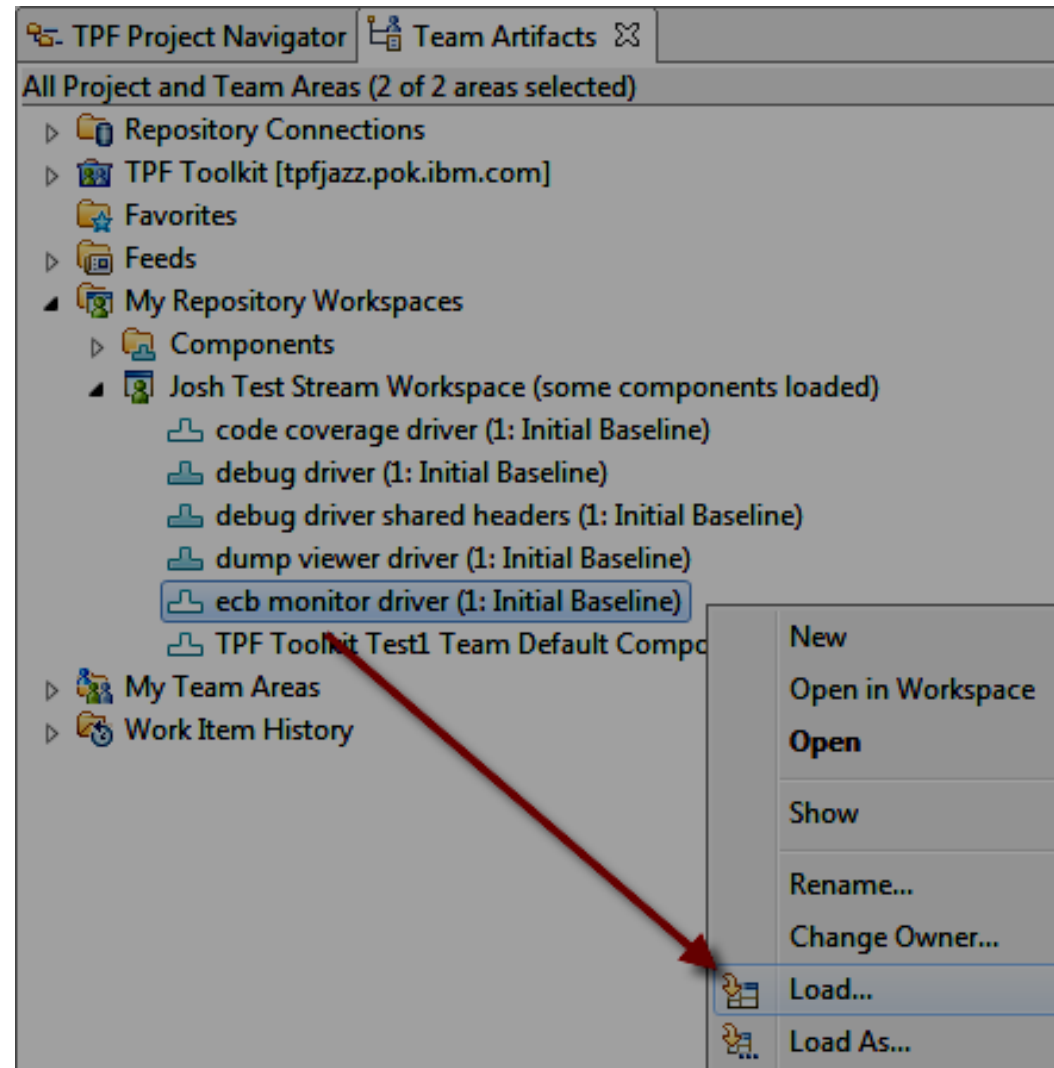
Suggested Build set up

- Given the intricacies of this set up, it may be advisable to create a menu manager or other action to create and set up the project, directory structure, build environment and etc. for your users.

Suggested Build set up: End user example

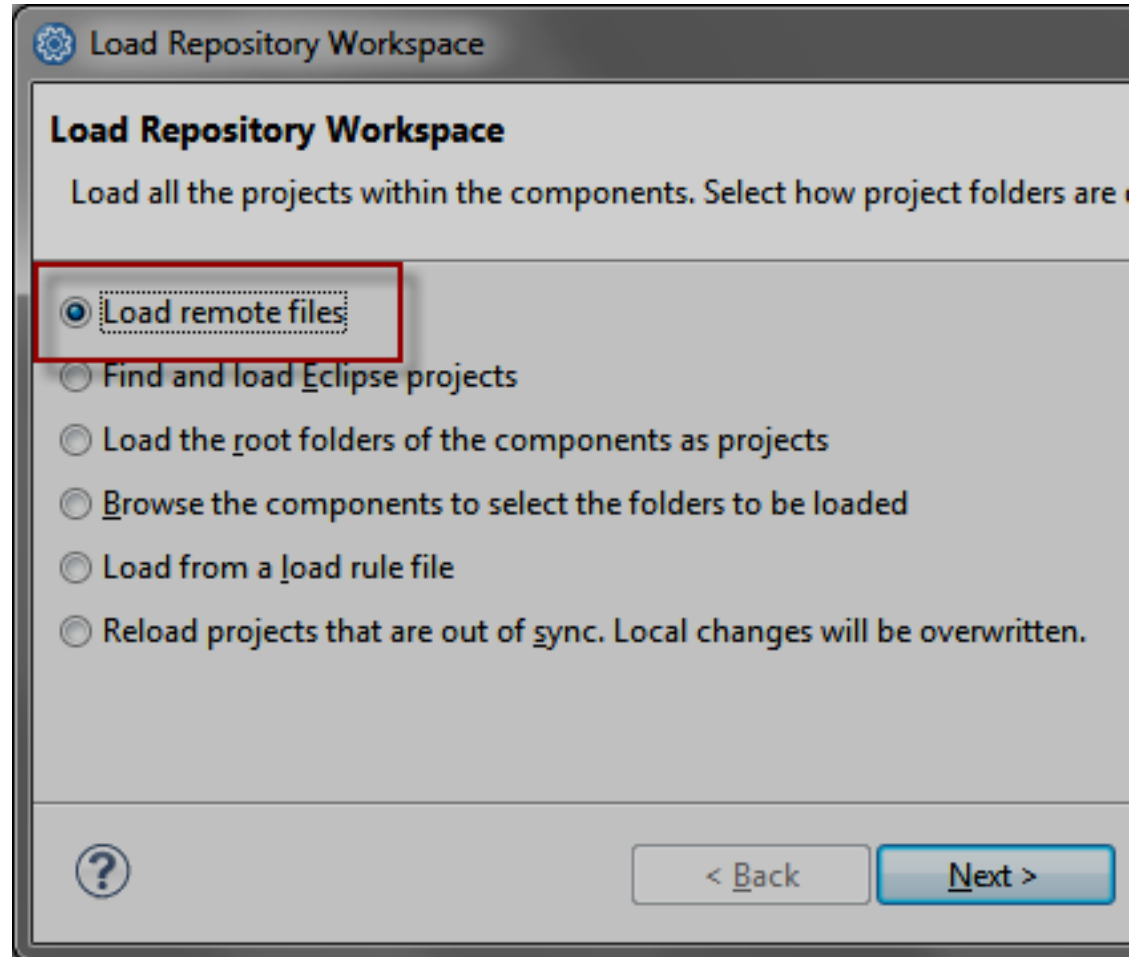
Assuming your administrator does not automate the process, what does your end user need to do?

In the Team Artifacts view, load the component containing the code you need to work with.



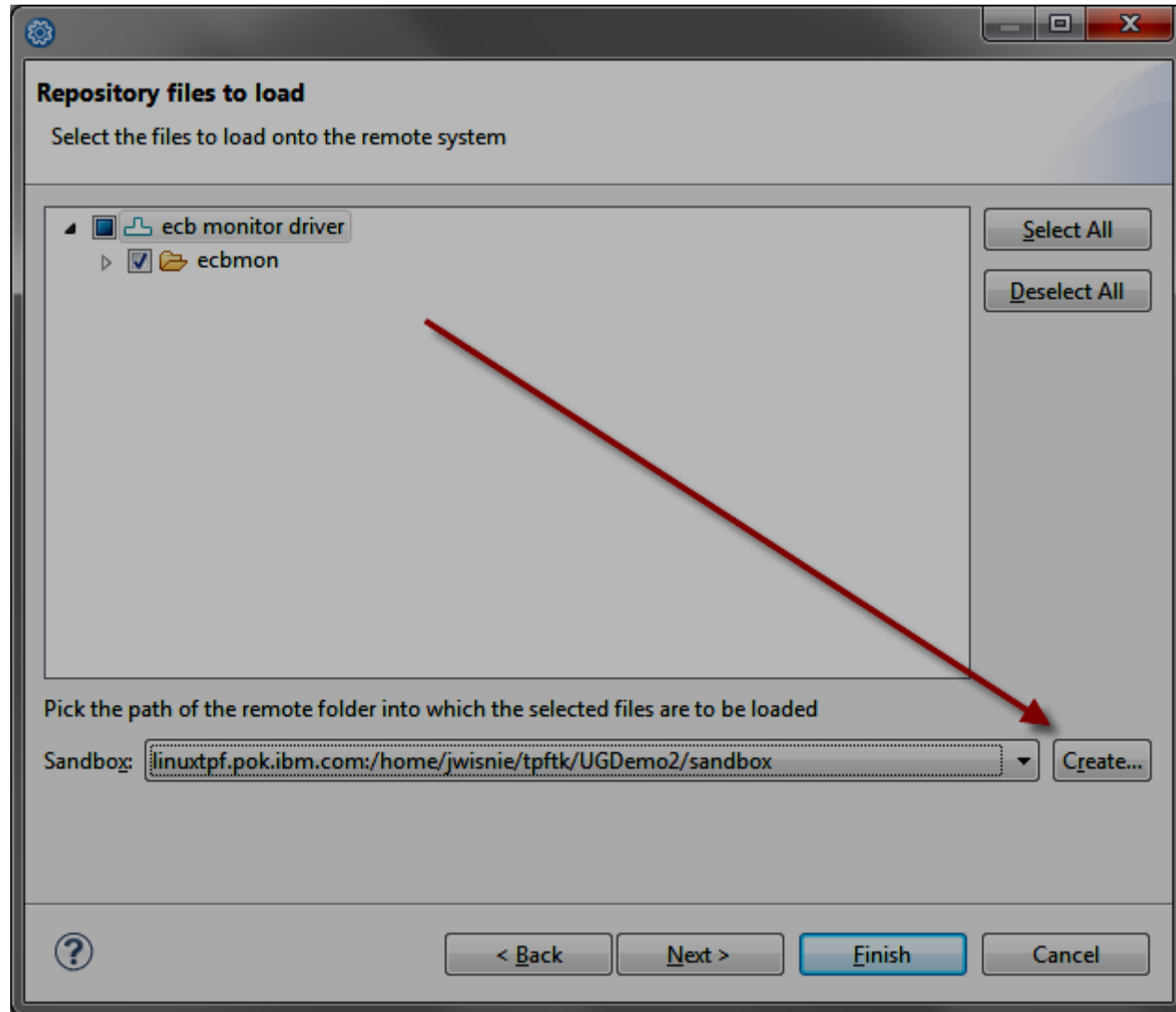
Suggested Build set up: End user example

In the Load Wizard, select “Load remote files”.



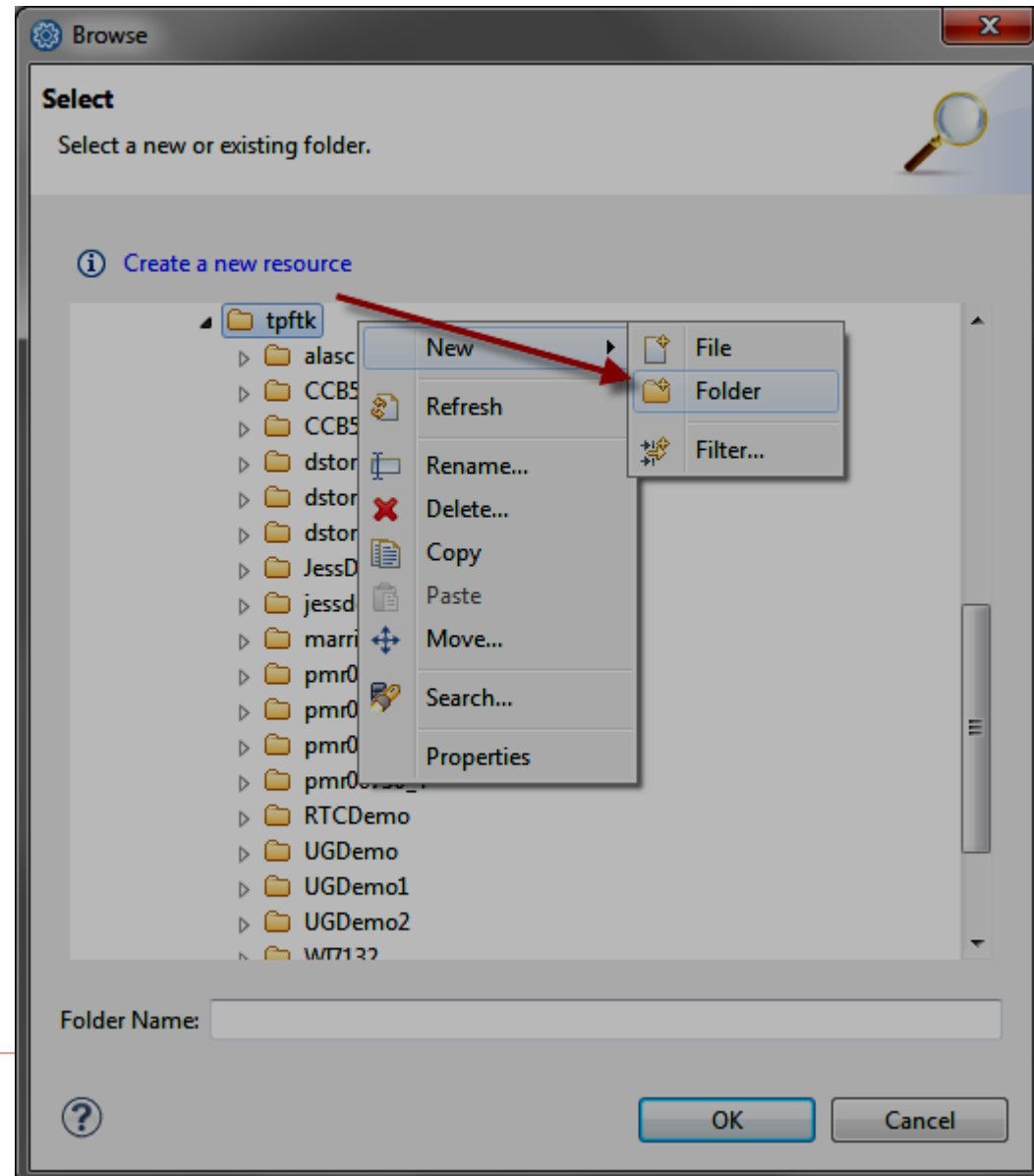
Suggested Build set up: End user example

In the Load Wizard, click the create sandbox button.



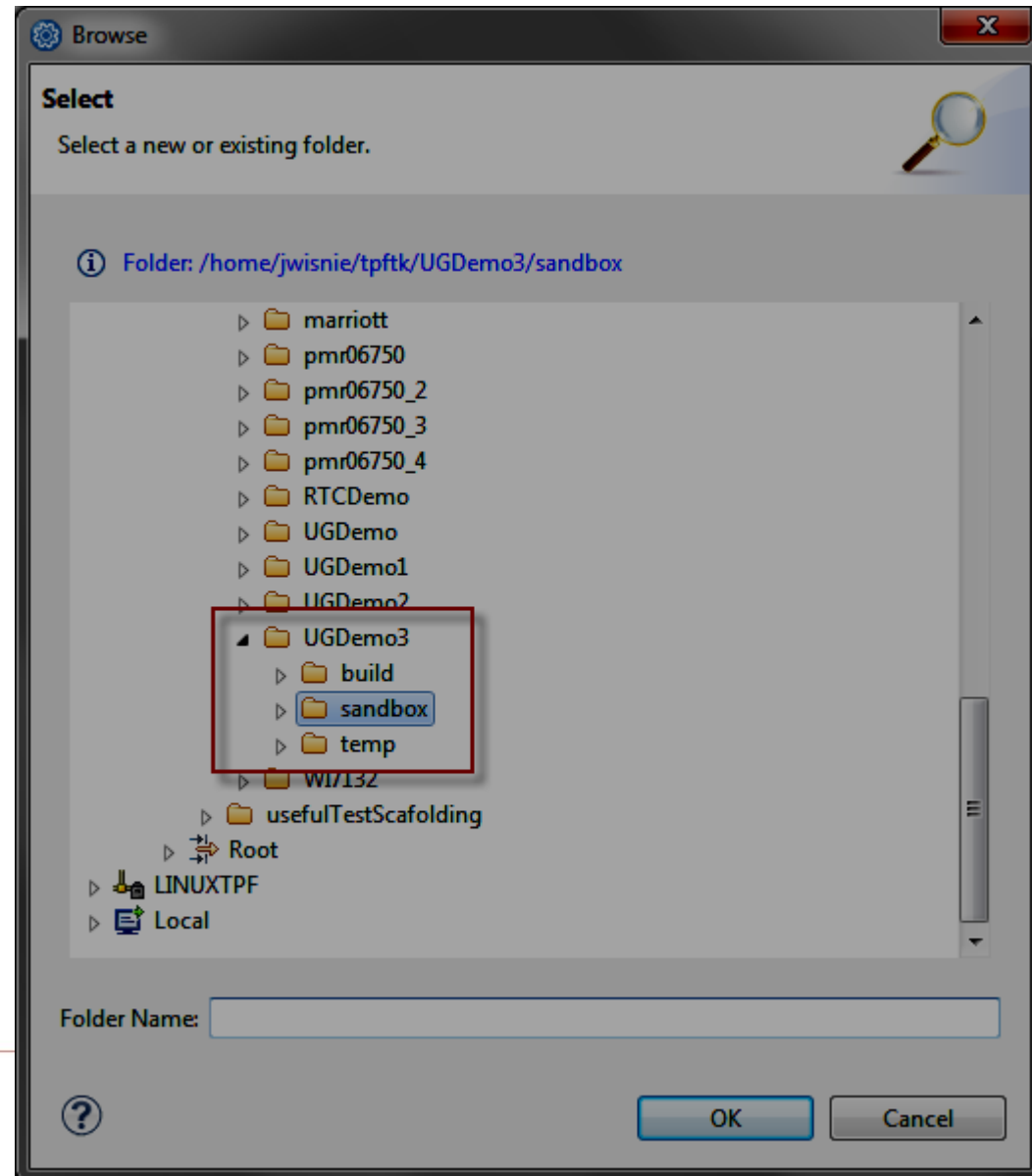
Suggested Build set up: End user example

In the Browse wizard, create the project folder.



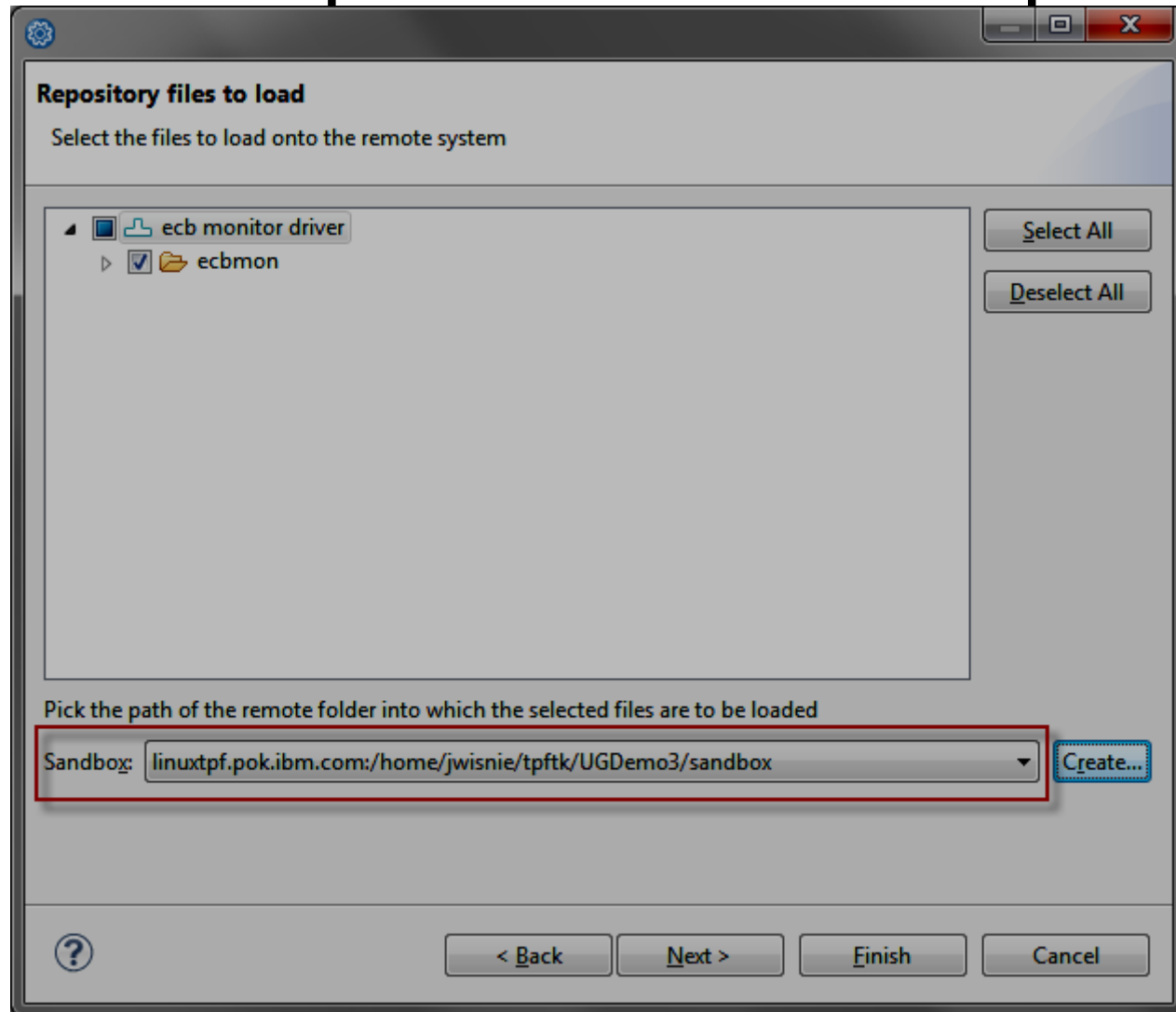
Suggested Build set up: End user example

Likewise, create the build, scaffolding and sandbox directories. Select the sandbox subdirectory and choose OK.



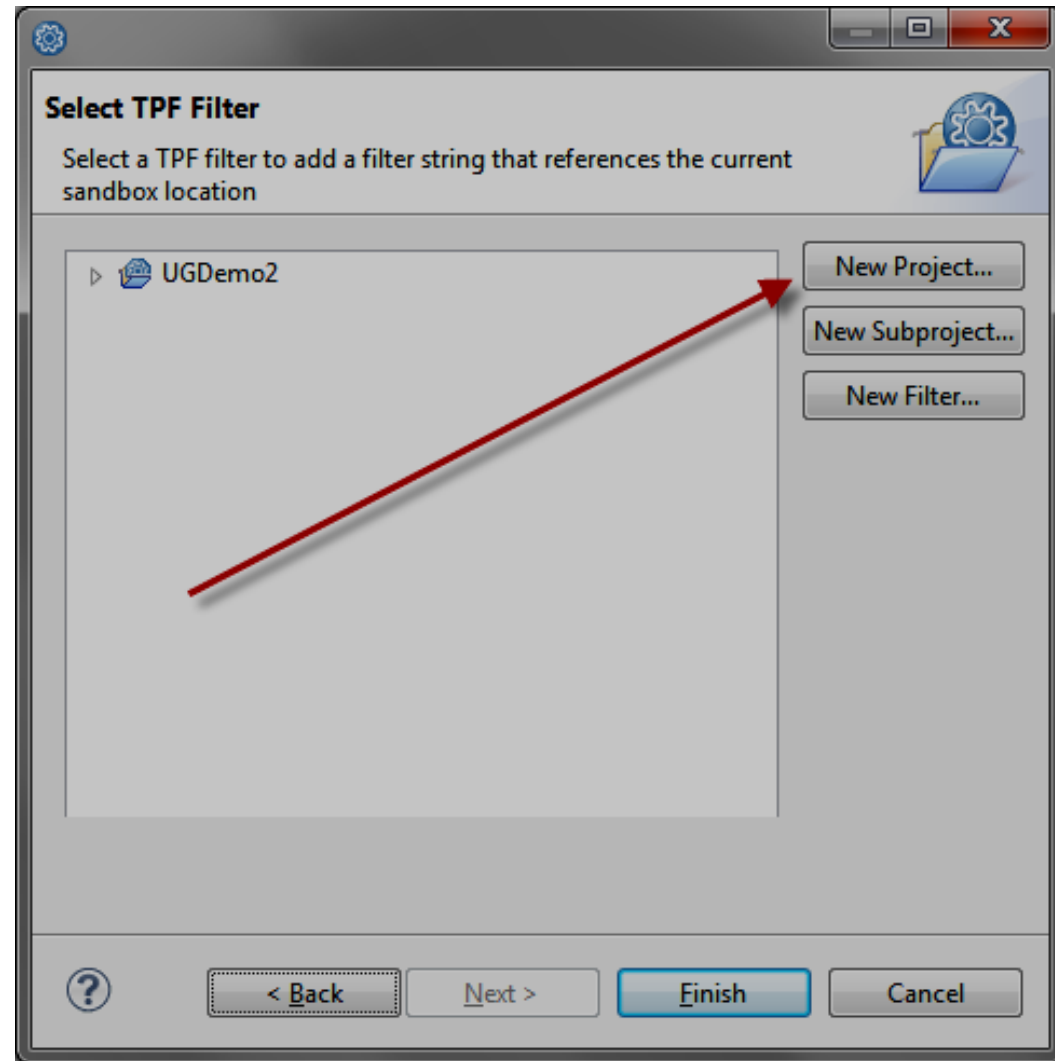
Suggested Build set up: End user example

The Load Wizard shows the selected sandbox directory. Click next.



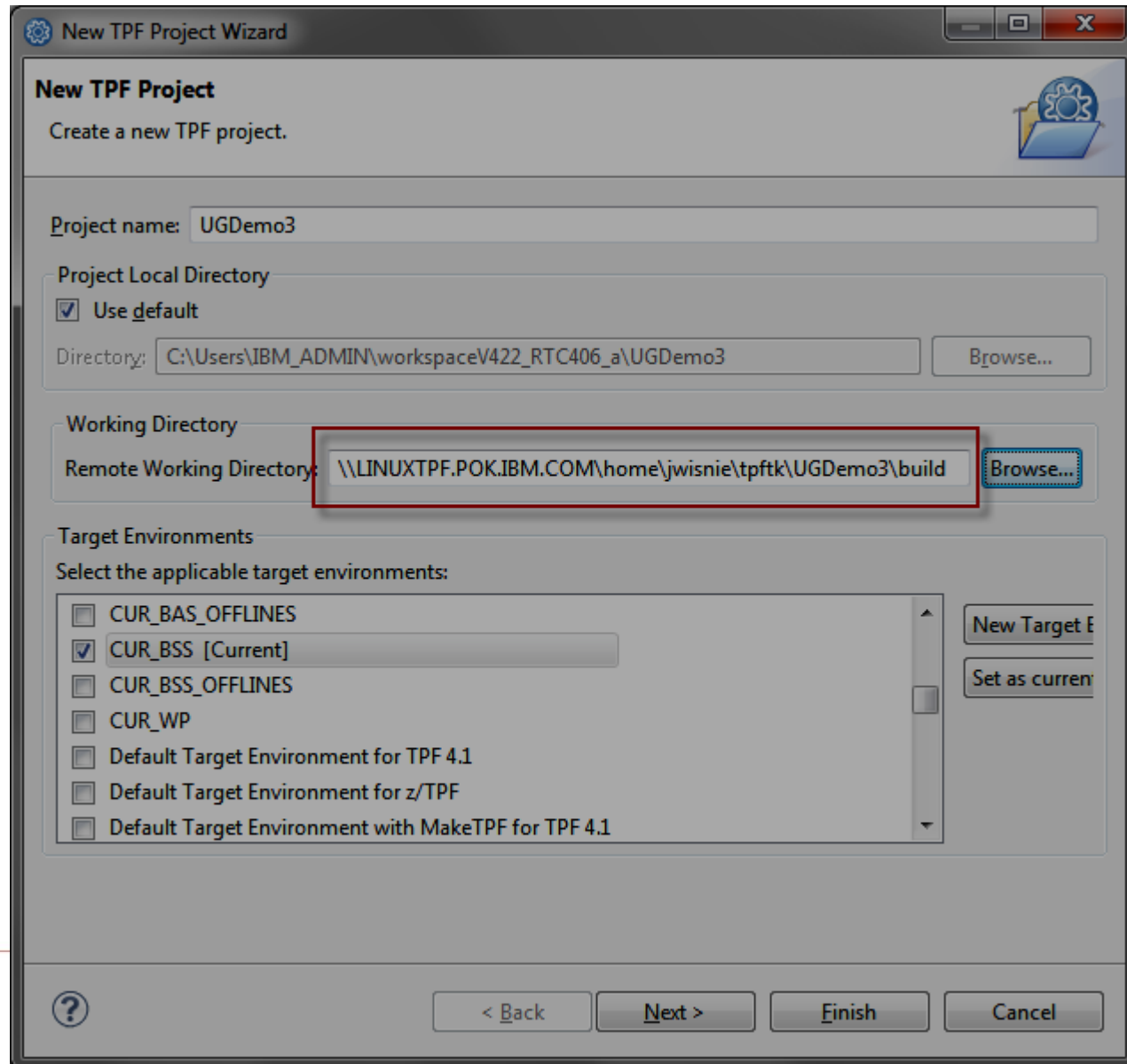
Suggested Build set up: End user example

Click the New Project button.



Suggested Build set up: End user example

Set the Remote Working Directory to the new build folder we created earlier. Fill in the other required fields. Click next.



New TPF Project Wizard

Create a new TPF project.

Project name: UGDemo3

Project Local Directory

Use default

Directory: C:\Users\IBM_ADMIN\workspaceV422_RTC406_a\UGDemo3 Browse...

Working Directory

Remote Working Directory: \\LINUXTPF.POK.IBM.COM\home\jwisnie\tpftk\UGDemo3\build Browse...

Target Environments

Select the applicable target environments:

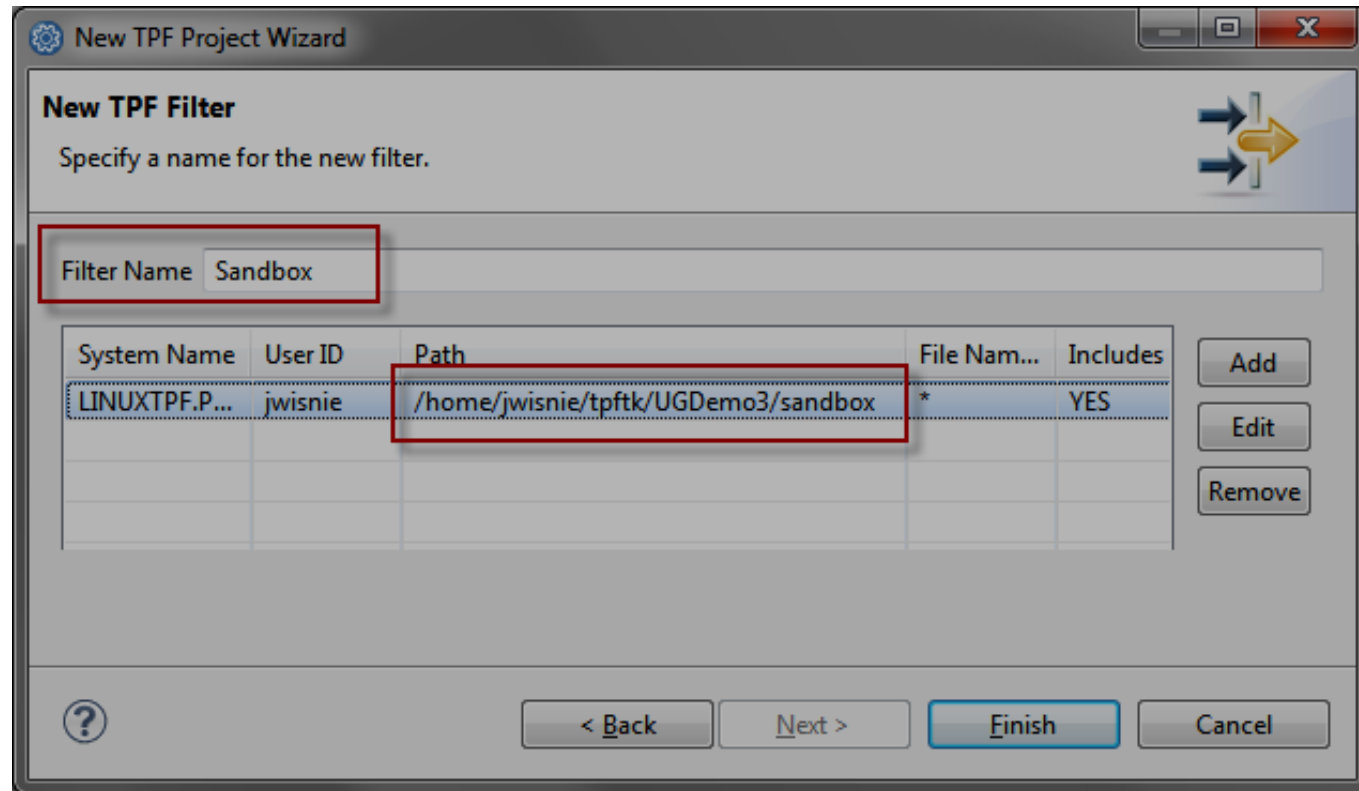
- CUR_BAS_OFFLINES
- CUR_BSS [Current]
- CUR_BSS_OFFLINES
- CUR_WP
- Default Target Environment for TPF 4.1
- Default Target Environment for z/TPF
- Default Target Environment with MakeTPF for TPF 4.1

New Target E
Set as curren

? < Back Next > Finish Cancel

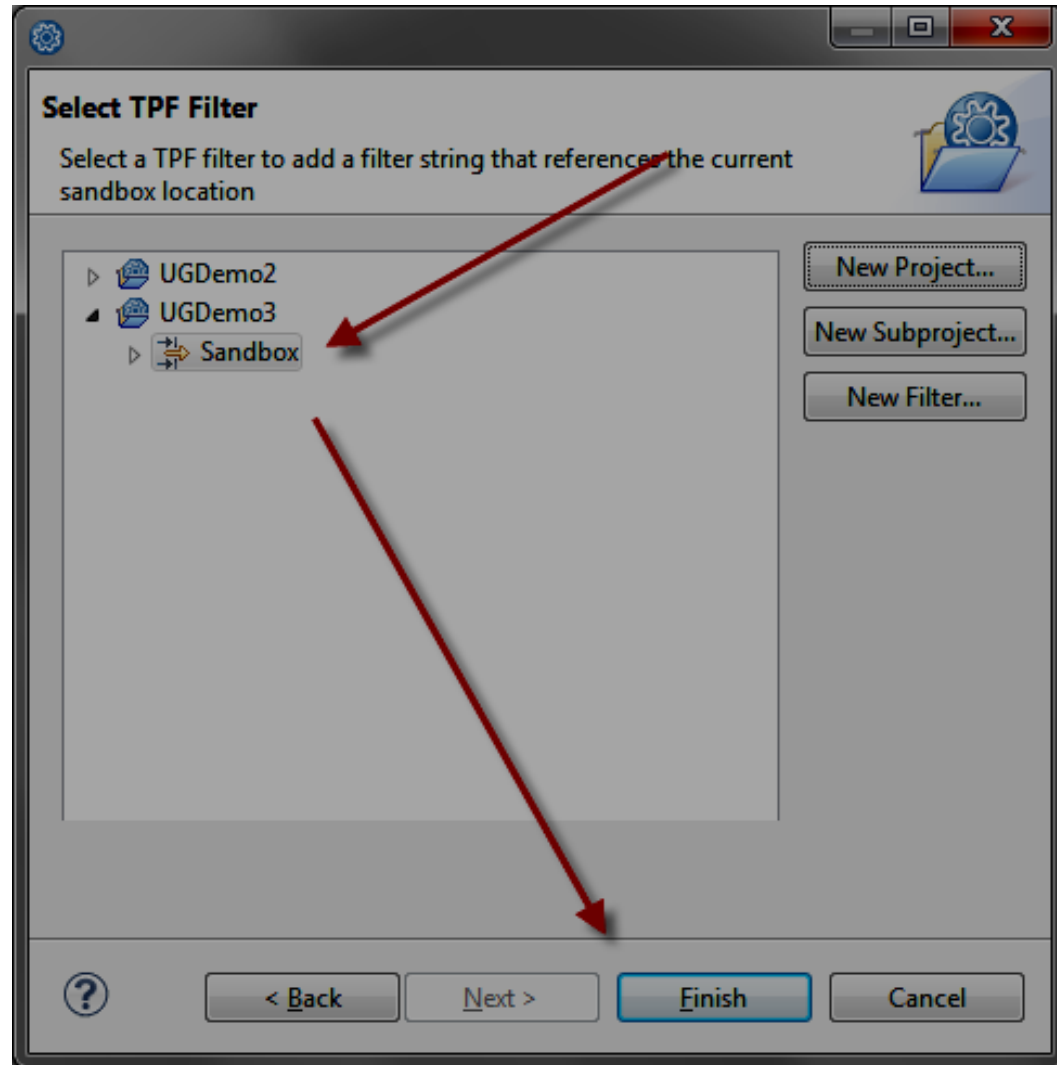
Suggested Build set up: End user example

Name the filter and point it to the new sandbox folder or the project directory. Click next.



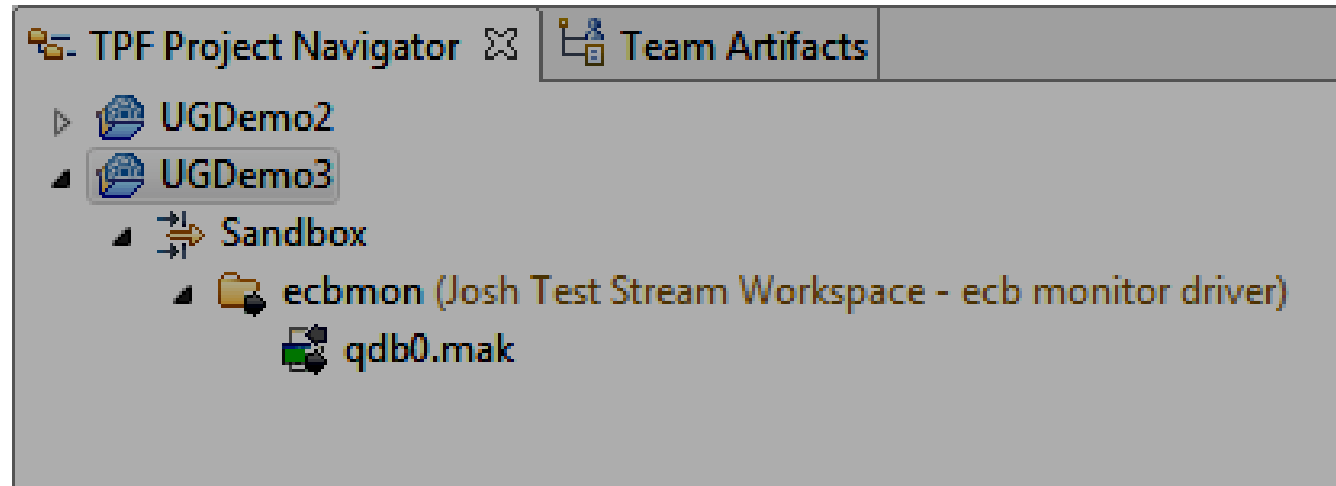
Suggested Build set up: End user example

Select the new filter under the new TPF Project and click Finish.



Suggested Build set up: End user example

The TPF project is now created. The component is loaded and ready for the user to make code changes. Set up your TPF Make Configuration Application Build path as previously described. Build, load and test as normal. Use the Pending Changes view to deliver your code.



Questions?

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Files per component for performance

