



z/OSMF Software Deployment Application- User Experience Enhancement Update

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Agenda



Recent Enhancements

- Support for unmounted z/OS UNIX file system data sets
- -Support for deployment configuration copy
- Support for granular control over which users can view and modify deployment task artifacts

New Planned Enhancement

-Software Management

Backup

-Software Deployment Hints and Tips



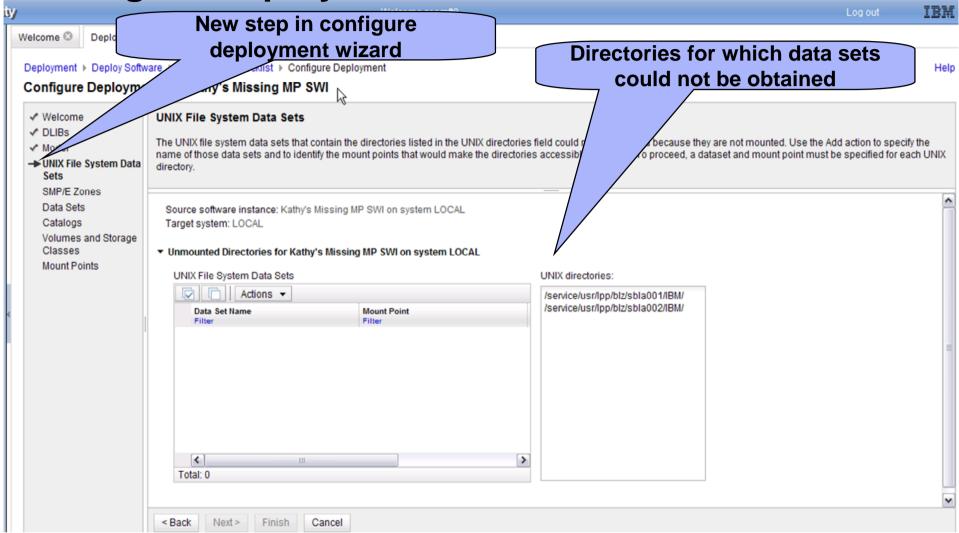
NEW FUNCTION – PTFs UK73699 and UO01300

Support for Unmounted z/OS UNIX File System Data Sets

- -Currently UNIX file system data sets must be mounted so the Deployment task of z/OSMF can find the data sets where directories defined by DDDEF entries reside.
- If a data set cannot be found for one or more directories because the data set is not mounted, then the Deployment task generates an error message to identify the directory and does not continue the deployment operation.
- Now the user will be given the opportunity to identify the data sets that contain the subject directories.



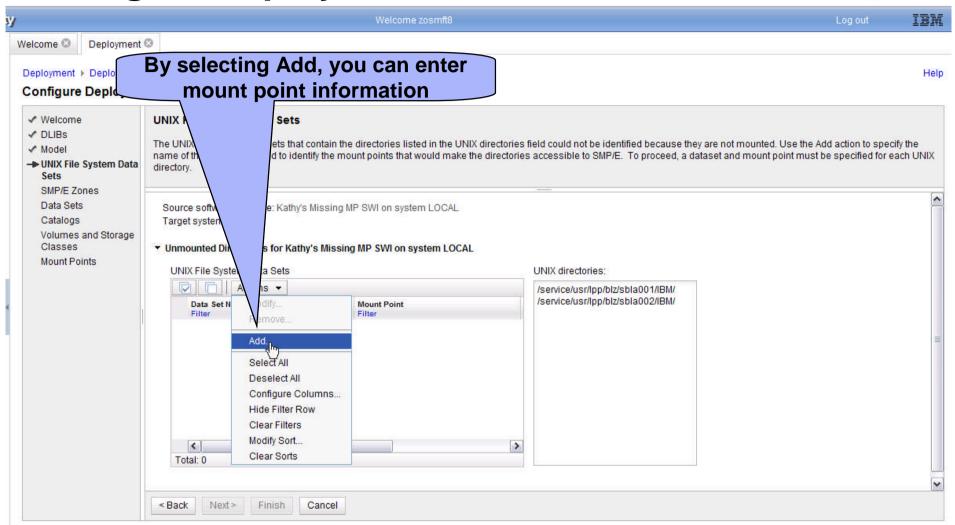




If a data set cannot be determined because a directory is not mounted or cannot be found, the user will be given the opportunity to supply the mount point and the UNIX file system data set. The deployment will not proceed until the user provides the data set for the mount point or the directory is mounted so that the data set can be determined.

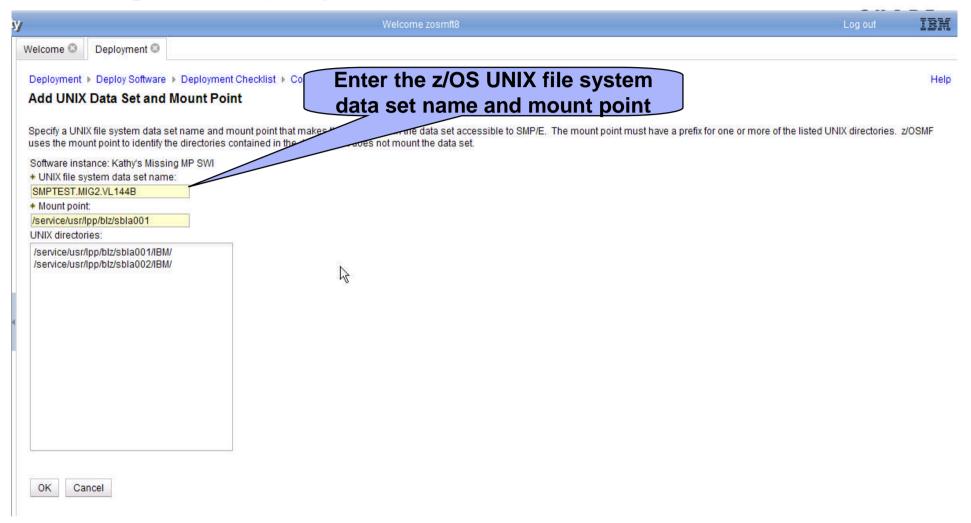
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On the right you can see the directories for which z/OS UNIX file system data sets could not be obtained. By selecting the Add Action, the user can enter the mount point information.

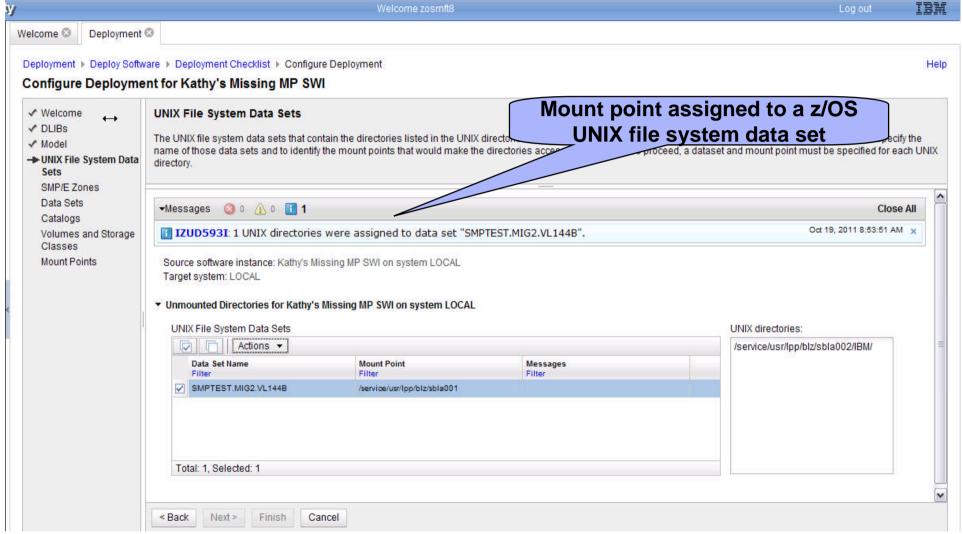




The user can enter the Unix file system data set and the mount point.

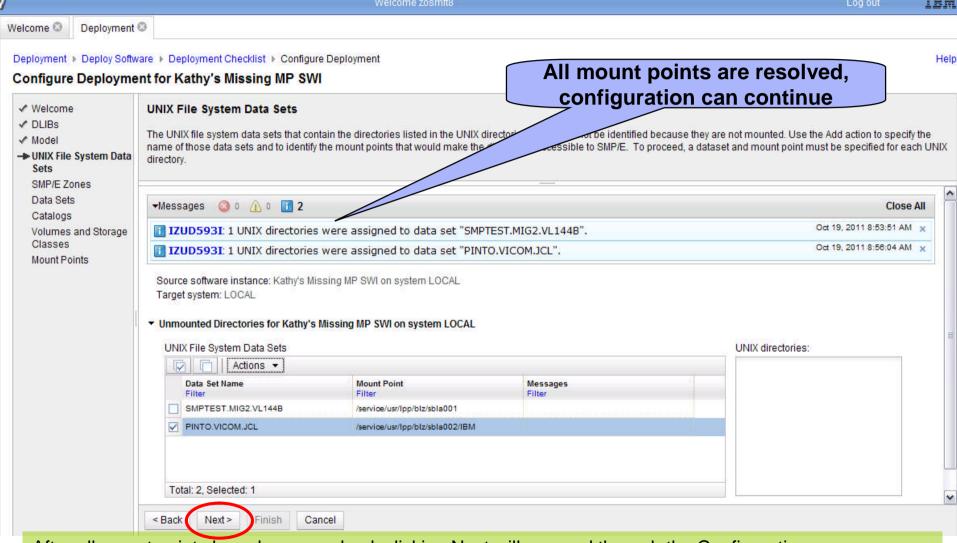






Upon return from adding a mount point, you can see that one has been resolved. The user would again use the Add Action to resolve the second missing Unix directory.





After all mount points have been resolved, clicking Next will proceed through the Configuration process as normally done. If errors result from the mount points entered by the user, control will remain on this pane until the errors are resolved. at SHARE.org/AnaheimEval • . • in Anaheim

NEW FUNCTION - APAR PM40764 and IO14873



■ Support for Deployment Configuration Copy

- -Currently when creating a deployment operation in the Deployment task of z/OSMF, the configuration to describe the target software instance must be specified from scratch.
- A better solution is to allow a user to reuse the configuration information from a prior completed deployment operation.
 - Allows the user to reuse all the mappings from a prior deployment
 - User can also model after another current software instance
 - Simplifies the deployment, similar to using an existing configuration during a ServerPac install



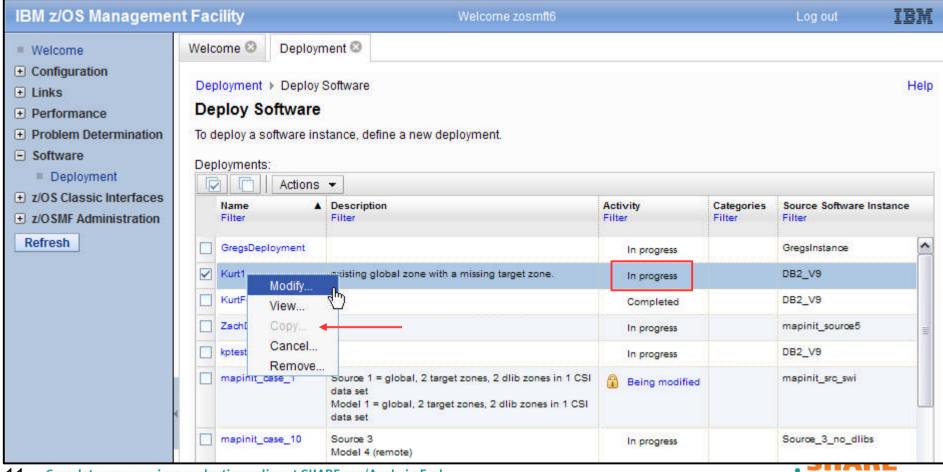


- Allows users to reuse a deployment.
 - Reuse the configuration from a prior completed deployment.
- Currently a deployment is a one-time operation.
- To perform the same deployment later, a user must create a new deployment from scratch
 - The user must supply all the configuration information.
- With this SPE, z/OSMF will allow a user to make a copy of a prior completed deployment and reuse the information that describes the target of that deployment.
 - Data sets names, volumes, storage classes, catalog state, UNIX directory mount points, and zone names
 - z/OSMF will compare the saved information to the current source software instance and identify any discrepancies or differences
- z/OSMF reuses the saved information as much as possible, thus making a second or subsequent deployment much quicker and easier.
- Examples:
 - Distribute a single software instance to several different systems:
 - Create a deployment from scratch to the first system.
 - Copy the first deployment for the second and subsequent systems.
 - Deploy a software instance today. 6-months later update that instance with PTFs and deploy again:
 - Create a deployment from scratch for the first deployment.
 - 6-months later, copy the first deployment.





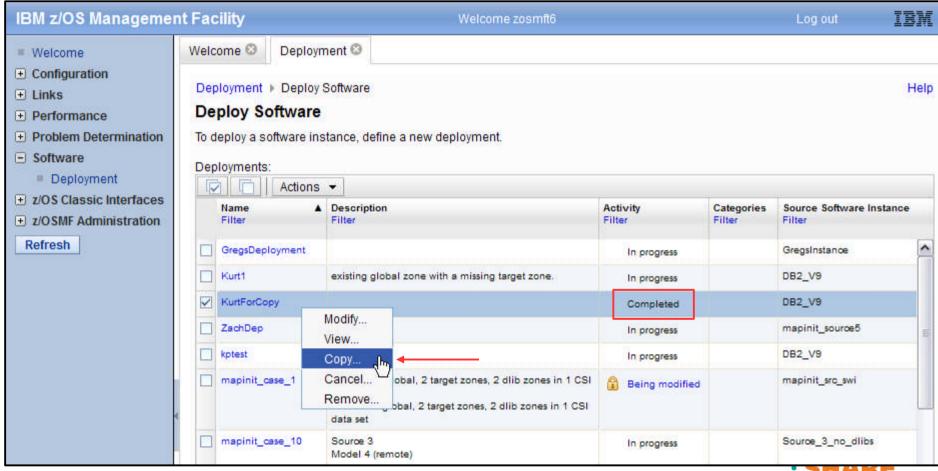
 When displaying the list of deployments, only Completed deployments may be copied.





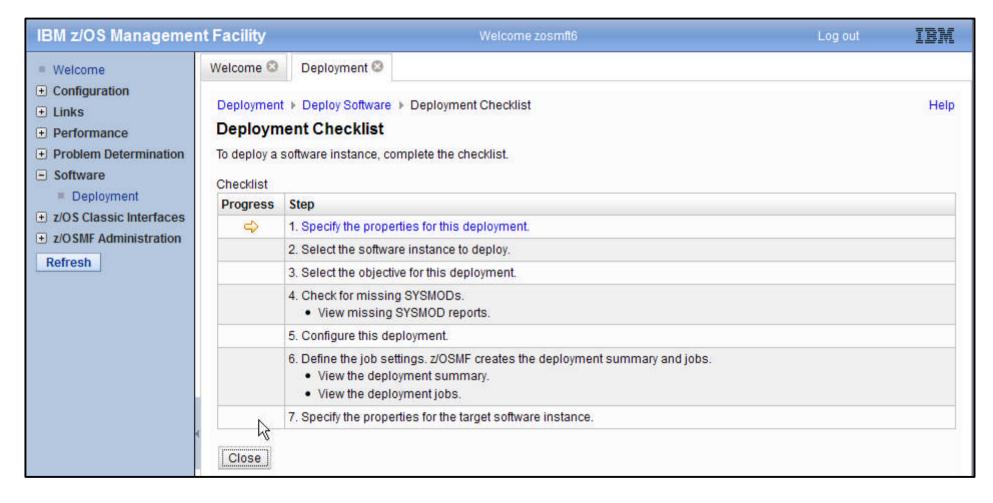


 When displaying the list of deployments, only Completed deployments may be copied.













- All of the information from the original deployment is copied into the new deployment, but can be changed if desired.
- Each step of the new deployment must be visited so the user can verify the default/copied selections.
 - 1. A default deployment name is generated using a name suffix algorithm. Description and Categories are copied.
 - 2. Original source software instance is selected.
 - 3. Original objective and target system is selected.
 - 4. Original instances for reporting are selected. Fresh reports must be run.
 - 5. Original configuration is primed.
 - Zone names, data set names, volumes, storage classes, data set catalog state, volume properties, UNIX data set mount points.
 - 6. Job card for the user and system is used, not copied from the original deployment.
 - 7. A default target software instance name is generated using a name suffix algorithm. Description and Categories are copied.

NEW FUNCTION – APAR PM40764 and PM50651



- To further restrict access to the objects and actions, define a SAF resource profile for each object and grant users the appropriate access authority.
 - -Regardless of where the physical resource described by an object resides, the SAF profiles for that object must be defined on the z/OS system that hosts the z/OSMF instance to which a user's Web browser is connected.
 - The Deployment task uses this z/OS system when performing SAF authorization checking.
- Use the SAF resource names, which are generated by the Deployment task, to help you define profiles that will control user access to an object or an action.
- The SAF resource names for each object are constructed using properties of the object.
 - -The casing used for each property value is preserved; therefore, SAF resource names are case sensitive.



User Authorization



- Allow use of SAF profiles to control which users may access individual objects.
- For example, don't let DB2 sysprogs touch z/OS objects and vice versa.
 - Software instances
 - Deployments
 - Global zones
 - Categories
- All objects are visible in the table displays, but actions may not be allowed for selected objects based on a user's authorization.
 - No authorization checks are performed to populate lists of objects.
- When a user selects an object and action, z/OSMF will perform an authorization check for the user and action for the selected object before continuing.
 - Software Deployment plug-in uses a z/OSMF AuthorizationManager class
 - z/OSMF uses some WebSphere interface
 - WebSphere uses some SAF interface
- Software Deployment will only perform authorization checks if z/OSMF is configured to use SAF mode authorization vs. Repository mode authorization.
- The default z/OSMF configuration allows all users full authorization access.



User Authorization...



- z/OSMF SAF authorization uses resources in the ZMFAPLA class (new class in z/OS R13).
- z/OSMF SAF resource names are of the form:

<safPrefix>.ZOSMF.pluginName.taskName<.suffix>

- safPrefix is defined during WAS OEM configuration, default and typical is BBNBASE
- pluginName is the name of the plug-in, SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT
- taskName is the name for the task in the Navigator, DEPLOYMENT
- suffix is additional qualifiers to uniquely identify actions and resources for the plug-in.
- For Software Deployment each object has a unique SAF resource name associated with it of the form:

BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DATA.objectType.objectSuffix

- DATA separates the resource name space for objects from the name space for actions
- objectType indicates the type of object
 - SWI software instance
 - DEP deployment
 - GZN global zone
 - CAT category
- objectSuffix is unique for each type of object



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User Authorization: Example – z/OS and DB2

Sysprogs
Give z/OS sysprogs CONTROL access to z/OS objects and DB2 sysprogs CONTROL access to DB2 objects. Allow everyone READ access.

1. Allow only administrators to add and modify categories:

```
RDEFINE ZMFAPLA +

(BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DEPLOYMENT.CATEGORIES.MODIFY)

UACC(NONE)

PERMIT BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DEPLOYMENT.CATEGORIES.MODIFY +

CLASS(ZMFAPLA) ID(IZUADMIN) ACCESS(READ)
```

2. Force all objects to be assigned at least one category:

```
RDEFINE ZMFAPLA +

(BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DATA.CAT.NOCATEGORY) UACC(NONE)

Permit no users!
```

3. As an administrator, define categories "z/OS" and "DB2".





User Authorization: Example – z/OS and DB2

4. Allow DB2 sysprogs CONTROL access to DB2 objects:

```
RDEFINE ZMFAPLA +

(BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DATA.*.DB2.**) UACC(NONE)

PERMIT BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DATA.*.DB2.** +

CLASS(ZMFAPLA) ID(DB2PROG) ACCESS(CONTROL)
```

5. Allow all other users READ access to DB2 objects:

```
PERMIT BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DATA.*.DB2.** + CLASS(ZMFAPLA) ID(IZUUSER) ACCESS(READ)
```

6. Allow z/OS sysprogs CONTROL access to z/OS objects:

```
RDEFINE ZMFAPLA +

(BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DATA.*.z/OS.**) UACC(NONE)

PERMIT BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DATA.*.z/OS.** +

CLASS(ZMFAPLA) ID(ZOSPROG) ACCESS(CONTROL)
```

7. Allow all other users READ access to z/OS objects:

```
PERMIT BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DATA.*.z/OS.** + CLASS(ZMFAPLA) ID(IZUUSER) ACCESS(READ)
```



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User Authorization: Object Name Syntax

- Software Deployment object names will be used in SAF resource names.
- z/OSMF currently has little or no restrictions on the allowed character set in object names.
- However, SAF and TSO have some limitations:
 - Some characters SAF does not support in resource or profile names (ie. blank)
 - Some characters are supported in profile names but are used as generic characters (ie. *, &, %)
 - Some characters and combinations cannot be specified in TSO commands to create SAF profiles (ie. parenthesis)
- Therefore, Software Deployment object names are now more restrictive.
 - Ensures object names can be used in SAF resource and profile names.
 - Add and Modify actions will allow only supported characters (blank among others are no longer supported).



User Authorization: Hints and Tips



- SAF resource names and profiles are case sensitive.
 - Object names and profiles must have matching case in order for a particular profile to be used when checking authorization of an object.

Useful RACF commands:

– Search for all of the profiles that affect Software Deployment:

```
SEARCH ALL CLASS(ZMFAPLA) +
FILTER(BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.**)
```

List a specific profile:

```
RLIST ZMFAPLA BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT.DATA.**
AUTHUSER
```

Or in one fell swoop:

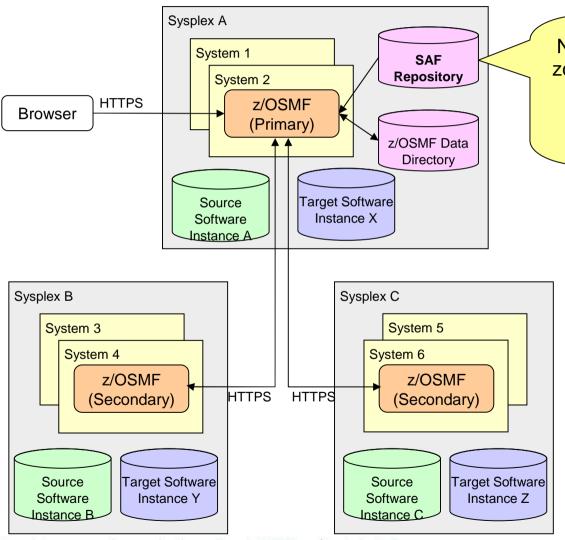
```
SEARCH ALL CLASS(ZMFAPLA) +
  FILTER(BBNBASE.ZOSMF.SOFTWARE_DEPLOYMENT) +
  CLIST(RLIST ZMFAPLA ' ' AUTHUSER') NOLIST
  EXEC EXEC.RACF
```

- To debug authorization troubles a z/OSMF trace (finer) can be helpful.
 - Resource names and userids for authorization checks are echoed in the trace.



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User Authorization: Hints and Tips...



No matter which system a global zone or software instance resides on, the SAF repository on the **primary system** is used for authorization checking.



Software Management



z/OSMF V1.13 introduced a Software Deployment function

- -Introduced a concept of a software instance
 - Used to describe the SMP/E Global zone and target zone(s) that will be analyzed to identify the data sets to copy.
 - Can also include non-SMP/E managed data sets
- ■IBM plans to introduce a Software Management task that will extend the Software Deployment task to provide additional actions on software instances.
 - -This function is planned to be made available on z/OSMF V1.13 prior to the availability of z/OSMF V2.1



In the Future on z/OSMF V1.13 ...



In addition to deploying a software instance, the Software Management task will:

- Allow inspection of a software instance to view the product, feature, and FMID content;
- –View the physical data sets that compose a software instance; and
- Perform actions to analyze and report on software instances and installed products.
 - Identify software products that are approaching, or have reached, end of service support.
 - Validate the SMP/E structure and content of a software instance is correct.
 - Identify missing HIPER and PE fixes, and fixes associated with one or more fix categories
 - Determine if individual fixes are installed and in which software instances.
 - Compare the service and functional content of two software instances to aid in debugging or migration planning.

z/OSMF Software Management (R13)



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Task	Without z/OSMF Software Management	With z/OSMF Software Management
Display the product content of software instances.	Can use multiple different methods to report on product content locally (within sysplex). Unable to: launch in context other views or reports View product content for remote systems	Easy (few clicks) to identify one or more software instances (locally or remote) that you want to view product information. Once viewed, the user can launch in context additional views, reports, or follow links to additional information. Seconds
Display the data sets that make up a software instances.	Can NOT be done today. At best, the user can write their own program to identify data sets in local software instances.	Easy (few clicks) to identify the data sets actually used in a software instance
		Seconds (or up to a few minutes)
Display all the software instances where a product is installed.	Can <u>NOT</u> be done today	Easy (few clicks) to identify all the software instances where a product is installed throughout the customer enterprise.
		Seconds
Identify software products that are approaching, or have reached, end of service support	Currently there are web sites that can be used to identify announced end of service dates, but they don't analyze installed software	Easy (few clicks) to show end of service information for all installed products (or products in specific software instances).
	Hours (or even days for entire enterprise)	Results shown in both graphic and tabular form.
		Seconds
Validate the SMP/E structure (zones and data set definitions) and content (members on libraries and files) of software instances.	Can <u>NOT</u> be done today	Easy (few clicks) to identify any structure problems or missing content in a software instance and the data sets referenced
		A few minutes

z/OSMF Software Management (R13)



Benefits

Task	Without z/OSMF Software Management	With z/OSMF Software Management
Identify if any critical service (HIPER, PE fixing, or fixes associated with one or more fix categories) is missing	Can use multiple SMP/E REPORTs to identify missing critical fixes for local software instances. However, this can only be done for local software instances (within sysplex). Less than a minute (for the local system)	Easy (few clicks) to identify missing critical fixes. Once viewed, z/OSMF sorting and filtering can help with the analysis. Seconds (or up to a few minutes)
Identify whether a fix is installed or not; and if so in which software instances.	Can use either SMP/E query or LIST functions to see if a SYSMOD is installed. However, this can only be done for local software instances (within sysplex). Less than a minute (for the local system)	Easy (few clicks) to identify whether a fix is installed or not; and if so in which software instances throughout your enterprise. Less than a minute (for local and remote systems)
Compare the service and functional content of two software instances to aid in debugging, change control, or quality assurance	Can use SMP/E REPORT SYSMODS to identify differences between two target zones for local software instances. However, this can only be done for local software instances (within sysplex). Less than a minute (for the local system)	Easy (few clicks) to identify differences between two target zones for software instances throughout your enterprise. Seconds (or up to a few minutes)



Summary



Recent Enhancements

- Support for unmounted z/OS UNIX file system data sets
- -Support for deployment configuration copy
- Support for granular control over which users can view and modify deployment task artifacts

New Planned Enhancement

-Software Management

Backup Slides

-Software Deployment Hints and Tips









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Additional Information

- z/OS Management Facility website
 - http://ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/zosmf/
- IBM z/OS Management Facility education modules in IBM Education Assistant
 - http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/ieduasst/stgv1r0/index.jsp
 - Scroll down to z/OS Management Facility
- z/OS Hot Topics, Issue 21 and 23:
 - http://ibm.com/systems/z/os/zos/bkserv/hot_topics.html
- IBM z/OS Management Facility Configuration Guide (SA38-0652)
 - Renamed from IBM z/OS Management Facility User's Guide in z/OSMF V1.12
- IBM WebSphere Application Server OEM Edition for z/OS Configuration Guide, Version 7.0 (GA32-0631)
- Program Directory for z/OS Management Facility (GI11-2886)
- IBM z/OS Management Facility License Information (GC52-1263)



System z Social Media

- System z official Twitter handle:
 - -@ibm system z
- Top Facebook pages related to System z:
 - -Systemz Mainframe
 - -IBM System z on Campus
 - IBM Mainframe Professionals
 - Millennial Mainframer
- Top LinkedIn Groups related to System z:
 - Mainframe Experts Network
 - Mainframe
 - IBM Mainframe
 - -System z Advocates
 - Cloud Mainframe Computing
- YouTube
 - -IBM System z



Lead

m z:

- Evangelizing Mainframe (Destination z blog)
- Mainframe Performance Topics
- Common Sense
- Enterprise Class Innovation: System z perspectives
- Mainframe
- MainframeZone
- -Smarter Computing Blog
- Millennial Mainframer





Backup Slides Software Deployment Hints and Tips



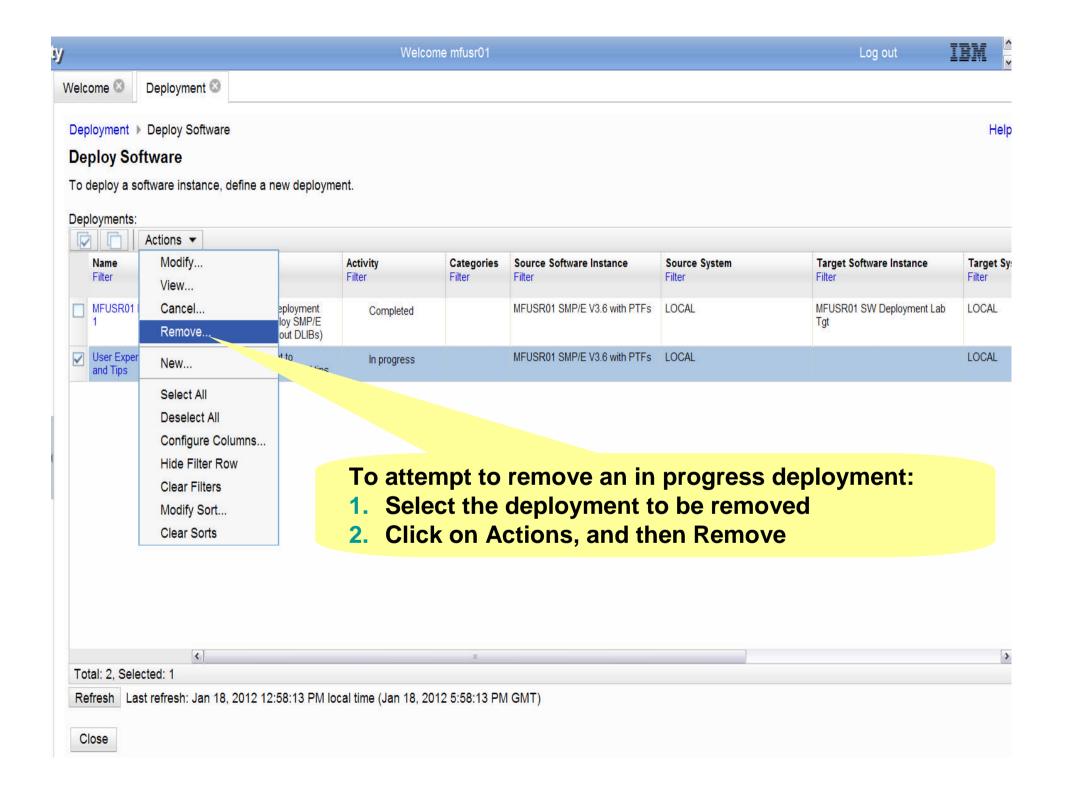


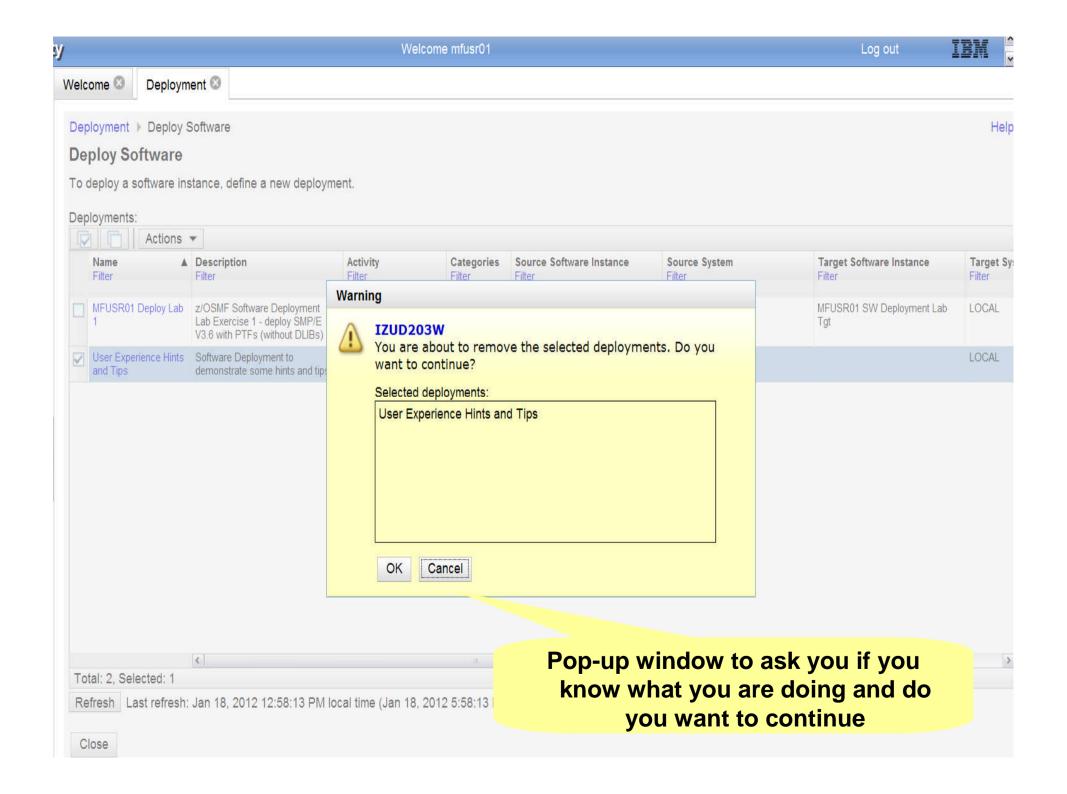
Software Deployment Hints and Tips

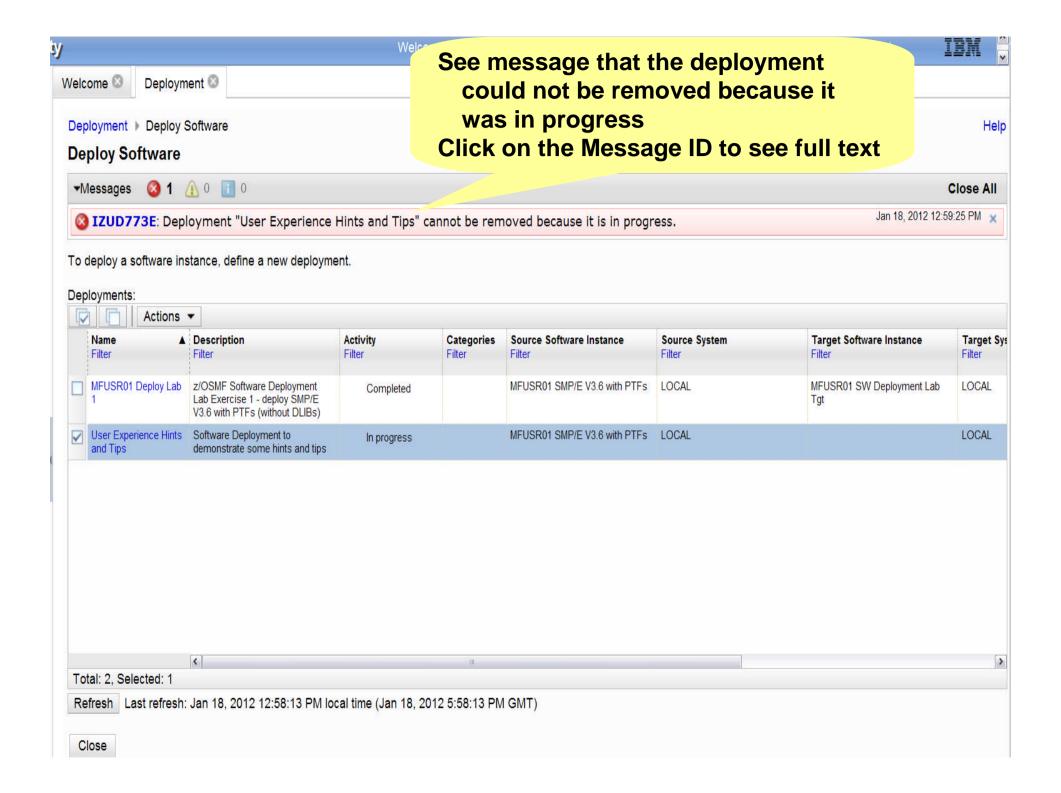
Cancelling and Removing Deployments

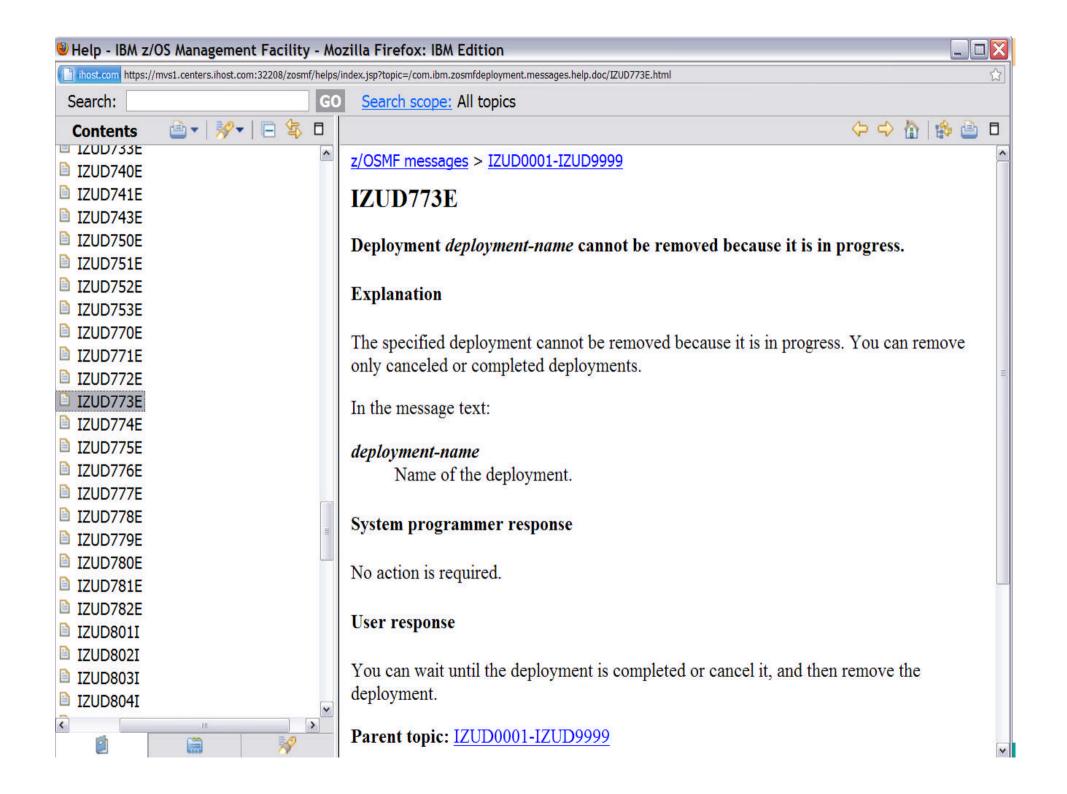
- Only canceled or completed deployments can be removed
- –You can't remove (delete) deployments that are in progress
- —If you want to remove a deployment that is in progress, you will have to cancel it first

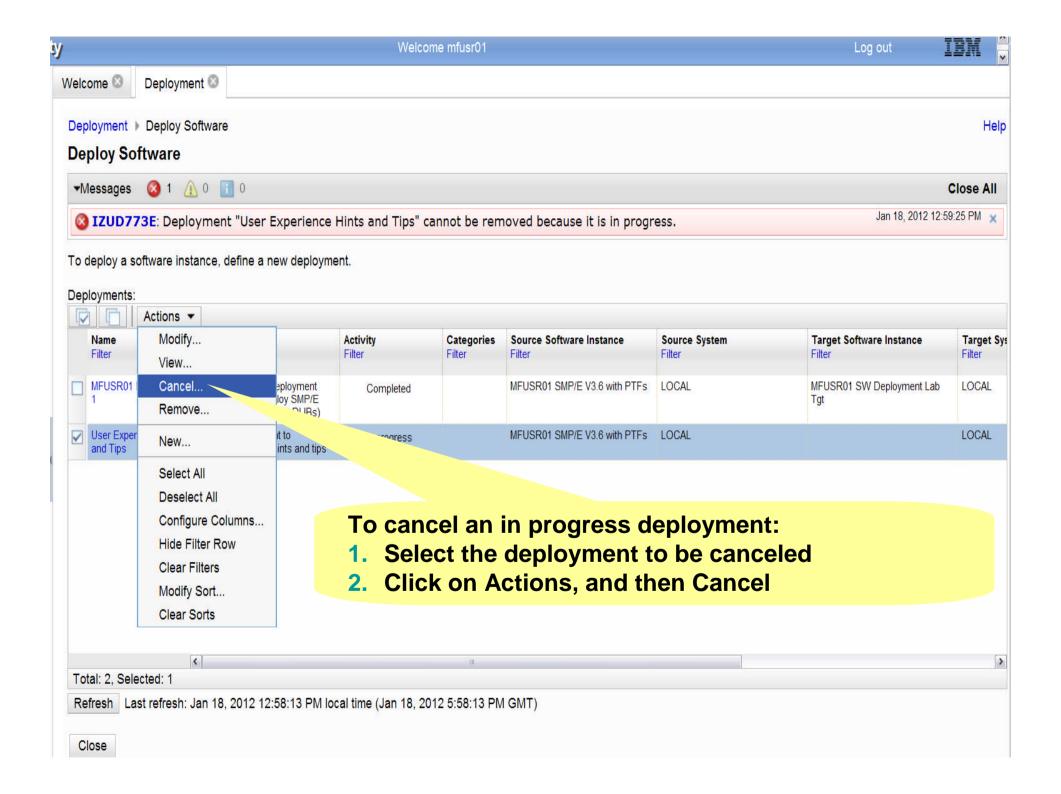


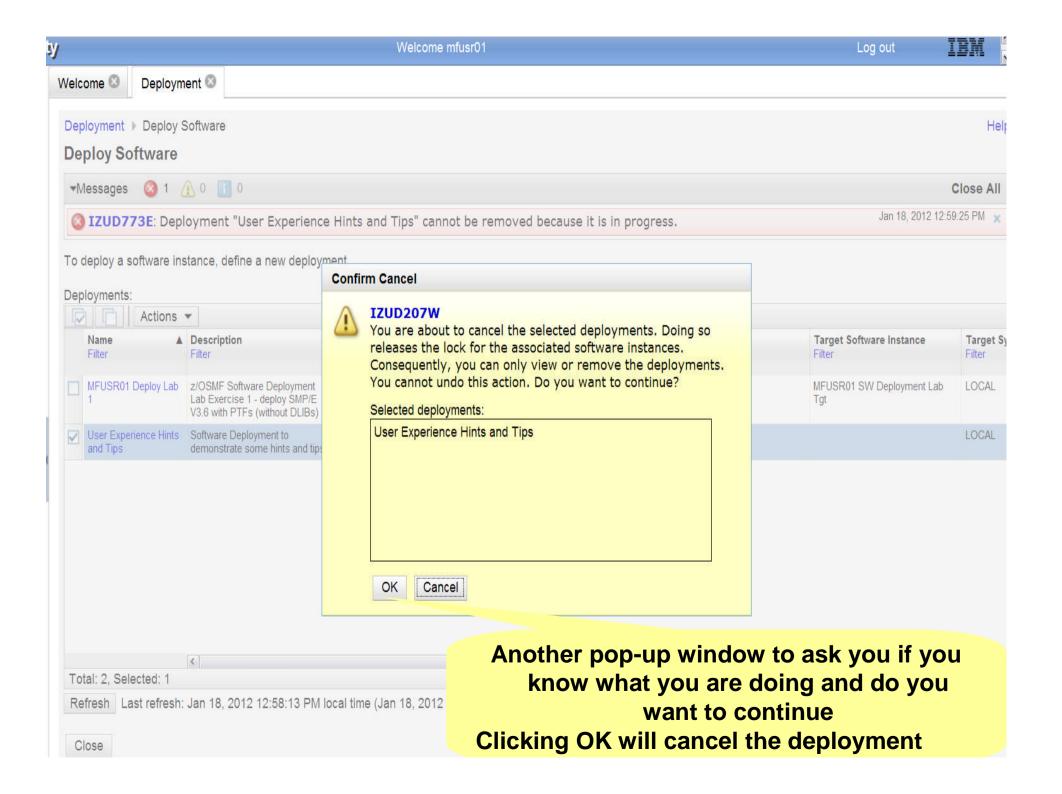


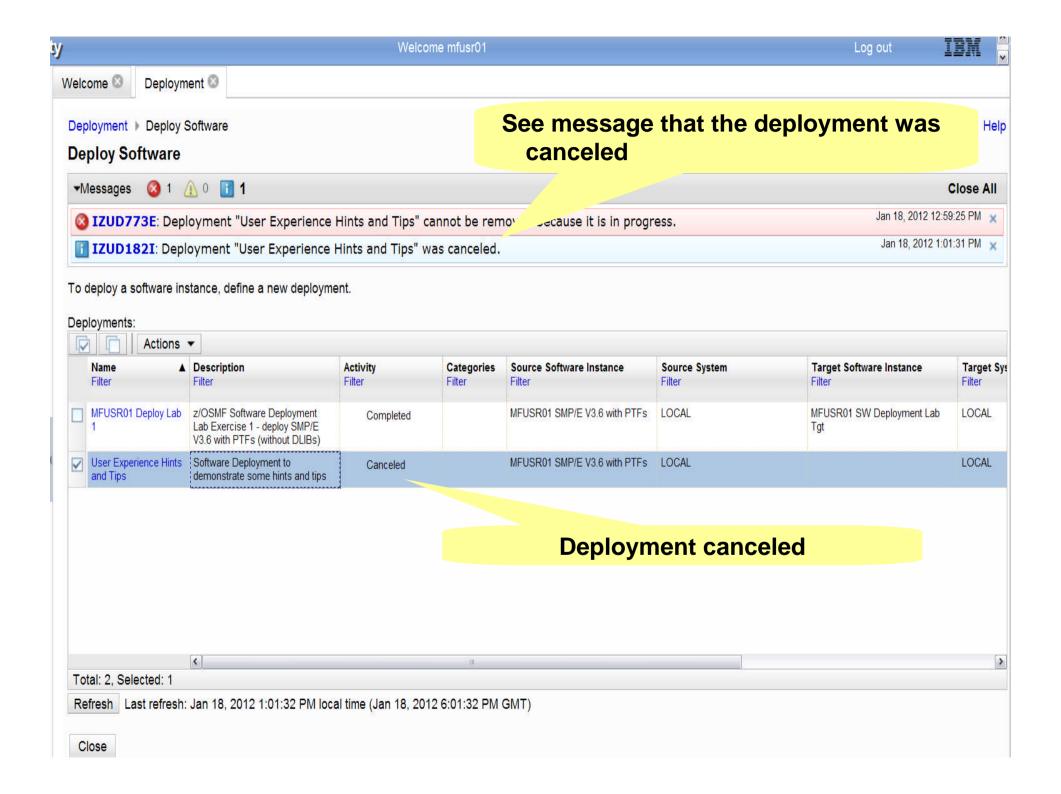


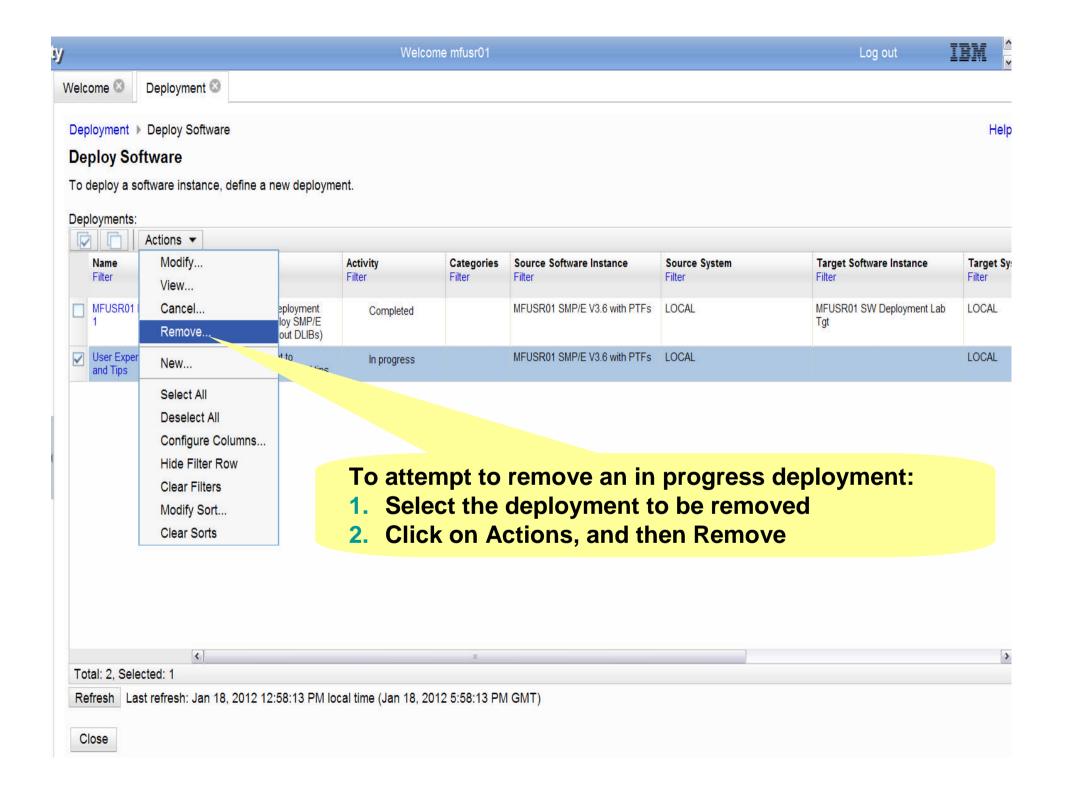


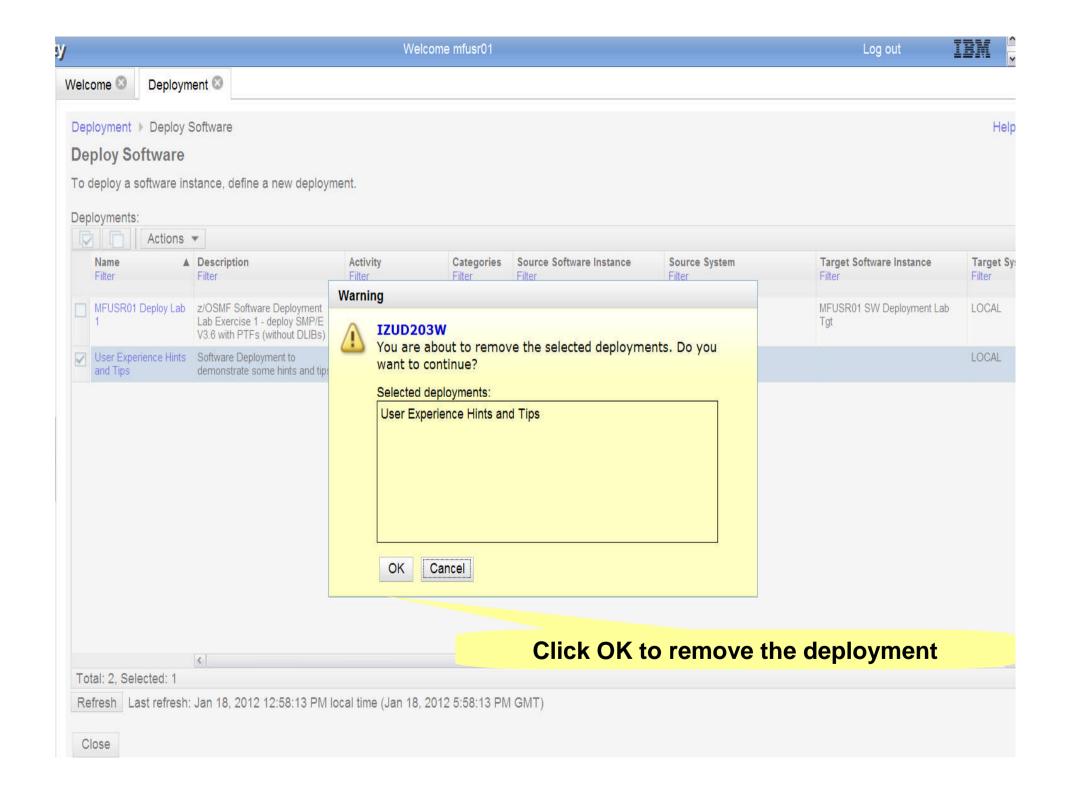


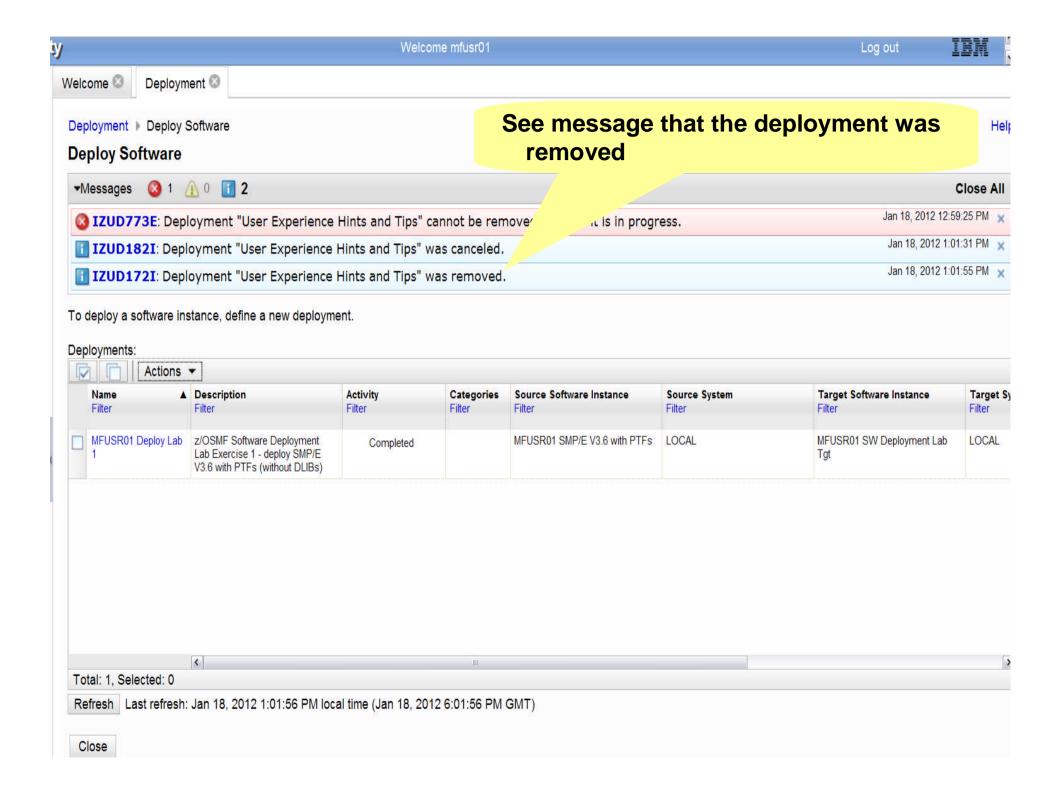














Software Deployment Hints and Tips

Submitting Deployment jobs

- -Do **NOT** edit the generated jobs
 - You should make your changes using the dialog to configure your deployment
 - Editing the copy job will cause it to fail

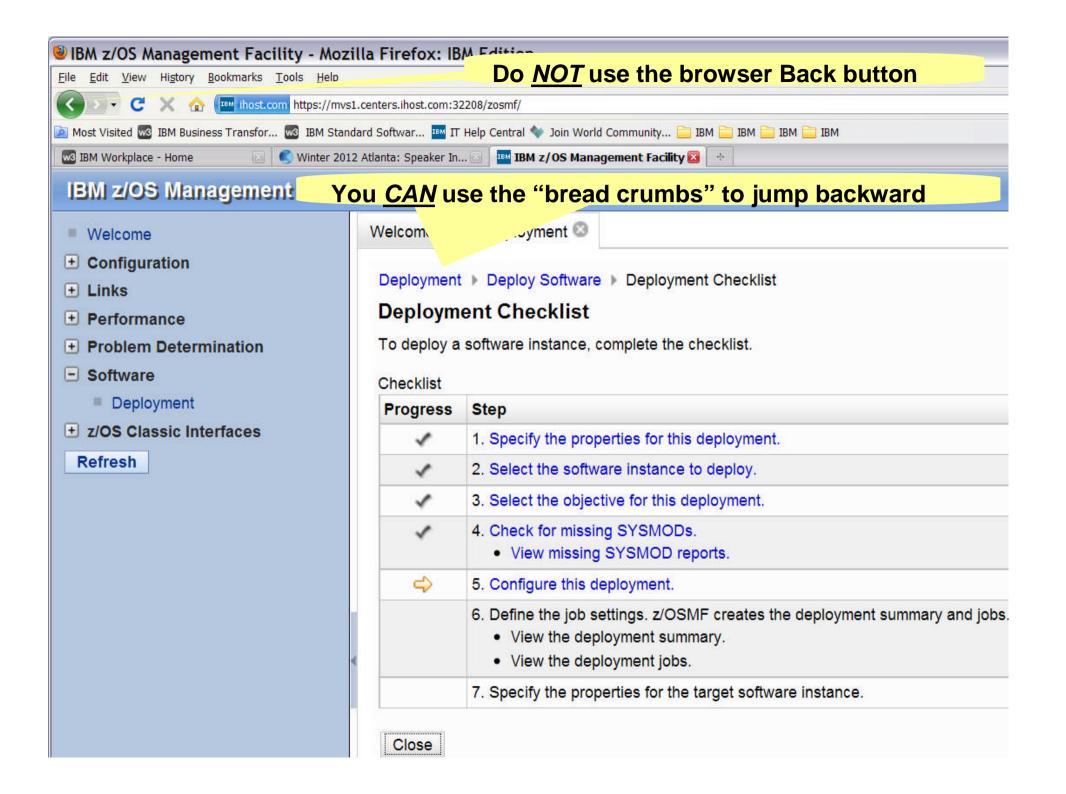




Navigation Hints and Tips

- Never use the Browser Back button
 - -Use the "bread crumbs" instead
- In general, the Enter key doesn't advance the dialog
 - -You need to click on links or action buttons to advance
- Never use blanks in software instance, deployment, or category names
 - -You can use national characters, or underscores ("_")
 - -Software instance, deployment, and an category names (if used) will be resource names for security
 - The security profile resource names can't contain blanks



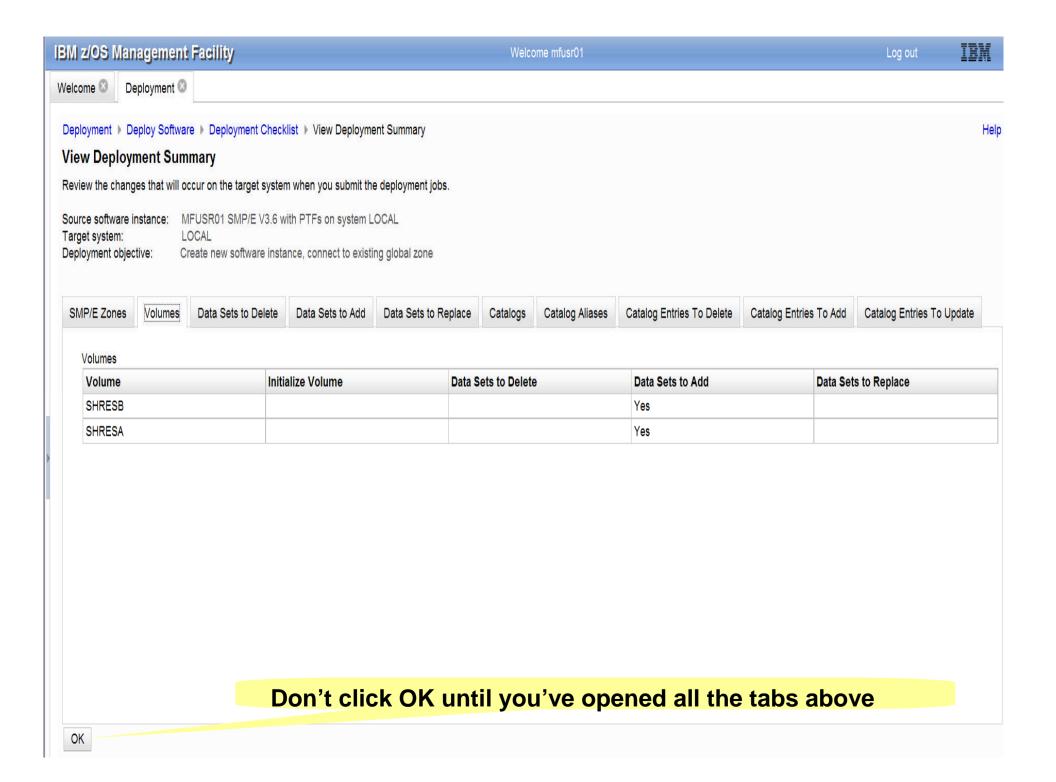


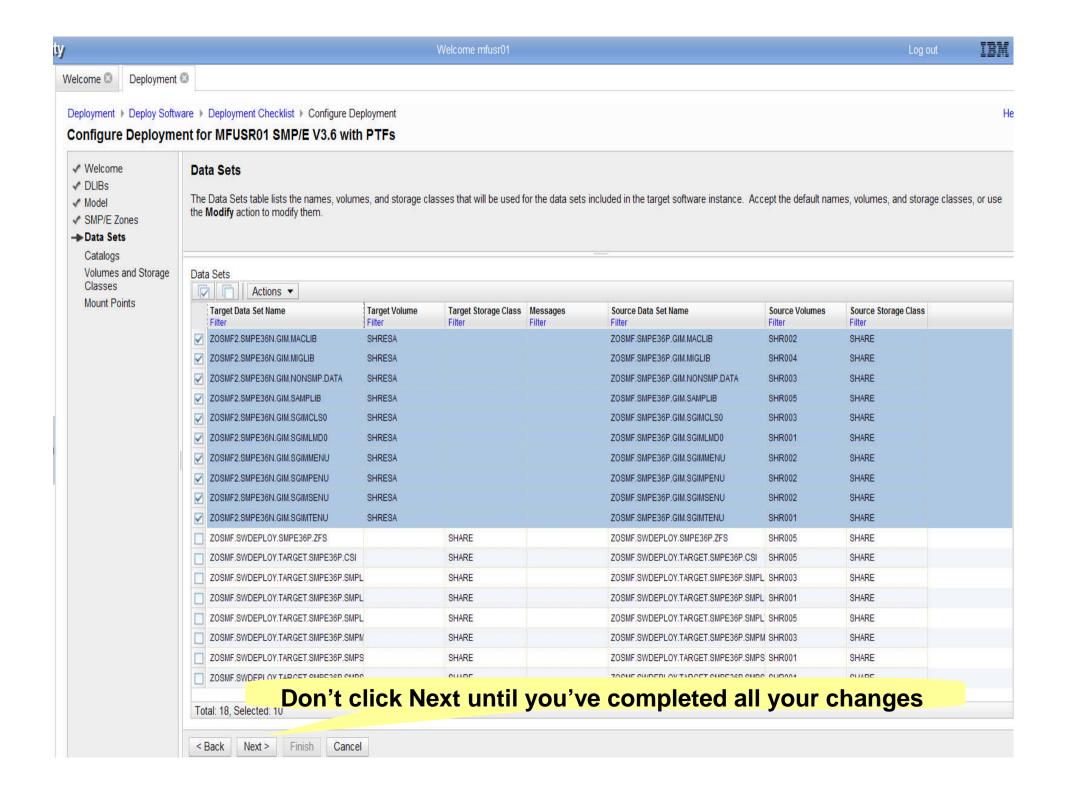


Navigation Hints and Tips ...

- In multi-tab summary displays, don't click OK until you've viewed all tabs
 - -If you do you may want to close the current window and select the link for the summary display to see any remaining tabs.
- In table displays where you want to perform multiple actions, don't click OK (or Next) until all your updates have been made
 - If you do you may get error or warning messages if additional changes are required







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Notes:

Performance is in Internal Throughput Rate (ITR) ratio based on measurements and projections using standard IBM benchmarks in a controlled environment. The actual throughput that any user will experience will vary depending upon considerations such as the amount of multiprogramming in the user's job stream, the I/O configuration, the storage configuration, and the workload processed. Therefore, no assurance can be given that an individual user will achieve throughput improvements equivalent to the performance ratios stated here.

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