IBM Cloud 9 for SCLM for z/OS

User's Guide

Version 2 Release 1

SC31-8846-01

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Note
Before using this document, read the general information under "Notices" on page 91.

Second Edition (June 2002)

This edition applies to Version 2 Release 1 of the licensed program IBM Cloud 9 for SCLM for z/OS (program number 5655-G93) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About This Book

This manual contains the usage instuctions for the IBM Cloud 9 for SCLM for z/OS product.

Who Should Use This Book

Readers should be familiar with the Unix System Services (USS) environment, Hierarchical File System (HFS) structure, and the Software Configuration and Library Manager (SCLM) component of IBM's Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF)..

Where to Find More Information

Where necessary, this book references information in other books, using shortened versions of the book title. For complete titles and order numbers of the books for all products that are part of z/OS, see *z/OS Information Roadmap* (GC28-1727). Direct your request for copies of any IBM publication to your IBM representative or to the IBM branch office serving your locality.

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Cloud 9 Installation Guide	IBM Cloud 9 for SCLM for z/OS Installation Guide	SC31-8845-xx

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Softcopy z/OS publications are also available for web browsing. PDF versions of the z/OS publications for viewing or printing using Adobe Acrobat Reader are available at these URLs:

```
http://www.ibm.com/s390/os390/
http://www.ibm.com/servers/eserver/zseries/zos
```

Select "Library."

Chapter 1. Getting Started

What is Cloud 9?

IBM Cloud 9 for SCLM for z/OS, hereinafter called simply ***Cloud 9***, is a powerful front-end application that provides IBM Software Configuration and Library Manager (SCLM) users with a platform-transparent change management tool. Cloud 9 can perform key SCLM actions, including impact analysis and editing, all from a familiar and easy-to-use web based interface.

Cloud 9 connects remote or intranet users to their host-based systems through the industry-standard web browsers: Microsoft Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator. Utilizing existing web technology, a Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) Server, and the source management capabilities of SCLM, Cloud 9 gives developers distributed access to the programmer functions of SCLM without the need to log on to ISPF. Programmers can now access both distributed and host-based application inventory regardless of location or host-based licensing restrictions. Cloud 9 enables organizations to take advantage of the security and stability of SCLM and the z/OS platform from their web browser.

This chapter describes how to get started using Cloud 9, including how to:
- Logon
- Set up your profile
- Access objects

You need the following:
- Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for Cloud 9 (web address)
- TSO User ID for host access
- Password for host
- Names of data sets you want to view on the host
- Either:
  - Netscape 4.7 or higher
  - Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher
- Your email address and phone number
- Digitized photograph of yourself in .jpg format (optional)

Launching Cloud 9

You can access Cloud 9 from either of the most popular web browsers— NetScape Navigator or Microsoft Internet Explorer. Before you begin Cloud 9, please ensure that your browser is configured properly. For Cloud 9 to best be used with your browser:
- set the browser to **enable Java**.
- set the browser to **accept cookies**.
- set the browser option *Document in cache is compared to document on network* to **every time**.

To access Cloud 9 from a properly configured browser:

1. Open your browser window.

2. Type the URL for Cloud 9 in the location/address field of the browser and press ENTER. Figure 1 appears before the next browser window opens.

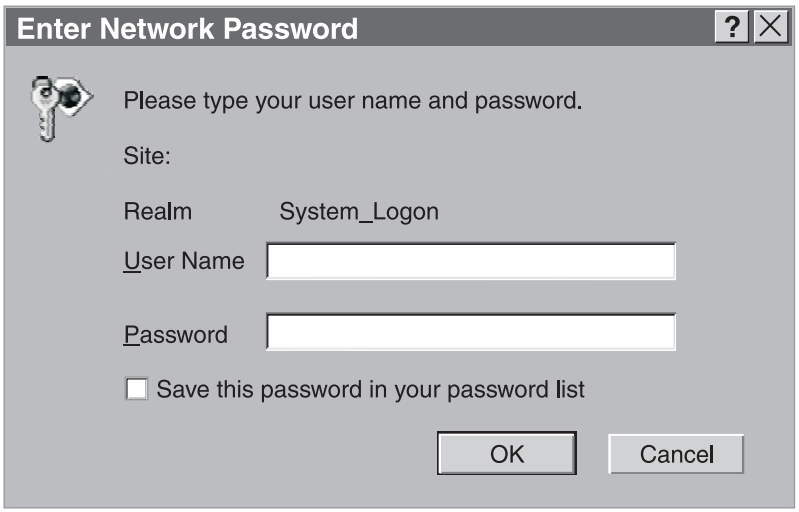

Figure 1. Enter Network Password Panel

a. Type in your User Name and Password.
b. Press **OK**.

Attention: If the password panel does not appear, you may not have the correct web address (URL). Check with the system administrator to ensure you have the correct address.

The Cloud 9 Main Menu Panel

The next panel you see is the Cloud 9 Main Menu, as shown in Figure 2.

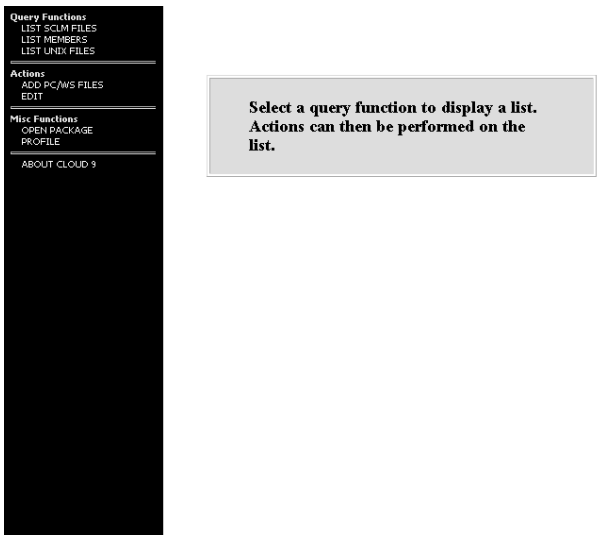

Figure 2. Cloud 9 Main Menu

If this is the first time you have logged onto Cloud 9, the pop-up panel shown in Figure 3 on page 3 appears. Be sure to fill in valid job card information in the

appropriate place on the profile panel. See “Setting Your Profile” for more information.

Figure 3. Job Card Pop-up Panel

The Main Menu appears on the left side of the panel, and is divided into the following sections:

Query Functions

These are the functions that enable you to create lists of objects residing on the host. Depending on which files you want to work with, you can choose to:

- List SCLM Files
- List Members
- List Unix Files.

Actions

There are two choices listed under this section:

- Add PC/WS Files, where you can add Personal Computer or Workstation files to your host repositories.
- Edit, from which you can edit files of your choosing.

Misc Functions

There are two miscellaneous functions:

- Open Package is the selection to start working with new or existing packages.
- Profile is the selection to create or work with your personal profile for Cloud 9.

About Cloud 9

A copyright statement for the Cloud 9 product that includes the product number and release number of the version your installation has installed.

All of these functions are explained in various sections of this book.

Setting Your Profile

It is important that you set your profile before you begin using the system. Setting your profile:

- Creates a job card; without one you cannot run batch actions
- Improves communication with other users by providing your phone and email contacts
- Automatically launches browsers and editors.

To set your profile:

1. Select **PROFILE** from the Cloud 9 Main Menu. The Profile panel appears (Figure 4 on page 4).

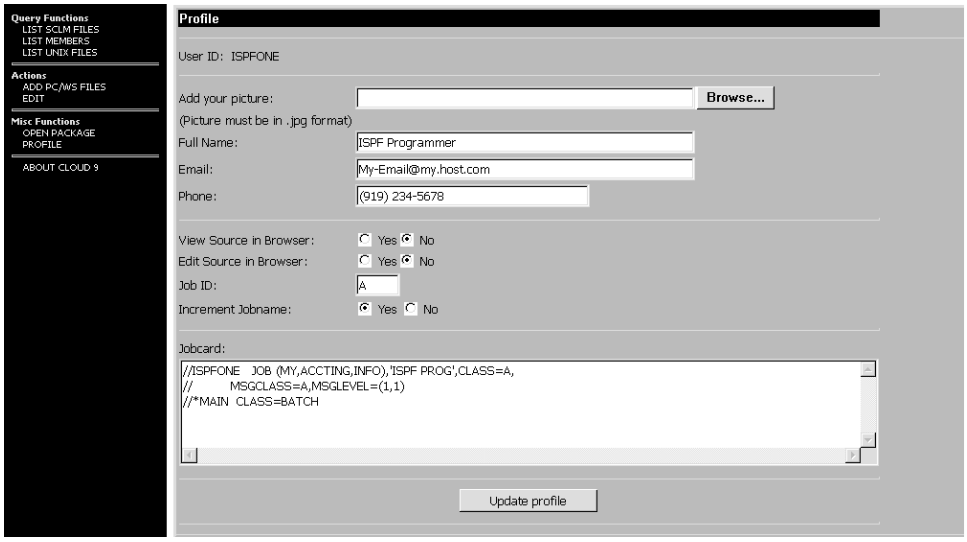

Figure 4. Cloud 9 Profile Panel

2. The entry fields on the Profile panel are as follows:

Add your picture	Enables you to add a digital picture to your profile. See "How to Add Your Picture (Optional)" for more information.
Full Name	Your name.
Email	Your email address.
Phone	Your phone number.
View Source in Browser	The default to be used when viewing members or files: • Yes — the source file appears in the web browser you use to access Cloud 9. • No — download the file to your PC.
Edit Source in Browser	The default to be used when editing members or files: • Yes — the edit session appears in the web browser you use to access Cloud 9. • No — download the file to your PC.
Job ID	A letter to be appended to the Jobname.
Increment Jobname	• Yes —the letter that has been appended to the Jobname is incremented with each job submission. • No — no incrementing of the Jobname.
Jobcard	Job card used to submit batch jobs on your host system. It must have valid accounting information, class specifications, etc.

How to Add Your Picture (Optional)

The first field in the Profile panel asks you for the location of a picture. If you already have a digital version of a photograph, find that file on your hard drive by pressing the Browse button. Select the picture file and click the Update profile button.

If you do not have a digital photograph, please see Appendix C, "Creating and Adding .jpg Images to the User Profile" on page 89 for suggestions for getting one.

Note: The picture must be in a file with a **.jpg** extension.

Accessing Objects

Accessing objects from the Cloud 9 Main Menu is where most of the Cloud 9 functionality begins. By choosing one of the three ***List*** functions, you create a list of objects from which you can perform most of the SCLM functions such as editing, building, and promoting.

Accessing SCLM Members

From the Cloud 9 Main Menu (Figure 2 on page 2), select **LIST SCLM FILES** . The panel in Figure 5 appears.

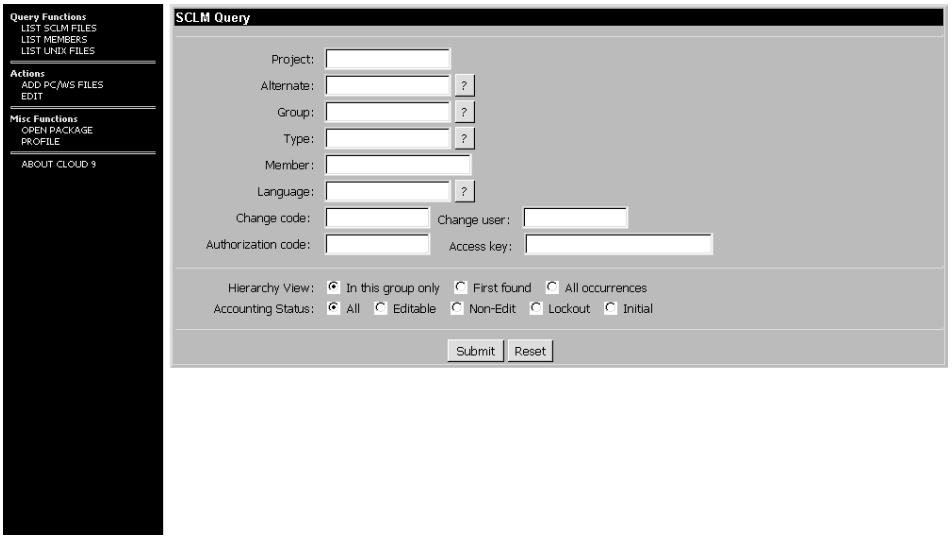

Figure 5. SCLM Query Panel

The entry fields on the SCLM Query Panel are as follows:

Project Enter the name of the project containing the member you want to work with here. This is the only required field on this panel.

Alternate If you are using an alternate project for this particular process, enter its name here.

If blank, it defaults to the same name as the project.

Group Enter the name of the group containing the member you want to work with here.

Type Enter the name of the type that goes with the project and group containing the member you want to work with here.

Member The name of the member you want to work with.

Language A valid SCLM language for this project.

Change code A valid SCLM change code string.

Change user The last user ID to have updated a member.

Authorization code Enter your authorization code here. This is a character string up to and including 8–characters that cannot contain commas.

Access key Used to indicate member locking within SCLM. The default is the user ID of the last person to lock the member.

Hierarchy View

- In this group only — list members found only in the chosen group.
- First found — list only the first occurence of a match, starting in the group specified and continuing up the project hierarchy.
- All occurrences — list all members found in this project.

Accounting Status

- All — all members found.
- Editable — only members that can be edited.
- Non-Edit — only non-editable members.
- Lockout — only locked members.
- Initial — those members in the process of being created.

From this panel you can create a list of the SCLM members with which you want to work. For information about the various functions available to you, refer to Chapter 3, “SCLM Functions” on page 19.

Note: The ’LIST SCLM FILES’ option will only list members that have accounting information in the SCLM accounting file. As a result, using the ’LIST SCLM FILES’ may not display all members in a PDS.To view all members in a PDS use the ’LIST MEMBERS’ option.

Accessing Partitioned Data Set (PDS) Members

From the Cloud 9 Main Menu, select **LIST MEMBERS** . The panel in Figure 6 appears.

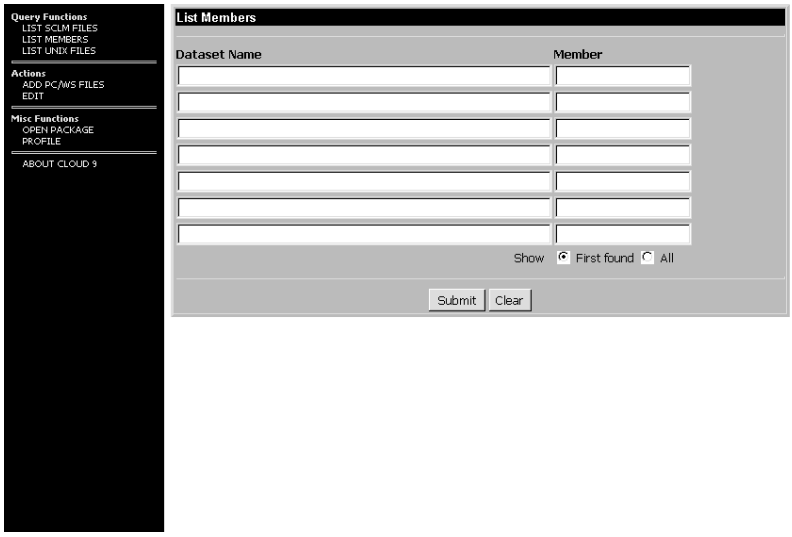

Figure 6. List Members Panel

The entry fields on the List Members Panel are as follows:

Dataset Name Conventional Partitioned Data Set (PDS) or

Partitioned Data Set Extended (PDSE) data set, the name must be fully qualified without quotation marks.

Member
A member name, a pattern including wildcard, or blank. Leaving the field blank results in a list of all members.

Show
- First found — show the first occurrence encountered.
- All — show all occurrences.

From this panel you can create a list of the PDS members with which you want to work. For information about the various functions available to you, refer to Chapter 4, "PDS Functions" on page 35.

Accessing Unix Files

From the Cloud 9 Main Menu, select **LIST UNIX FILES** . The panel in Figure 7 appears.

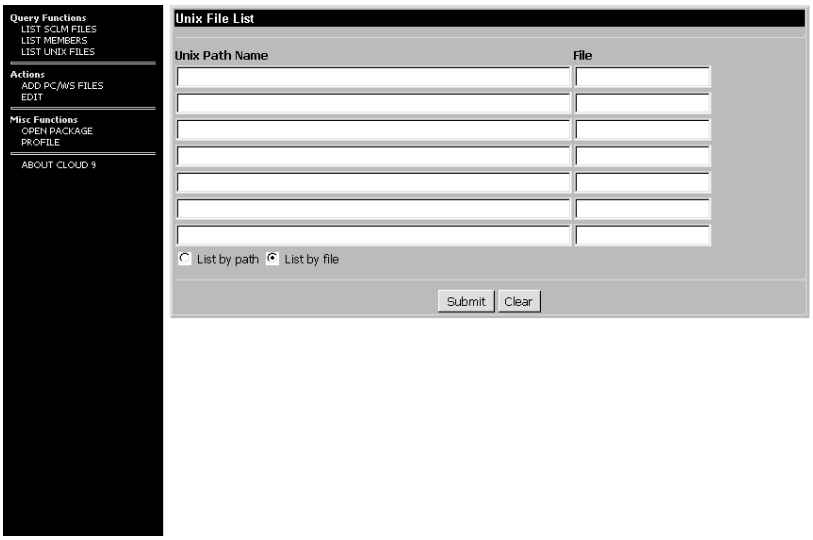

Figure 7. Unix File List Panel

The entry fields on the Unix File List Panel are as follows:

Unix Path Name
Fully qualified path for an HFS directory, starting with the root. For example,

```
/usr/lpp
```

File
An HFS file name, a pattern with wildcard, or blank.

List by path
Occurrences found are listed according to path names. All occurrences under one path are listed before occurrences under a separate path are listed.

Making this selection might cause the resulting list to include directories upon which you cannot act.

List by file
The list is ordered according to file name regardless of path.

From this panel you can create a list of the Unix files with which you want to work. For information about the various functions available to you, refer to Chapter 5, “Unix Functions” on page 47.

Using Pull-Down Menus

Several of the panels have entry fields that contain pull-down menus that list values available for selection in that field. All fields that have a question mark (?) next to them have this feature. You can enter a value in the field or leave it blank, then click on the ’?’. Cloud 9 returns a list that shows the possible values that can be entered in that field. In the following example, language options are displayed. To select a language from the pull-down list, highlight your selection by pointing and clicking(Figure 8).

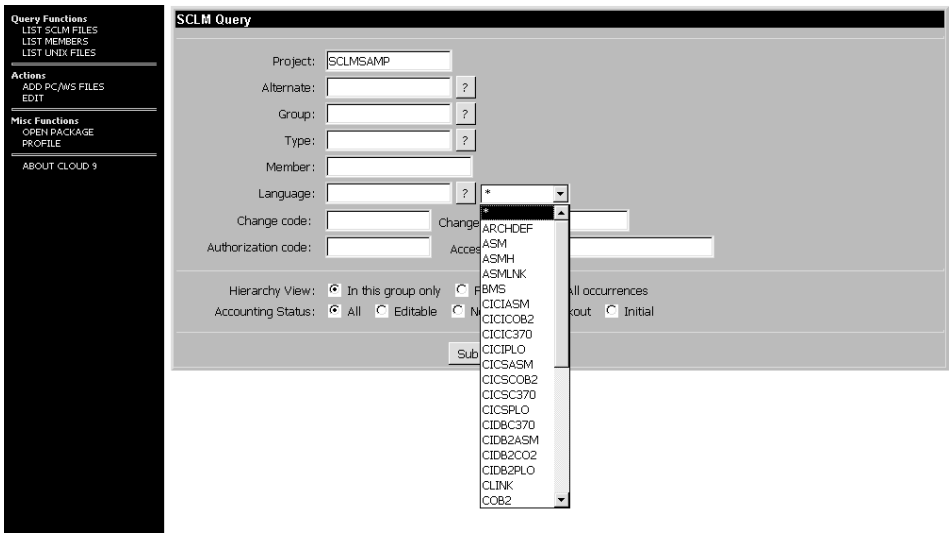

Figure 8. Pull-down Menu

Chapter 2. Main Menu Choices

As shown in Chapter 1, "Getting Started" on page 1, the Cloud 9 Main Menu choices appear on the left side of the Main Menu panel, and are divided into the following sections: *Query Functions*, *Actions*, and *Misc Functions*.

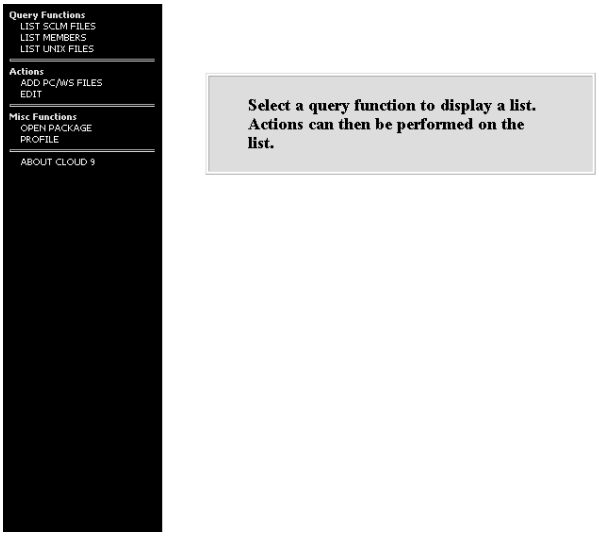

Figure 9. Cloud 9 Main Menu

In this chapter you will learn how to use three of the options on the Cloud 9 Main Menu. The first two are found under the *Actions* heading:
- Add PC/WS Files
- Edit

The third is found under the *Misc Functions* heading:
- Open Package

Of the remaining functions on the Main Menu, the *Query Functions* are described in detail in
- "Accessing SCLM Members" on page 5 and Chapter 3, "SCLM Functions" on page 19
- "Accessing Partitioned Data Set (PDS) Members" on page 6 and Chapter 4, "PDS Functions" on page 35
- "Accessing Unix Files" on page 7 and Chapter 5, "Unix Functions" on page 47

The other *Misc Functions* item on the Main Menu, **Profile**, is discussed in "Setting Your Profile" on page 3.

Add PC/WS Files

Cloud 9 gives you the ability to add Personal Computer (PC) or Workstation (WS) files to SCLM through a web browser.

1. Click on **ADD PC/WS FILES** on the main menu. The following panel is returned:

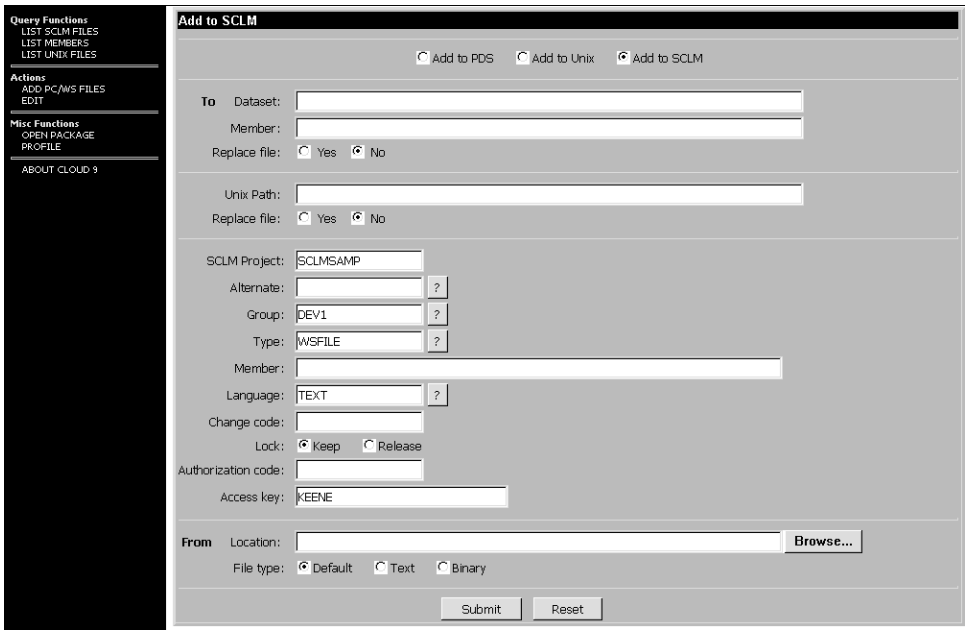

Figure 10. Add Options

The entry fields on the Add Options panel are:

Add to PDS | Unix | SCLM
Add to xxx selects the repository of source code that you want to add this new file to. These options are mutually exclusive. Entry fields used on this panel are determined by your selection of one of these radio buttons.

Dataset
Host data set. Required if you choose *Add to PDS*.

Member
MVS conventional member name. Required if you choose *Add to PDS*.

Replace file

- Yes — if a member with the same name exists in the target data set, replace it with this one.
- No — do not replace like-named member.

Unix path
Fully qualified Unix path. Required if you choose *Add to Unix*.

Replace file

- Yes — if a file with the same name exists in the target data set, replace it with this one.
- No — do not replace like-named file.

SCLM Project
Full name required, wildcard character is not allowed.

Alternate
Full name required, wildcard character is not allowed.

Group
Full name required, wildcard character is not allowed.

Type
Full name required, wildcard character is not allowed.

Member
Name, blank, or pattern. If left blank, Cloud 9 generates a member name for you.

Language
Full name required, no wildcard allowed.

Change code
SCLM change codes.

Lock
During processing, the chosen member is locked to prevent another user from accessing it. After processing, this option determines what action to take on the chosen member.
- Keep — the member remains in a locked condition.
- Release — the member is unlocked and available to other users.

Authorization code
Your authorization code.

Access key
Defaults to user ID.

Location
Fully qualified PC/WS file name (drive, path, etc.).

File type
- Default — Cloud 9 selects the upload method (text or binary) based on the file's extension.
- Text — upload file using ASCII to EBCDIC conversion.
- Binary — upload "as is".

2. Enter the SCLM location that the file is being added to.
3. Click Browse. Select any file from your hard drive or network and click Submit. A confirmation panel is returned:

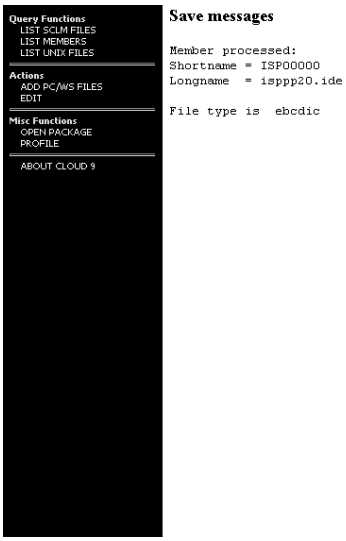

Figure 11. Add Results

Edit

Cloud 9 enables you to create a new file and add it into SCLM, PDS, or UNIX. On the Main Menu, click **EDIT**. The following panel is returned:

Figure 12. Edit

You can now create your new file by editing directly in the web browser. When the time comes to save your work, scroll down the web browser screen to the Repository form found at the bottom.

Using the Repository form, your newly created file can be added to SCLM, PDS, or UNIX.

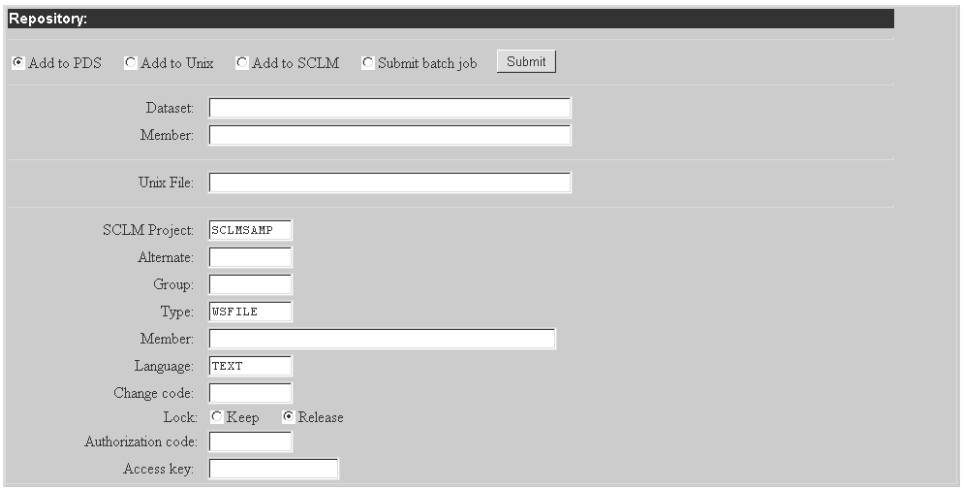

Figure 13. Repository Form

The input fields on the Repository form are:

Add to PDS | Unix | SCLM or Submit batch job
: **Add to xxx** selects the repository of source code that you want to add this new file to. **Submit batch job** causes the current edit process to submit the file as a batch job, with no save action performed. These options are mutually exclusive.

Dataset
: Host data set. Required if you choose *Add to PDS*.

Member
: MVS conventional member name. Required if you choose *Add to PDS*.

Unix File	Fully qualified Unix path. Required if you choose *Add to Unix*.
SCLM Project	Your SCLM project name. Required if you choose *Add to SCLM*.
Alternate	Alternate SCLM project name.
Group	Your SCLM group name.
Type	Your SCLM type name.
Member	Your SCLM member name.
Language	Your SCLM language name. Required if you choose *Add to SCLM*, and the member being added is a new member.
Change code	Optional.
Lock	During processing, the chosen member is locked to prevent another user from accessing it. After processing, this option determines what action to take on the chosen member. • Keep — the member remains in a locked condition. • Release — the member is unlocked and available to other users.
Authorization code	Your authorization code.
Access key	Defaults to user ID.

Type in the corresponding information on the form and click Submit. A confirmation message is returned.

Note: If Cloud 9 detects the user is running Netscape and the file being downloaded to the browser is greater than 20k then the download pop-up box will appear and the user will not be allowed to edit the file in Netscape. (Netscape pre-6.x has a limitation of 20k worth of data that can be put in a HTML textarea).

Packages

Cloud 9 gives you the ability to Create, View, and Modify SCLM Packages. You start with the **OPEN PACKAGE** function, found in the Misc Functions section of the main menu.

Open Package

From the Cloud 9 Main Menu:

1. Click on **OPEN PACKAGE**. The Open SCLM Package panel appears:

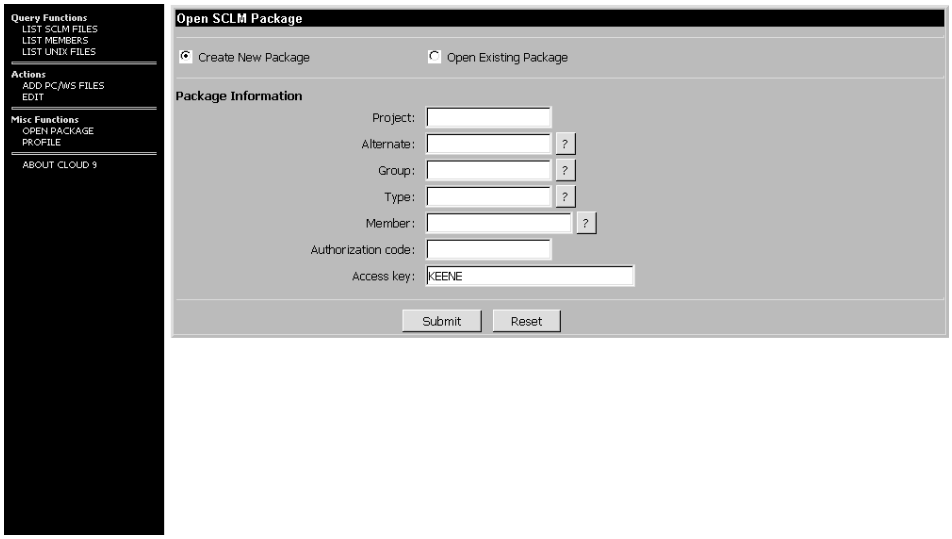

Figure 14. Open SCLM Package Panel

The input fields on the OPEN PACKAGE panel are:

Create New Package	Begin creation of a new package.
Open Existing Package	Begin working with a package that already exists.
Project	Required information.
Alternate	Your alternate project name.
Group	Required.
Type	Required.
Member	Your member name.
Authorization code	Your authorization code.
Access key	Your access key.

2. Fill in the package information (Project, Group, etc.).
3. Click on Submit. You are returned to the Cloud 9 Main Menu, which will have two new options: **ADD TO PACKAGE** and **SAVE/VIEW PACKAGE**. These new options are explained in the following sections of this chapter. Notice that the OPEN PACKAGE option is no longer seen in the menu.

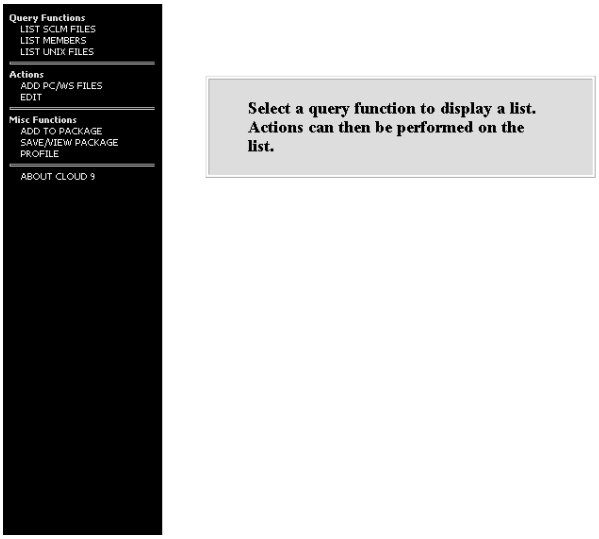

Figure 15. Add to Package and Save Package Menu Options

Adding SCLM Members to a Package

To add SCLM members to an open package:

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members using the **LIST SCLM FILES** menu option.
2. Select one or more members from the list.

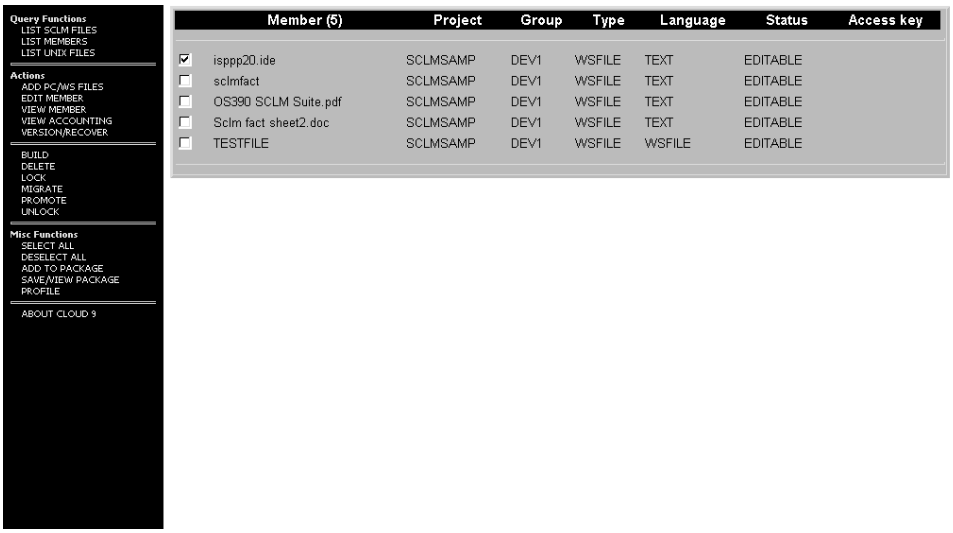

Figure 16. Member List

3. Click on **ADD TO PACKAGE**. The panel and message in Figure 16 are displayed.

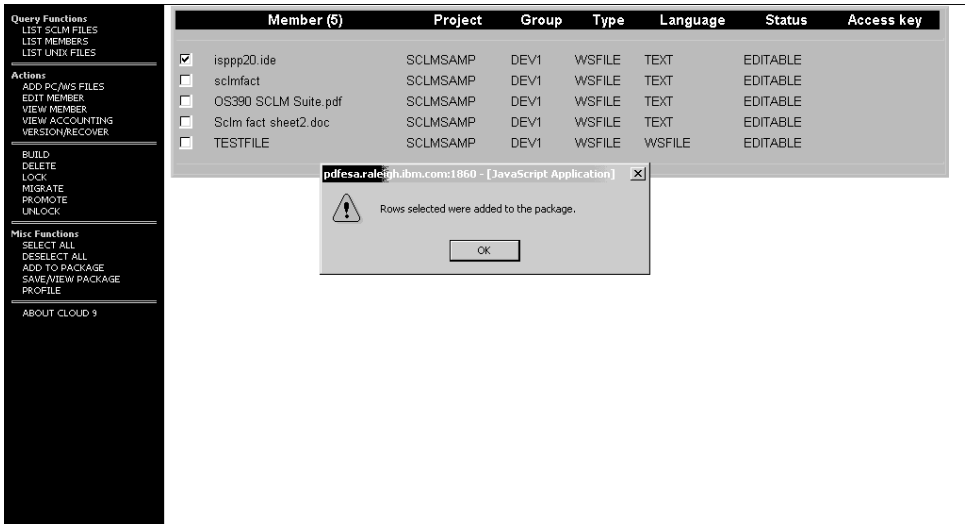

Figure 17. Package Add Message

Editing and Saving SCLM Packages

To view or save the contents of the package into SCLM for further processing:

1. Click **SAVE/VIEW PACKAGE**. The panel in Figure 18 is displayed.

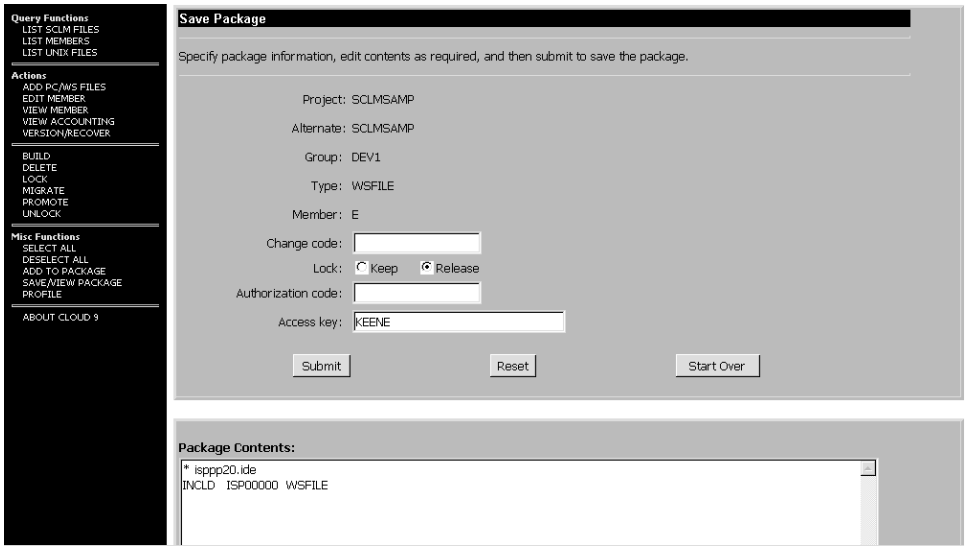

Figure 18. Edit, View, and Save Package Panel

The input fields on the EDIT, VIEW, and SAVE PACKAGE panel are:

Change code
Your change code.

Lock
During processing, the chosen member is locked to prevent another user from accessing it. After processing, this option determines what action to take on the chosen member.

- Keep — the member remains in a locked condition.
- Release — the member is unlocked and available to other users.

| **Authorization code** Your authorization code.
| **Access key** Your access key.

2. Click Submit to save the member in SCLM for later processing.

Chapter 3. SCLM Functions

In this chapter, you will learn how to:

- Use the SCLM Query panel
- Bring up a list of SCLM members
- View and edit SCLM members
- Transmit edited files back to SCLM
- Edit non-text files
- View SCLM accounting files
- Use the Version/Recover option
- Build and Promote SCLM members
- Migrate SCLM members
- Delete SCLM members
- Lock and unlock SCLM members.

Using the SCLM Query Panel

In the SCLM Query panel, you will see various SCLM inventory locations and query filter settings. A query filter helps you to limit your request to specific items with common characteristics. Figure 19 shows the query panel.

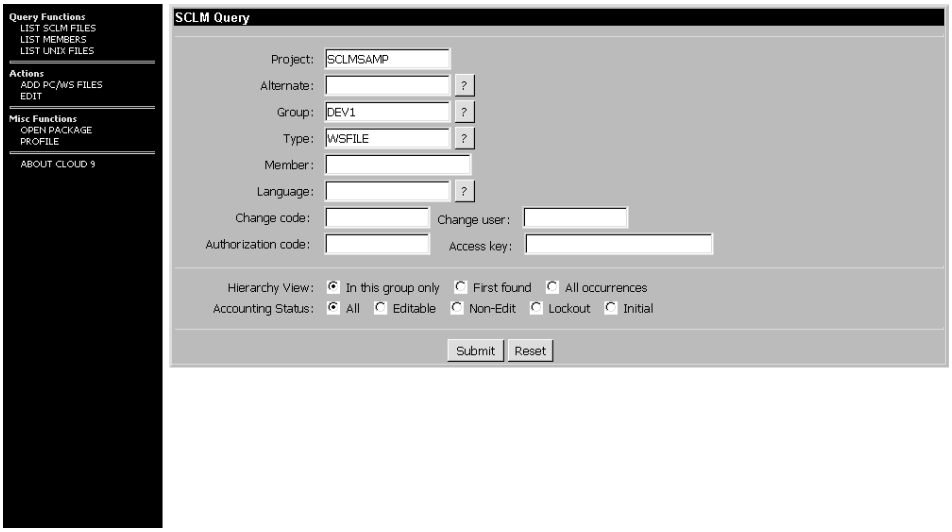

Figure 19. SCLM Query Panel

Explanations for each of the input fields can be found in "Accessing SCLM Members" on page 5, and will not be repeated here. Additional information to take note of:

Required Fields

Project is the only required field. You cannot use the wildcard search character (*) when entering a value into this field.

Note: The wildcard search character is available for use in all fields except **Project** and **Access key**. The wildcard character is used to replace

certain characters in an entry when you want to find all objects that match a certain pattern. For example, if you wanted to find members ROD, RAD, and RED, you could use the wildcard like this:

```
R*D
```

Optional Fields

You can leave each of the rest of the inventory and query filters blank, enter valid values in them, enter values with wildcard characters in them, or select valid values from the pull-down menus by clicking on the '?' next to the field.

Bringing Up a List of SCLM Members

1. If you know the names of the inventory locations you want to search, enter them in the corresponding fields and go to step 2. If you do not know the names of the inventory locations you want to search, click the question mark button next to each entry field and select the appropriate value from the pull-down menu selections.
2. Click Submit. The next panel will display a list of members (Figure 20).

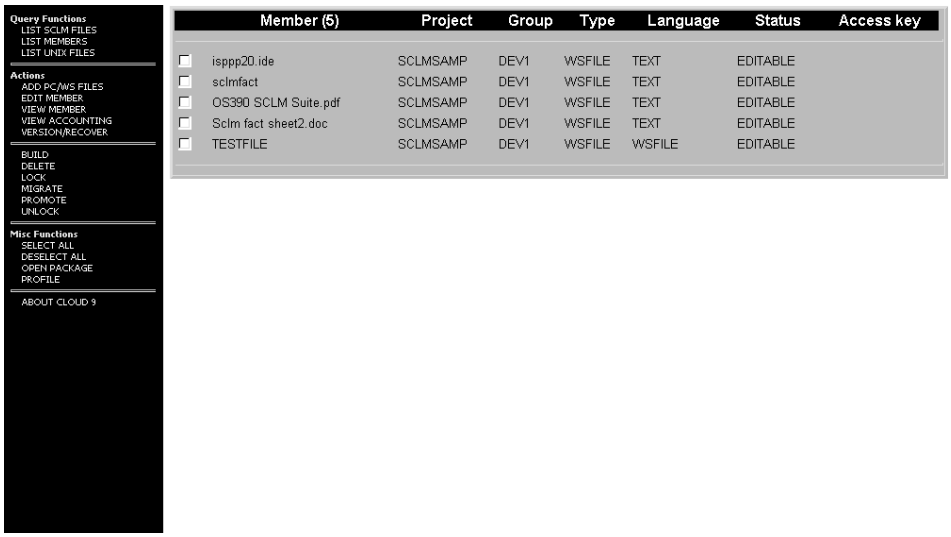

Figure 20. SCLM Member List

Menu Navigation

Note that the Main Menu changed after showing a list of members. The left hand side of the panel will always reflect the actions available based on what has been listed. In this case, the menu contains all SCLM actions.

Viewing an SCLM Member

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members.
2. Click in the box next to the member you wish to view.
3. Select **VIEW** from the Cloud 9 Main Menu to perform the view function. The View options panel (Figure 21 on page 21) will appear.

Figure 21. View Options

The entry fields on the View options panel are:

View in Browser

This field will have radio buttons checked that correspond to the settings you selected in your profile. See "Setting Your Profile" on page 3.

- Yes — opens a new browser window with the contents of the chosen file in it.
- No, download as a File — begins a pop-up dialog for storing the file to your PC or workstation.

File Type

- Default — Cloud 9 selects the access method (text or binary) based on the file's extension.
- Text — access the member using ASCII to EBCDIC conversion.
- Binary — access the member "as is".

4. Select the **View in Browser** option.
5. Click **Submit**. Cloud 9 will launch a new browser window and display the member source.

Editing an SCLM Member in a Web Browser

Continuing from "Viewing an SCLM Member" on page 20, once you have determined that the member is available for editing:

1. Use the Back button on your browser to return to the list of members.
2. Select **EDIT MEMBER** from the Cloud 9 Main Menu. The next panel will display standard SCLM editing options (Figure 22 on page 22).

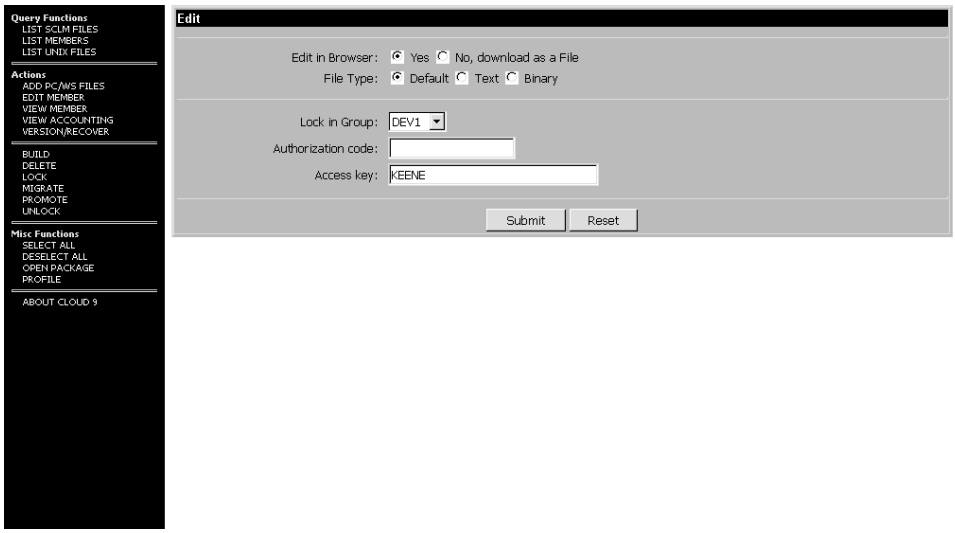

Figure 22. Edit Options

The entry fields on the Edit Options panel are:

Edit in Browser
This field will have radio buttons checked that correspond to the settings you selected in your profile. See "Setting Your Profile" on page 3.
- Yes — opens a new browser window with the contents of the chosen file in it.
- No, download as a File — begins a pop-up dialog for storing the file to your PC or workstation.

File Type
- Default — Cloud 9 selects the access method (text or binary) based on the file's extension.
- Text — access the member using ASCII to EBCDIC conversion.
- Binary — access the member "as is".

Lock In Group
The name of the SCLM group into which you want to store this object (must be a development level group).

Authorization code
Standard code.

Access key
Standard access key.

3. Verify that **Yes** is selected as the "Edit in Browser" option.

   Note: You may also edit the file by downloading it into the workstation editor program associated with the file's extension. More information about this option can be found in "Editing a Non-Text File" on page 24.

4. Click Submit. Cloud 9 launches a new browser window and displays the member for editing (Figure 23 on page 23).

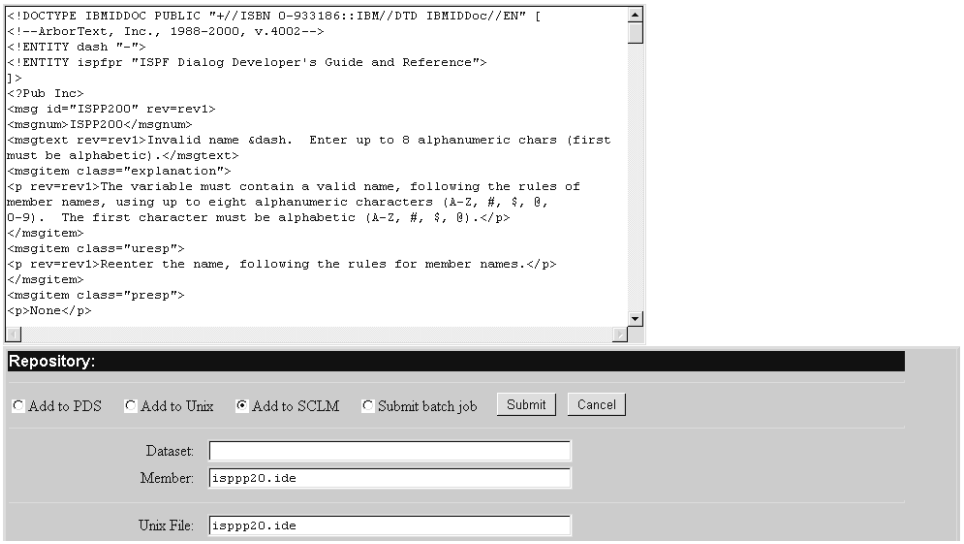

Figure 23. SCLM Member Edit

Note: If Cloud 9 detects the user is running Netscape and the file being downloaded to the browser is greater than 20k then the download pop-up box will appear and the user will not be allowed to edit the file in Netscape. (Netscape pre-6.x has a limitation of 20k worth of data that can be put in a HTML textarea).

Transmitting an Edited Member Back to SCLM

When you are finished making changes to the member:

1. Click on the **Add to SCLM** radio button.
2. Update the SCLM information at the bottom of the Browser Edit panel in the Repository form.

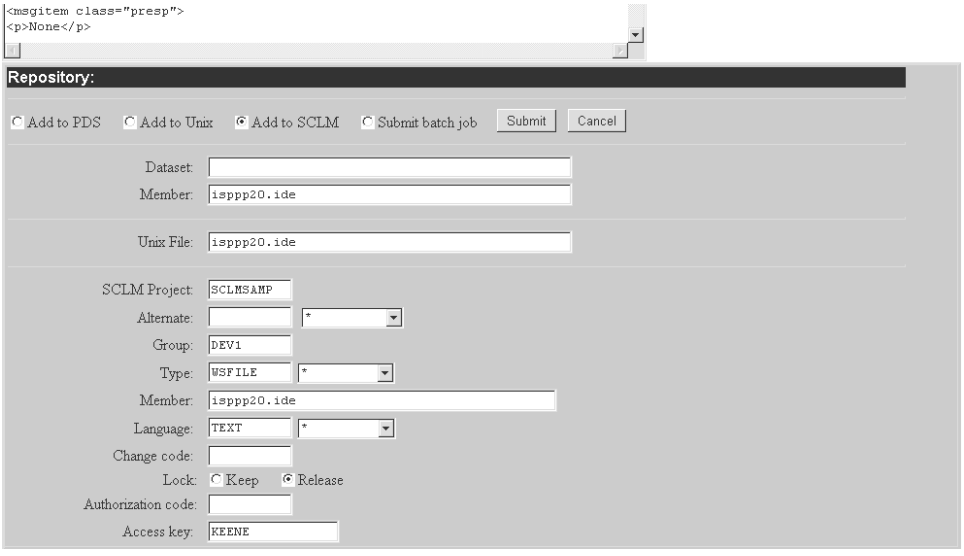

Figure 24. Repository Form

The entry fields for the Repository form are explained in "Edit" on page 11.

3. Click Submit .

4. You will receive a confirmation that the member has been successfully written to SCLM.

Editing a Non-Text File

Thus far, you have seen how to edit files in the browser only. But Cloud 9's versatility allows users to download any file stored in SCLM to the PC/Workstation, and edit it using another editor program. It accomplishes this by using the file's extension to determine the appropriate edit program to open.

Note: See Appendix B, "Adding and Defining Cross-Platform File Types" on page 83 for information about additional browser customization that might be necessary.

To download a file to a PC/Workstation:

1. List the files using the corresponding method for each type of file. To access:
   - an SCLM member refer to "Accessing SCLM Members" on page 5.
   - a PDS member refer to "Accessing Partitioned Data Set (PDS) Members" on page 6.
   - a Unix file refer to "Accessing Unix Files" on page 7.
2. Click in the box next to the name of the file you want to download.
3. Select **EDIT** from the Cloud 9 Main Menu.
4. The corresponding query function's Edit panel will appear. Although the three query functions' Edit panels differ slightly, each contains an *Edit in Browser* option. Be sure to select *No, download as a File* (Figure 25).

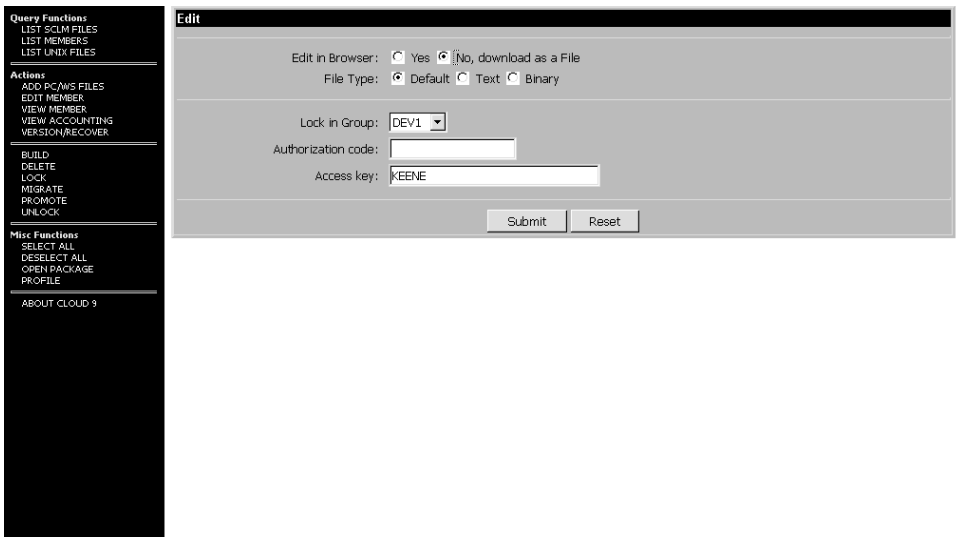

Figure 25. Example of File Download Selection

Explanations for the entry fields on this panel can be found in "Editing an SCLM Member in a Web Browser" on page 21.

5. Click **Submit** .
6. The File Download dialog box will appear (Figure 26 on page 25). Select whether to open the file from the current location or save the file to disk.

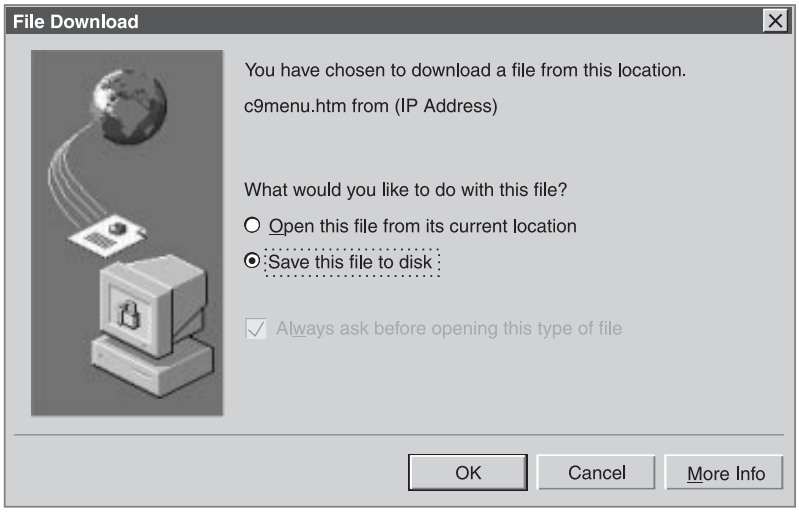

Figure 26. File Download Dialog Box

File Extensions That are Recognized by Cloud 9

If Cloud 9 recognizes the file's extension, it will automatically launch the appropriate application. For example, if the user wants to edit a .doc file, Cloud 9 will launch MicroSoft Word instantly.

File Extensions That are Not Recognized by Cloud 9

If Cloud 9 does not recognize the file's extension (this may happen with more obscure program files), it will prompt you with the "Open With" dialog box (Figure 27). This will enable you to associate the file's extension with the editor program of your choice.

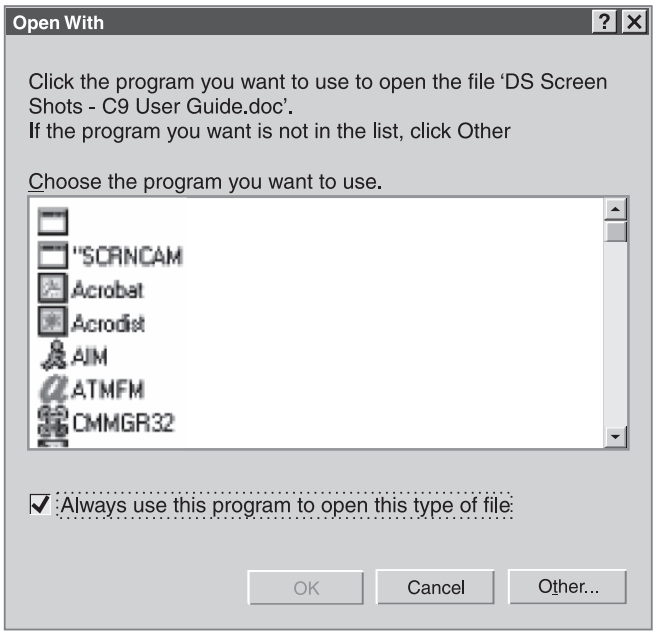

Figure 27. "Open With" Dialog Box

Note: Once you associate a file extension with a specific program, Cloud 9 will use that program to open all subsequent files that have that particular extension.

When the ″Open With″ dialog box appears:

1. Select an editing program of your choice.
2. Select **OK** .
3. Cloud 9 will launch the editing tool you chose (Figure 28).

```
<HTML>
<!-- c9menu.htm -->
<HEAD>
<META HTTP-EQUIV=”Pragma” CONTENT=”no-cache”.>
<STYLE TYPE=”text/css”>
  body
     {
       font-family : “Tahoma, Arial, Helvetica”;
       font-size : 8pt;
       color : white;
     }
  A:link
     {
       font-family : “Tahoma, Arial, Helvetica”;
       font-size : 8pt;
       color : white;
       text-decoration: none;
     }
  A:visited
     {
       font-family : “Tahoma, Arial, Helvetica”;
       font-size : 8pt;
       color : white;
       text-decoration: none;
     }

  A:hover
{
       font-family : “Tahoma, Arial, Helvetica”;
       font-weight : bold;
       font-size : 8pt;
       color : skybule;
```

Figure 28. HTML File Edited in Notepad

Note: The Notepad program was used in this example.

Viewing SCLM Accounting Information

Using Cloud 9 you can view the accounting information and view the build map for any SCLM member.

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members (figure Figure 20 on page 20).
2. Select the member you want to see the information about.
3. Select **VIEW ACCOUNTING** from the menu.
4. The following panel should be returned:

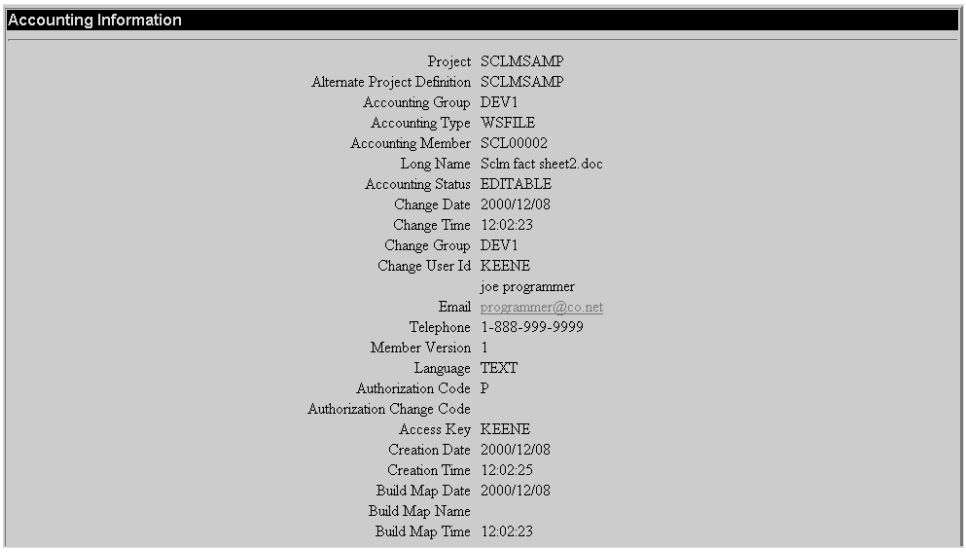

Figure 29. Accounting Information (Before Scrolling)

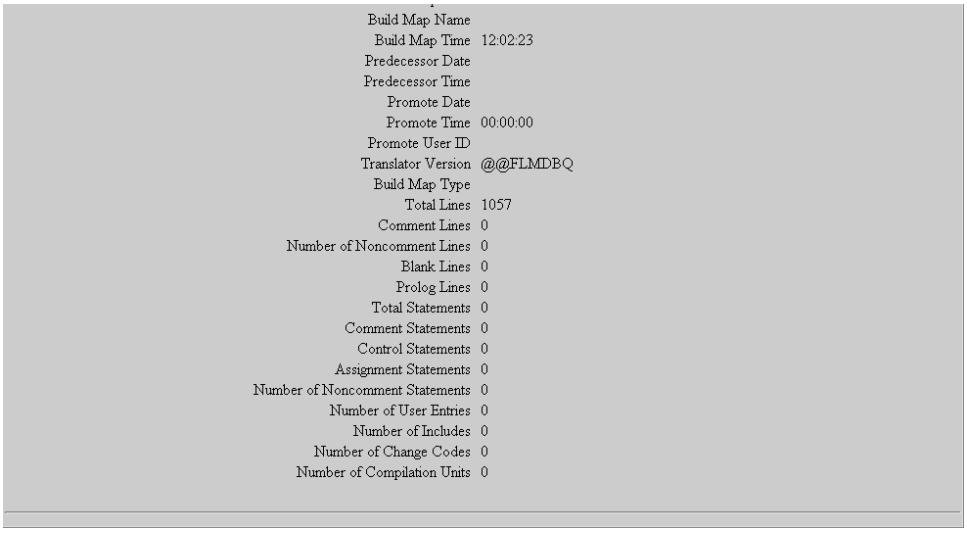

Figure 30. Accounting Information (After Scrolling)

Using Version/Recover

Cloud 9 enables you to view SCLM member versions, and recover old member versions.

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members (Figure 20 on page 20).
2. Select a member or members whose versions you wish to view.
3. Click **VERSION/RECOVER** on the Main Menu.

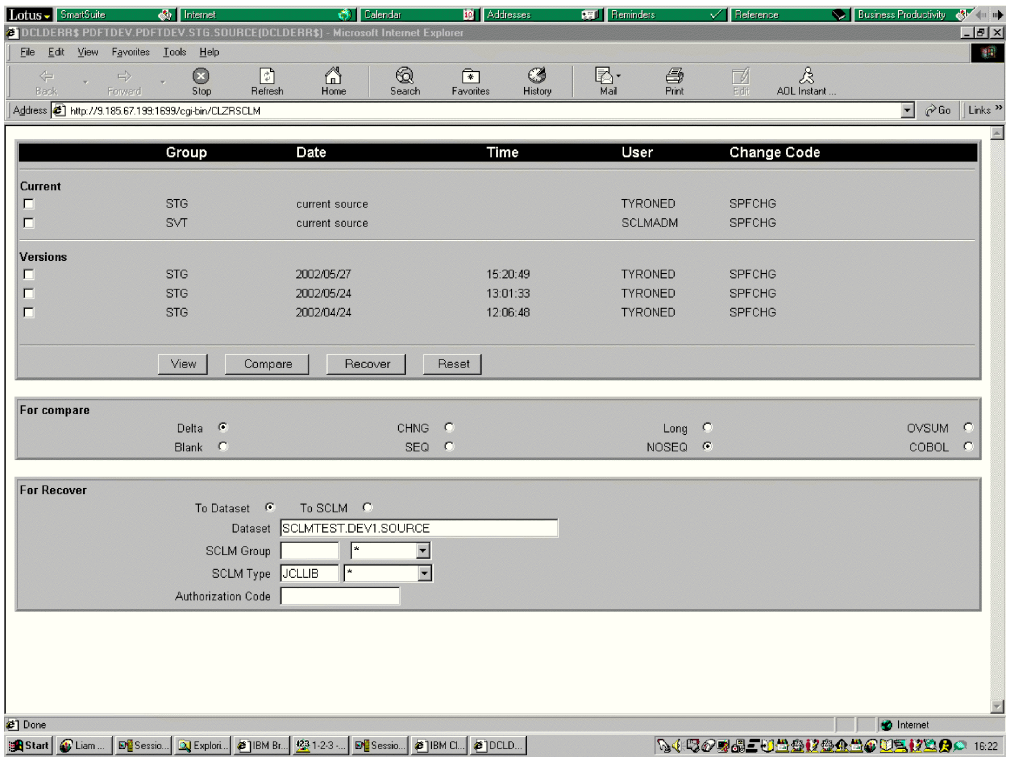

Figure 31. Version/Recover

The entry fields on the Version/Recover panel are as follows:

Current A checkbox appears next to the current version of the selected members.

Versions Listed here are previous versions of the selected members.

View/Compare/Recover/Reset pushbuttons
These are the functions you can perform on the selected members. Certain pushbuttons are used in conjunction with other entry fields on the panel.

- **View** View a selected member.
- **Compare** Compare selected members. This button is used in conjunction with the **For compare** radio buttons found on this panel.
- **Recover** Recover selected versions. This button is used in conjunction with the radio buttons and entry fields field in the **For Recover** section of this panel.
- **Reset** Reset (clear) the settings on this panel.

For compare Radio buttons that set the comparison filters for the selected members. Some of the buttons are comparison options that determine how the comparison is made. Some of the buttons determine how the output listing of the comparison is represented. The comparison is made using the SuperC facility of ISPF. For more information, refer to the *ISPF User's Guide, Volume II* SC34-4792.

- **Delta** A listing type. Lists only the differences between the source members being compared, followed by the overall summary results. Differences are flagged to the left of each output line.
- **Blank** Compare process option. Exclude sequence number

fields from the comparison if the data set is Fixed 80 or Variable 255 and the compare type is Line. Otherwise, treat them as data.

SEQ Compare process option. Sequence numbers. Ignore standard sequence number columns that appear in a file with Fixed 80 length.

CHNG
A listing type. Same as the **Delta** listing, plus up to 10 matching lines, words, or bytes before and after the differences. This shows the differences within the context of the surrounding lines.

NOSEQ
Compare process option. No sequence numbers. The comparison processes Fixed 80 standard sequence number columns as data.

Long A listing type. Same as the **CHNG** listing, except this listing shows the entire new data set, plus any data from the original data set that is not in the new data set.

COBOL
A compare process option. Ignore columns 1–6 in both Fixed 80 data sets. Data changes in columns 1–6 are ignored.

OVSUM
A listing type. Lists only an overall summary of the results of the comparison without showing the individual differences themselves.

For Recover Radio buttons and entry fields that determine where and under what name to store a recovered version of an object.

To Dataset
Store the recovered version in a data set.

To SCLM
Store the recovered version in an SCLM data set.

Dataset
The fully qualified name of the data set in which to store the recovered version.

SCLM Group
SCLM Group name.

SCLM Type
SCLM Type name.

Authorization Code
Standard authorization code.

4. From this panel you can view different versions, compare versions, and recover an older version.

   To view a version, click in the box next to the version you want to see, then click on the ″View″ button at the bottom of the panel.

   To compare versions, click in the boxes next to the versions you want to compare, select compare options in the **For compare** section, then click on the ″Compare″ button.

   To recover an older version, click in the box next to it, enter the appropriate information in the **For Recover** section, then click on the ″Recover″ button.

Building an SCLM Member

Cloud 9 enables you to use the Build action to build SCLM members in preparation for promotion. The Build can be run in either foreground or batch mode.

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members (Figure 20 on page 20)
2. Select a member(s) to build
3. Select **BUILD** from the Cloud 9 Main Menu. The following panel is returned:

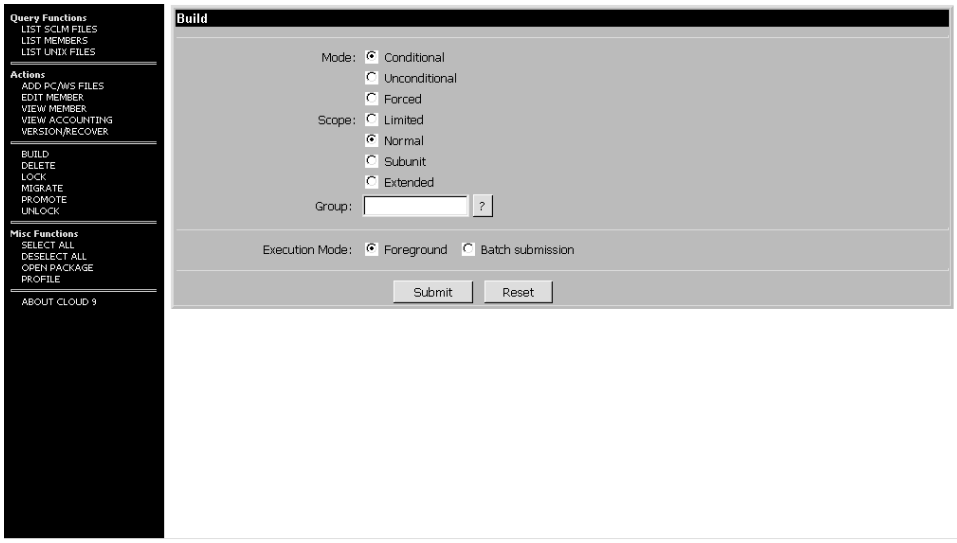

Figure 32. Build Options

The input fields on the Build Options panel are:

Mode

- Conditional — checks for unacceptable return codes and stops processing immediately if found.
- Unconditional — continues processing of all members despite translation errors of certain members.
- Forced — force requested components to be processed regardless of their previous status.

Scope

- Limited — process components that the architecture members directly reference.
- Normal — process components referenced by the architecture member, but also process upward dependencies for all Ada-type source members referenced directly by the architecture member and all source members referenced as upward dependencies.
- Subunit — process the components and members processed in normal scope as well as downward dependencies for all Ada-type source members referenced directly by the architecture member.
- Extended — process the components and members processed in normal scope as well as downward dependencies for all source members within the normal scope and the source to all outputs referenced. In addition, extended scope processes any outputs referenced through LINK architecture definition

statements or parsed includes. For more information, refer to the *SCLM Project Manager's and Developer's Guide*.

Group Standard group name, where the build is to be performed.

Execution Mode

- Foreground — browser waits for end of processing.
- Batch submission — browser available for action while job is processing.

4. Adjust the Mode, Scope, and Group settings.
5. Choose the Execution mode.
6. Press Submit .
7. Your return message will depend on which Execution Mode you choose.

Promoting an SCLM Member

After a member is built, Cloud 9 can be used to promote the member in either foreground or batch mode.

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members (Figure 20 on page 20).
2. Select a member or members for promotion.
3. Click **PROMOTE** from the Cloud 9 menu.
4. The following panel appears:

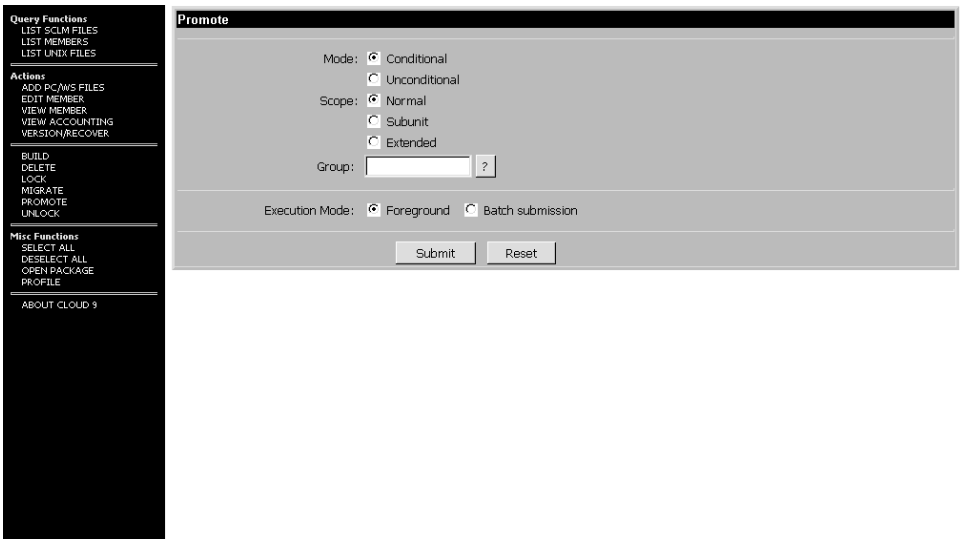

Figure 33. Promote Options

The input fields on the Promote Options panel are:

Mode

- Conditional — checks for unacceptable return codes and stops processing immediately if found.
- Unconditional — continues processing of all members despite translation errors of certain members.

Scope

- Normal — process components referenced by the architecture member, but also process upward dependencies for all Ada-type source members referenced directly by the architecture member and all source members referenced as upward dependencies.

- Subunit — process the components and members processed in normal scope as well as downward dependencies for all Ada-type source members referenced directly byt the architecture member.
- Extended — process the components and members processed in normal scope as well as downward dependencies for all source members within the normal scope and the source to all outputs referenced. In addition, extended scope processes any outputs referenced through LINK architecture definition statements or parsed includes. For more information, refer to the *SCLM Project Manager's and Developer's Guide*.

Group Standard group name, where the promote is to be performed.

Execution Mode

- Foreground — browser waits for end of processing.
- Batch submission — browser available for action while job is processing.

5. Adjust the Mode, Scope, and Group settings.
6. Choose the Execution Mode.
7. Click Submit.
8. Your return message will depend on which Execution Mode you choose.

Migrating Members to SCLM

Cloud 9 gives you the ability to Migrate members to SCLM.

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members (Figure 20 on page 20).
2. Select member or members for migration.
3. Click **MIGRATE** on the Main Menu. The following panel is returned:

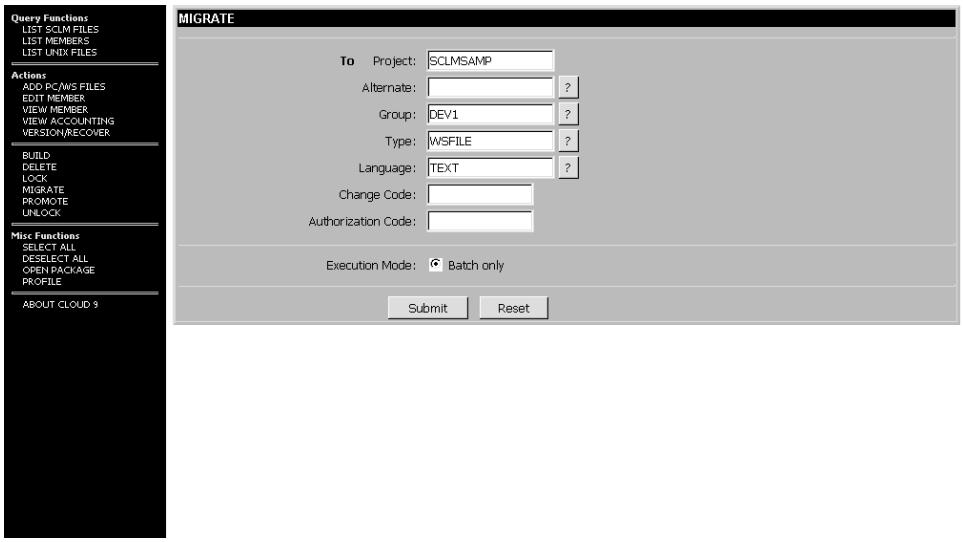

Figure 34. Migrate Options

The input fields on the Migrate Options panel are:

Project Standard project name, required.
Alternate Standard alternate project name.
Group Standard group name.
Type Standard type name.

Language	Standard language name, required for new member.
Change code	Standard code.
Authorization code	Standard code.
Execution Mode	Batch only — no foreground processing available.

4. Enter your migration information and click Submit. A confirmation panel is returned.

Deleting an SCLM Member

To delete an SCLM member:

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members (Figure 20 on page 20).
2. Select member for deletion.
3. Click **DELETE**.
4. The following panel is returned:

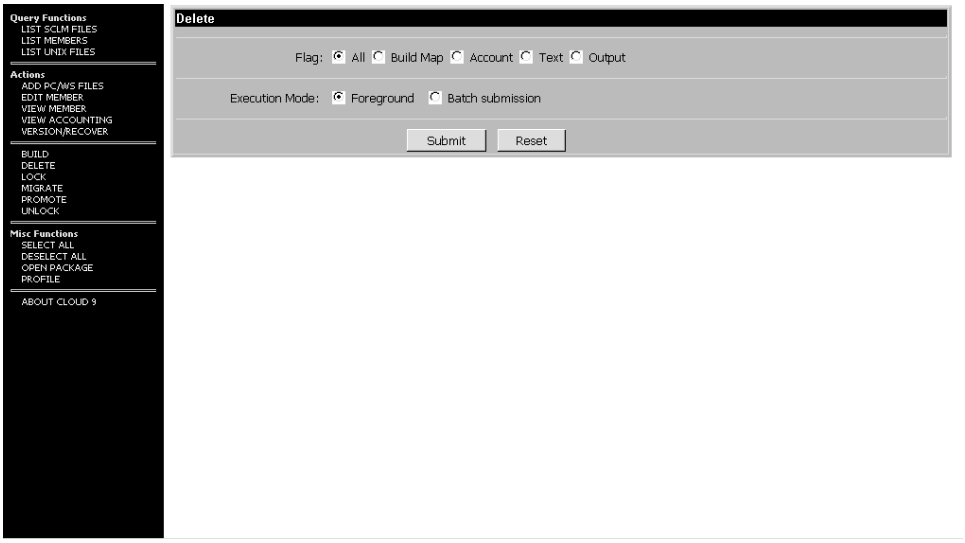

Figure 35. Delete Options

The input fields on the Delete Options panel are:

Flag

- All — All Flag options — Build Map, Account, Text, and Output — that match the selected pattern are deleted.
- Build Map — all build map records that match the selected pattern are deleted.
- Account — all accounting records, cross-reference records, intermediate records, and build map records that match the pattern are deleted. The accounting type is not checked.
- Text — all accounting records, cross-reference records, intermediate records, and build map records that match the pattern are deleted. The accounting type is not checked.
- Output — all build map records, intermediate records and code, and all non-editable accounting records, their cross-reference records and associated text members that match the pattern are deleted. Editable accounting records, their cross-reference records or associated text members are not deleted.

Execution Mode

- Foreground — processing done before any further action can be taken.
- Batch submission — control of the session is returned to the user, so additional tasks can be performed while the delete request is carried out.

5. Choose your options and click Submit.
6. Your return message will depend on which Execution Mode you choose.
7. The **DELETE** function works the same in SCLM, PDS, and Unix environments.

Using Lock/Unlock

Cloud 9 gives you the ability to Lock or Unlock an SCLM member to insure that no other programmers are making simultaneous changes to the member you are working on.

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members (Figure 20 on page 20).
2. Select member and click on Lock or Unlock depending on the status of the member.
3. Choose your options and click Submit.
4. Your return message will depend on which Execution Mode you choose.

Chapter 4. PDS Functions

This chapter describes how to:

- Use the PDS Query panel
- View and Edit PDS members
- Use the compare function
- Copy and Move PDS members
- Rename PDS members
- Use the Search-For function
- Migrate to SCLM

Using the PDS Members Query Panel

From the Cloud 9 Main Menu, select **LIST MEMBERS**. The panel below appears:

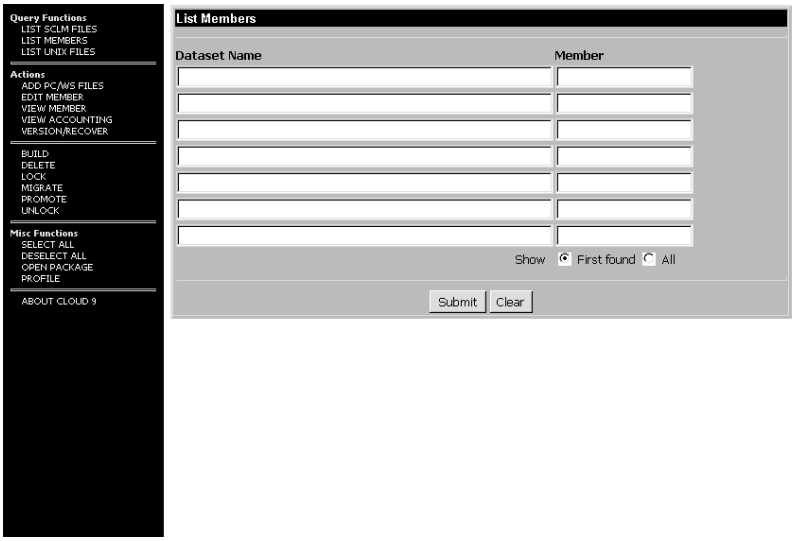

Figure 36. PDS Query

For explanations of the entry fields on the List Members panel, see "Accessing Partitioned Data Set (PDS) Members" on page 6.

1. Enter the name of the data set you are searching for (you can use the wildcard search character for both data set and member names).
2. Click Submit. If your query data is valid a member list is returned.

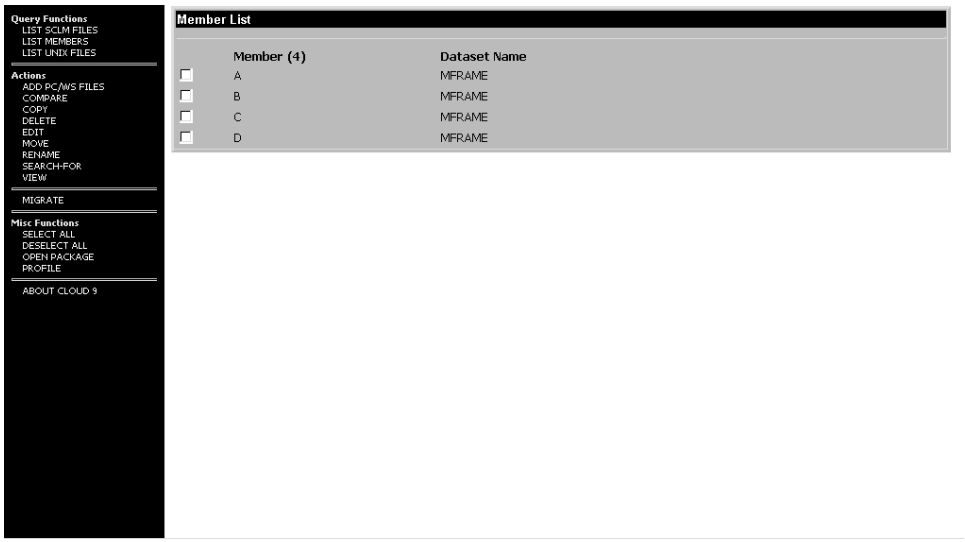

Figure 37. PDS Member List

Menu Navigation

Note that the Main Menu changes after bringing up a list of members. The left side of the panel always reflects the actions available based on what has been listed. In this case, the menu is all PDS actions.

Viewing a PDS Member

1. Click on the box next to the member(s) you wish to view.
2. Select **VIEW** from the Cloud 9 Main Menu to perform the view function. The View panel appears.

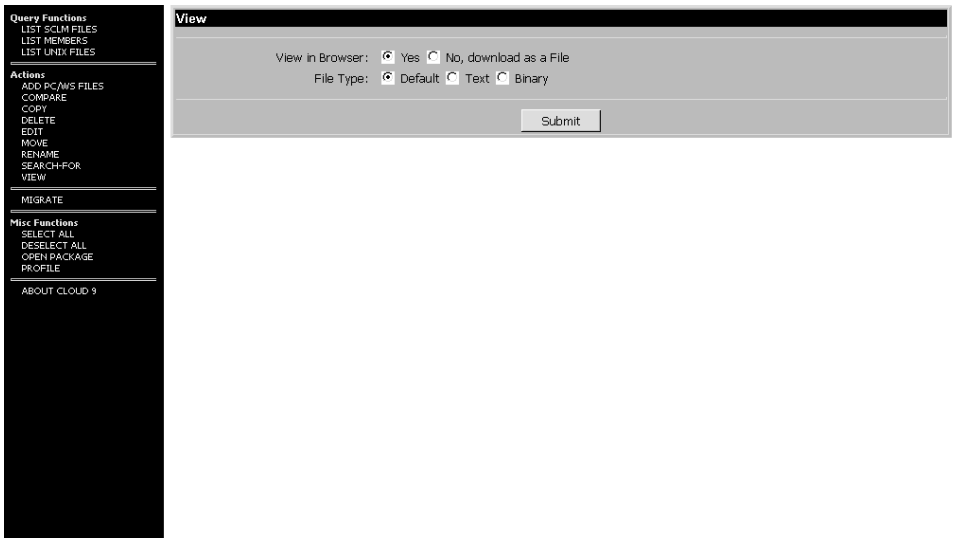

Figure 38. View Options

For information about the entry fields on this panel, see "Viewing an SCLM Member" on page 20.

3. Set the *View in Browser* and *File Type* options

4. Click Submit. Depending on the options selected, Cloud 9 either launches a new browser window(s) or shows the member in the display frame.

Editing a PDS Member

To edit a PDS member:

1. Go back to your list of PDS members (Figure 37 on page 36).
2. Select a member(s) for editing.
3. Click **EDIT** on the Main Menu.
4. Depending on the setting in your profile, either a new browser window is launched or the following panel is returned:

Figure 39. Edit Options

For information about the entry fields on this panel, see "Editing an SCLM Member in a Web Browser" on page 21.

5. Set the *Edit in Browser* and *File Type* options. (Downloading a file is covered in "Editing a Non-Text File" on page 24).
6. Click Submit. Cloud 9 launches a new browser window(s) and displays the member for editing.

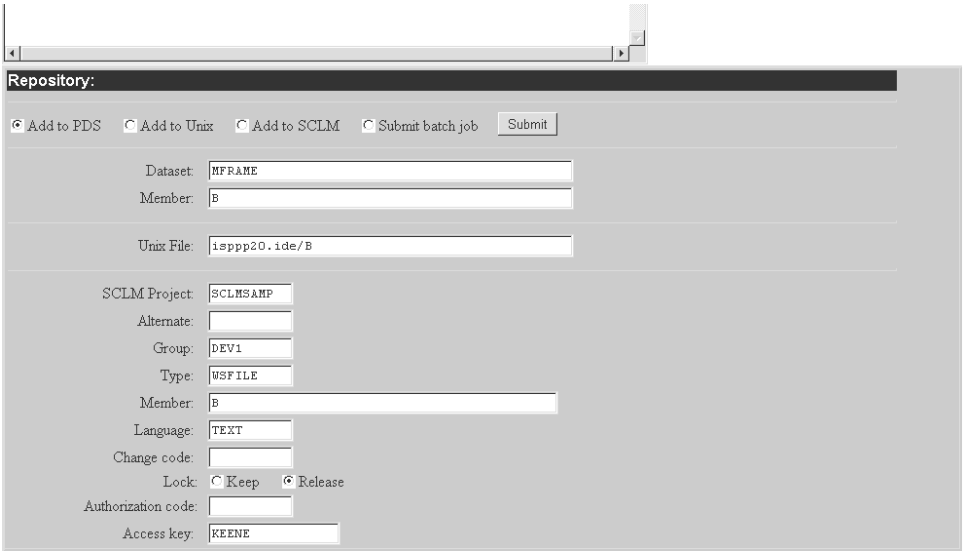

Figure 40. Add Back Options

7. After editing, the member can be added back to PDS, SCLM, or Unix through use of the Repository form. For more information, see "Edit" on page 11.

Note: If Cloud 9 detects the user is running Netscape and the file being downloaded to the browser is greater than 20k then the download pop-up box will appear and the user will not be allowed to edit the file in Netscape. (Netscape pre-6.x has a limitation of 20k worth of data that can be put in a HTML textarea).

Comparing PDS Members

Cloud 9 gives you the ability to compare PDS members. Members can be compared against members in the same data set, a different data set, or a Unix directory. The compare results can be used to show changes that have been made to a member.

1. Bring up a list of PDS members.
2. Select a member, or members you wish to compare.
3. Click on **COMPARE** on the Main Menu.
4. The following panel is returned:

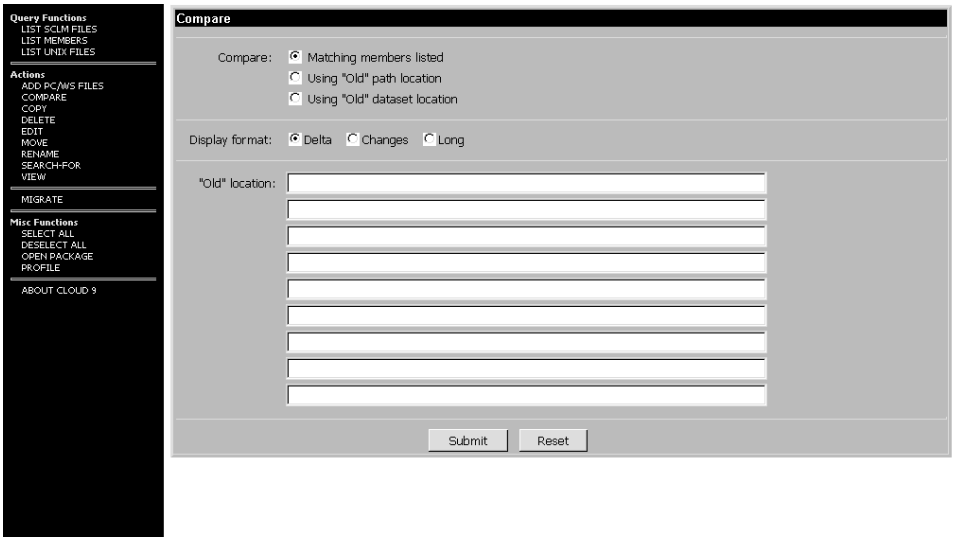

Figure 41. Compare Options

The entry fields on the Compare options panel are:

Compare

- Matching members listed — used to compare two members from the same data set.
- Using ″Old″ path location — used for comparing a PDS member against the same file in a Unix directory.
- Using ″Old″ dataset location — used for comparing a PDS member against the same PDS member in a different data set.

Display format

- Delta — list the differences between the source data sets.
- Changes — list the differences between the source data sets, plus up to 10 matching lines before and after the differences.
- Long — list all the new data set source lines, plus old data set deleted lines. Both inserted and deleted lines are flagged.

″Old″ location

If you select only one member for comparison, Cloud 9 prompts you for the location of the member you want to compare the selected member to.

5. Set the *Compare* and *Display Format* options.
6. Enter the *″Old″ location* if applicable.
7. Click Submit. The results panel should look like the following panel:

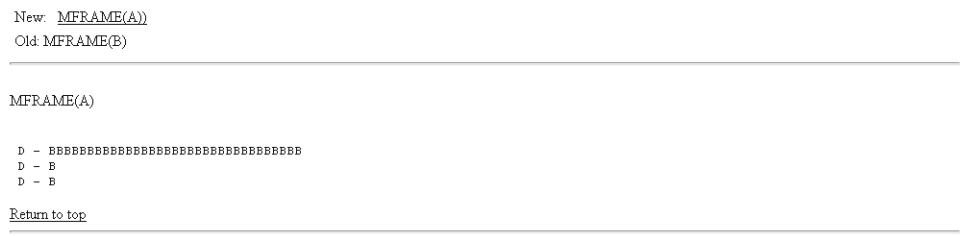

Figure 42. Compare Results

Copying PDS Members

Using Cloud 9 you can copy PDS members to another data set or to a UNIX directory. Copying to UNIX is covered in Chapter 5, “Unix Functions” on page 47.

1. Bring up a list of PDS members.
2. Select a member(s) to be copied.
3. Click **COPY** on the Main Menu. The following panel is returned:

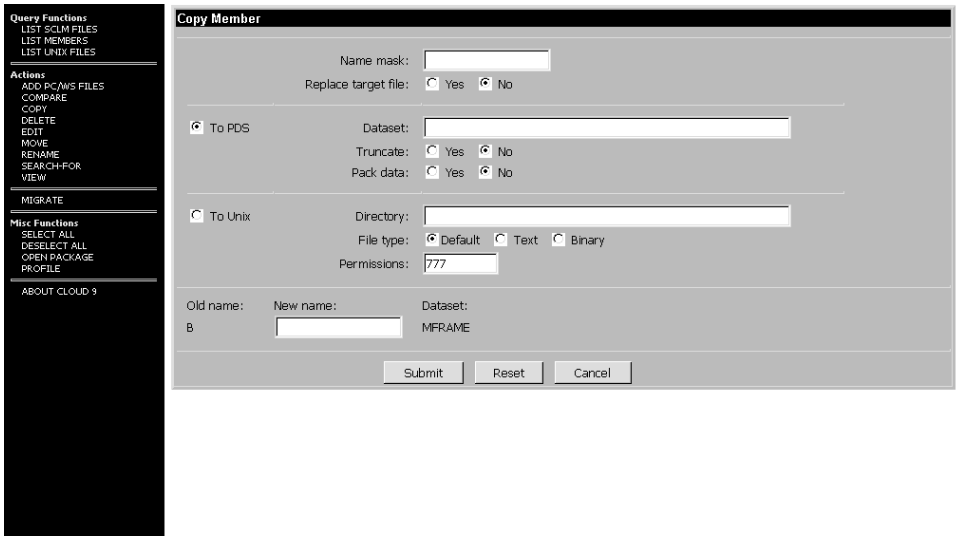

Figure 43. Copy Member Options

The entry fields on the Copy options panel are:

Name mask
Used to change individual characters in the member name. For example entering ’***2’ in the name mask field will change the member name from ’IBM1’ to ’IBM2’.

Replace target file

- Yes — if a file with the same name already exists in the data set that you are copying this file to, replace it with this file.
- No — do not replace a like-named file in the target data set.

Be sure to note the *Replace target file* option, if there is already a member in the target data set with the same name!

To PDS

- Dataset — the name of the data set into which you would like to copy this file.
- Truncate — ″Yes″, truncate the newly copied file to fit restraints in the target data set. ″No″, do not truncate the new data.
- Pack data — ″Yes″, compress the data for storage. ″No″, do not compress the data.

To Unix

- Directory — the name of the directory into which you would like to copy this file.
- File type
  - Default — Cloud 9 determines upload method based on file extension.
  - Text — upload using ASCII to EBCDIC
  - Binary — upload ″as is″
- Permissions — Unix permission bits.

New name

Used when a new member name is wanted.

4. Once all the options have been selected and the name has been decided, click Submit. The following panel is returned:

Figure 44. Confirm Copy Panel

Moving PDS Members

Using Cloud 9, you can move PDS members to another data set or to a UNIX directory. This move is a ″copy and delete″ action, the member moved to a new data set or directory is removed from its old one.

1. Bring up a list of PDS members.

2. Select the PDS member or members to be moved.
3. Click **MOVE** on the Main Menu.
4. The following panel is returned:

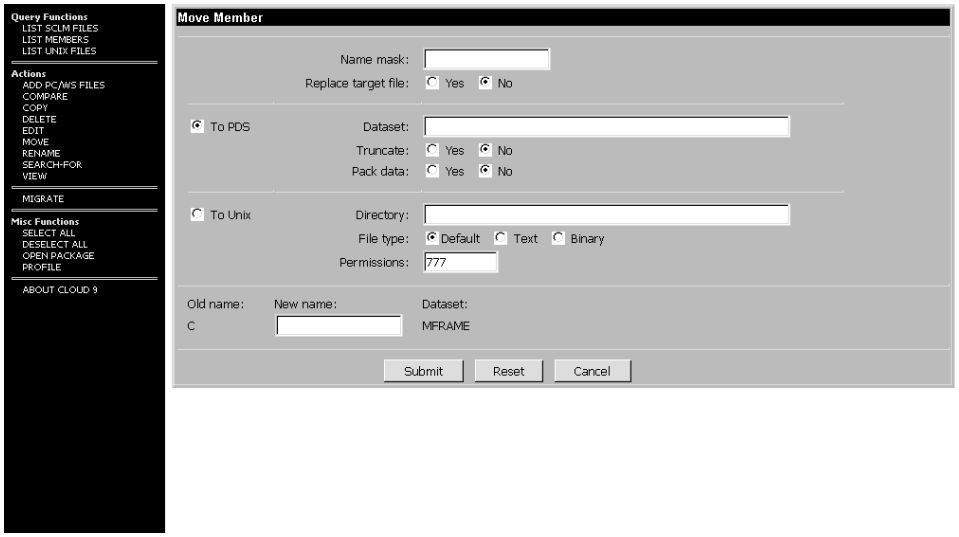

Figure 45. Move Member Options

The entry fields on the Move options panel are:

Name mask
Used to change individual characters in the member name. For example entering '***2' in the name mask field will change the member name from 'IBM1' to 'IBM2'.

Replace target file
- Yes — if a file with the same name already exists in the data set that you are moving this file to, replace it with this file.
- No — do not replace a like-named file in the target data set.

Be sure to note the *Replace target file* option, if there is already a member in the target data set with the same name!

To PDS
- Dataset — the name of the data set into which you would like to copy this file.
- Truncate — "Yes", truncate the newly moved file to fit restraints in the target data set. "No", do not truncate the new data.
- Pack data — "Yes", compress data.. "No", do not compress data.

To Unix
- Directory — the name of the directory into which you would like to copy this file.
- File type
  - Default — Cloud 9 determines upload method based on file extension.
  - Text — upload using ASCII to EBCDIC.
  - Binary — upload "as is".
- Permissions — USS permission bits.

New name
Used when a new member name is wanted.

5. Once all the options have been selected and the name has been decided, click Submit. The following panel is returned:

Figure 46. Move Confirmation Panel

Renaming PDS Members

One or more PDS members can be renamed using the Rename function. The Rename function works the same as the 'Name Mask' and 'New Name' fields on the Copy and Move panels

1. Bring up a list of PDS Members.
2. Select the member(s) to be renamed.
3. Click **RENAME** on the Main Menu. The following panel is returned:

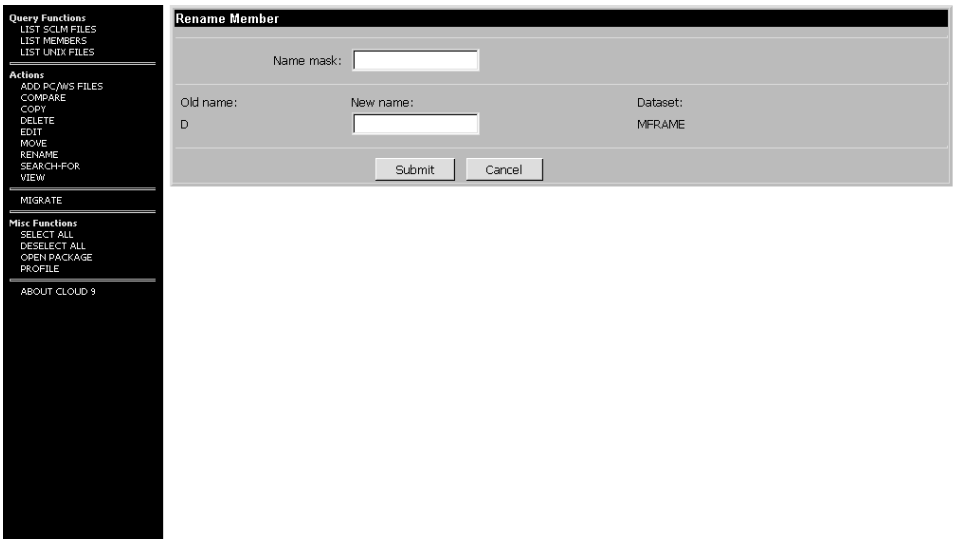

Figure 47. Rename Member Options

The entry fields on the Rename options panel are:

Name mask
Used to change individual characters in the member name. For example entering '***2' in the name mask field will change the member name from 'IBM1' to 'IBM2'.

New name
Used when a new member is wanted.

4. Enter data in either the *Name Mask* or *New Name* fields to change the name of the selected PDS member.
5. Click Submit. The following message is returned:

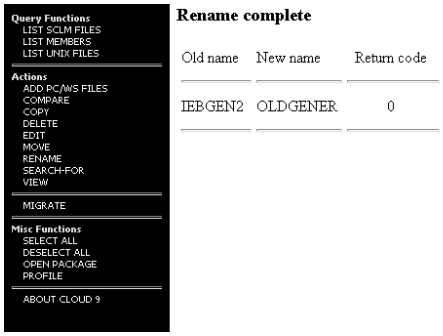

Figure 48. Rename Results

Using Search-For with PDS Members

Cloud 9's **SEARCH-FOR** function allows you to search multiple PDS members for individual data strings.

1. Bring up a list of PDS Members.
2. Select member or members for search.
3. Click **SEARCH-FOR** on the Main Menu. The following panel is returned:

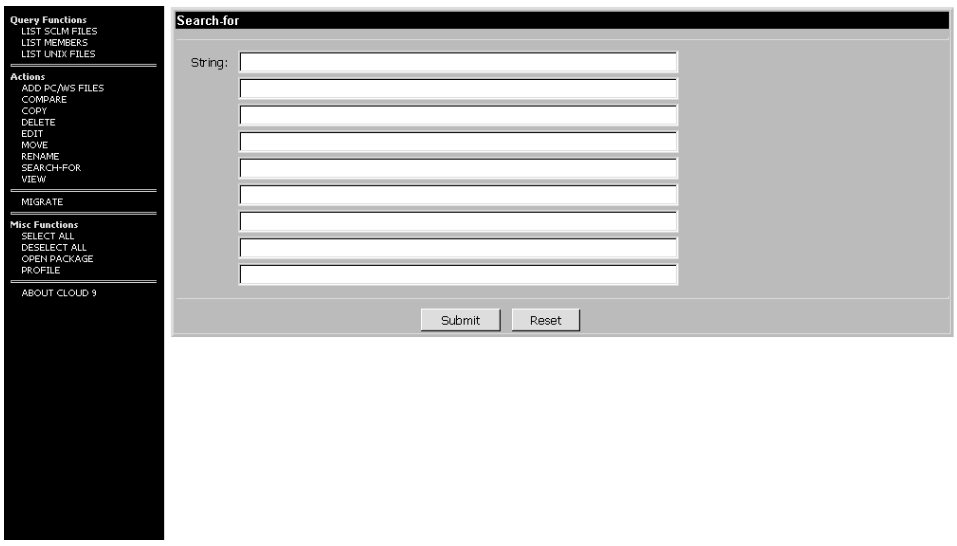

Figure 49. Search-For Options

The entry field on the Search-For options panel is:

String Enter the string (or strings) of characters that you would like to search for in the selected members.

4. Enter the data string or strings to search for and click Submit.
5. If there are any matching data strings, results similar to these are returned:

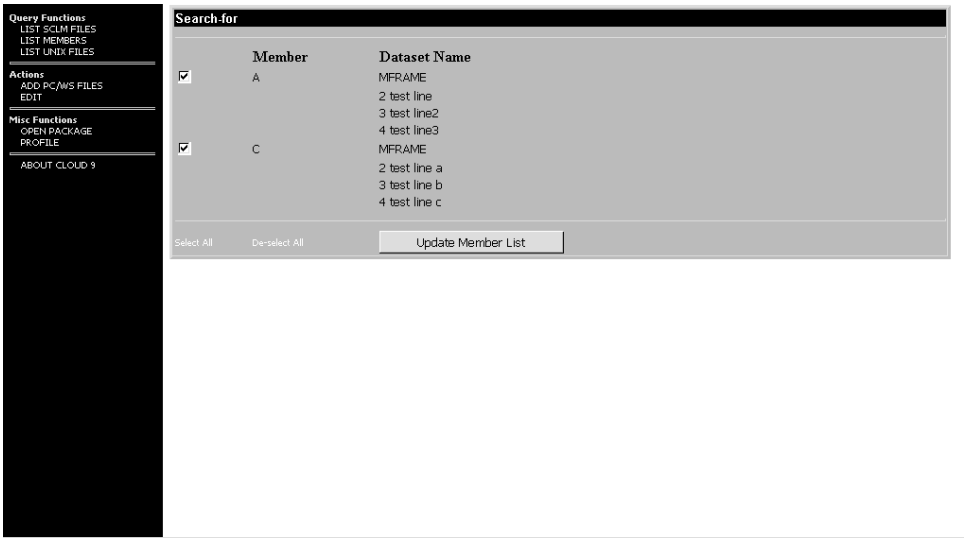

Figure 50. Search-For Results

6. If no data matches the requested search then a 'No Matches' message is returned.
7. If the search was successful as in Figure 50, Clicking on **Update Member List** returns a PDS member list containing only the members involved in which the data string was found.

Migrating to SCLM

Cloud 9 gives you the ability to migrate multiple PDS Members to SCLM at one time.

1. Bring up a list of PDS members.
2. Select member or members to be migrated.
3. Click **MIGRATE** on the main menu.
4. The Migrate panel is returned:

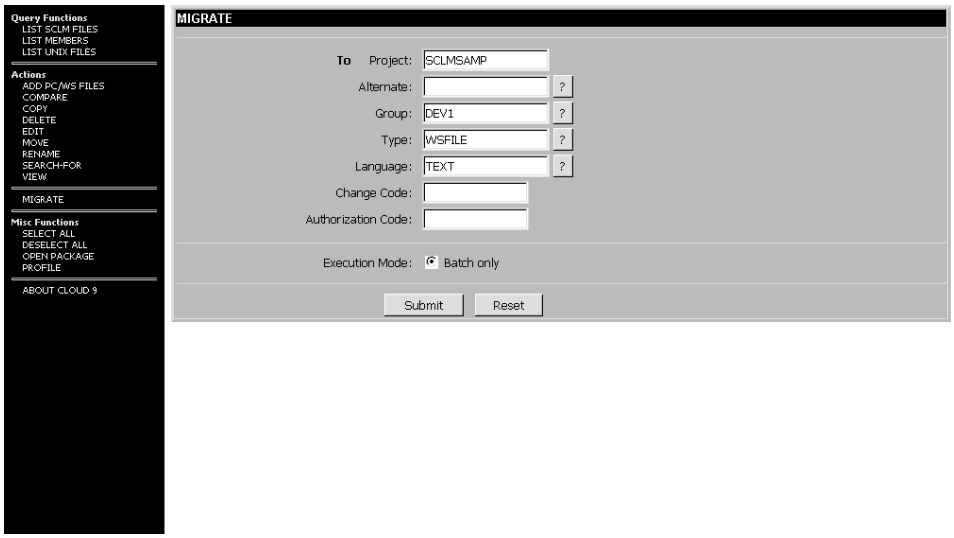

Figure 52. Migrate Options

Information about the entry fields on this panel can be found in "Migrating Members to SCLM" on page 32.

5. Enter the Migrate information and click Submit. A confirmation panel is returned.

Chapter 5. Unix Functions

The Unix functions enable you to perform actions on files contained in the Unix System Service environment of you z/OS system.

In this chapter you will learn to:

- Use the UNIX Query panel
- View and Edit UNIX Files
- Use the Compare function
- Copy and Move UNIX files
- View UNIX File information
- Rename Unix files
- Use the Search-For function
- Migrate to SCLM

Using the UNIX Members Query Panel

From the Cloud 9 Main Menu, select LIST UNIX FILES. The panel below appears:

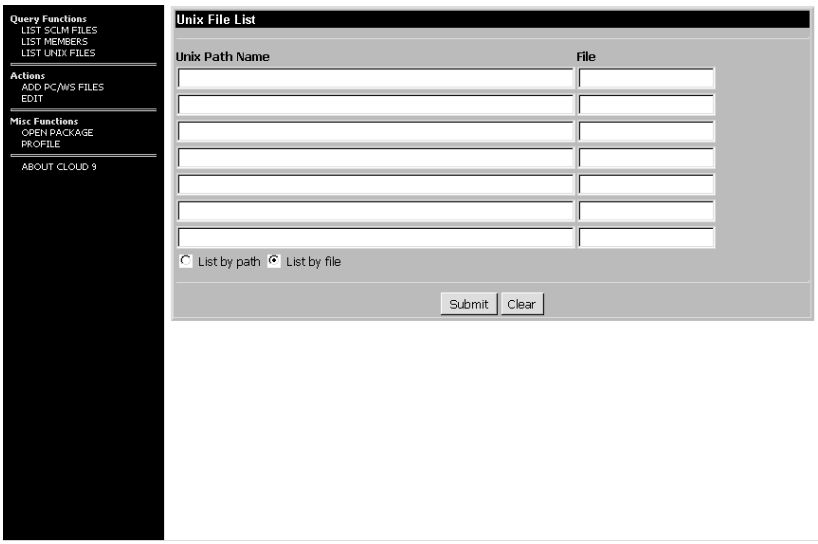

Figure 53. Unix File List

For information about the entry fields on the Unix Query panel, see "Accessing Unix Files" on page 7.

1. Enter the Unix path name and/or file name you are searching for (you cannot use the wildcard search character in a Unix query).
2. Select either *List by path* or *List by file*.
3. Click Submit. If your query data is valid a member list is returned:

Figure 54. Unix Directory List

Menu Navigation

Note that the menu changes after creating a list of Unix files. The left side of the panel always reflects the actions available based on what has been listed. In this case, the navigation menu is all Unix actions.

Viewing Unix Files

1. Click on the box next to the file or files you wish to view, as shown in Figure 55.
2. Select **VIEW** from the Cloud 9 Main Menu to perform the view function. The View panel appears.

Figure 55. View Options

For information about the entry fields on this panel, see "Viewing an SCLM Member" on page 20.

3. Set the *View in Browser* and *File Type* options.

4. Click Submit. Depending on the options selected, Cloud 9 either launches a new browser window(s) or downloads the file. For more information see Chapter 3, “SCLM Functions” on page 19.

Editing Unix Files

To edit a Unix file:

1. Go back to your list of Unix files (Figure 54 on page 48).
2. Select a file for editing.
3. Click **EDIT** on the Main Menu.
4. Depending on the setting in your profile, either a new browser window is launched or the following panel is returned:

Figure 56. Edit Options

For information about the entry fields on this panel, see “Editing an SCLM Member in a Web Browser” on page 21.

5. Set the *Edit in Browser* and *File Type* options. (Downloading a file is covered in Chapter 3, “SCLM Functions” on page 19).
6. Click Submit. Cloud 9 launches a new browser window(s) and displays the file for editing.

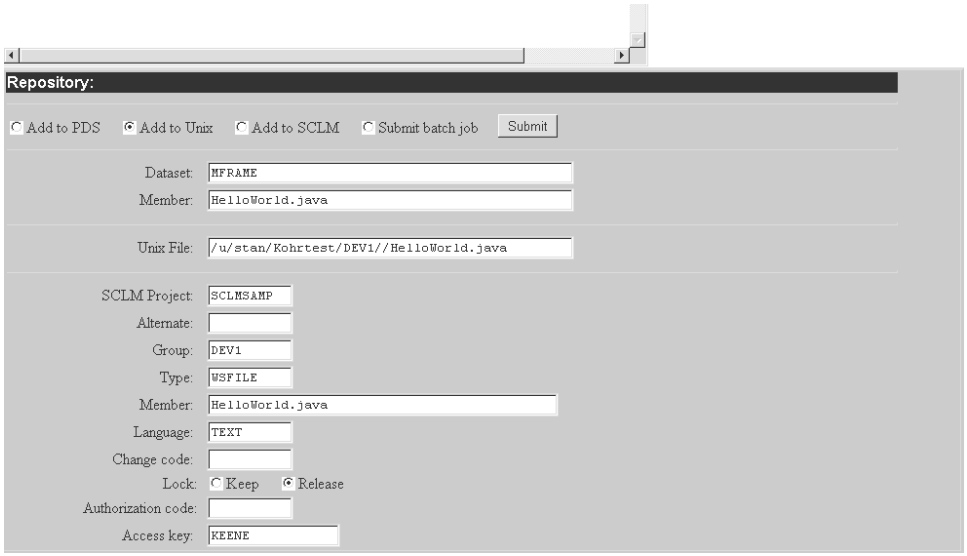

Figure 57. Add Back Options

7. You can add the file to any of the SCLM repositories by using the Repository form at the bottom of the edit panel. For more information, see "Edit" on page 11.

Note: If Cloud 9 detects the user is running Netscape and the file being downloaded to the browser is greater than 20k then the download pop-up box will appear and the user will not be allowed to edit the file in Netscape. (Netscape pre-6.x has a limitation of 20k worth of data that can be put in a HTML textarea).

Comparing Unix Files

Cloud 9 gives you the ability to compare Unix files. Files can be compared against files in the same directory, a different directory, or a PDS data set. The compare results can be used to show changes that have been made to a file.

1. Bring up a list of Unix files.
2. Select a file or files you wish to compare.
3. Click on **COMPARE** on the Main Menu.
4. The following panel is returned:

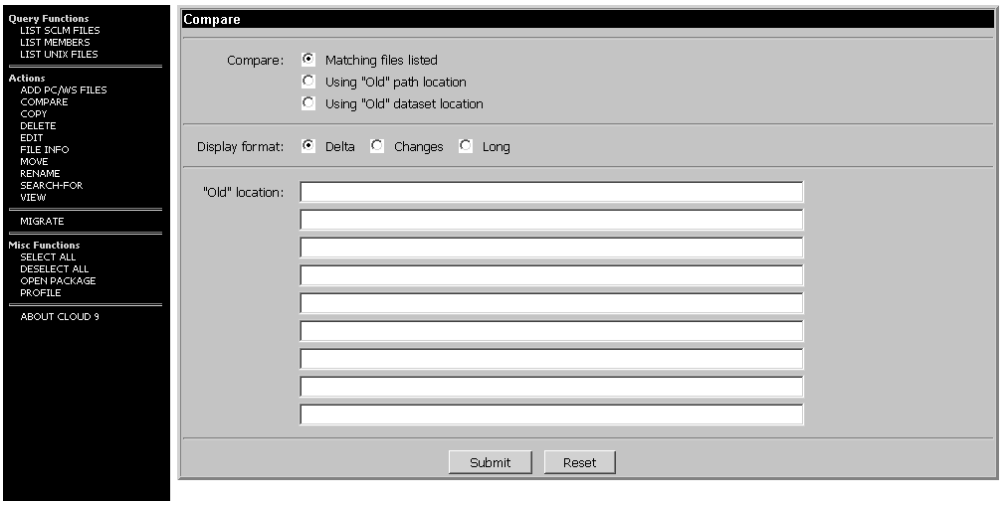

Figure 58. Compare Options

The entry fields on the Compare options panel are:

Compare
- Matching files listed — used to compare two files from the same Unix directory.
- Using ″Old″ path location — used for comparing a Unix file against the same file in another directory.
- Using ″Old″ dataset location — used for comparing a Unix file to the same file in a PDS data set.

Display format
- Delta — list the differences between the source data sets
- Changes — list the differences between the source data sets, plus up to 10 matching lines before and after the differences.
- Long — list all the new data set source lines, plus old data set deleted lines. Both inserted and deleted lines are flagged.

″Old″ location
When you select only one file for comparison, Cloud 9 prompts you for the location of the file to compare it to.

5. Set the *Compare* and *Display Format* options.
6. Enter the *"Old" location* if applicable.
7. Click Submit. The results panel should look like the following panel:

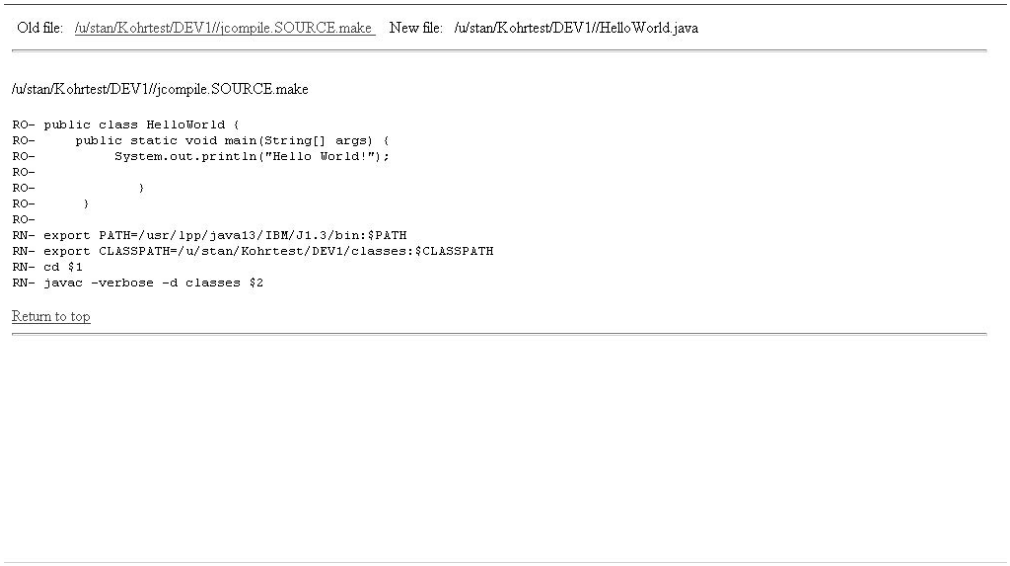

Figure 59. Compare Results

For an explanation of compare listings, refer to the SuperC sections of the *ISPF User's Guide Volume II*.

Copying Unix Files

Using Cloud 9 you can copy Unix files to a PDS data set or to a UNIX directory.

1. Bring up a list of Unix files
2. Select a file (or files) to be copied
3. Click **COPY** on the Main Menu. The following panel is returned:

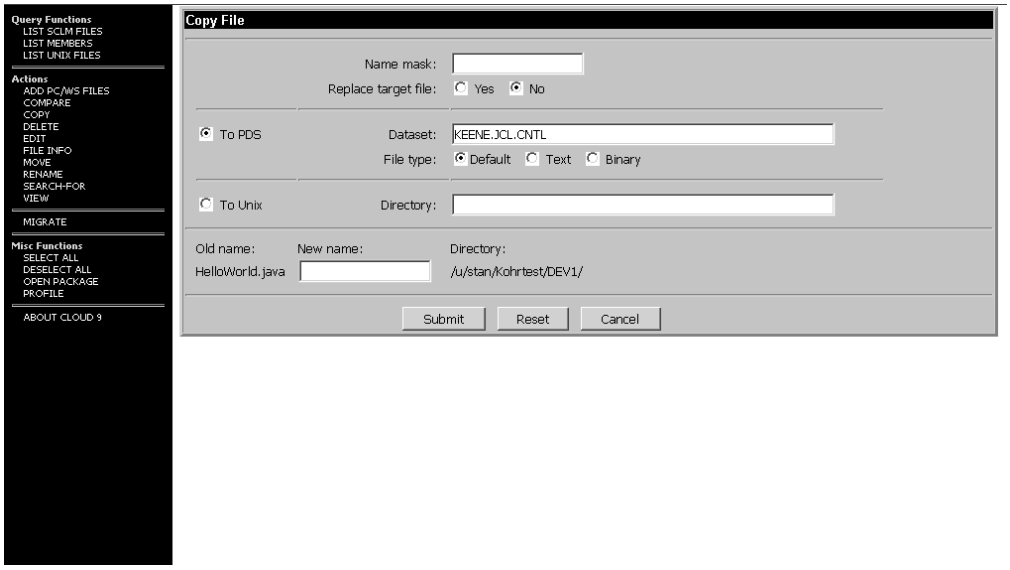

Figure 60. Copy File Options

Information about the fields on this panel can be found in "Copying PDS Members" on page 40. Note the fields are arranged differently on PDS Members Copy panel, but the explanations for each field are the same.

4. Once all the options have been selected and the name has been decided, click Submit. The following panel is returned:

Figure 61. Copy Results

Moving Unix Files

Using Cloud 9, you can move Unix files to another UNIX directory or to a PDS data set.

1. Bring up a list of Unix files.
2. Select the Unix file or files to be moved.
3. Click **MOVE** on the Main Menu.
4. The following panel is returned:

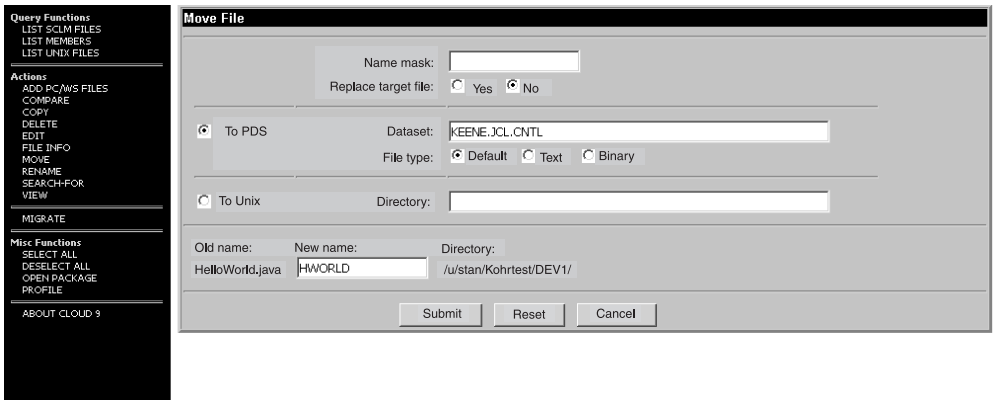

Figure 62. Move File Options

Information about the fields in this panel can be found in "Moving PDS Members" on page 41. Note that the fields are arranged differently on that panel, but the information for the fields is the same.

5. Once all the options have been selected and the name has been decided, click Submit. The following panel is returned:

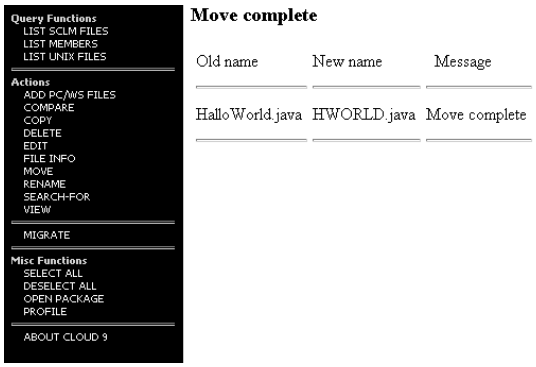

Figure 63. Move Results

Viewing Unix File Information

Cloud 9 allows you to access Unix File information and change the file's attributes.

1. Bring up a list of Unix files.
2. Select the file or files whose information you wish to obtain.
3. Click **FILE INFO**. The following panel is returned:

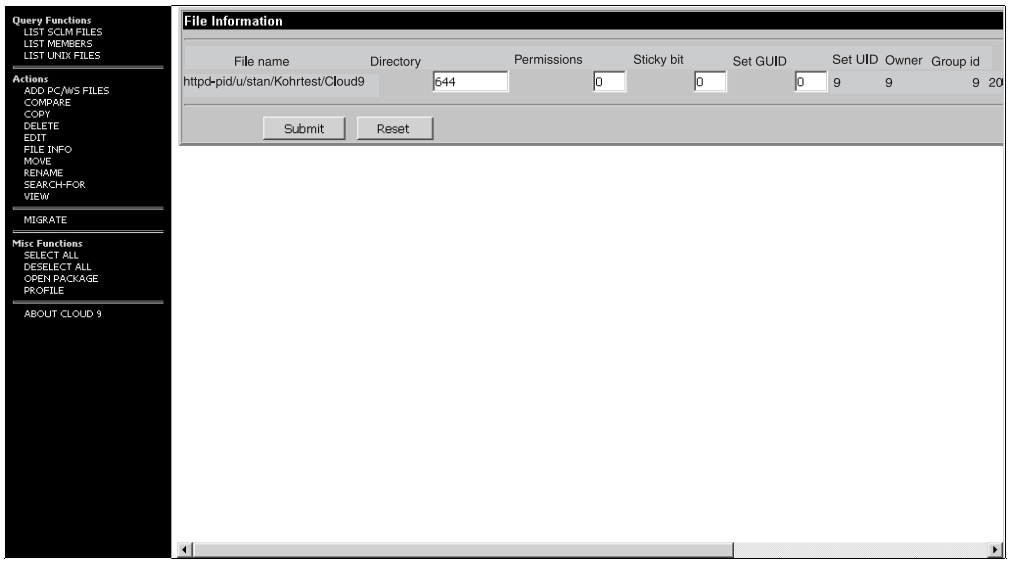

Figure 64. File Information Options (Before Scrolling)

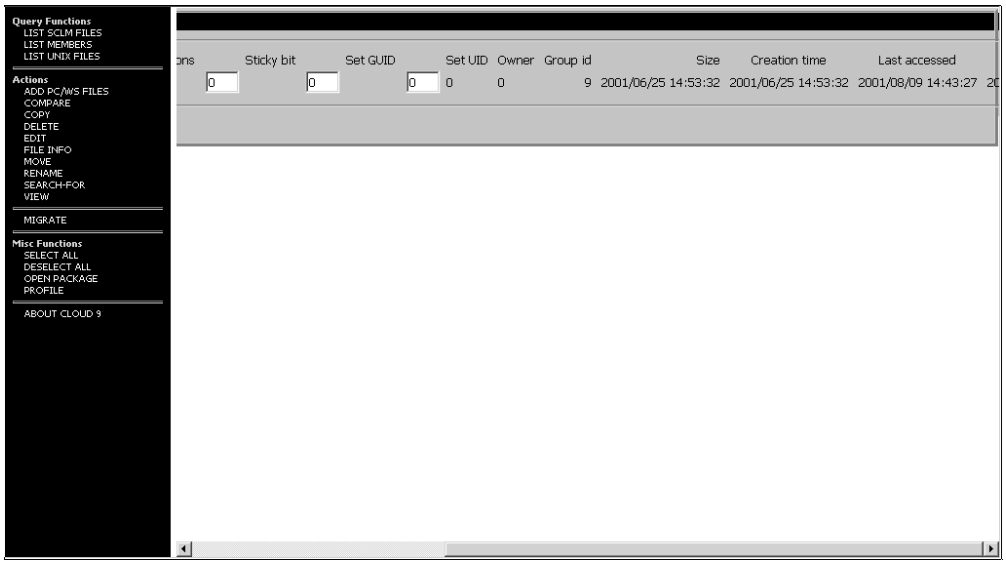

Figure 65. File Information Options (After Scrolling)

The entry fields on the File Info options panel are:

Permissions
Refer to the Unix System Service (USS) User's Guide, SA22-7801.

Sticky bit
Refer to the USS User's Guide.

Set GUID
Refer to the USS User's Guide.

Set UID
Refer to the USS User's Guide.

4. The 4 options above can be changed. Once they are changed, click Submit and the following panel is returned:

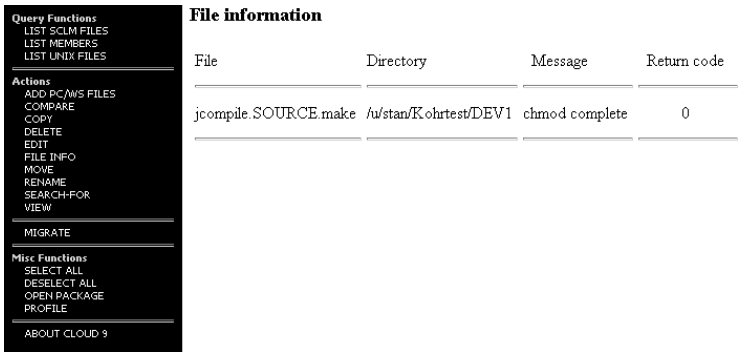

Figure 66. File Information Results

Renaming Unix Files

One or more Unix files can be renamed using the Rename function. The Rename function works the same as the *Name Mask* and *New Name* fields on the Copy and Move panels.

1. Bring up a list of Unix files.
2. Select the file or files to be renamed.

3. Click **RENAME** on the Main Menu. The following panel is returned:

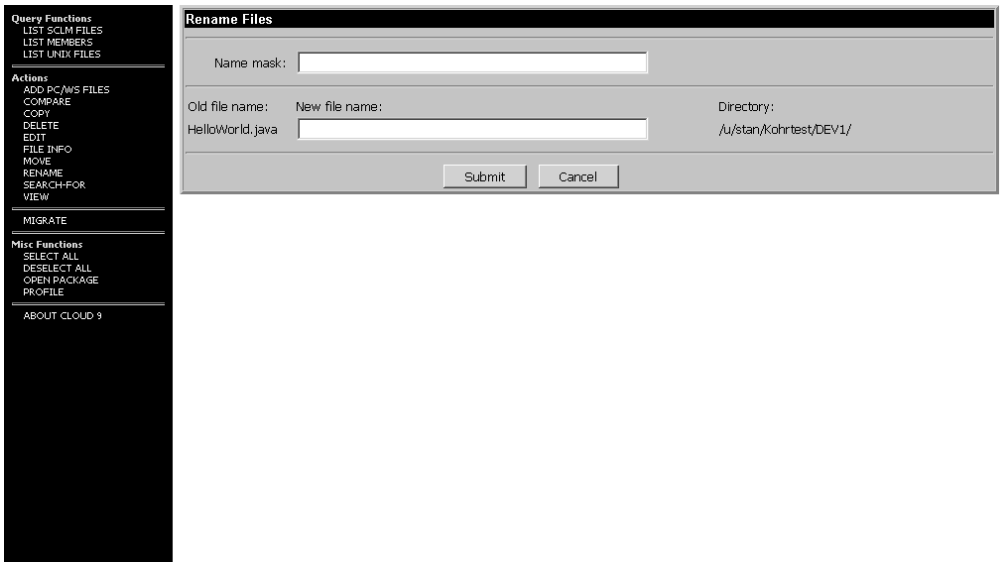

Figure 67. Rename Files Options

Information about the fields on this panel can be found in "Renaming PDS Members" on page 43. Note that the fields are arranged differently on that panel, but the explanations are the same.

4. Enter data in either the *Name Mask* or *New Name* fields to change the name of the selected Unix file. See "Copying Unix Files" on page 52 for more information.
5. Click Submit. The following message is returned:

Figure 68. Rename Results

Using Search-For with Unix Files

Cloud 9's Search-For function allows you to search multiple Unix files for individual data strings.

1. Bring up a list of Unix files.
2. Select file or files for Search.
3. Click **SEARCH-FOR** on the Main Menu. The following panel is returned:

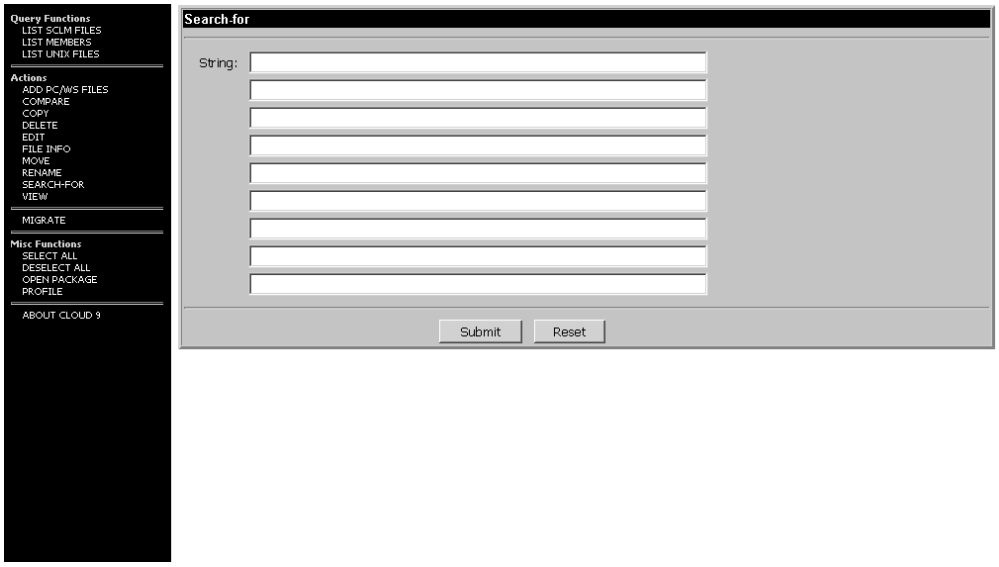

Figure 69. Search-for Options

Information about the field on this panel can be found in "Using Search-For with PDS Members" on page 44. Note that the fields are arranged differently on this panel, but the explanations for the fields are the same.

4. Enter the data string or strings to search for and click Submit.
5. If there are any matching data strings, results similar to these are returned:

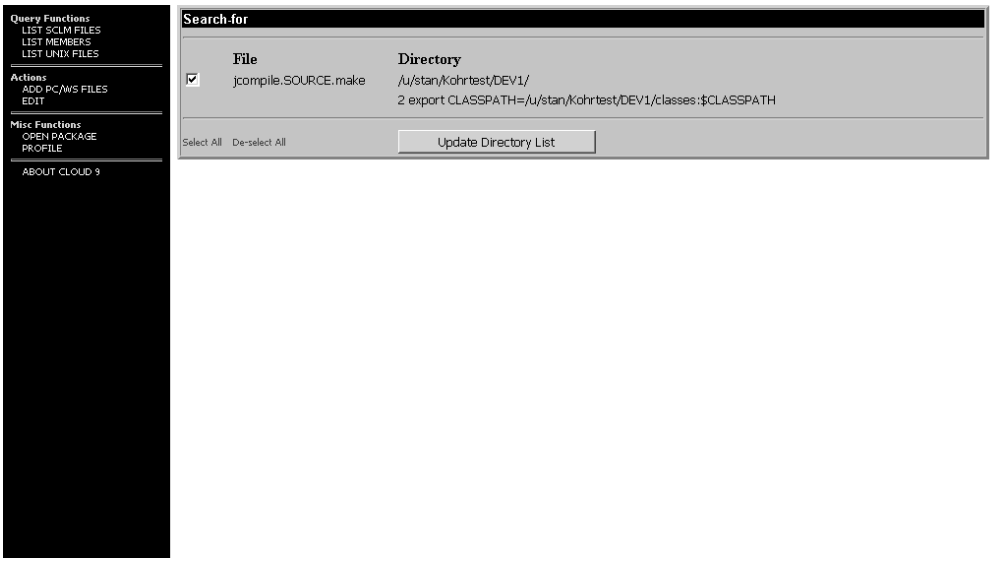

Figure 70. Search-for Results

6. If no data matches the requested search then a 'No Matches' message is returned.
7. If the search was successful as in Figure 70, Clicking on Update Directory List returns a Unix file list containing only the files involved in which the data string was found.

Migrating to SCLM

Cloud 9 gives you the ability to migrate multiple Unix files to SCLM at one time.

1. Bring up a list of Unix files.
2. Select file or files to be migrated.
3. Click **MIGRATE** on the Main Menu. The Migrate panel is returned:

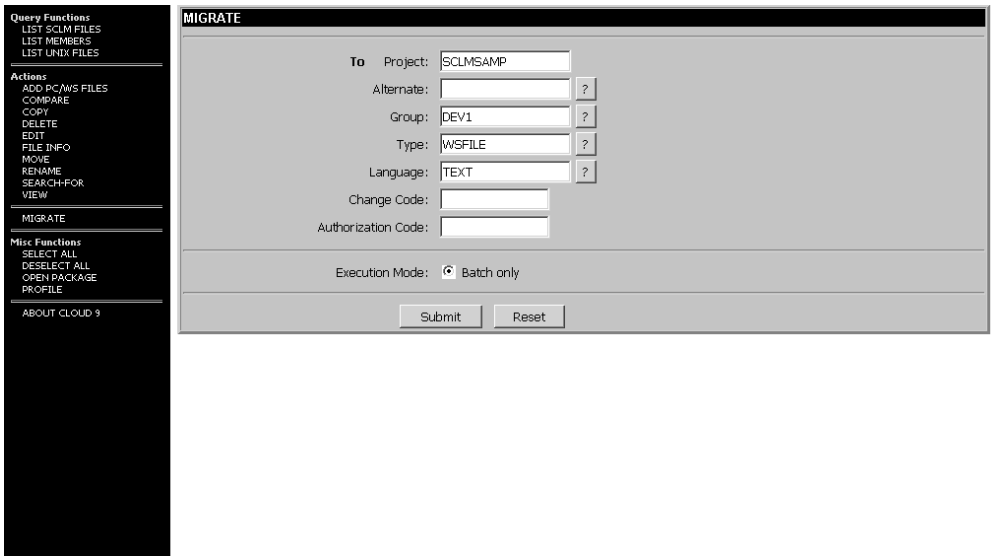

Figure 72. Migrate Options

Information about the entry fields on this panel can be found in “Migrating Members to SCLM” on page 32. Note that the fields might be arranged differently on this panel, but the explanations of the fields are the same.

4. Enter the Migrate information and click Submit. A confirmation panel is returned.

Chapter 6. JES2 SDSF Viewer

The Job Entry Subsystem 2 Spool Display and Search Facility (JES2 SDSF) Viewer, hereinafter called the SDSF Viewer, enables you to look at the contents of batch jobs. This chapter describes how to:

- Start the SDSF Viewer
- List spool files
- Perform actions against files

Starting the Viewer

To start the SDSF Viewer, enter the following in your web browser location entry field:

```
host's ip-address:port/sdsf.htm
```

where *host's ip-address:port* is the address and port of the system where you are running Cloud 9, and *sdsf.htm* is used **as is** to start the SDSF viewer (note that *sdsf* is in lower case). The following panel appears.

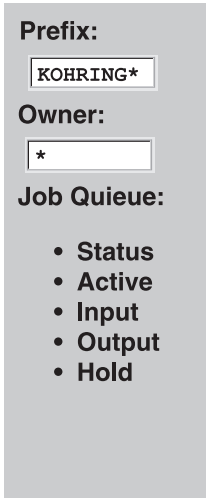

Figure 73. SDSF Viewer First panel

The left side of the panel contains the Viewer menu and two input fields. The functions of these items are:

Prefix SDSF Viewer queries default to the userid* Prefix mask. To query using a different mask, enter the jobid mask in the *Prefix* input field. The resultant list is filtered on the mask value. The purpose of the Prefix input field is equivalent to entering the **PREFIX** command on the command line in native SDSF to override the default.

Owner
The purpose of the *Owner* input field is to change the default of owner (*) to a more specific value. This field corresponds to the *Owner* field in the job information of native SDSF.

Job Queue

- Status — equivalent to issuing the 'st' line command in SDSF. Shows all jobs regardless of status.
- Active — equal to issuing the 'da' line command in SDSF. Shows a list of currently executing jobs.
- Input — equivalent to issuing the 'i' line command in SDSF. Shows a list of jobs awaiting execution.
- Output — equivalent to issuing the 'o' line command in SDSF. Shows a list of jobs waiting to print.
- Hold — equivalent to issuing the 'h' line command in SDSF. Shows a list of jobs on the output hold queue.

To view output, input, or active JES2 files, the user must enter a Prefix (with or without wildcard), an Owner (wildcard allowed), then select a queue type from the menu.

Listing JES2 Spool Files by Job Queue Type

After entering the appropriate information on the SDSF Viewer's main panel and selecting a queue type, a list of results is displayed on a new panel. The display row that appears with each list varies depending on the type of list requested.

The Status Queue row fields

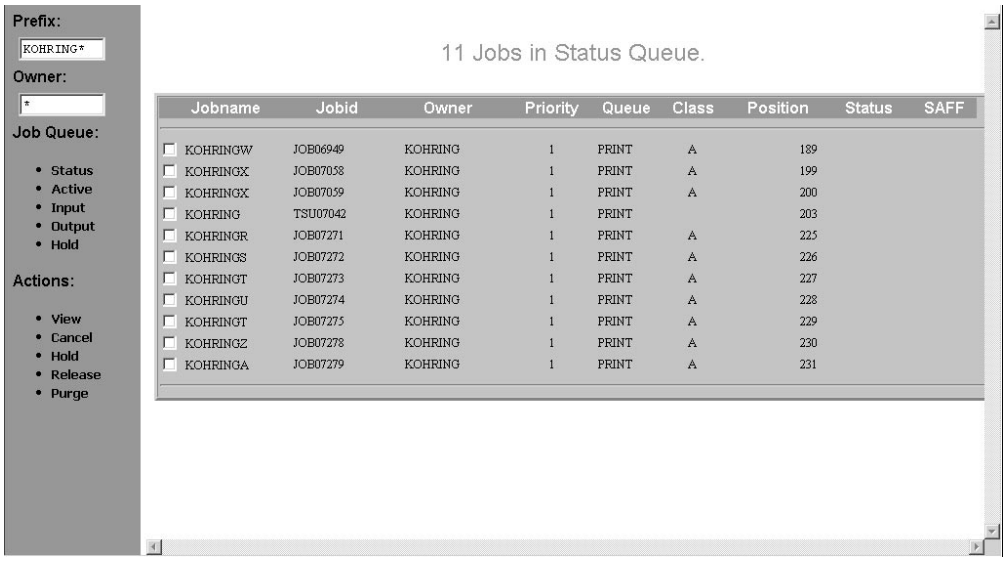

Figure 74. Result of STATUS List Request

Jobname The name of the job and address space.

Jobid The number assigned from JES2.

Owner The userid that submitted the job.

Priority The JES2 input or output priority.

Queue The JES2 queue name.

Class The JES2 output class for routing/printing.

Position The position in print queue.

Status Job Status.

SAFF System id where job is running.

The Active Queue row fields

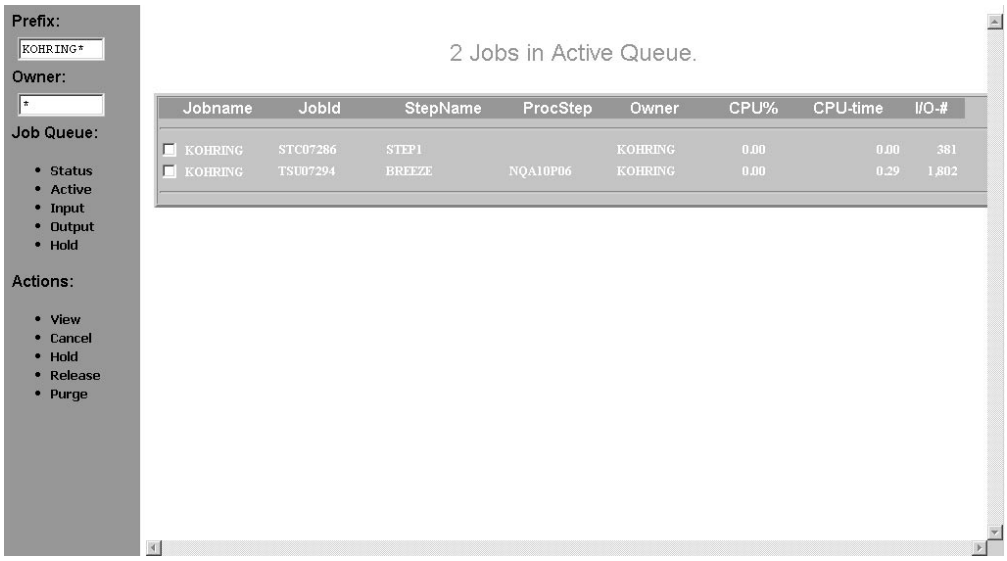

Figure 75. Result of ACTIVE List Request

Jobname The name of the job and address space.

Jobid The number assigned from JES2 Owner.

Stepname The current step being executed.

Procstep If active, the current procedure step.

Owner The id that created the task.

CPU % The percentage of the CPU used by the task.

CPU Time Number of CPU seconds used by the task.

IO# Number of EXCPs used by the task.

The Input Queue row fields

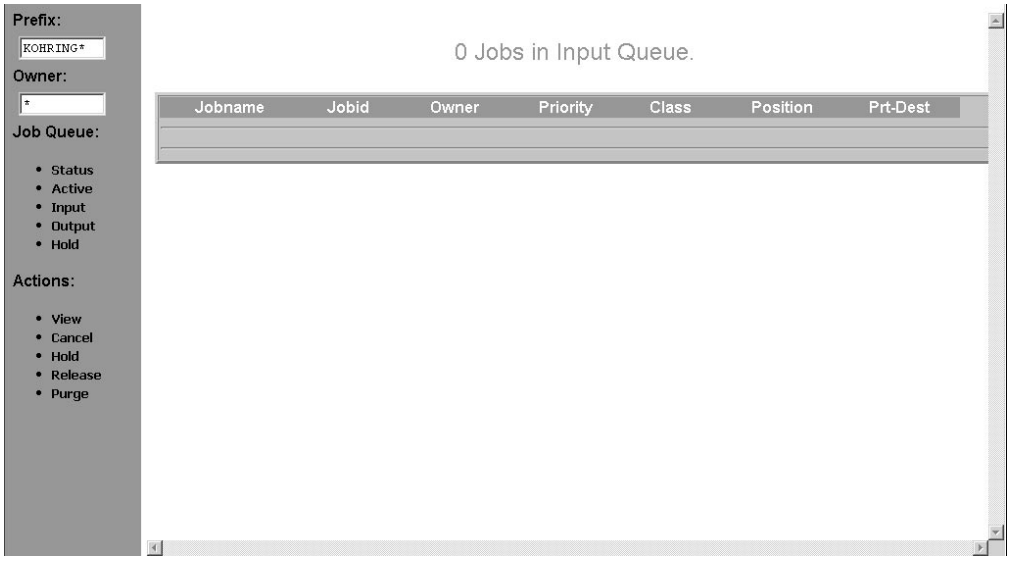

Figure 76. Result of INPUT List Request

Jobname The name of the job and address space.

Jobid The number assigned from JES2.

Owner The userid that submitted the job.

Priority The JES2 input priority.

Class The JES2 input class (Initiator).

Position The position in the input queue, if waiting.

Prt-Dest The printing destination.

The Output Queue row fields

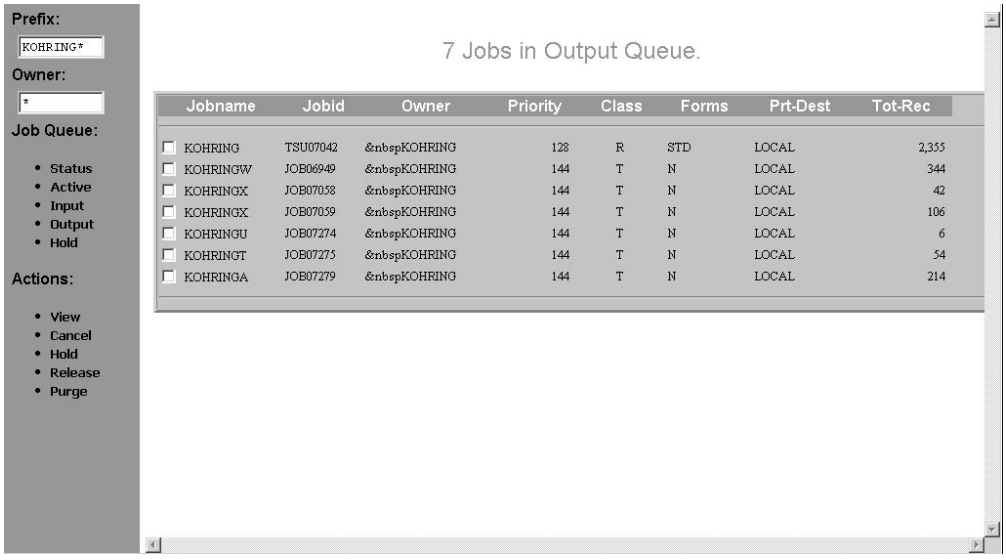

Figure 77. Result of OUTPUT List Request

Jobname The name of the job and address space.

Jobid The number assigned from JES2.

Owner The userid that submitted the job.

Priority The JES2 output priority.

Class The JES2 output class for routing/printing.

Forms The form definition for printing.

Prt-Dest The printing destination.

Tot-Rec The size of the file.

The Hold Queue row fields

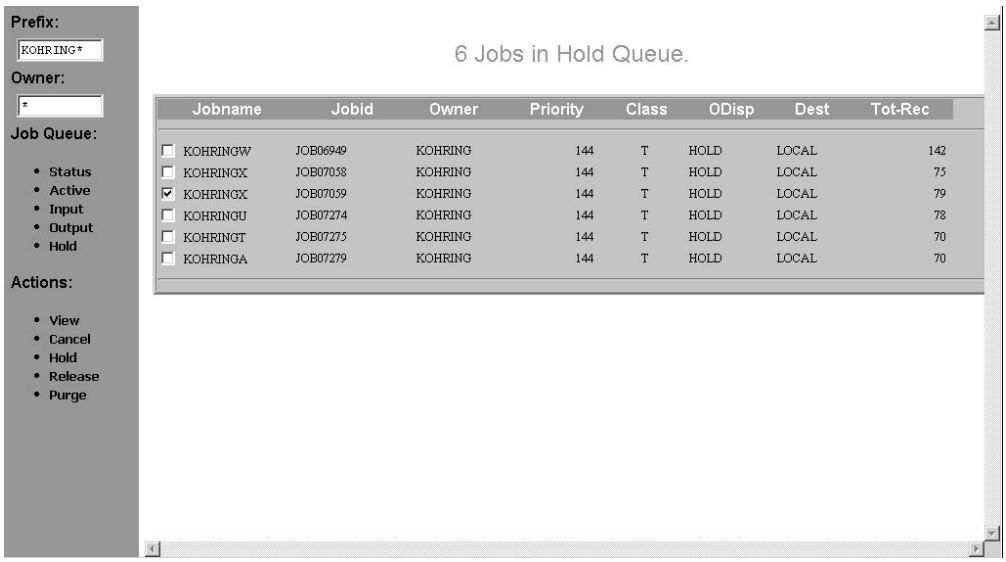

Figure 78. Result of HOLD List Request

Jobname The name of the job and address space.

Jobid The number assigned from JES2.

Owner The userid that submitted the job.

Priority The JES2 output priority.

Class The JES2 output class for routing/printing.

Odisp The current output disposition (Hold, Write, etc.).

Dest The printing destination.

Tot-Rec The size of the file.

Notice that the menu on the left of the panel now contains more options, the **Actions**. These options are explained in the following sections of this chapter.

Using the Action Menu Options

After you have created a list of files using the SDSF Viewer, you can then request actions against the resultant list. The actions available for use are listed in the **Actions** portion of the menu on the left of the list panel.

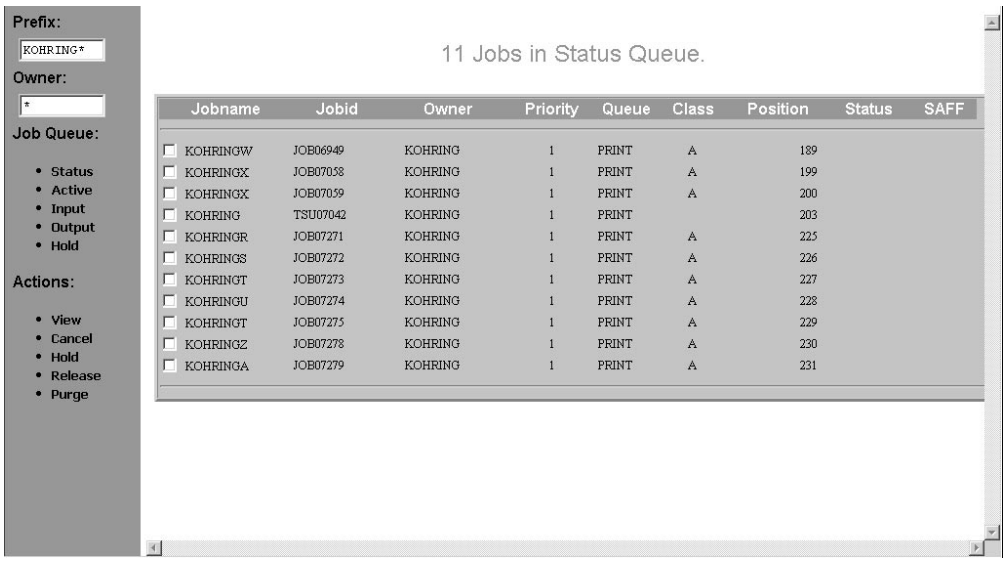

Figure 79. Result of Status List Request Showing Menu with Actions

The Actions available on the menu are:

View Look at a selected job.

Cancel Terminate execution of a selected job.

Hold Transfer a job from output queue to hold queue.

Release Transfer a job from hold queue to output queue.

Purge Remove a job from JES2.

One or more jobs can be chosen for the action. Only one action request can be requested at a time. For instance, you can select all of the files on the panel, but can only request one action, such as **View**, at one time.

The View Action

The **View** action enables the user to view any displayable data from SDSF on the browser panel. Each file is displayed in its own browser window. There are no limits to the amount of data displayed or number of active windows allowed. The following is an example of how to view all three files in the usage example:

1. Select the files to be viewed (Figure 80 on page 67).
2. Click on the **View** action on the left hand side menu.
3. View each output in its own window.

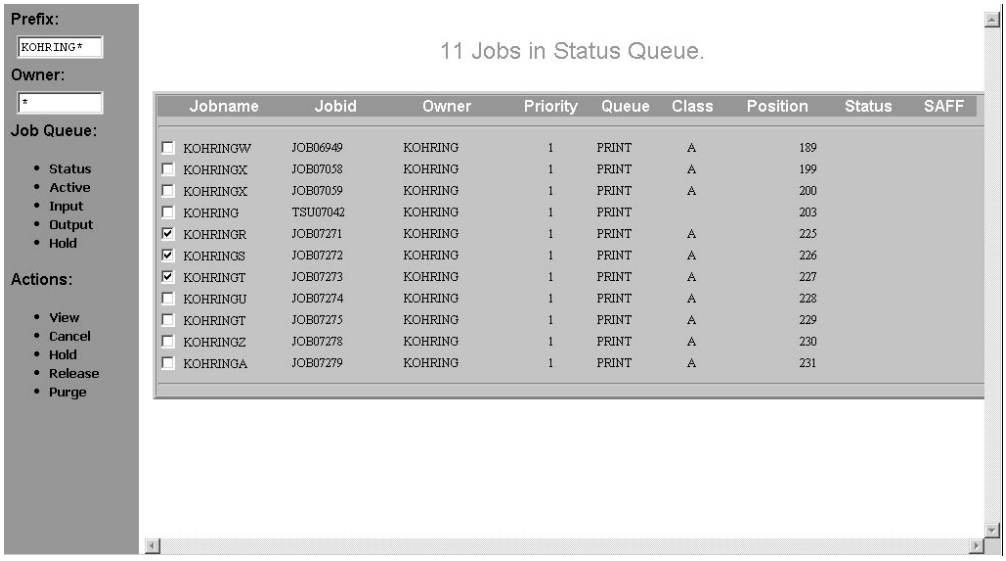

Figure 80. Selecting Jobs from List

When the job is returned, the title of the browser window is the file name/jobnumber. In the following example, the *KOHRINGS* output is displayed. There were also two other windows launched and populated.

Figure 81. Browsing Outputs

No Data Condition

The list displayed in the browser is current at the time of the request. The output may be deleted or the active task may actually end prior to an action request on the file. If the task or output file no longer exists, then the resulting panel's message area is blank.

The Cancel Action

Users may select the **Cancel** action to purge existing output or to cancel an active task. To cancel an active task or purge an output file, first request a list of jobs. Then choose the jobs to cancel by clicking on the check box next to the entry.

When one or more jobs have been selected, click on Cancel. In the following example, the user is canceling *KOHRINGZ*.

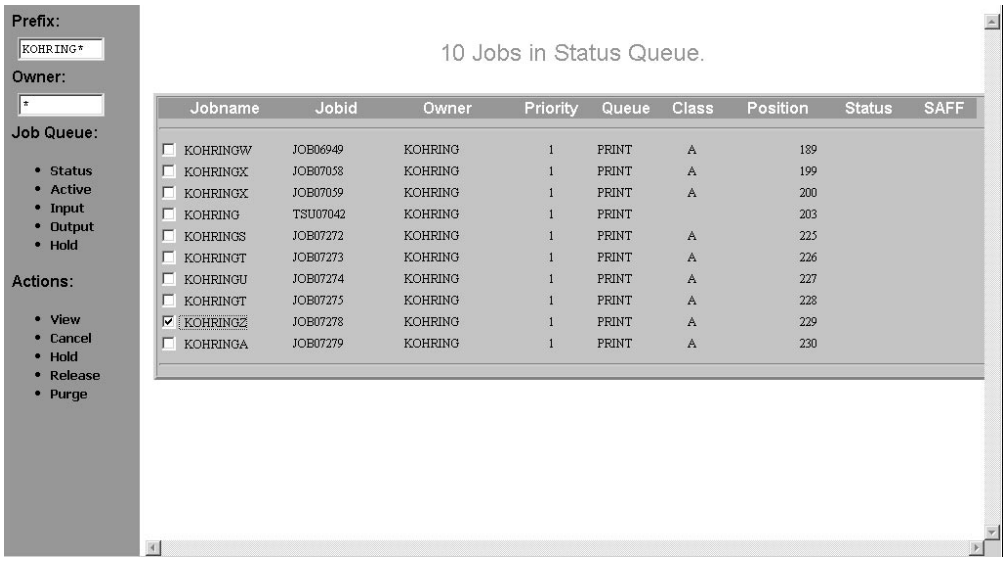

Figure 83. Cancel Request

After processing, the updated list reflects the canceled job as follows:

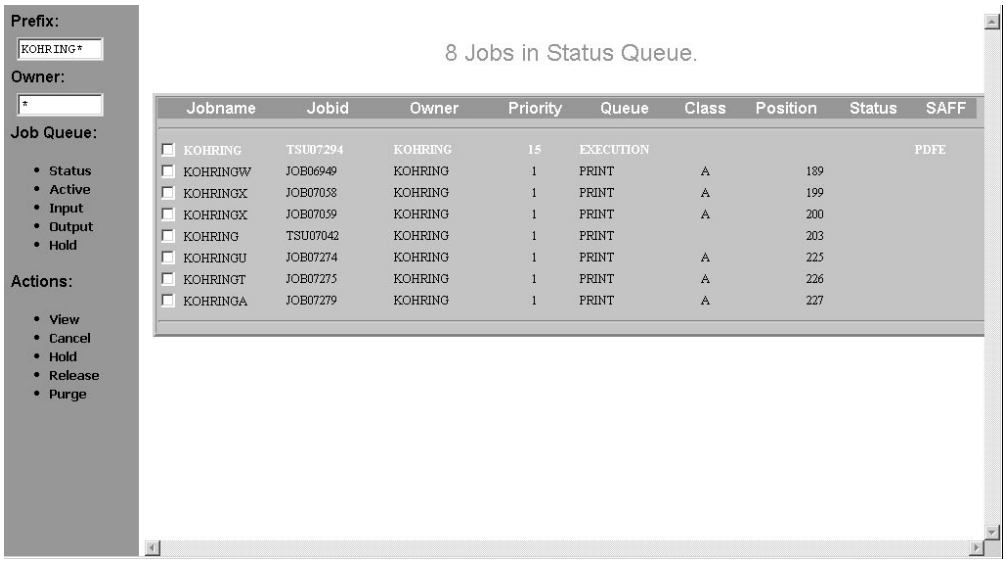

Figure 84. Post Cancel Request Display

Cancel Versus Purge Actions

The cancel and purge actions have the same effect if requested against a non-active task. For instance, if the user selects two output files and purges one but cancels the other, the effect is the same — They are both deleted from the JES2 spool.

The cancel and purge actions have different effects if requested against an active task such as a TSO session or executing batch job. If the **cancel** action is chosen,

then task is cancelled, but any existing output remains in the output queue. If the **purge** action is requested, the task is canceled and all existing output is purged from the queue.

The Hold Action

The purpose of the **Hold** action is to change the status of a job to HOLD. For instance, a user may have created an output to go to class A output, only to decide that they do not want to print the file, just view it. For example, the user wants to create a dump for diagnostic purposes and mistakenly asked for it to be printed..

To change the status of output files, first request a list of output files. Select one or more of the jobs in the list. Then click on the **Hold** action to reset the output files. Output is reset to HOLD class. You can also issue a Hold request for active tasks.

The Release Action

The purpose of the **Release** action is to release held output to the output queue, thus making it available to be printed. To change the status of held output files, first request a list of Held output files. Select one or more of the jobs in the list. Then click on the **Release** action to change the status of the output files. Output is released to the default print class.

In the example below, the output disposition (ODISP) is set to hold before the Release action request.

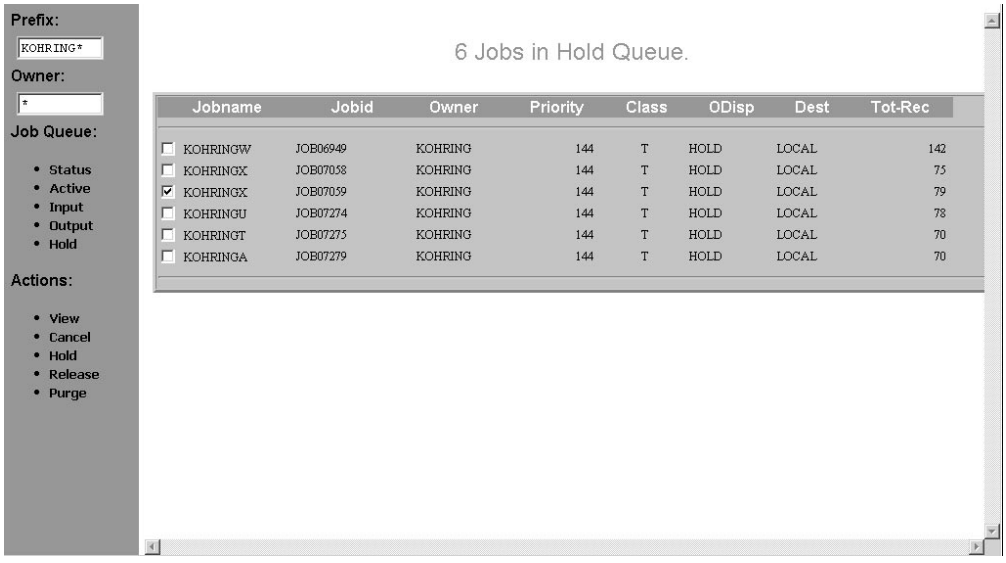

Figure 85. Release Action Request

After the release of the held file, the job should no longer show up in the hold queue, only the status or ouput. The following example shows that the job has been reassigned to the output queue:

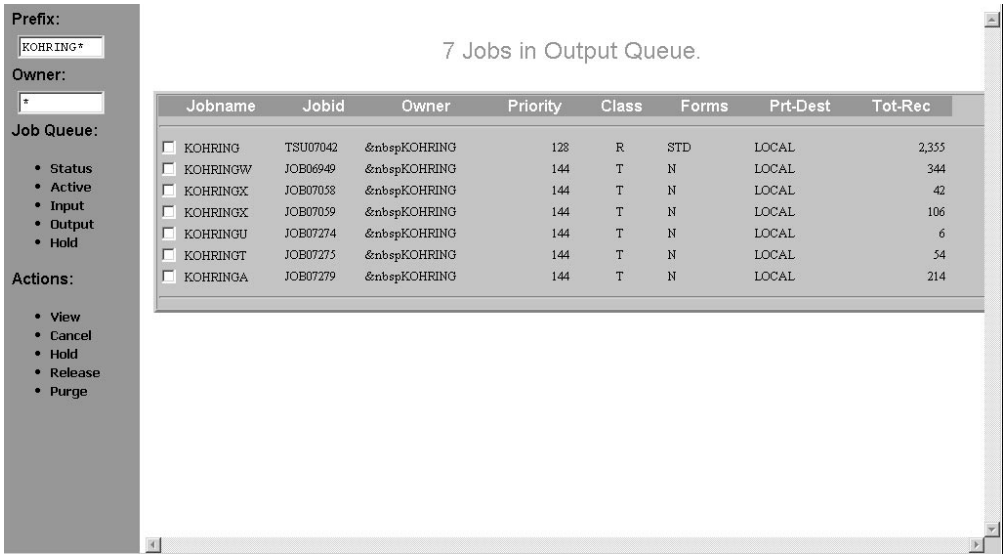

Figure 86. Release Action Result

SDSF Batch Authorization

Results will depend on the security settings of your native SDSF configuration. The default in most systems is to restrict batch SDSF processing to the userid of the caller. Check with your SDSF administrator for more information on batch SDSF authorizations. The administrator should refer to the *SDSF Customization and Security Manual* for batch SDSF information.

Chapter 7. Usage Scenarios

This chapter descibes how to use Cloud 9 to manage your SCLM life cycle and development process, including how to:

- Use complex queries for multi-location selection lists
- List and build members based on SCLM language
- List and promote members based on SCLM change codes
- Use package processing to promote changes into production

Scenario #1: Concurrent Members and Listing Options

In this scenario, the user submits a query of file types, based on specific constraints: the language in which the file is written and the last user to modify the file. Because we inserted the wild card in the Group field, the list consists of elements across all groups in the hierarchy. Accordingly, users can list all occurrences of SCLM members including those in a parallel group in the hierarchy, allowing a visual representation of concurrent development.

Multiple Constraint SCLM Query

1. Click on **LIST SCLM FILES** on the Cloud 9 Main Menu. The next panel displayed is the SCLM Query panel.
2. Fill in the appropriate query fields to search within your given parameters. In Figure 87, the user's search is based on the Change User and Language.

Figure 87. Complex Search for Parallel Development

3. Press Submit . In this example, Cloud 9 retrieves all of the files written in COB2, and last modified by the user whose ID is IBM01 (Figure 88 on page 72).

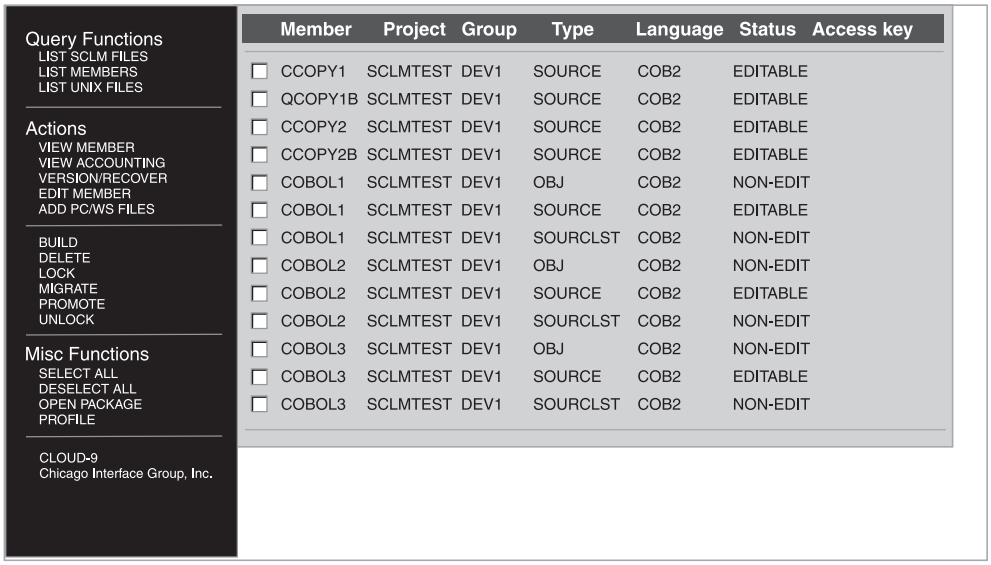

Figure 88. List Matching SCLM Members

Menu Navigation for SCLM Member Lists

Note: The menu on the left side of the panel has changed since requesting the SCLM member list. This menu always reflects the actions available to the type of object listed; in this case, SCLM members.

Scenario #2: Build Action Based on Language

In this scenario, you can identify all members that are a particular language and, once the list has been determined, use the Build action to build the members in preparation for promotion.

Building a List of Same-Language Files

From the SCLM Query panel (Figure 5 on page 5):

1. Enter search criteria of Group, Type, and Language. In this example, we are searching for files in any group, of any type, but written in COB2 only (Figure 89 on page 73).

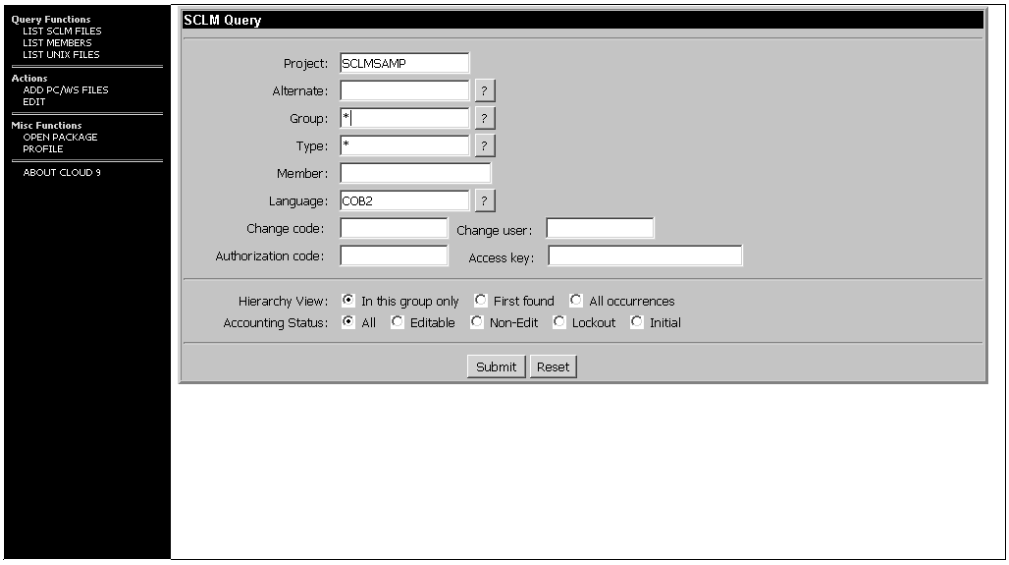

Figure 89. Query for SCLM Objects Written in COB2

2. Press Submit . Cloud 9 searches and retrieves all files matching the specified criteria.
3. Click **SELECT ALL,** on the Main Menu, to select all of the retrieved files (Figure 90).

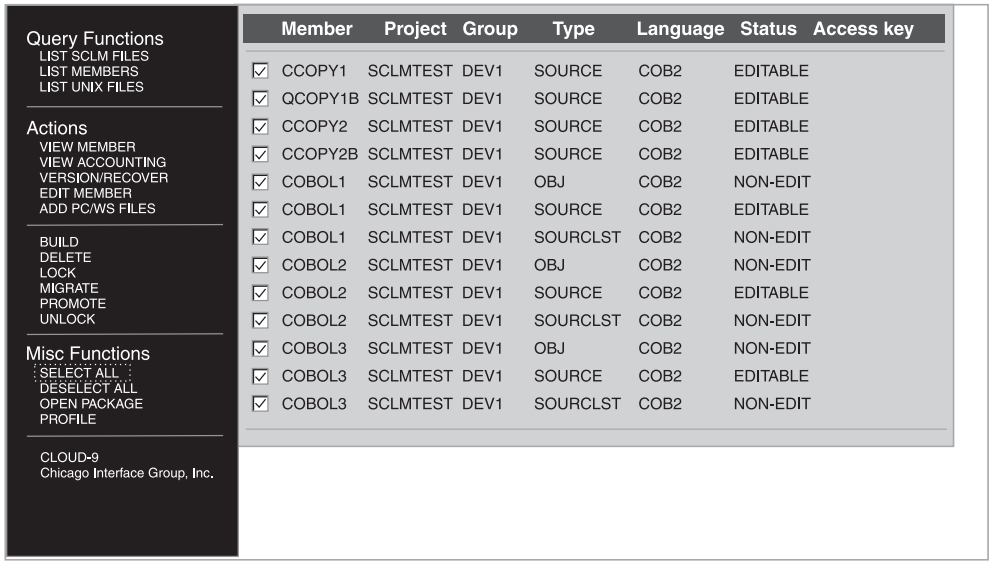

Figure 90. Results of Query

4. Click **BUILD.** The Build options panel appears (Figure 91 on page 74).

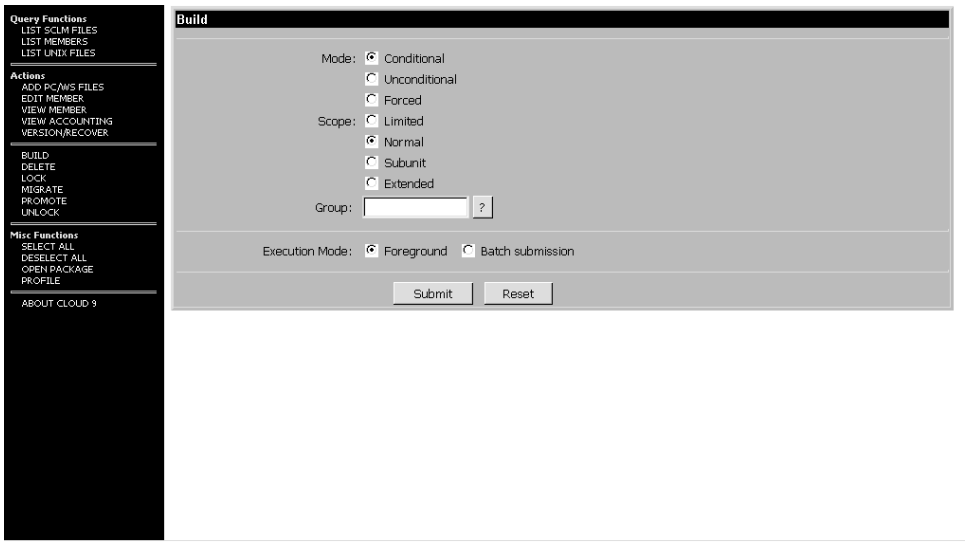

Figure 91. Build Options Panel

5. After selecting the Mode, Scope, and (if desired) Group location, click Submit. See "Building an SCLM Member" on page 30 for more information.
6. You get a confirmation that the batch job was submitted (Figure 92).

Figure 92. Batch Job Confirmation

Scenario #3: Promote Based on Change Code

In this scenario, code was edited in several programs earlier in the year and the change code ID (CCID) ″IBM02″ was assigned to those programs. As part of an auditing process, you now need to identify all programs that were assigned this particular CCID— even if additional changes using different CCID's have been made— and promote the members.

CCID Based Queries

From the SCLM Query panel (Figure 5 on page 5):

1. Fill in the requested Change Code value. In our example, we use ″IBM02″ (Figure 93 on page 75).

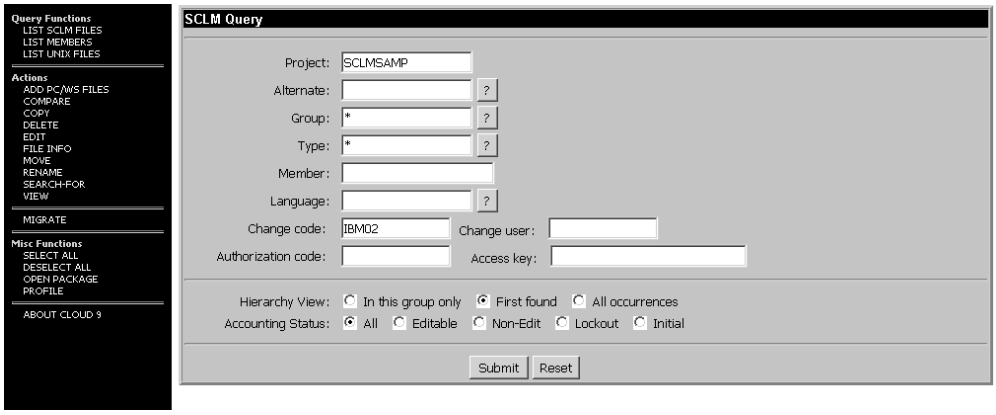

Figure 93. SCLM Query Panel, with CCID Based Query

2. Click Submit. Cloud 9 retrieves all files assigned the CCID "IBM02."
3. To select all of the files, click on **SELECT ALL** .
4. Click on **PROMOTE** . The panel in Figure 94 is displayed.

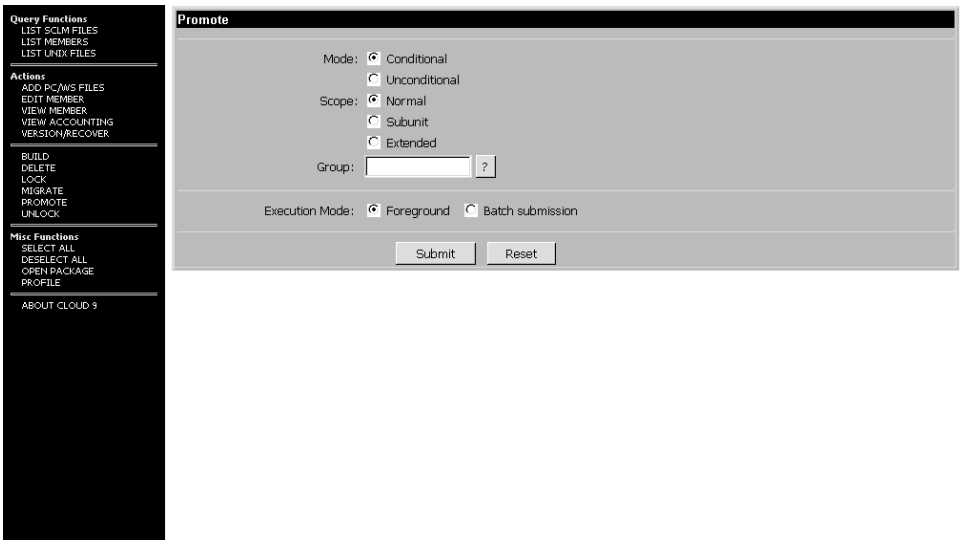

Figure 94. Promote Member Panel

Scenario #4: Promote Changes Using Packages

SCLM packages rely upon high-level architecture members. These members contain directives to tell SCLM which members to build or promote. Cloud 9 provides a service to assist in the creation and modification of SCLM packages. This action does not work against a list of SCLM members.

Opening Packages

From the Cloud 9 Main Menu:

1. Click on **OPEN PACKAGE.** The Open SCLM Package panel appears (Figure 95 on page 76).

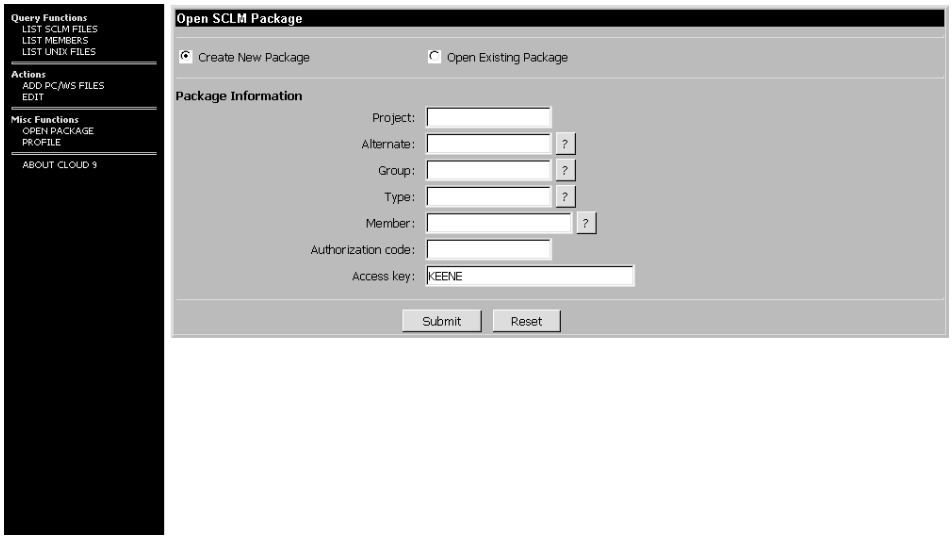

Figure 95. Open Package Panel

2. Fill in the package information (project, group, etc.). See "Packages" on page 13 for more information.
3. Click on Submit. You are returned to the Cloud 9 Main Menu, which has two new options: **ADD TO PACKAGE** and **SAVE PACKAGE** (Figure 96).

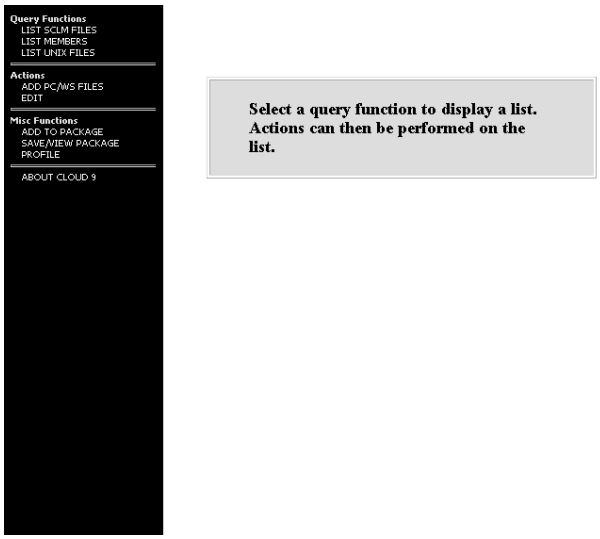

Figure 96. "Add to Package" and "Save Package" Menu Options

Adding SCLM Members to a Package

To add SCLM members to an open package:

1. Bring up a list of SCLM members using the **LIST SCLM FILES** menu option.
2. Select one or more members from list.
3. Click on **ADD TO PACKAGE**. The panel and message in Figure 97 on page 77 are displayed.

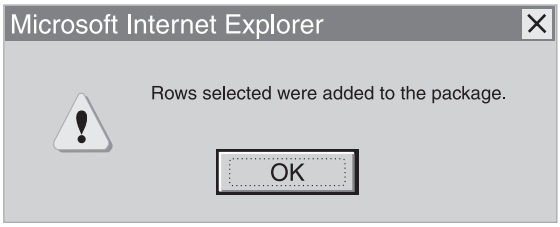

Figure 97. Package ADD Message

Editing and Saving SCLM Packages

To save the contents of the SCLM package for processing at a later time:

1. Click **SAVE PACKAGE** . The panel in Figure 98 is displayed.

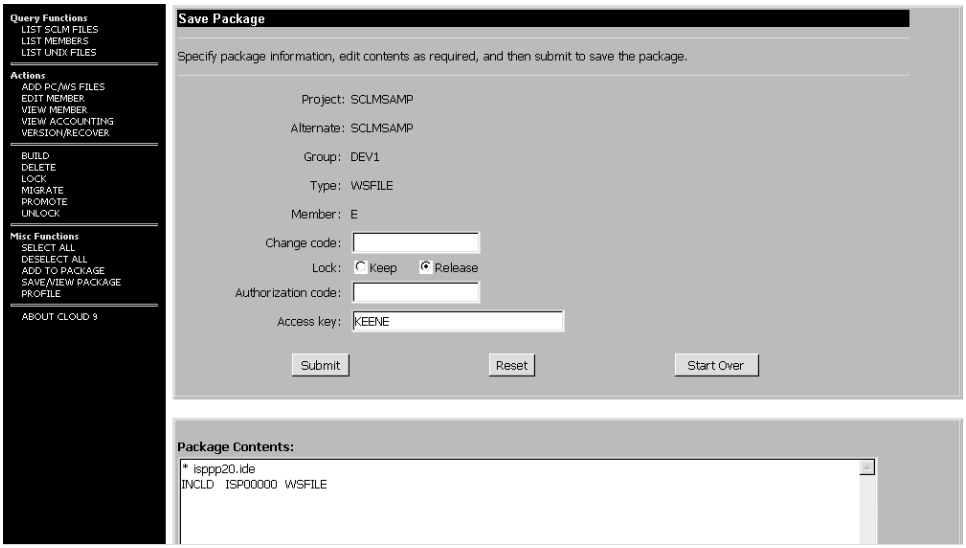

Figure 98. Save Package Panel

2. Click Submit to save the member back into SCLM for later execution processing.

Executing Packages

After the Save Package process has been completed, there will be a member in SCLM in which you will find the package contents. Executing packages consists of only two steps:

1. Performing the Build action on the SCLM member that contains the package.
2. Performing the Promote action on the SCLM member that contains the package.

IBM Breeze for SCLM for z/OS Interface

If IBM Breeze for SCLM for z/OS is implemented, approvers will be assigned and emailed at various points in the promotion process. Once approvers are assigned to a package, the package cannot be promoted unless it has been approved by the assigned quorum of voters. For more information on the Breeze product, see your IBM Representative.

Appendix A. Cloud 9 with the CA-Endevor Bridge

The CA-Endevor Bridge is designed to assist SCLM implementors with listing and building CA-Endevor syntax for export and subsequent import into SCLM. The main difference between the standard Cloud 9 for SCLM and Cloud 9 for SCLM with the CA-Endevor Bridge is the appearance of the **LIST ELEMENTS** menu option. All other SCLM functionality is the same. The panel below shows the additional listing function.
This chapter descibes how to use Cloud 9 to migrate source code from

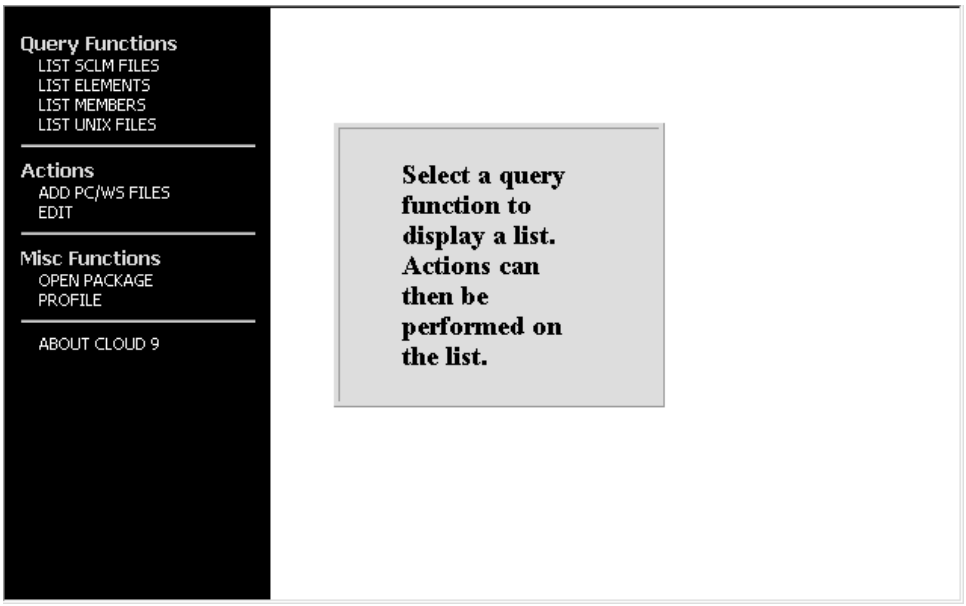

Figure 99. List Elements Menu Option

CA-Endevor to SCLM by showing you how to:
- Perform CA-Endevor listing functions.
- Migrate existing elements into SCLM.

Listing Elements in Cloud 9

The following panel is provided to users for element listing.

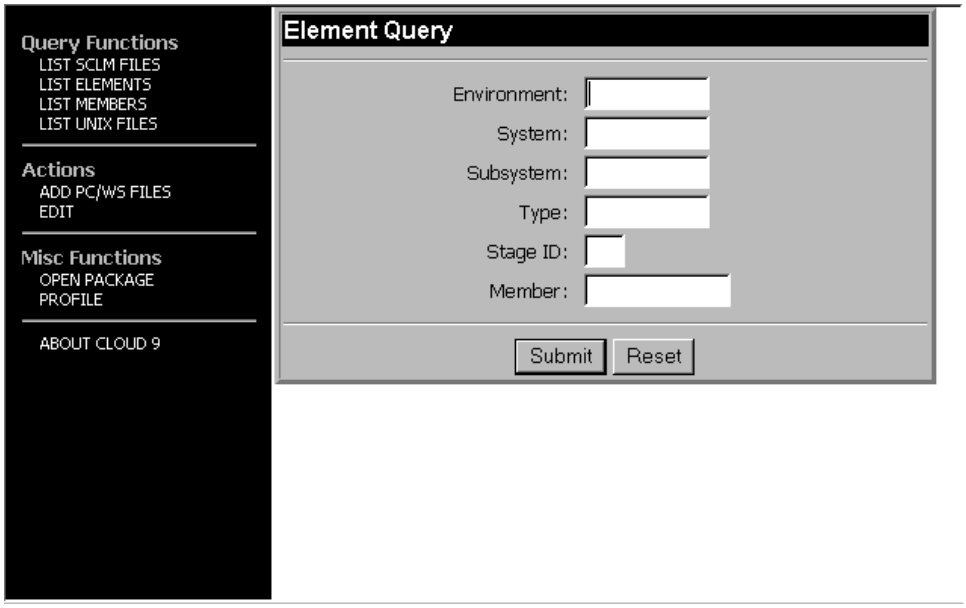

Figure 100. Element Query Panel

Required Fields: The Environment field is required and cannot be wild carded.

Enter the known CA-Endevor values and click submit. An element list is returned as shown below.

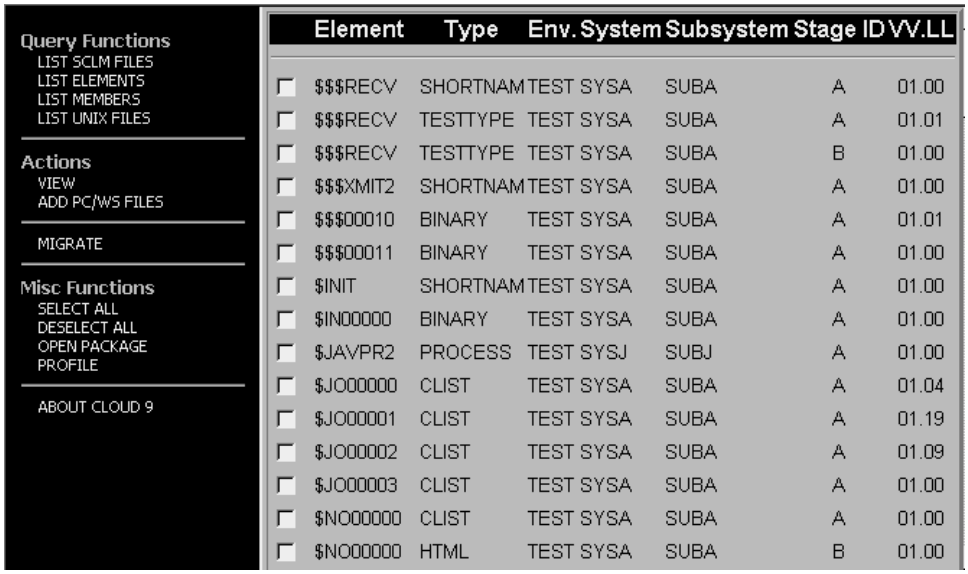

Figure 101. Element List Display

Actions Against Element List

Once the list of elements is displayed, the user has a few options for working with the CA-Endevor elements. Aside from requesting the **Migrate to SCLM** action, users can also perform standard CA-Endevor **Browse** functions against the elements. The following panel is displayed in response to clicking on **VIEW** on the Actions menu.

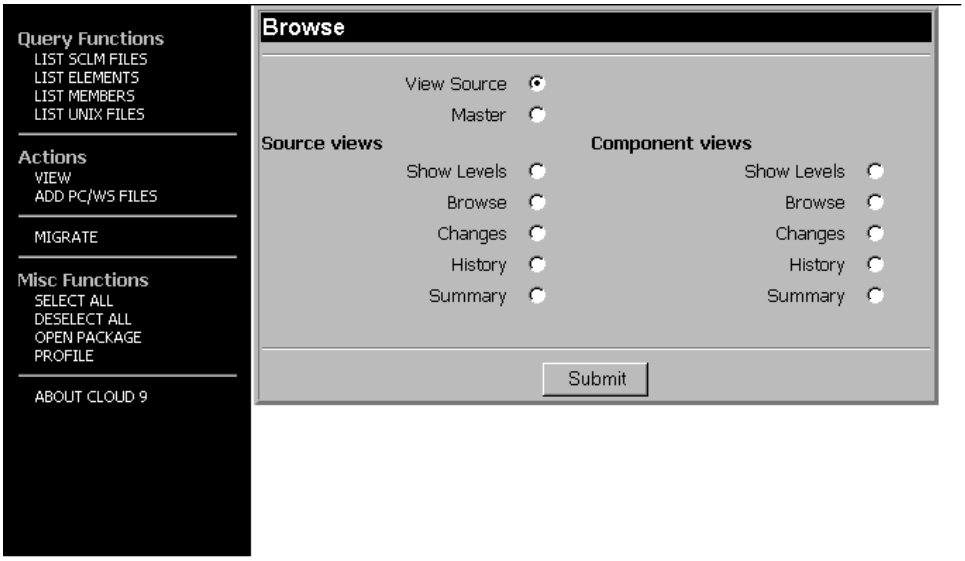

Figure 102. View Elements Panel

From this point, all standard CA-Endevor browse functions can be performed.

Migrating to SCLM from CA-Endevor

1. Bring up a list of CA-Endevor Elements.
2. Click on **Submit.**
3. Once the element list is returned, click on **Select ALL** or individually select elements for processing.
4. Click on **Migrate to SCLM** . The following panel is displayed.

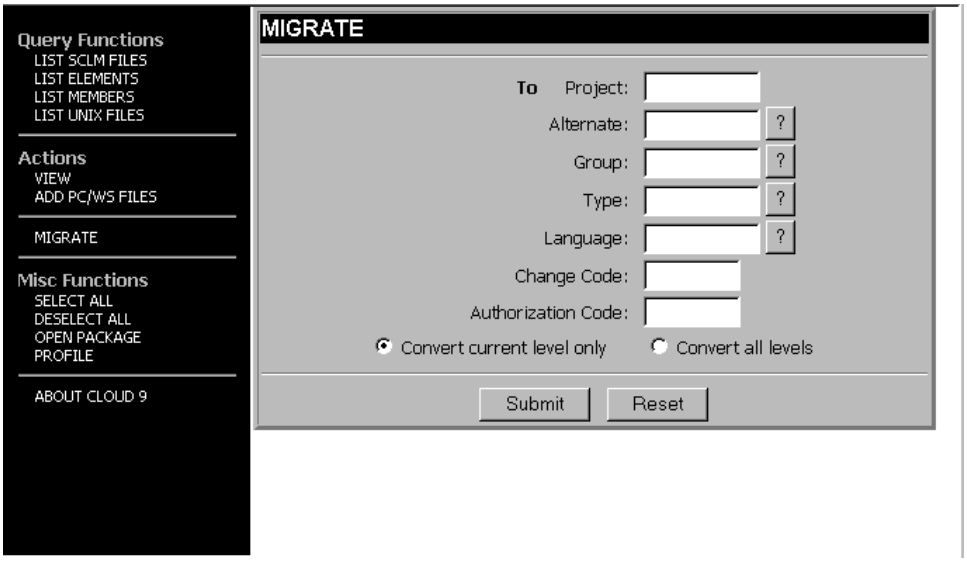

Figure 103. Convert Elements to SCLM Panel

Required Fields: Project, Group, Type and Language are required and cannot be wildcarded.

Optional Fields: Change Code and Authcode are optional.

Click **Submit** and a batch conversion job is submitted.

Appendix B. Adding and Defining Cross-Platform File Types

Step 1: Define File Types to SCLM

- Determine the type name. We recommend that you name the type the same as the file extension. For instance, ***.DOC*** types should be defined as DOC, ***.JAVA*** types should be defined as JAVA, etc.
- Define the type to SCLM.
- Determine if the type is binary or text based. For instance, DOC and GIF files are binary. Java Script, HTML, C and C++ would be text. If the type is binary, then type data sets should be defined as follows:
  - RECFM = VB
  - BLKSIZE = 26004
  - LRECL = 256
- Default to ***language =TEXT*** for starters. Optional translators can be built later for deployment of objects.

Step 2: Define the Type to Suite Long Name Registry (SLR)

Run the SLR update utility (CLZC9J06, refer to the *IBM Cloud 9 for SCLM for z/OS Installation Guide* for more information) to see if the file type you are downloading is already supported by the SLR. The utility should return a list of file types and extensions that are currently defined in your SLR.

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY P390CTC JOB02591 DSID 106 LINE 84               COLUMNS 02 - 81
COMMAND INPUT ===>

 ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE DOC      CASE SENSITIVE.
 ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE GRAPHICS CASE SENSITIVE.
 ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE HTML     CASE SENSITIVE.
 ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE JAVA     CASE SENSITIVE.
 ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE JAR      CASE SENSITIVE.
 ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE JAVACLAS CASE SENSITIVE.
```

Figure 104. Example of List Rules Output

If the file type and extension are not defined, then use the SLR update utility to add the file type to the SLR. Refer to the *IBM Cloud 9 for SCLM for z/OS Installation Guide* for full syntax and JCL examples.

```
//STEP1    EXEC PGM=CZLSLR
//STEPLIB  DD DSN=CLZ.SCLZLOAD,DISP=SHR
//CIGIN    DD *
ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE DOC      CASE SENSITIVE.
ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE GRAPHICS CASE SENSITIVE.
ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE HTML     CASE SENSITIVE.
ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE JAVA     CASE SENSITIVE.
ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE JAR      CASE SENSITIVE.
ADD NAME RULE FOR SCLM TYPE JAVACLAS CASE SENSITIVE.
//CIGLOG   DD SYSOUT=*
```

Figure 105. Example of JCL for SLR Utility

Again, it is recommended that the SCLM type be the same as the file extension.

Step 3: Add Type Extension to the HTTP Rules File (httpd.conf)

Check the **httpd.conf** file to see if the file extension you want to add already exists.

If the file type you want to add is not there, then add it using the following format:

```
AddType   /  Extension  /   Mime type  /   Translation Technique
```

Where:

AddType
The keyword.

Extension
File qualifier.

Mime type
The Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) type tells the browser how to treat the file.

Translation Technique
Binary or EBCDIC.

The number after the translation technique is arbitrary and the rest is a comment.

For example, If adding an MS-Excel file type, the following format would be used:

```
AddType   /  .xls  /   application/msexcel  /   binary
```

If you are not sure what to use as a MIME type or translation technique, try to model it after a similar application or check your browser for MIME types. To check for MIME types in Windows, click on **Start**, then **Settings**, then **Folder Options**, then **File Types**.

Update The Browser's File Type Settings

Windows Setup

On Windows, click on **Start**, then **Settings**, then **Folder Options**, then **File Types**.

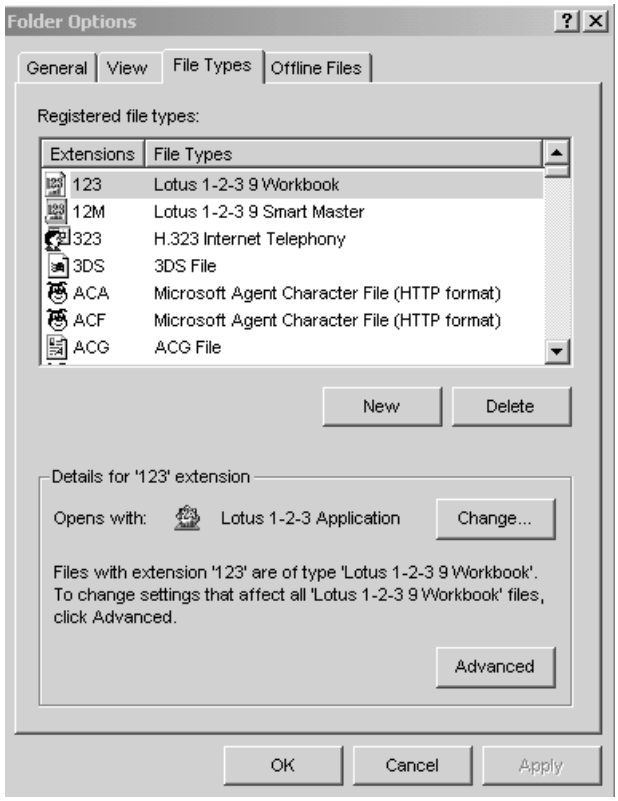

Figure 107. Windows Folder Options

Check the list of file types for the file type you want to download. If the file type you are looking for is there, then the application currently set to open the file is displayed.

If the file type is there, but set to the wrong application, then select **Advanced**.

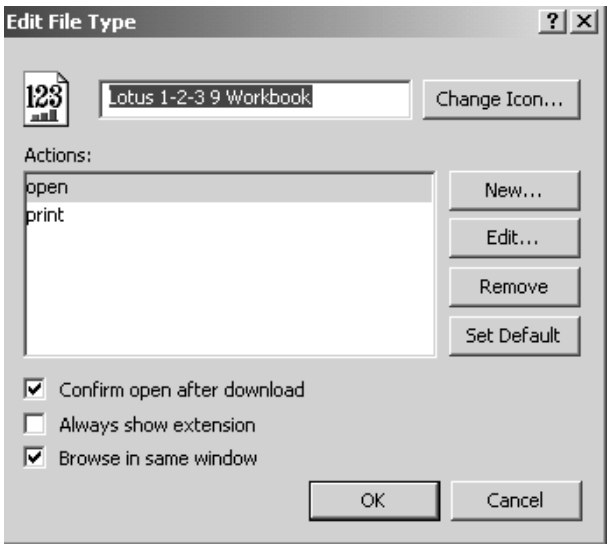

Figure 108. Windows Edit File Type

On the Edit panel you can specify what application is chosen to open the file. Also, the *Confirm open after download* option gives you the choice of whether or not a prompt occurs after a download.

If the file type you are looking for is not in the file list, then click the **New** button from the Windows Folder Options panel.

This panel enables you to add a file type to the file list and choose a default application to open the file with. Once the file type has been edited or added, the **httpd.conf** file should be checked to make sure that all the ADDTYPE definitions match.

Netscape Setup

In Netscape, go to **Edit**, then **Preferences**, then **Navigator**, then **Application**.

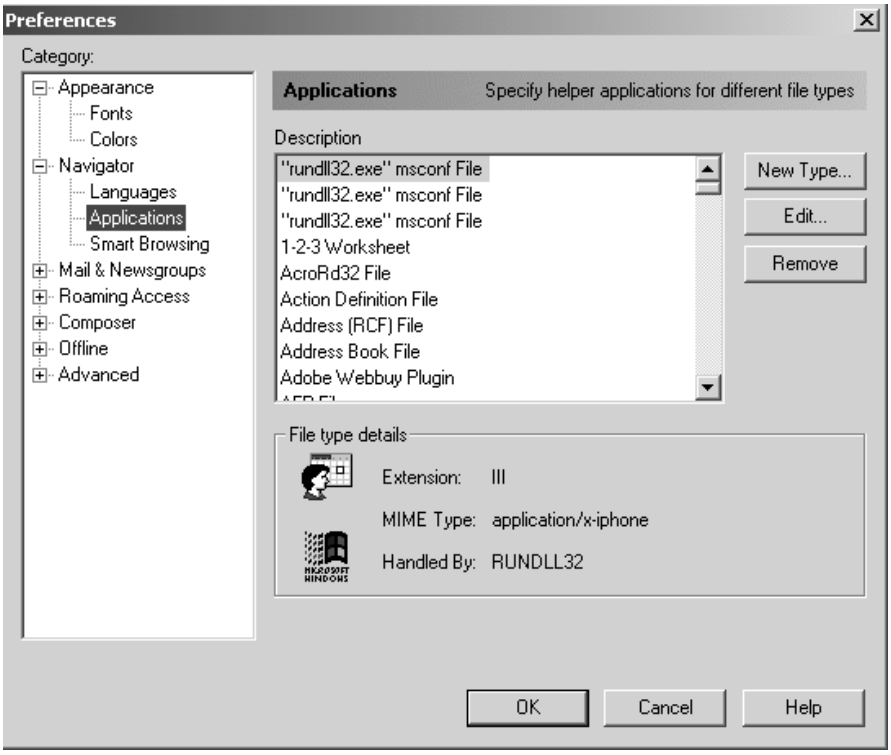

Figure 110. Preferences

Check the list of file types for the file type you want to download. If the file type you are looking for is there, then the application currently set to open the file is displayed.

Ensure that the correct application is set up to open your file. If it is not set to the right application then select **Edit**.

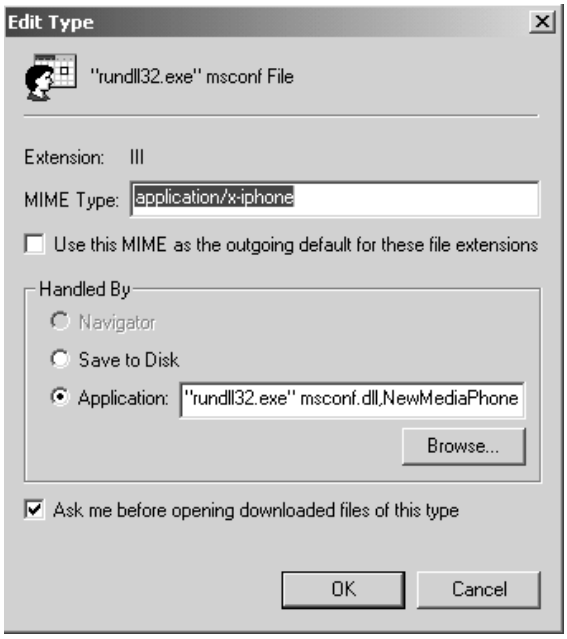

Figure 111. Edit Type

If the file type you are looking for is not in the list of file types, then select **New Type**. This panel enables you to add a file type to the file list and choose a default application to open the file with. Once the file type has been edited or added, the **httpd.conf** file should be checked to make sure that all the ADDTYPE definitions match. In Netscape, any file without an extension is given a default extension of ***.TXT***. To change this default extension, you must change the "Handled by" option for the file types with the description, ***plain text***.

Note: Image files are downloaded as binary when running Netscape. In the httpd.config file, if the user had specified an Addtype statement for .jgp of image/jpeg then Cloud 9 will download the file with a content-type of binary/jpeg. Therefore, the user will need to define a helper application for jpeg and jpg types (or any other image type to handle binary/image-type on downloads). If the Netscape user does not specify a helper application then Netscape will simply download the file to the user's workstation.

Appendix C. Creating and Adding .jpg Images to the User Profile

This appendix covers how to create, scan, and add .jpg images to your user profile.

Creating the File

To create a .jpg or picture file, you need to capture your image and save it. There are many ways to capture images:

- Take a picture with a digital camera.
- Scan an existing photograph into a PC.
- Take a photograph with a film camera but have the developer provide a disk version rather than (or in addition to) a printed photograph.
- Take an existing photograph to a copy or office supply store and have them scan it into a .jpg file.

Some photo development companies will develop your pictures and post the files on the web. To retrieve the file:

1. Go to the web site address they provide you with.
2. Right click on your picture.
3. Select "Save Image As . . ." A save dialog box will appear.
4. Enter a name for the file.
5. Click Save.

Note: Check to make sure the file is stored with a .jpg extension. Other file formats are not supported.

Adding the File

To add the .jpg file to your profile:

1. Select **PROFILE** from the Cloud 9 Main Menu.
2. Type in the location of the .jpg file.
3. If the file location is on the A: drive, Select *Browse*.
4. Move to the A: drive.
5. Highlight the file.
6. Select *Open*.
7. The file directory path will auto-fill on the Profile panel.
8. Click the *Update profile* button to submit the new picture.

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