



Using z/VM DirMaint in an SSI Cluster

Bruce Hayden
IBM
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Agenda



- How DirMaint works in an SSI cluster
- DirMaint Command Changes
- Installation and Configuration Tips

Acknowledgment:

Original presentation by Pam Bryant, IBM ATS





What is DirMaint?

- DirMaint, the Directory Maintenance Facility of z/VM, provides:
 - Automated control of the z/VM user directory through a command interface
 - Auditing and controls for access to the directory
 - Error checking
 - Automated facilities for minidisk allocation, deallocation, and copying.
 - The ability to work in conjunction with external security managers, such as RACF.



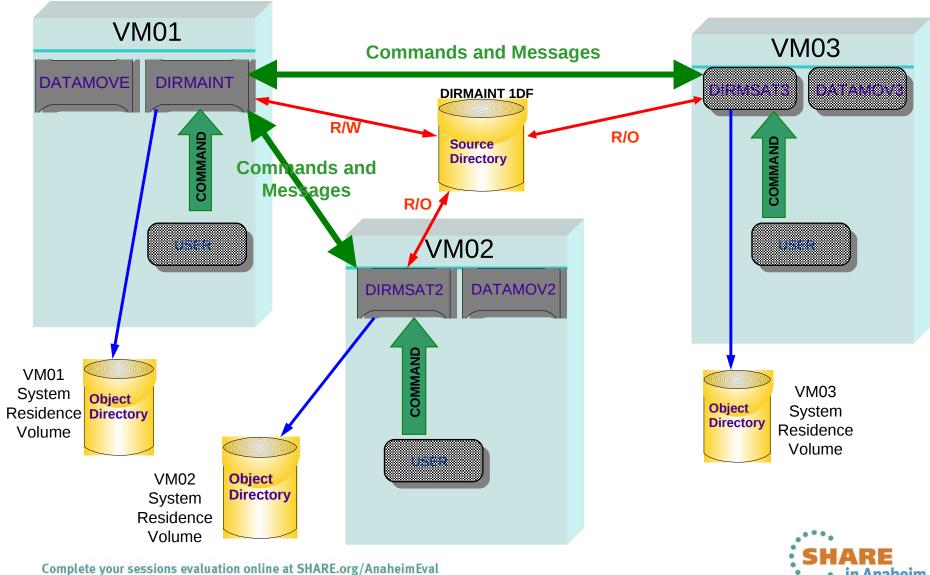
How DirMaint Works in a Cluster



- In an SSI Cluster, the source user directory file is shared by all members of the cluster, but each member has its own object directory.
- The DIRMAINT server, running on a single member of the cluster, controls the source directory files for the cluster.
- Satellite DirMaint servers, running on the other members of the cluster, provide an interface to users on their local system to the DIRMAINT server.
- DIRMAINT and Satellite servers control the object directory for their local member systems.

How DirMaint Works in a Cluster







DirMaint Server Communications

- In an SSI cluster, DIRMAINT and the satellite servers communicate through the shared spool.
- At startup, the DIRMAINT server creates a control file SATRELAY DATADVH to identify the satellite servers for each member.

SSI DIRMSAT VM01 DIRMSAT2 VM02

- SATRELAY DATADVH is used by :
 - the DIRMAINT command to determine which server to route commands through
 - DIRMAINT to determine which satellite to send output to.



Where servers can run in the cluster

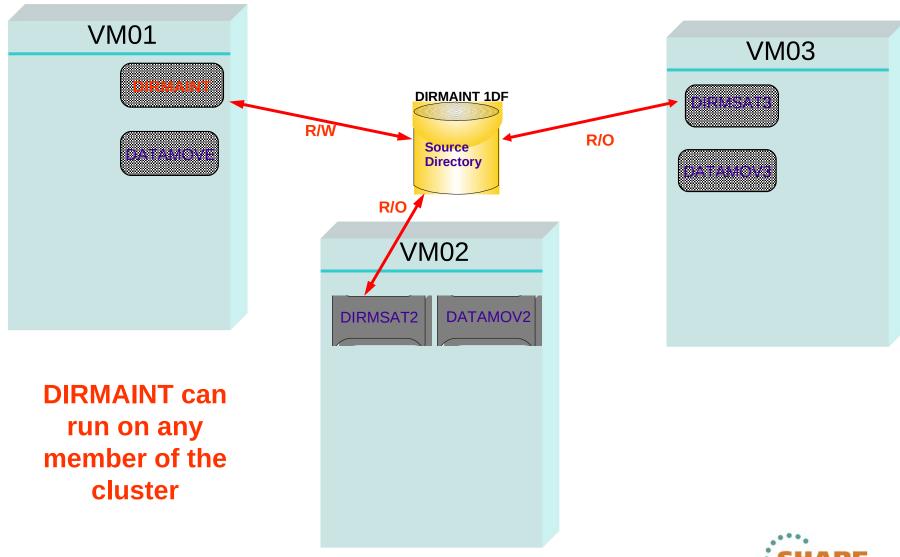


- The DIRMAINT server can run on any system in the cluster.
 - DIRMAINT must run on one member to process commands
 - DIRMAINT is a single-configuration virtual machine (USER)
 - All minidisks are located on common disks
- The Satellite servers (DIRMSATn) and Datamove servers (DATAMOVn) should only run on one member system.
 - DIRMSAT servers are single-configuration virtual machines (USER), but...
 - By default, minidisks are defined on non-shared volumes
 - A Satellite and Datamove server should be defined on every member, even the member where DIRMAINT will run.



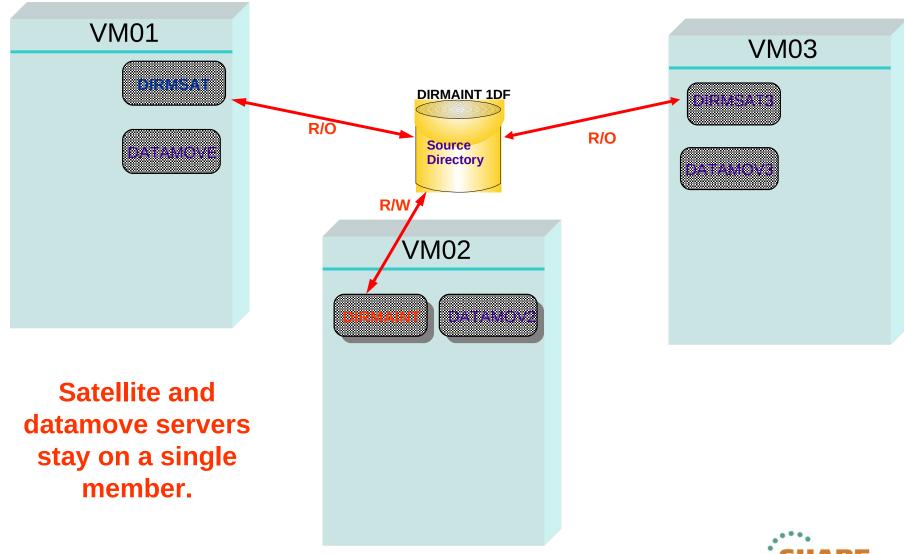
Where Servers Run





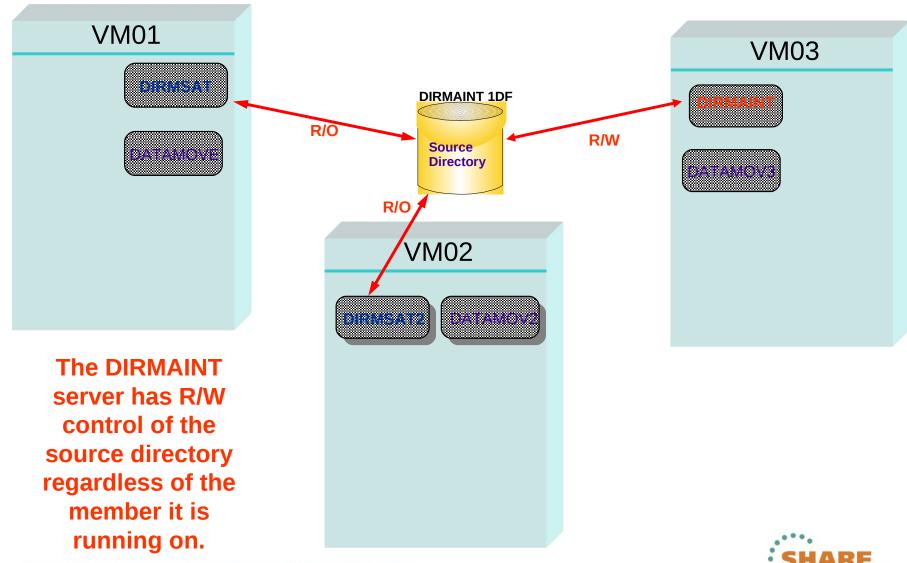
Where Servers Run (continued)





Where Servers Run (continued)





If DIRMAINT Stops



- If DIRMAINT is stopped for any reason on one member, it can be started on another member.
 - No DIRMAINT commands can be processed until DIRMAINT is started somewhere in the cluster.
- When the member is ready to start using DirMaint again:
 - It must run a satellite server or
 - DIRMAINT on the secondary system is shut down and the server is re-started on the original system. The secondary system then starts its Satellite server.
- DirMaint does not automate the process of starting or stopping servers when the DIRMAINT server stops or re-starts.

If a Satellite server goes down



- If a Satellite server running on a cluster member goes down while the member is still joined:
 - Users on that system cannot issue DIRMAINT commands
 - Changes made to the directory by DIRMAINT will not be reflected in the Satellite system's object directory.
- When the Satellite server is restarted, it will process updates made while it was out of service.

DirMaint Commands



- The DIRMAINT command has been updated to handle the new IDENTITY and SUBCONFIG entries in the directory.
 - IDENTITYs and SUBCONFIGs are treated as separate entities by DirMaint.
 - IDENTITY and SUBCONFIG entries use the same commands as PROFILE and USER entries – ADD, PURGE, GET, REVIEW, LOCK, and UNLOCK.
- Other new and updated directory statements are also supported.
 - For example, VMRELOCATE and CHPID virtualization options of OPTION and GLOBALOPTS statements.

DirMaint Commands – Adding a Multi-Configuration User



- A multi-configuration virtual machine consists of a single IDENTITY entry, with one or more SUBCONFIG entries.
 - Each IDENTITY and SUBCONFIG entry are created with separate ADD commands.
- Example: To create a new multi-configuration user on members VM01 and VM02, you would need 3 DirMaint commands and 3 DIRECT files.





DIRM ADD TUSER

TUSER DIRECT A

IDENTITY TUSER APASSWD 128M 1000M ABCG

MACHINE ESA

IPL 190

CONSOLE 009 3215

SPOOL 00C 2540 READER *

SPOOL 00D 2540 PUNCH A

SPOOL 00E 1403 A

LINK MAINT 0190 0190 RR

LINK MAINT 019D 019D RR

LINK MAINT 019E 019E RR





DIRM ADD TUSER-1 BUILD ON VM01 IN TUSER

TUSER-1 DIRECT A

SUBCONFIG TUSER-1 AMDISK 191 3390 AUTOV 005 M01W01





DIRM ADD TUSER-2 BUILD ON VM02 IN TUSER

TUSER-2 DIRECT A

SUBCONFIG TUSER-2 AMDISK 191 3390 AUTOV 005 M02W01





Results in a directory entry of:

IDENTITY TUSER APASSWD 128M 1000M ABCG BUILD ON VM01 USING SUBCONFIG TUSER-1 BUILD ON VM02 USING SUBCONFIG TUSER-2 IPL 190 MACHINE ESA **CONSOLE 0009 3215 SPOOL 000C 2540 READER *** SPOOL 000D 2540 PUNCH A **SPOOL 000E 1403 A** LINK MAINT 0190 0190 RR LINK MAINT 019D 019D RR LINK MAINT 019E 019E RR **SUBCONFIG TUSER-1** MDISK 0191 3390 2733 5 M01W01 **SUBCONFIG TUSER-2** MDISK 0191 3390 2728 10 M02W01

Added by DIRMAINT





- IDENTITY must be added before SUBCONFIGS.
- Using prototype directories works the same way.
 - ADD TUSER LIKE MULTISRV
 - ADD TUSER-1 LIKE MULTIS-1 BUILD ON VM01 IN TUSER
 - ADD TUSER-2 LIKE MULTIS-2 BUILD ON VM02 IN TUSER
 - Where MULTISRV PROTODIR, MULTIS-1 PROTODIR, and MULTIS-2 PROTODIR reside on DIRMAINT's A-disk.
- Creating a single-configuration virtual machine (USER) has not changed.



DirMaint Commands – GET and REVIEW, Authorization



- DIRM GET
 - For an IDENTITY, DirMaint responds with the IDENTITY section of the directory entry, including BUILD statements.
 - If you specify AT member, DirMaint responds with the corresponding SUBCONGFIG and not the IDENTITY section.
- DIRM REVIEW
 - For an IDENTITY, DirMaint responds with the IDENTITY and associated SUBCONFIG sections of the directory entry.
- SUBCONFIGs can be the target of a GET or REVIEW. Only the SUBCONFIG section of the directory entry will be retrieved.
- DirMaint commands are authorized by USER id or IDENTITY id, not SUBCONFIG.
 - The IDENTITY is automatically given authority over its associated SUBCONFIGS.
 - Command authorization is defined in AUTHFOR CONTROL.



DirMaint Commands – REPLACE and PURGE



- DIRM REPLACE
 - Cannot change entry type using DIRM REPLACE
 - Cannot have multiple entry types in one entry
 - Cannot remove BUILD statement
- DIRM PURGE
 - When deleting a SUBCONFIG entry, DirMaint will remove associated BUILD statement from IDENTITY entry
 - When deleting an IDENTITY entry, DirMaint will remove all related SUBCONFIG entries



DirMaint Commands – AMDISK and DMDISK



- DIRM AMDISK and DMDISK
 - For single-configuration virtual machines, the prefix keywords refer to the USERid
 - For multi-configuration virtual machines, the prefix keywords refer to the SUBCONFIG id.
 - You can specify the IDENTITY and not the SUBCONFIG id on the AMDISK command, but the result will probably not be what you intended.
 - For operations that require a Datamove machine, the Datamove machine will be selected based on the system node associated with SUBCONFIG on BUILD statement.
 - DIRM FOR TUSER-1 DMDISK 191 CLEAN
 - DATAMOVE is assigned the CLEAN task
 - DIRM FOR TUSER-2 DMDISK 191 CLEAN
 - DATAMOV2 is assigned the CLEAN task





DirMaint Commands - SSI

- Changes an SSI-Ready source directory to SSI-Enabled:
 - Updates the DIRECTORY statement with the SSI keyword
 - Changes all BUILD ON * statements to BUILD ON nodeid





DirMaint Commands - UNDOSSI

```
>>--DIRMaint--.---><
    '-Prefix keywords-'
```

- Rolls back changes made by the DIRM SSI command
 - Changes all BUILD ON nodeid statements to BUILD ON *
 - Removes SSI option from DIRECTORY statement
 - Directory must have only one BUILD statement per IDENTITY and the system node on the BUILD statement must equal nodeid



Using DIRMAP



The subconfig and the member associated with the minidisk has been added.

<u>USER</u>	DIREC	CT Ma	ap of	<u>Minidisks</u>	<u>16</u> : <u>25</u> : <u>12</u>	<u>20120215</u>		
<u>Volser</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Ownerid</u>	<u>Addr</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Length</u>	Flags Subconfig	<u>Member</u>
M01RES	3390	\$ALLOC\$	0A04	Θ	0	1	Overlap	
		MAINT	0123	Θ	1112	1113	MAINT-1	VM01
		SYSDUMP1	0123	Θ	1112	1113	SYSD	
		.DRCT.	0300	1	20	20	0verlap	
		\$DIRECT\$	0A01	1	20	20		
		\$SYSCKP\$	0A01	21	29	9		
		\$SYSWRM\$	0A01	30	38	9		
		MAINT	0CF1	39	158	120	MAINT-1	VM01
		MAINT	0CFD	159	159	1	MAINT-1	VM01
		MAINT	0CF3	160	279	120	MAINT-1	VM01
		MAINT	0190	280	493	214	MAINT-1	VM01
		MAINT	0191	494	668	175	MAINT-1	VM01
		MAINT	0193	669	1168	500	MAINT-1	VM01



Configuring DirMaint

- Installation Tips
- Configuration Files
 - CONFIGSS DATADVH
 - EXTENT CONTROL
- Automating startup with AUTOLOG1



Installation Tips



- An SSI installation will create the service machines, the CONFIGSS DATADVH and EXTENT CONTROL configuration file statements necessary to run DirMaint in the cluster.
- The SERVICE DIRM ENABLE command (to enable the product to VMSES/E and to CP in SYSTEM CONFIG), only has to be run on one member.
- PUT2PROD needs to be run on every member.
- Configuration files are shared. They can be created once from any member of the cluster.
- Change DIRMAINT's default password from AUTOONLY to some other password prior to installation. You can change it back after you've successfully tested DirMaint.

CONFIGSS DATADVH Configuration File



CONFIGSS DATADVH file contains DirMaint configuration statements which override default statements contained in the primary configuration file CONFIG DATADVH. These statements will define the Satellite and Datamove servers for the cluster.

This override file is created for you during an SSI installation.

```
SATELLITE_SERVER= DIRMSAT VM01
SATELLITE_SERVER= DIRMSAT2 VM02
SATELLITE_SERVER= DIRMSAT3 VM03
DATAMOVE_MACHINE= DATAMOVE VM01 *
DATAMOVE_MACHINE= DATAMOV2 VM02 *
DATAMOVE_MACHINE= DATAMOV3 VM03 *
```



EXTENT CONTROL



 EXTENT CONTROL identifies volumes that will be used for automated minidisk allocation and provides a template of how the space should be used.

The four sections of interest are:

- Regions section where contiguous spaces on a volume are identified and assigned a name (RegionId).
- Groups section where regions are grouped under a single name (GroupName) so that DirMaint can look for available space in any of the regions in the group.
- Exclude section where minidisks are identified that should be excluded from consideration when looking for unused space on a volume for a new minidisk.
- SSI_Volumes section used when cloning subconfig entries from existing ones.



EXTENT CONTROL - REGIONS Section



 A Region is the basic unit of DASD segmentation used by DirMaint. It defines a single, continuous area on a single DASD volume.

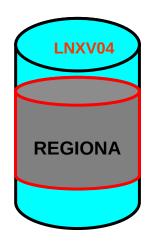
 Every volume, shared or non-shared, that will be used for minidisk allocation by DirMaint must have a region or regions defined for it.

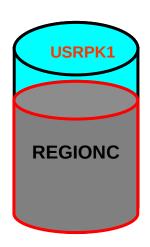
EXTENT CONTROL – REGIONS Section (continued)

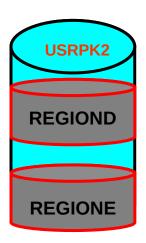


Regions are defined as follows:

<u>Regionid</u>	<u>Volser</u>	RegStart	RegEnd	<u>Dev-Type</u>
RegionA	LNXV04	500	2000	3390-03
RegionC	USRPK1	100	END	3390-03
RegionD	USRPK2	25	1000	3390-03
RegionE	USRPK2	1500	END	3390-03







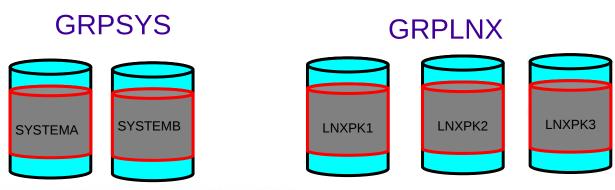
EXTENT CONTROL - GROUPS Section



A Group is a collection of one or more regions. Groups are defined as follows:

<u>groupid</u>	<u>region1</u>	region2	. <u>regionn</u>
GrpSyS	SystemA	SystemB	
GrpLnx	Lnxpk1	Lnxpk2	Lnxpk3

Regions specified in a group entry must be defined in the Regions section. Do not mix regions located on shared and non-shared volumes within a group.





EXTENT CONTROL - EXCLUDE Section



- Overlapping minidisks are commonly defined in the User Directory
 - MAINT has full-pack minidisks covering many system volumes for writing to the directory area of the system residence pack, volume backup and restore, etc.
 - MAINTvrm has full-pack minidisks covering the release volumes.
 - PMAINT has full-pack minidisks covering the common volumes.
 - Other virtual machines, such as those that perform system backups, may also have overlapping extents.
- The EXCLUDE section of EXTENT CONTROL allows you to tell DIRMAINT to ignore these overlaps when looking for free extents during minidisk allocation.

EXTENT CONTROL – EXCLUDE Section (continued)



 Tip: You must specify subconfig ids for identity users in the EXCLUDE SECTION. Wildcards can be used to identify multiple minidisks in the same statement.

:EXCLUDE.

* entry_name Address
MAINT* 012*
MAINT620 013*
SYSDMP* 012*
PMAINT 014*
:END.

MAINT SUBCONFIGS MAINT-1 and MAINT-2 each have overlapping minidisks at addresses 0122, 0123, and 0124.

SYSDUMP1 has SUBCONFIGS SYSDMP-1 and SYSDMP-2 with fullpack 0123 minidisks overlapping the system residence pack.



SSI_Volume Section



 The SSI_Volume section is used for cloning an SSI member to a new member and DirMaint is used to create the new subconfig entries.

:SSI_VOLUMES.			
*VolumeFamily	Member	VolSer	
IBM_RES	VM01	M01RES	Inserted during a
IBM_WORK1	VM01	M01W01 <	two member
IBM_RES	VM02	M02RES	installation by the installation tool.
IBM_WORK1	VM02	M02W01	installation tool.
:END.			

SSI_Volume Section example



 Example – a two-member SSI cluster was installed. Now, a third member is being added. Identity users like TCPIP may need a subconfig for the new member added to their directory entries based on the existing subconfigs for other members.

SSI_Volume Section example (continued)



TCPIP IDENTITY TCPIP **128M** 256M ABG INCLUDE TCPCMSU Existing directory entry for BUILD ON VM01 USING SUBCONFIG TCPIP-1 TCPIP for 2-member SSI BUILD ON VM02 USING SUBCONFIG TCPIP-2 OPTION QUICKDSP SVMSTAT MAXCONN 1024 DIAG98 APPLMON cluster. **SHARE RELATIVE 3000 IUCV ALLOW IUCV ANY PRIORITY IUCV *CCS PRIORITY MSGLIMIT 255** TCPIP on member VM03 **IUCV *VSWITCH MSGLIMIT 65535** needs a non-shared 191 minidisk. SUBCONFIG TCPIP-1 LINK TCPMAINT 491 491 RR LINK TCPMAINT 492 492 RR LINK TCPMAINT 591 591 RR LINK TCPMAINT 592 592 RR ITNK TCPMATNT 198 198 RR MDISK 191 3390 2627 005 M01W01 MR RTCPIP WTCPIP SUBCONFIG TCPIP-2 LINK TCPMAINT 491 491 RR LINK TCPMAINT 492 492 RR LINK TCPMAINT 591 591 RR LINK TCPMAINT 592 592 RR LINK TCPMAINT 198 198 RR MDISK 191 3390 2627 005 M02W01 MR RTCPIP MTCPIP WTCPIP



SSI_Volume Section example (*continued***)**



The SSI Volume section of EXTENT CONTROL has been updated to include these statements:

: 221	_VOL	UMES.
*Volu	umeF	amily

SYSRES SYSRES SYSRES SYS LOCAL

SYS_LOCAL SYS LOCAL : END.

Member	VolSer
VM01	M01RES

M02RES **VM02 VM03** M03RES VM01

M01W01 M02W01 **VM02**

M03W01 VM03

The system residence volumes for each member and the local W01 volumes for each member have been associated with a volume family.

When a subconfiguration is cloned from an existing subconfiguration, DirMaint refers to the volume family of the original system to determine the VolSer to be used to create minidisks on the target system.

DIRM ADD TCPIP-3 LIKE TCPIP-1 BUILD ON VM03 IN TCPIP



SSI_Volume Section example (continued)



DIRM ADD TCPIP-3 LIKE TCPIP-1 BUILD ON VM03 IN TCPIP

SUBCONFIG TCPIP-1

LINK TCPMAINT 491 491 RR LINK TCPMAINT 492 492 RR LINK TCPMAINT 591 591 RR LINK TCPMAINT 592 592 RR LINK TCPMAINT 198 198 RR M01W01 on VM01 is associated with volume family SYS LOCAL.

MDISK 191 3390 2627 005 M01W01 MR RTCPIP WTCPIP MTCPIP

SUBCONFIG TCPIP-3

LINK TCPMAINT 491 491 RR LINK TCPMAINT 492 492 RR LINK TCPMAINT 591 591 RR LINK TCPMAINT 592 592 RR LINK TCPMAINT 198 198 RR

The SYS_LOCAL volume for member VM03 is MO3W01.

MDISK 0191 3390 2627 5 M03W01 MR RTCPIP WTCPIP MTCPIP

Note: This will not copy the contents of the source minidisk to the target minidisk.

Complete your sessions evaluation online at SHARE.org/AnaheimEval

Where to find things



- DirMaint code
 - on minidisks owned by installation user id 6VMDIR20 on a shared volume.
 - 491/492 Production/Test server code
 - 11F/41F Production/Test DirMaint interface code
- Directory files
 - on minidisks owned by primary DIRMAINT server on a shared volume.
 - 1DF, 1DB Primary source directory files, Primary location of USER BACKUP file

Where to find things (continued)



- EXTENT CONTROL
 - on 1DF minidisk owned by DIRMAINT server on a shared volume.
- CONFIG* DATADVH
 - on 11F minidisk owned by DIRMAINT server on a shared volume.
- Object Directory
 - Each member system has a non-shared object directory located on the local non-shared system residence volume, owned by identity user MAINT.
- Common DIRECTXA, DIRMAP, and DISKMAP utilities
 - on PMAINT 551, these are the versions of the utilities with the highest level of maintenance in the cluster.



Automating startup with AUTOLOG1



- The PROFILE EXEC for AUTOLOG1 that comes with z/VM 6.2 contains logic to determine if DirMaint is installed and running in an SSI cluster.
 - If installed, the DIRMAINT service machine will be AUTOLOGED at system startup.
 - If running in an SSI cluster, satellite servers will also be started.
 - Servers defined in CONFIGSS DATADVH
 - The first system in the cluster to come up will get DIRMAINT, everyone else will get satellites.
 - DATAMOVE servers must be manually added to the AUTOLOG process for each system.



References

- VM home page
 - http://www.vm.ibm.com
- Dirmaint page
 - http://www.vm.ibm.com/related/dirmaint/
- VM documentation center
 - http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/zvm/v6r2/index.jsp





The End

- Thank you for listening!
- Contact information

Bruce Hayden bjhayden@us.ibm.com

