### CHAPTER 2

# Updating the Mainframe Application Software

This chapter contains instructions for updating VTAM and MVS resources on the mainframe, as well as updating the SNA View input parameter cards to customize SNA View for your site's particular needs. You will refer to different sections of this chapter depending on whether your connection to the workstation is via LU6.2 or TCP/IP. The following topics are discussed in this chapter:

- Configuring connectivity—Configuring LU6.2 or TCP
- Performing MVS and VTAM Updates
- Customizing Parameter Cards
- Updating NetView
- Updating Netmaster

# **Configuring Connectivity**

You must configure the mainframe to communicate with the CiscoWorks Blue Maps workstation by one of the following protocols:

- LU6.2—SNA Logical Unit 6.2
- TCP—Transmission Control Protocol (IBM TCP/IP or Interlink SNS/TCP)

# Configuring LU6.2 Connectivity

This section describes modifications to the VTAM datasets of a mainframe that is connected to the SNA View workstation via LU6.2. If your workstation connection uses a TCP/IP connection, refer to "Configuring TCP/IP Connectivity."

To configure LU6.2 connectivity, you perform the following steps:

**Step 1** Update the MODETAB Entry.

The MODETAB entry used in the new APPL and LU definitions must contain the following LOGMODE entries. If your MODETAB table in VTAMLST lacks these entries, add them before you re-assemble and link-edit the MODETAB. The text for these table entries is available in

*prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(MODEENT)*. A sample assembly and link-edit JCL is available in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(MODEJCL)*.

```
SNASVCMG MODEENT LOGMODE=SNASVCMG, FMPROF=X'13', TSPROF=X'07',
                                                          Х
          PRIPROT=X'B0',SECPROT=X'B0',COMPROT=X'D0B1',
                                                           Х
           х
          ENCR=B'0000'
PARALLEL MODEENT LOGMODE=PARALLEL, FMPROF=X'13', TSPROF=X'07',
                                                           Х
           PRIPROT=X'B0', SECPROT=X'B0', COMPROT=X'50B1', TYPE=X'00', X
         RUSIZES=X'8787', PSERVIC=X'0602000000000000002F00'
DSIL6MOD MODEENT LOGMODE=DSIL6MOD, FMPROF=X'13', TSPROF=X'07',
                                                           Х
           PRIPROT=X'B0', SECPROT=X'B0', COMPROT=X'50B1', TYPE=X'00', X
          SSNDPAC=X'00', SRCVPAC=X'03', PSNDPAC=X'03',
                                                          Х
```

The changes to the MODETAB take effect when VTAM is restarted, but can also be loaded dynamically with the following system console command:

MODIFY NET, TABLE, NEWTAB=modetab, OPTION=LOAD

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#### **Step 2** Define the Physical Unit.

The PU definition for the SNA View workstation must:

- Be defined under a major node type that accepts independent LUs
- Be defined with a MODETAB featuring the MODEENT entries listed in Step 1.
- Have **DYNLU=YES** coded
- Have **PUTYPE=2** coded

Additionally, if the PU is defined under an NCP major node, the NCP definition must contain a LUDRPOOL statement for the configuration of at least three independent LUs.

A sample PU definition (defined under a switched major node) is available in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(SWMNILU)*.

**Step 3** Define the Logical Unit.

Define an independent LU under a Cross-Domain Resource major node, associating the LU to an existing PU. A sample CDRSC definition is available in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP()*. Alternatively, you may define an independent LU under an existing PU definition by coding LOCADDR=0.

You may modify the resource names in the sample major node members to your site's naming conventions for network resources, but changes to these default names must be appended to the parameter cards as well (refer to "Customizing SNA View Parameter Cards").

# Configuring TCP/IP Connectivity

This section provides modifications to your mainframe TCP/IP installation required for SNA View. If your workstation connection is via LU6.2, go to "Performing MVS and VTAM Updates." TCP/IP connectivity can be one of the following types:

- IBM TCP/IP
- Interlink SNS/TCP

#### Configuring IBM TCP/IP Connectivity

The following steps are for systems that use IBM TCP/IP for MVS.

Step 1 Reserve port numbers in the *PROFILE.TCPIP* file.

Choose two available port numbers and add the following two lines to your list of PORT values in your *PROFILE.TCPIP* file (the default values used are 6106 and 6107):

6106 TCP NSPOPEN 6107 TCP NSPOPEN

This step is optional. If you do not reserve specific port numbers for SNA View to use, the workstation connection will still be successful. This reservation simply flags the chosen port numbers for exclusive use by SNA View, so that other products on the mainframe will not use them.

Step 2 Identify TCP/IP high level qualifier.

If your TCP/IP installation did not use the default high-level qualifier (that is, the DATASETPREFIX parameter was needed in your *PROFILE.TCPIP* file), then add a PARM statement to your SNA View startup job with the parameter TCPIP\_PREFIX. The startup sample for a batch job is located in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(NSPJCL)* and the started task sample is in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(NSPOPEN)*. For example, if your TCP/IP high-level qualifier is TCPIPX, modify the EXEC card in your startup job to reflect the following:

//NSPOPEN EXEC PGM=NSPOPEN,PARM='=TCPIP\_PREFIX=TCPIPX'

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#### Configuring Interlink SNS/TCP Access

If your system uses Interlink SNS/TCP access, copy the LSCNCOM Load Module.

Interlink provides an LSCNCOM load module that must be used in place of the LSCNCOM that is provided in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD*. Either replace the module in *prefix.NSPOPEN.NSPLOAD*, or name the Interlink TCP/IP load library in the STEPLIB of the SNA View startup job ahead of *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD*.

# Performing MVS and VTAM Updates

This section presents the modifications required in your system's MVS and VTAM datasets. These changes are necessary regardless of the method used to connect the workstation. Notify your system programmer of the changes to be made to the *SYS1.PARMLIB* members.

Step 1 Authorize prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD.

Add the dataset *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD* and its DASD volume name to your list of APF authorized datasets in *SYS1.PARMLIB(IEAAPFxx)*. This dataset is needed to allow SNA View to process certain authorized commands and perform security checks.

If you have a software utility available to dynamically authorize new datasets, use it to add *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD*; otherwise, an IPL must be performed to authorize this dataset.

#### **Step 2** Set the performance group.

Add a TRXNAME parameter for SNA View to the STC subsystem definition of *SYS1.PARMLIB(IEAICSxx)*. In the TRXNAME line, specify the same performance group used by NetView or other high priority application programs under VTAM to ensure that SNA View receives enough CPU time to avoid a backlog of network information processing. The default name for SNA View startup jobs is NSPOPEN. For example, if NetView is running in performance group 8, specify the addition for SNA View as:

TRXNAME=NSPOPEN, PGN=8

After a new entry is added, the ICS file can be dynamically reloaded by entering the MVS command:

SET ICS=xx

where xx is the two-digit suffix of the member that was edited.

**Step 3** Add an entry to to the program properties table.

Add a PPT entry to your SYS1.PARMLIB(SCHEDxx) for SNA View:

PPT PGMNAME(NSPOPEN) NOSWAP SYST

After the new entry is added, the PPT can be dynamically reloaded by entering the MVS command:

SET SCH=xx

where xx is the two-digit suffix of the member that was edited.

**Step 4** Add the VTAM parameter PPOLOG.

Add **PPOLOG=YES** to your VTAM startup options in *SYS1.VTAMLST(ATCSTRxx)* file to ensure that messages issued by VTAM, in response to console commands, are sent to the Primary Program Operator.

If the PPOLOG parameter has not been set in the currently running VTAM, you can add it dynamically with the following command:

MODIFY vtamproc, PPOLOG=YES

Step 5 Copy and modify *prefix*.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(NSPAPPL) dataset.

- Copy the application major node definition *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(NSPAPPL)* into your VTAMLST library.
- Add NSPAPPL to your list of major nodes in SYS1.VTAMLST(ATCCONxx).
- Activate the major node and verify that the APPL definitions are active.

You may modify the APPL resource names in the definition to suit your site's naming conventions for network resources, but changes to these default names must be appended to the parameter cards described in the "Customizing SNA View Parameter Cards" section.

#### Step 6 Install the VTAM Exit.

- Install VTAM Configuration Services XID Exit. The exit name is ISTEXCCS.
- Assemble and link-edit the ISTEXCCS exit provided in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP* dataset into an appropriate VTAM library as described in the *VTAM Customization* Manual.
- Use the sample member, ASMIST, provided in the prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP dataset to assemble and link the exit.

//ASMIST JOB (),	00010001
// CLASS=A,	00020001
// MSGCLASS=D,	00030001
// MSGLEVEL=(1,1),	00040001
// NOTIFY=&SYSUID,	00050001
// TIME=1440	00060001
//*	
//* CHANGE NSP HIGH LEVEL PREFIX TO YOUR DSN NAMING CONVE	NTION
//*	
//ASMIST PROC MBR=ISTEXCCS,DSNPRE=NSP	
//ASM EXEC PGM=ASMA90, PARM='OBJECT, NODECK, TERM, XREF(SH	ORT)',
// REGION=4M	
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,DCB=BLKSIZE=23440	
// DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.MODGEN	
// DD DISP=SHR, DSN=&DSNPRE.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP	
<pre>//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20,10))</pre>	
<pre>//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20,10))</pre>	
<pre>//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(20,10))</pre>	
//SYSPUNCH DD DUMMY	
//SYSLIN DD DSN=&&OBJ,DISP=(MOD,PASS),UNIT=SYSDA,	
// SPACE=(80,(200,50))	
//SYSTERM DD SYSOUT=*	
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*	
//SYSIN DD DSN=&DSNPRE.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(&MBR),DISP=SHR	
//LKED EXEC PGM=IEWL,REGION=4M,	
// PARM='LIST, XREF, AMODE=24, RMODE=24'	
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*	
<pre>//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(2,1))</pre>	
//SYSLMOD DD DSN=&DSNPRE.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD(&MBR),DISP=SHR	
//SYSLIN DD DSNAME=&&OBJ,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)	
// PEND	
//S1 EXEC ASMIST, MBR=ISTEXCCS	
//LKED.SYSLMOD DD DSN=SYS1.LOCAL.VTAMLIB(ISTEXCCS),DISP=S	HR

• Use the sample member, NSPDBVSM, provided in the *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP* dataset to allocate the VSAM database

```
//NSPVSAM JOB
             (),
// CLASS=A,
       MSGCLASS=D,
11
11
        MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
11
        NOTIFY=&SYSUID,
11
        TIME=1440
//*
//*_____
//* THIS STEP BUILDS THE XID VSAM CLUSTERS
//*-----
/\,/\,\star Change mvswk1 to valid volser
//VSAM1 EXEC PGM=IDCAMS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DEL NSP.XIDDATA1
DEF CLUSTER (NAME(NSP.XIDDATA1) -
   INDEXED -
   REUSE -
   SHAREOPTIONS(3 3) -
   VOL(MVSWK1) -
   KEYS(24 0) -
   RECSZ(230 230) -
   FSPC(20 10) -
   CISZ(4096) -
   IMBED) -
   DATA(NAME(NSP.XIDDATA1.DATA) -
   CYLINDERS (2 0))-
   INDEX(NAME(NSP.XIDDATA1.INDEX) -
   TRACKS (2 0))
/*
• Prime the VSAM database using the sample PRIMEJCL in
  prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP dataset.
//XIDPRM JOB ('PRIME VSAM DATA BASE'), MSGCLASS=0, CLASS=A
```

//\*
//\$1 EXEC PGM=NSPPRIME
//STEPLIB DD DSN=NSP.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD, DISP=SHR
//VSAMDB DD DSN=NSP.SNAVIEW.XIDDATA, DISP=SHR

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• Add the ADD statement to the VTAM start procedure in order to include the dataset allocated in the previous step. The DD statement, DDNAME, must be XIDDATA. For example:

//XIDDATA DD DSN=AAA.BBB, DISP=SHR

AAA.BBB will be replaced with the actual name of the VSAM dataset.

Restart VTAM with the VSAM dataset allocated before the exit can be invoked.

# **Customizing SNA View Parameter Cards**

This section lists and describes the initialization parameter cards that you must customize to match the mainframe resources with the workstation configuration. The cards listed in Table 2-1 are located in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(NSPPARM)*.

Parameter Card	Valid Values	Description Summary
РРО	VTAM APPL Definition	PPO APPL defined to allow SNA View to act as VTAM PPO.
CNM	VTAM APPL Definition	CNM APPL defined to allow SNA View to act as alert receiver.
PPI	none	Request setup of the PPI to NetView or Netmaster.
SPO	VTAM APPL Definition	SPO APPL to allow SNA View to send commands to VTAM.
SEC	Load module	Load module to be called for security calls.
SERVER	APPL, LU, Mode, Message Server, Command Server	Identify VTAM resources for LU6.2 workstation connection.
ТСР	HCI port, CMD port	Identify port numbers for TCP/IP workstation connection.
MVS	Console Name	Provides SNA View with MVS console support.
CMD	Console Name	Provides SNA View with the ability to issue MVS commands.

Table 2-1 SNA View Parameter Cards

### **PPO Parameter Card**

Valid Values: VTAM APPL Definition

Sample Syntax: PPO NSPPO1

**Description:** The ID of the APPL definition coded with **AUTH=PPO**. This identifies the Primary Program Operator application which will receive unsolicited VTAM messages.

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**Note** Do not include this card if SNA View is running in combination with other management software such as NetView or Netmaster, only one application in a domain can be the PPO. Use the PPI parameter card instead.

### **CNM** Parameter Card

Valid Values: VTAM APPL Definition

#### Sample Syntax: CNM DSICRTR

**Description:** The ID of the APPL definition coded with AUTH=CNM. This identifies the application program which receives unsolicited network services requests (alerts) that require further processing. The default alerts application name used by VTAM is DSICRTR (defined in the CNM routing table ISTMGC01).

**Note** Do not include this card if SNA View is operating in combination with other management software such as NetView or Netmaster. Use the PPI parameter card instead.

#### **PPI Parameter Card**

Valid Values: none

Sample Syntax: PPI

**Description:** Add this card to connect SNA View to the NetView or Netmaster PPI for the receipt of VTAM messages and alerts. The program-to-program interface must be active in accordance with the NetView or Netmaster documentation.

**Note** Do not include this card if either NetView or Netmaster is present on the system. Use the PPO and CNM parameter cards instead.

#### SPO Parameter Card

Valid Values: VTAM APPL Definition

Sample Syntax: SPO NSPSPO1

**Description:** The ID of an APPL definition card coded with AUTH=SPO. This identifies a Secondary Program Operator application which will receive solicited messages generated by commands issued from the workstation. Multiple SPO cards are allowed.

#### SEC Parameter Card

Valid Values: Load module

Sample Syntax: SEC NSPRACF

**Description:** This card identifies the load module in *prefix*.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD called to process calls to the mainframe security software.

#### **SERVER Parameter Card**

Valid Values: plu slu logmode TPM TPC

Sample Syntax: SERVER NSPAPL1 NSPLU01 PARALLEL NSPENMS NSPPENCS

**Description:** This card identifies the necessary values needed to establish a parallel LU6.2 connection to the workstation. Multiple SERVER cards are allowed. The positional parameters are as follows:

- plu—The ID of the VTAM APPL definition coded with APPC=YES.
- slu—The ID of the LU defined to the SNA View workstation.
- logmode—Logmode protocol. Only PARALLEL is supported.
- TPM—The name of the SNA LU6.2 transaction program for the SNA View workstation message server.
- TPC—The name of the SNA LU6.2 transaction program for the SNA View workstation command server.

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### **TCP** Parameter Card

Valid Values: hciport cmdport

Sample Syntax: TCP 6106 6107

**Description:** This card identifies the TCP/IP ports that are used on the SNA View workstation for the HCI Server and the Command Server. Multiple TCP cards are allowed. The positional parameters are as follows:

- hciport—The port number opened on the mainframe for establishing a TCP socket connection with the Host Connection Interface on the workstation
- cmdport—The port number opened on the mainframe for establishing a TCP socket connection with the Command Server on the workstation.

#### **MVS** Parameter Card

Valid Values: Console Name

Sample Syntax: MVS NSPCONS1

**Description:** The MVS parameter card specifies the name of the extended MCS console to be defined for receipt of MVS messages. If this name is defined in RACF, the OPERPARM values for this name will be used for the console definition. Otherwise, a console will be defined with default parameters **AUTH=INFO** and **ROUTCDE=ALL**.

### **CMD** Parameter Card

Valid Values: Console Name

Sample Syntax: CMD NSPCONS2

**Description:** The CMD parameter card specifies the name of the extended MCS console to be defined for issuing MVS commands from SNA View. If this name is defined in RACF, the OPERPARM values for this name will be used for the console definition; otherwise, a console will be defined with default parameters AUTH=ALL and ROUTCDE=NONE.

# **Updating NetView**

This section explains the updates necessary for SNA View to work in conjunction with NetView. The following topics are described in this section:

- Verifying the Subsystem Interface Installation
- Making Changes to the NetView Dataset for SNA View Collection
- Copying Members to NetView Libraries
- Assembling and Linking NetView Exits
- Installing the NetView Command Processor
- Restarting NetView

Note You must restart NetView for the changes to take effect.

#### Verifying the Subsystem Interface Installation

Verify that the NetView subsystem address space is active, as defined in the *NetView Installation and Administration Guide*. The NetView subsystem interface is necessary for cross-memory communications between NetView and SNA View. The subsystem application should be initiated before NetView is engaged.

#### Making Changes to the NetView Dataset for SNA View Collection

Follow the procedure in this section to change the NetView dataset for SNA View collection.

**Step 1** Define the SNA View mainframe collector optional task by adding the following definition to the DSIDMN member of your NetView's DSIPARM dataset:

TASK MOD=NSPLU62, TSKID=NSPLU62, PRI=8, INIT=Y

Verify that the two NetView tasks CNMCSSIR and CNMCALRT are defined with **INIT=Y**. These tasks provide command and message forwarding services for SNA View.

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**Step 2** Define the mainframe alert collection exit by adding the following definition to the DSICRTTD member of your NetView's DSIPARM dataset:

DSTINIT XITCI=NSPITCI

**Step 3** Define a command model for the NSPMQS load module by adding the following definition to the DSICMD member of your NetView's DSIPARM dataset:

NSPMQS CMDMDL MOD=NSPMQS,RES=N

**Step 4** Define an additional NetView autotask by adding the following definition to the DSIOPF member of your NetView's DSIPARM dataset:

NSPAUTO1 OPERATOR PASSWORD=PASSWORD PROFILEN NSPPROF

The Operator ID (NSPAUTO1) may be changed to conform to your site requirements, but it must match the NSPCMD\_OPERATOR configuration parameter on the workstation. Refer to the *CiscoWorks Blue Maps Installation Guide* for further information on SNA View configuration parameters.

The PROFILEN name (NSPPROF) may be changed to conform to your site requirements. The profile will be defined in Step 5.

Step 5 Define a profile for the operator ID, defined in Step 4, by adding a member named NSPPROF to your NetView's DSIPRF dataset. NSPPROF must contain the following three lines:

NSPPROF PROFILE AUTH MSGRECVR=NO,CTL=GLOBAL END

The member name may be changed to conform to your site requirements, but it must match the PROFILEN statement that was coded in Step 4.

**Step 6** Add the following line to your initial command list to ensure that the autotask defined in Step 4 is started each time NetView is brought up:

AUTOTASK OPID=NSPAUTO1

# Copying Members to NetView Libraries

Follow this procedure to copy members to NetView libraries.

- **Step 1** Copy the following two members from *prefix.SNAVIEW.CLIST* into a NetView DSICLD dataset:
  - NSPCMD
  - NVGETRIF (rename NVGETRIF to NSPGRIF)
- **Step 2** Copy the NSPXIDA member from *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP* into a NetView DISPARM dataset.

#### Assembling and Linking NetView Exits

SNA View requires three exits, a DST, and a command processor to run in NetView's address space. The load modules for these processes are provided in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD* for NetView Version 2.2.

If your system is running NetView 2.2, copy the following load modules from *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPLOAD* into a NetView STEPLIB dataset:

- DSIEX06
- DSIEX11
- NSPITCI
- NSPLU62
- NSPMQS

If you are using a version of NetView other than Version 2.2, modify and submit the JCL in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPSAMP(ASMJCL)* according to the instructions in that member to create the five load modules.

**Note** If DSIEX06 is installed, the SNA View VTAM Messages window on the workstation will receive responses to all solicited VTAM commands from any operator on the system. Without this exit, you will still receive the responses of your own VTAM commands through the SNA View Command window.

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#### Installing the NetView Command Processor

Routing Information Data is retrieved from the VSAM database by NetView Command Processors invoked by SNA View over the program-to-program interface provided by NetView.

Follow this procedure to install the NetView Command Processor.

**Step 1** Add the following NetView task statement to the DSIDMN member of NetView. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* \* ADD THE FOLLOWING TASK STATEMENTS \* NOTE: THE FOLLOWING TASK STATEMENTS ARE NECESSARY TO SUPPORT SNAVIEW AND RELATED APPLICATIONS Sample Member (NSPDBDMN) TASK MOD=DSIZDST, TSKID=NSPDBX, MEM=NSPXIDA, PRI=6, INIT=N **Step 2** Add the NetView CMDMDL statements to the DSICMD member of NetView. \_\_\_\_\_ \* THE FOLLOWING COMMANDS ARE USED TO RETRIEVE RIF INFO \* FROM THE VSAM DATABASE. \*\_\_\_\_\_\* Sample Member (NSPDBCMD) NSPDB CMDMDL MOD=NSPDB, TYPE=R, RES=N NSPLIST CMDMDL MOD=NSPLIST, TYPE=D, PARSE=N, RES=N NSPREDK CMDMDL MOD=NSPREDK, TYPE=D, PARSE=N, RES=N NSPDEL CMDMDL MOD=NSPDEL, TYPE=D, PARSE=N, RES=N NSPUPD CMDMDL MOD=NSPUPD, TYPE=D, PARSE=N, RES=N NSPKEYD CMDMDL MOD=NSPKEYD, TYPE=D, PARSE=N, RES=N Step 3 Add member NSPXIDA to the NETVIEW DSIPARM dataset. Sample Member (NSPXIDA): DSTINIT PDDNM=XIDDATA DSTINIT DSRBO=5 DSTINIT XITVN=NSPXITVN DSTINIT FUNCT=VSAM

**Step 4** Add a DD statement to the NETVIEW start procedure to include the dataset allocated previously. The DD statement, DDNAME, must be, XIDDATA.

//XIDDATA DD DSN=AAA.BBB, DISP=SHR

#### **Restarting NetView**

Restart NetView to activate the changes to NetView.

# **Updating Netmaster**

This section describes how to allow CiscoWorks Blue SNA View to interact with Netmaster. The dataset members listed in Table 2-2 are located in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPCLIST* and are used to facilitate the following changes:

- CNMPROC
- PPOPROC
- PPI

You do not have to restart Netmaster for the changes to take effect.

PROC	Description	
NSPDOC	Documentation of procs, how to implement SNA View	
NSPCNM	Documentation on changes to CNMPROC for SNA View	
NSPPPO	Documentation on changes to PPOPROC for SNA View	
NSPPPI PROC—CNM & PPO message PPI sender.		
NSPCMD PROC—Command PPI receiver (NSPNETV)		
NSPCM1	PROC —Command issuer and sender	

Table 2-2 Netmaster Procs

**Step 1** Verify subsystem interface installation.

Verify that the Netmaster subsystem interface (SSI) address space is active, as defined in the *Netmaster Implementation and Administration Guide*. The SSI is necessary for cross-memory communications between Netmaster and SNA View.

#### **Step 2** Make changes to CNMPROC.

For SNA View to receive alert information from Netmaster, the NCL code in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPCLIST(NSPKCNM)* must be added into the production CNMPROC at a point where all CNM flow will be seen. The recommended point for this code addition is immediately following the mainline &CNMREAD.

In the distributed CNMPROC (\$NWCNMPR), the label *.READOK* is the point determining the &CNMREAD to be successful. Therefore, the NCL must be inserted immediately after the *.READOK* label.

**Step 3** Make changes to PPOPROC.

For SNA View to receive system message information from Netmaster, the NCL code in *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPCLIST(NSPKPPO)* must be added into the production PPOPROC at a point where all messages will be seen. The recommended point for this code addition is immediately following the mainline &PPOREAD.

**Step 4** Copy members to Netmaster libraries.

Copy the following members from *prefix.SNAVIEW.NSPCLIST* into a Netmaster COMMAND DD dataset:

- NSPKCMD
- NSPKCM1
- NSPKPPI
- NMGETRIF (Rename NMGETRIF to NSPGRIF)
- **Step 5** Start the procs.

Procs NSPKPPI and NSPKCMD are the primary PPI procs that either send CNM and PPO data through the PPI or await commands coming from SNA View through the PPI. As such, they must be active at all times and must run in a background environment within Netmaster. To accomplish this, add the following statements to your NMINIT or NMREADY initialization procs:

Sub BSYS NSPKPPI Sub BSYS NSPKCMD

You can also issue these commands from the OCS console.

**Step 6** Verify the correctness of Netmaster updates.

When you complete all updates to Netmaster, you can issue the following command to verify correct installation:

SH PPIUSERS

The result of this command will display two receivers, SNAVIEW and NSPNETV. This command will indicate the number of messages queued so you can monitor the number of messages that have been sent to SNA View

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