Fully Wired Mainframe Programmer II



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Session 2816 Abstract

Is the Internet useless to a mainframe programmer?

Maybe not! Find out how the Internet can be leveraged to network with other systems professionals every day, obtain powerful free mainframe tools, transfer debugging data to IBM or ISVs, obtain program product maintenance, and share your knowledge with others. This session will take you on a tour of some of the most useful places on-line for a S/390 professional as well as quickly reviewing all the tools and techniques to will need to get started. A detailed explanation of how to get started using the IBM-MAIN mailing list will be provided. Afterwards you will be able to use the net for work instead of just surfing.

CBT Tapes and diskettes of popular freeware will be handed out at the end of the session.

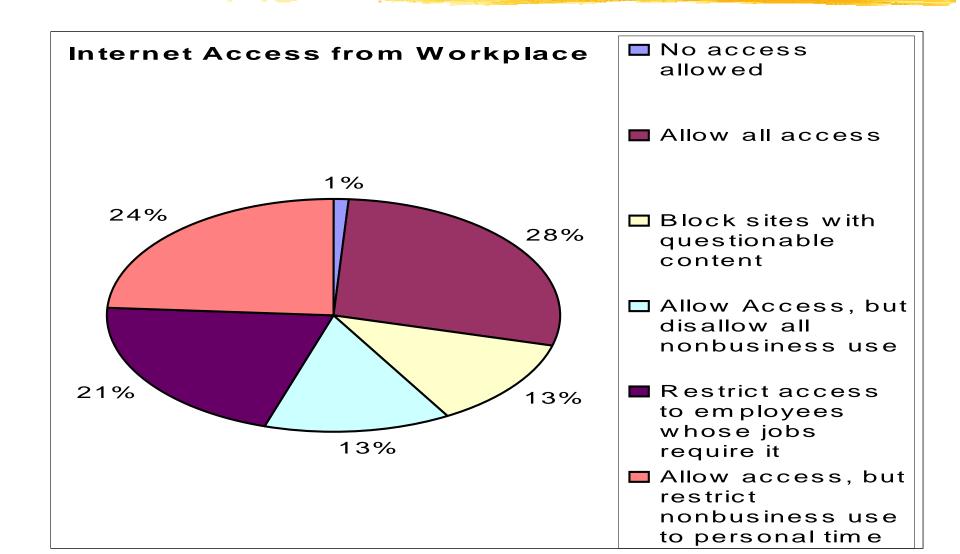
Agenda

- Introduction
- Networking
- Free Software
- Transporting diagnostic data
- Obtain Service
- Web Tour
- Handouts

Do you have Internet access at your workplace today?

- Internet access is as important a tool for a mainframe programmer as is a telephone.
- If you do not have Internet access it may be possible to get it by documenting how it will be used to be a more productive employee.
- What is so important about the Internet?
- "This Changes Everything" because it is both global and immediate.

Network Computing Magazine Poll



Free Publications

- Network Computing http://www.networkcomputing.com
- Information Week
 http://www.informationweek.com
- Enterprise Systems Journal http://www.esj.com
- InfoSecurity News http://www.infosecnews.com

More Free Publications

- Software http://www.softwaremagazine.com
- Disaster Recovery Journal http://www.drj.com

Networking

Peer support or networking is an important part of every user group including SHARE. The "Paddle Project" was a good example of peer support. To learn more about the "Paddle Project" attend Session 2680 JES2: Esprit de Corps in the Hyatt Regency - East Tower Ballroom Level - Grand Ballroom Thursday at 10:30pm.

Traditional Networking

- Local User Groups
- SHARE meetings
- CMG meetings
- GUIDE meetings
- Bulletin Board Systems

Local User Groups

In many areas local user groups have gone the way of the dodo. If you have a local user group with a mainframe focus be glad and go home and volunteer.

SHARE meetings

- SHARE is the strongest of the national user groups that remain.
- Companies are sending less people to SHARE than the the heyday of mainframe only data centers.
- If you are lucky enough to attend be sure to spend time working on your return ticket to SHARE. Write a TRIP report!

CMG and **GUIDE**

- CMG is still active and more information can be found at http://www.cmg.org. Most companies are also sending less people to CMG than in the past.
- GUIDE is still active but has changed it's focus to a format not suited to most SHARE attendees. You can find more information at http://www.guide.org

Bulletin Board Systems

Bulletin Board Systems have also followed the dodo.

The World Wide Web has effectively replaced the roll that the BBS played prior to it's demise. The web browser has become the universal client eliminating a myriad of different protocols and clients.

Internet Networking

- Mailings Lists
- Newsgroups
- Web Forums

Mailing Lists

- Almost everyone knows how to send email so networking through email is a natural use for the Internet.
- A big part of networking is finding other people interested in the same things you are especially those who might be willing to help you. Mailing lists help people interested in the same thing exchange email.

Mailing Lists

"If you're really looking for community online forget the Web. What you want is a mailing list. Lists are to chat rooms as a dinner party is to a singles bar -- quiet enough that you can hear yourself think, generally fairly decorous and often quite engaging." E-LIFE By Elizabeth Weise from USA Today Wednesday, August 25, 1999

What is a mailing list and how does it work?

- A mailing list works by allowing people to join the and then send a single email message that is relayed to all the list members. Responses to messages are also relayed to all list members.
- A list server program does the work of keeping track of list members and relaying the email messages. A real human being administers the list server and helps to resolve problems

Who runs a mailing list and Why?

- A real human being can run a mailing list by hand but computers run most and those are the ones I am going to talk about.
- A mailing list is normally created to facilitate discussion related to a particular topic.

Will you give me an example?

- YES!
- The mailing list I am going to use for my examples is the IBM-MAIN mailing list.
- IBM-MAIN is the IBM Mainframe Discussion List and is a very active mailing list frequently getting more than 150 messages a day.

How does it work?

- Interest two email addresses associated with a list server. The list server has an address to which you send commands which normally takes the form LISTSERV@list i.e. LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU
- The list has an address that you use when you want to send a message to everyone who is a list member which normally takes the form listname@list i.e. IBM-MAIN@BAMA.UA.EDU

How to I join a mailing list?

To join a LISTSERV mailing list you start by sending the list server an email message asking to be subscribed with the text "subscribe listname Joe User"

How to I join a mailing list?

So to join the IBM-MAIN mailing list I send a message like this one:

To: LISTSERV@bama.ua.edu

From: Sam Knutson <sknutson@cbttape.org>

Subject: listserv

subscribe ibm-main Sam Knutson

How to I join a mailing list?

The listserv sends back a message to the email address which is being signed-up and asks for confirmation that you want to be subscribed. This is a simple control to prevent someone from signing you up for email you don't want

How to I join a mailing list? Command confirmation request

Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1999 17:09:29 -0600

From: "L-Soft list server at U of A (1.8c)" <LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU>

Subject: Command confirmation request (477D8A)

To: Sam Knutson <sknutson@CBTTAPE.ORG>

Your command:

SUBSCRIBE IBM-MAIN Sam Knutson

has been received. You must now reply to this message (as explained below) to complete your subscription. The purpose of this confirmation procedure is to check that the address LISTSERV is about to add to the list for your subscription is reachable. This is a typical procedure for high-volume lists and all new subscribers are subjected to it - you are not being singled out. Every effort has been made to make this verification as simple and painless as possible. Thanks in advance for your cooperation.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

How to I join a mailing list? Command confirmation request

To confirm the execution of your command, simply reply to the present message and type "ok" (without the quotes) as the text of your message. Just the word "ok" - do not retype the command. This procedure will work with any mail program that fully conforms to the Internet standards for electronic mail. If you receive an error message, try sending a new message to LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU (without using the "reply" function this is very important) and type "ok 477D8A" as the text of your message. Finally, your command will be cancelled automatically if you do not confirm it within 48h. After that time, you must start over and resend the command to get a new confirmation code. If you change your mind and decide that you do NOT want to confirm the command, simply discard the present message and let the command expire on its own.

What next?

The listserv will wait for you to reply before actually putting you on in the mailing list. I do want to subscribe so I send back the message it directed me to.

To: LISTSERV@bama.ua.edu

From: Sam Knutson <sknutson@cbttape.org>

Subject: Re: Command confirmation request (477D8A)

ok

Joined at last!

The listserv will now send back two email messages. Any time you send the listserv a command it sends you a summary about the execution of that command. This is what I call the geek message i.e.

Welcome 1 of 7

Wed, 17 Feb 1999 17:11:21

The welcome message is a lot more friendly and informative i.e.

```
Date: Wed, 17 Feb 1999 17:11:21 -0600
From: "L-Soft list server at U of A (1.8c)"
<LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU>
Subject: You are now subscribed to the IBM-MAIN list
To: Sam Knutson <sknutson@CBTTAPE.ORG>
Reply-To: IBM-MAIN-request@BAMA.UA.EDU
```

Your subscription to the IBM-MAIN list (IBM Mainframe Discussion List) has been accepted.

Welcome 2 of 7

Please save this message for future reference, especially if this is the first time you subscribe to an electronic mailing list. If you ever need to leave the list, you will find the necessary instructions below. Perhaps more importantly, saving a copy of this message (and of all future subscription notices from other mailing lists) in a special mail folder will give you instant access to the list of mailing lists that you are subscribed to. This may prove very useful the next time you go on vacation and need to leave the lists temporarily so as not to fill up your mailbox while you are away! You should also save the "welcome messages" from the list owners that you will occasionally receive after subscribing to a new list.

Welcome 3 of 7

To send a message to all the people currently subscribed to the list, just send mail to IBM-MAIN@BAMA.UA.EDU. This is called "sending mail to the list", because you send mail to a single address and LISTSERV makes copies for all the people who have subscribed. This address (IBM-MAIN@BAMA.UA.EDU) is also called the "list address". You must never try to send any command to that address, as it would be distributed to all the people who have subscribed. All commands must be sent to the "LISTSERV address", LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU. It is very important to understand the difference between the two, but fortunately it is not complicated. The LISTSERV address is like a FAX number that connects you to a machine, whereas the list address is like a normal voice line connecting you to a person.

Welcome 4 of 7

If you make a mistake and dial the FAX number

when you wanted to talk to someone on the phone, you will quickly realize that you used the wrong number and call again. No harm will have been done. If on the other hand you accidentally make your FAX call someone's voice line, the person receiving the call will be inconvenienced, especially if your FAX then re-dials every 5 minutes. The fact that most people will eventually connect the FAX machine to the voice line to allow the FAX to go through and make the calls stop does not mean that you should continue to send FAXes to the voice number. People would just get mad at you. It works pretty much the same way with mailing lists, with the difference that you are calling hundreds or thousands of people at the same time, and consequently you can expect a lot of people to get upset if you consistently send commands to the list address.

Welcome 5 of 7

You may leave the list at any time by sending a "SIGNOFF IBM-MAIN" command to LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU. You can also tell LISTSERV how you want it to confirm the receipt of messages you send to the list. If you do not trust the system, send a "SET IBM-MAIN" REPRO" command and LISTSERV will send you a copy of your own messages, so that you can see that the message was distributed and did not get damaged on the way. After a while you may find that this is getting annoying, especially if your mail program does not tell you that the message is from you when it informs you that new mail has arrived from IBM-MAIN. If you send a "SET IBM-MAIN ACK NOREPRO" command, LISTSERV will mail you a short acknowledgement instead, which will look different in your mailbox directory.

Welcome 6 of 7

With most mail programs you will know immediately that this is an acknowledgement you can read later. Finally, you can turn off acknowledgements completely with "SET IBM-MAIN NOACK NOREPRO".

Following instructions from the list owner, your subscription options have been set to "MIME" rather than the usual LISTSERV defaults. For more information about subscription options, send a "QUERY IBM-MAIN" command to LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU. Contributions sent to this list are automatically archived. You can get a list of the available archive files by sending an "INDEX IBM-MAIN" command to LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU. You can then order these files with a "GET IBM-MAIN LOGxxxxx" command, or using LISTSERV's database search facilities.

Welcome 7 of 7

Send an "INFO DATABASE" command for more information on the latter. This list is available in digest form. If you wish to receive the digested version of the postings, just issue a SET IBM-MAIN DIGEST command.

More information on LISTSERV commands can be found in the LISTSERV reference card, which you can retrieve by sending an "INFO REFCARD" command to LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU.

Indigestion

- The IBM-MAIN list receives over 100 messages a day on a busy weekday. This can more than 4000 or 5000 lines of email!
- I prefer to get this all combined into one large email and sent daily so that it is easier to read. The DIGEST option lets you do this.

Indigestion II

I send a command to the listsery to set this option.

To: LISTSERV@bama.ua.edu

From: Sam Knutson <sknutson@cbttape.org>

Subject: listserv

set ibm-main digest

\$HASP000 OK

The listsery once again sends me back a message showing that it executed my command and the resources used i.e.

Date: Thu, 18 Feb 1999 06:43:38 -0600

From: "L-Soft list server at U of A (1.8c)" <LISTSERV@BAMA.UA.EDU>

Subject: Output of your job "sknutson"

To: Sam Knutson <sknutson@CBTTAPE.ORG>

> set ibm-main digest

Your subscription options have been successfully updated. Here are the exact settings now in use for your subscription. Please take a few moments to check that this is indeed what you wanted.

Subscription options for Sam Knutson <sknutson@CBTTAPE.ORG>, list IBM-MAIN:

DIGEST You receive list digests, rather than individual postings

MIME You prefer to receive messages in MIME format

FULLHDR Full (normal) mail headers (formerly "FULLBSMTP")

NOREPRO You do not receive a copy of your own postings

NOACK No acknowledgement of successfully processed postings

Subscription date: 17 Feb 1999 Summary of resource utilization

CPU time: 0.010 sec

Overhead CPU: 0.010 sec

CPU model: Ultra-Enterprise (1024M)

Mail List Options

- I also followed up by sending another message to select the ACK and REPRO options since I like a "warm fuzzy" feeling that my posts went through. You can send multiple set commands in one email just put each on a new line.
- It is also a good idea to set the CONCEAL option for lists that support it.

IBM-MAIN

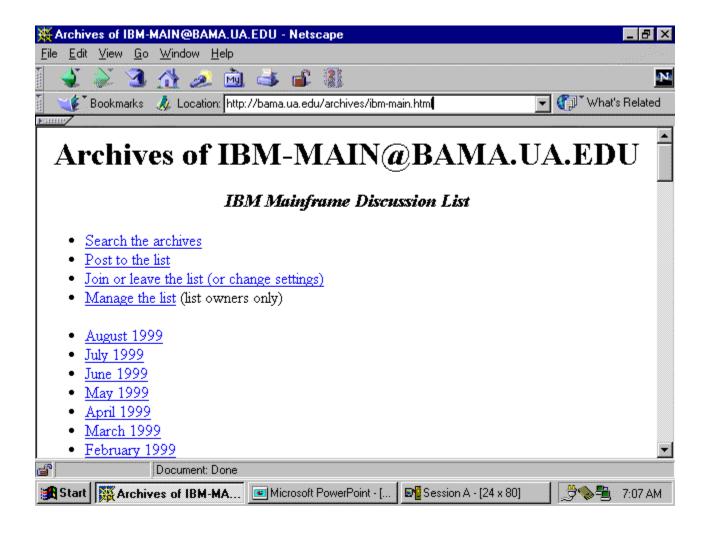
- IBM-MAIN is very busy and the topics just in recent weeks have included:
- LE migration
- SMF Overhead
- Diagnosis of S0C4 abend
- **ECB** Waits
- SDSF and ACF2
- LPAR performance
- IEFACTRT SMF Exit
- LE options

IBM-MAIN

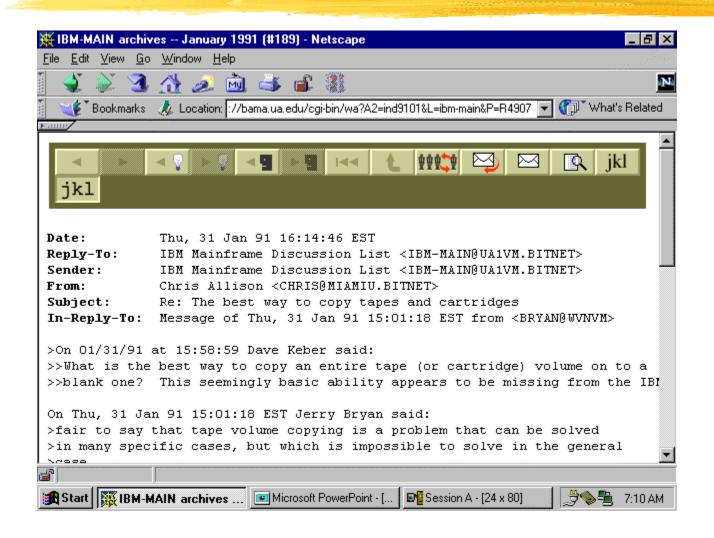
You can also read and search on past messages on IBM-MAIN at the web archives without joining the list. This is a fabulous research tool easily as valuable as IBMLink even for those who do not care to follow the list antics on a daily basis.

http://bama.ua.edu/archives/ibm-main.html

IBM-MAIN Archives Page



Viewing a message



Hold the mail I am taking a vacation

If you want to temporarily halt email from IBM-MAIN you can use the SET NOMAIL command i.e.

To: LISTSERV@bama.ua.edu

From: yourname

Subject: listserv

set ibm-main nomail

Resume Delivery

to reverse this you just send another message

To: LISTSERV@bama.ua.edu

From: yourname

Subject: listserv

set ibm-main mail

Stop the "email" I want to get off!

If you decide you want to unsubscribe it's easy to do. Send the following

To: LISTSERV@bama.ua.edu

From: yourname

Subject: listserv

signoff ibm-main

How do I find other mailing lists?

There are several catalogs of lists available on the web.

- My list http://www.his.com/~dragon/internet.htm
- http://www.lsoft.com/lists/listref.html
- This is a catalog of LISTSERV lists
- http://www.liszt.com
- This is a catalog of many lists including some other list servers i.e. majodomo, listproc, and listserv.

IBM-MAIN

Topic: IBM S/390 Computing almost anything

Name: IBM-MAIN Type: LISTSERV

Listserv: <u>LISTSERV@bama.ua.edu</u>

List: IBM-MAIN@bama.ua.edu

Web: http://bama.ua.edu/archives/ibm-main.html

News: <u>bit.listserv.ibm-main</u>

Weekday Message Volume: 100 - 200 (High consider setting

DIGEST option)

More information: My IBM-MAIN Page

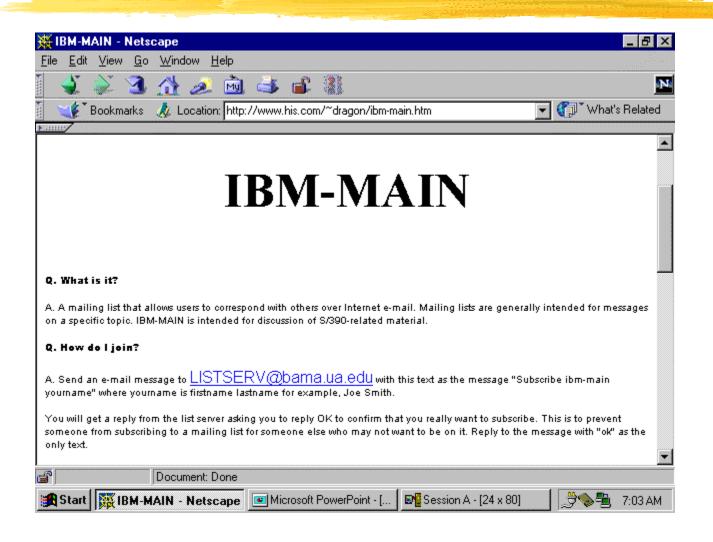
http://www.his.com/~dragon/ibm-main.htm

David Alcock Unofficial IBM-MAIN FAQ

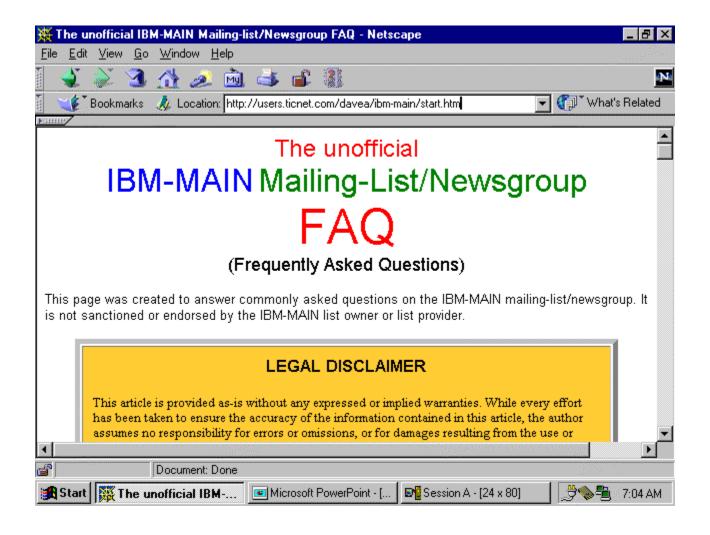
http://users.ticnet.com/davea/IBM-MAIN/start.htm

Notes: 20% - 40% off topic posts are not unusual i.e. high signal to noise ratio, however, the remaining content is great!

Sam Knutson's IBM-MAIN information sheet



David Alcock unofficial IBM-MAIN FAQ



MVS-OE

Topic: IBM's UNIX on MVS a.k.a OpenEdition a.k.a USS a.k.a. OE a.k.a OS390 Unix System Services

Porting to OS390, Utilities, Shell, C, Perl, Domino Go Webserver,

Security, misc.
Name: MVS-OE

Type: LISTSERV

Listserv: <u>listserv@listserv.georgetown.edu</u>

List: MVS-OE@LISTSERV.GEORGETOWN.EDU

Web: http://listserv.georgetown.edu/archives/mvs-oe.html

News: n/a

Weekday Message Volume: 20 - 50

More information: n/a

DB2-L

Topic: IBM DB/2 database

Name: DB2-L

Type: LISTSERV

Listserv: LISTSERV@AMERICAN.EDU

List: DB2-L@AMERICAN.EDU

Web: http://listserv.american.edu/archives/db2-l.html

News: n/a

Weekday Message Volume: 25 - 75

More information: n/a

ASSEMBLER-L

■ Topic: Assembler programming on S/390

Name: ASSEMBLER-L

Type: LISTSERV

Listserv: <u>LISTSERV@LISTSERV.UGA.EDU</u> List: ASSEMBLER-L@LISTSERV.UGA.EDU

Web: n/a

News: comp.lang.asm370 (same topic different messages)

Weekday Message Volume: 5 - 20

More information: <u>Dave's unofficial HLASM web page</u>

http://users.ticnet.com/davea/mvs/hlasm/start.htm

CICS-L

Topic: IBM CICS

Name: CICS-L

Type: LISTSERV

Listserv: <u>listserv@vm.marist.edu</u>

List: CICS-L@VM.MARIST.EDU

Web: http://www.marist.edu/htbin/wlvindex?CICS-L

News: bit.listserv.ibmtcp-l

Weekday Message Volume: 15 - 45

More information: n/a

Ms. Manners on "Netiquette"

- Mailing lists just like any other social organization have an etiquette all their own. You will pick it up pretty quickly but here are a few tips.
- DO read others posts for a week or two to get the flavor of the list before trying to post anything yourself. The list got along fine for years without your help it can get along for at least another week.
- **DON'T** ever send an attachment to the list.
- DON'T forward off-topic email like jokes or the latest hoax email chain letter to the list i.e. WARNING DO NOT OPEN ANY EMAIL WITH THE SUBJECT

Ms. Manners on "Netiquette"

- DON'T send commands for the LISTSERV to the list. Be sure you send SET xxxx, SIGNOFF xxxx to LISTSERV@listaddress
- DON'T respond to inappropriate messages i.e. listserv commands and all the others things you know better than to send to the list. The only thing worse than reading a useless post is reading a useless post and 20 replies. The list manager will take care of this type of thing if it is really a problem. If you absolutely have to say something respond to the person's private email not to the list.
- DO send PLAIN text email to the list not Rich Text or HTML. Many people use email programs which don't display this type of content and it appears as useless attachments or garbage to them. Microsoft Outlook and Microsoft Exchange are two programs which frequently send Rich Text mail without the send being aware.

Avoid HTML in e-mail

```
Smith<br>Let me add to John's statement - it's difficult to "automagically"
<br>convert from assembly language to anything, much less legible C.
Sut, since part of your goal was to run the 390 program on NT,
<br>perhaps you could use some of the execellent 390 emulators available
<br>around today...&nbsp; that is, don't convert your program,
<br/>br>just "run it."
<br/><br>&nbsp;
    - John Smith-
<br/><br>&nbsp;
<--&nbsp;</pre>
smith@biz.com        
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     
nbsp;    Work: (555) 123-1234
Get your widget at <A
HREF="http://www.biz.com">http://www.biz.com</A>
 </html>
```

Avoid Out of Office Reply to List

Your email message RE: "Re: Storage not released at end of JOB ..." addressed to John Smith has been successfully delivered. John Smith is currently out of the office and will SOON return on 01/16/2000

Message: I am currently on an assignment in CSC Frankfurt, please mail me at jsmith2@biz.com

A copy of your email has been delegated to: jsmith2@biz.com;

This communication is for informational purposes only. It is not intended as an offer or solicitation for the purchase or sale of any financial instrument or as an official confirmation of any transaction, unless specifically agreed otherwise. All market prices, data and other information are not warranted as to completeness or accuracy and are subject to change without notice. Any comments or statements made herein do not necessarily reflect those of Biz Incorporated, its subsidiaries and affiliates.

Turn off WINMAIL.DAT in Microsoft Exchange

A good way to annoy people is to repeatedly fill their mailbox with the useless WINMAIL.DAT attachments that Microsoft Exchange insists on including. Email sent from Exchange to a non-Exchange mail reader may contain an Attachment called WINMAIL.DAT. If you use Exchange, you won't see this file, and the message will retain its formatting. However, it can be confusing for those who don't use Exchange (the majority of the Internet population), and have no use for this file. Here's how to turn it off:

Step #1: Double-click on the Mail and Fax icon in Control Panel. Click on the Services tab, and select Internet Mail from the list. If Internet Mail is not listed, click Add to add this service. Click Properties, and then Message Format. Turn off the option that reads Use MIME when sending messages. Click OK and then OK again.

Turn off WINMAIL.DAT in Microsoft Exchange II

Step #2:

Double-click on the name of each recipient in your Address Book. Turn off the option that reads Always send to this recipient in Microsoft rich-text format. This option needs to be set for each recipient of a message - if even one has this turned on, all recipients will still get the attachment.

Note: Either of these methods should work for most users, but sometimes nothing seems to work. If you plan to be sending lots of internet email, you might consider using a mail program such as Eudora. Information on the free Eudora Light and commercial Eudora Pro can be found at http://www.eudora.com

This information is based on a message from Wilson Smith which you can read at: http://www.xnet2.com/patti/archives/9608/msg00962.html

Deja

Deja is a web site which allows you to read newsgroups with a web browser instead of using special newsreader software and finding a news server.

http://www.deja.com

One feature you may miss at Deja is the power search which is especially useful for ferreting out messages from recent past postings to IBM-MAIN or other mailing lists which have newsgroup mirrors.

http://www.deja.com/home_ps.shtml

Common abbreviations

- IIRC If I remember correctly
- AFAIK As Far As I Know
- YMMV Your Mileage May Vary
- IMHO In My Humble Opinion
- RTFM Read the manual you could have and should have looked it up yourself
- OTOH On The Other Hand
- BTW By The Way
- TIA Thanks in advance
- FWIW For What Its Worth
- ISTR I Seem To Remember

Free Software

Sharing source code and tools is just as much a part of user groups as sharing information. I depend on tools that I have used for years without commercial support for years and I bet you do to.

User Groups were often formed as a basis of sharing code and modifications. We still do!

Why? Free Software

I think that the essay "The Cathedral and the Bazar" by Eric S. Raymond makes a more eloquent case for shared code than I possibly can. You can read it at http://www.tuxedo.org/~esr/writings/cathedral-bazaar/

Traditional Sources of Free Software

- SPLA Tapes
- CBT Tape
- MVS Mods Tape
- LA RACF User Group Tape
- Mellon Mods Tape
- BBS(s)

Internet Formats

- ZIP
- ZIP is standard for compression in most of the non-unix world
- Commercial ZIP utilities on PC such as PKZIP http://www.pkware.com or WinZIP http://www.winzip.com
- Info-ZIP is a freeware utility available at http://www.cdrom.com/pub/infozip/Zip.html for a large number of platforms including native OS/390 and OS/390 USS
- XMIT
- Using the TSO XMIT command is a convenient way to package data into standard FB records for safe transmission of the internet
- XMIT + ZIP
- XMIT packaged data sets which are then compressed with a ZIP utility such as PKZIP work especially well and are becoming a popular choice to distribute MVS software over the internet
- ASCII vs. EBCIDIC

How to download and restore typical XMIT + ZIP

Frequently files are packaged on MVS for transfer using the TSO transmit (XMIT) command to transmit them into a data set. This is done to turn PDS(s) and other odd files into nice FB 80 files which will FTP nicely to PC and UNIX systems. These files are downloaded to a PC and then compressed with PKZIP to reduce the size since disk space is limited and most people have limited bandwidth to download. The convention of files suffixed .XMI packaged in XMIT format is becoming common.

Download <u>name.ZIP</u> file to PC using your web browser or an FTP client.

Extract <u>name.XMI</u> or <u>name.DAT</u> file from <u>name.ZIP</u> file on PC. You will need a small utility program to do this. I recommend <u>PKZIP</u> or <u>WinZIP</u>.

How to download and restore typical XMIT + ZIP

Upload <u>name.XMI</u> files to MVS using a binary file transfer method (no CRLF or ASCII translation) and that the MVS dataset created is LRECL=80,RECFM=F,DSORG=PS Note that you can upload into a PDS if you want as long as it is FB80.

Receive the name.XMI file on MVS

Issue command: TSO RECEIVE INDATASET(name.XMI)

When prompted by message "INMR906A Enter restore parameters or 'DELETE' or 'END' +":

Enter: DA(name.of.your.library) UNIT(unit) VOLUME(volume)

Note: The UNIT() and VOLUME() operands are optional but shown in case your installation puts RECEIVE files on work packs by default like mine does

Trouble Downloading

If you are having trouble downloading try to find out if you are behind a firewall. If you are behind a firewall and you cannot get your network folks to configure it to allow you to download using a web browser try getting an FTP client like WS_FTP that has a few firewall friendly options (PASV mode) that might help. Failing that download from home and email yourself the files or bring them in on a floppy as most are not that large.

Where to get FREE software?

SHARE - http://www.share.org

The SHARE web site requires a userid and password to access the members only area. If you do not know the userid for your installation contact SHARE headquarters. The CBT tape and archives from the many SHARE projects are available to download. Archives from a number of popular mailings lists are available to search.

Where to get FREE software?

- CBT Tape Home Page http://www.cbttape.org
- Download CBT Tape, CBT Overflow Tape, Pending updates to the CBT tape and other freeware collections. The files are stored primarily as XMIT + ZIP and when restored properly preserve all the original MVS attributes. No special user id's or memberships are required to download or to upload contributions.

Where to get FREE software?

NASPA - http://www.naspa.net

Membership in NASPA is required to access the download area. NASPA members receive a CD-ROM annually, which has included the CBT Tape in ASCII format.

Freeware Potpourri

- This list is a subset of the on-line list of MVS Freeware links at: http://www.cbttape.org/links.htm
- Gilbert Saint-Flour's Tools http://members.home.net/gsf/
- Dave's MVS page http://users.ticnet.com/davea/mvs/
- IBM TASID http://somebody.home.mindspring.com
- Mike Cleary http://home.pacbell.net/mcleary/freeware.html
- Mark Zelden's MVS Utilities http://www.flash.net/~mzelden/mvsutil.html
- Info-ZIP Home Page http://www.cdrom.com/pub/infozip/Zip.html
- Leonard Woren http://www.best.com/~ldw/mvs/

S/390 Information Potpourri

- Sam Knutson's S/390 Home Page http://www.his.com/~dragon/s390.htm
 - All the web links included in this document and many more are available through my S/390 Home Page.
- Eric Loriaux http://www.loriaux.com/s390
- IBM Home Page http://www.ibm.com
- Balbir Oberoi's http://www.geocities.com/~oberoi/mainfrme.html
- Washington System Center Flashes and documents http://www.ibm.com/support/techdocs/wsc
- Chuck Hopf http://www.chopf.com/geekland.shtml

VM & VSE Sites of interest

- The VM Home Page is located at http://www.vm.ibm.com
- The VM Workshop Tools at http://ukcc.uky.edu/~tools
- WAVE User Group at http://www.wave.org
- VMESA-L Archives http://listserv.uark.edu/archives/vmesa-l.html
- VSE-L Home http://www.lehigh.edu/~wsm0/vse-l/vse-l_archives.shtml

Traditional VENDOR Support

- Dialup BBS
- Dedicated line to hookup IIN
- Phone tag
- Fax
- Snail mail
- Sending tapes

Internet VENDOR Support

- email
- web sites
- mailing lists
- newsgroups
- #1 Users helping Users 24X7X365

FTP a dump to IBM

```
//jobcard
//* EXECUTE FTP IN BATCH
        EXEC PGM=FTP, PARM='198.17.57.67 (EXIT'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//* testcase.boulder.ibm.com = 198.17.57.67
//* also known as testcase.software.ibm.com
//SYSIN DD *
anonymous sknutson@landmark.com
cd /mvs/toibm
binary
PUT 'CSSJK.DUMP1.PACKED' pmr32162.dump1.packed
PUT 'CSSJK.DUMP2.PACKED' pmr32162.dump2.packed
quit
/*
```

FTP a PTF from IBM

```
//* EXECUTE FTP IN BATCH
//FTP EXEC PGM=FTP, PARM='(EXIT'
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//* ptf.boulder.ibm.com [198.17.57.68]
//SYSIN DD *
198.17.57.68
IINuser zoz8dkvm
cd /992100093
ascii
get mlst0093.txt 'CSSJK.FTPPTFS.PDS(SHARKC)' (replace
binary
get mptf0093.bin 'CSSJK.FTPPTFS.PDS(SHARKD)' (replace
quit
/*
```

Compress dumps before FTP

- If you send dumps to IBM using FTP be sure and get the compression utility TRSMAIN from ftp://service.boulder.ibm.com/s390/mvs/tools/packlib which will allows you to send PACKed dumps that transmit faster and use less space on IBM's FTP directory.
- TRSMAIN is easy to install following the directions and easy to execute. It uses a lot of CPU to PACK a dump but the resulting file is much smaller and will transfer quicker and use less space in the IBM FTP directory.

Compress dumps before FTP

```
//*
//*
        TRSMAIN WITH PACK OPTION
                                              *
//*
//*******************
            DISP=SHR, DSN=CSSJK.TERSE409.LOADLIB
//JOBLIB
        DD
         EXEC PGM=TRSMAIN, PARM=PACK, TIME=1439
//STEP
//SYSPRINT DD
             SYSOUT=*
//INFILE
         DD
             DISP=SHR, DSN=CSSJK.PROD.CONSOLE.DUMP2
//OUTFILE
         DD
  DISP=(NEW, CATLG), UNIT=SYSDA, VOL=SER=DMPAC1,
//
       DSN=CSSJK.DUMP2.PACKED,
//
       SPACE=(CYL, (1000, 150), RLSE)
```

Errata and more information after SHARE

- The foils from this presentation as well as any additions or corrections will be posted at my web site following the SHARE conference.
- http://www.his.com/~dragon/share93.htm
- Feel free to call me at (703) 464-1615 or email me at sknutson@landmark.com

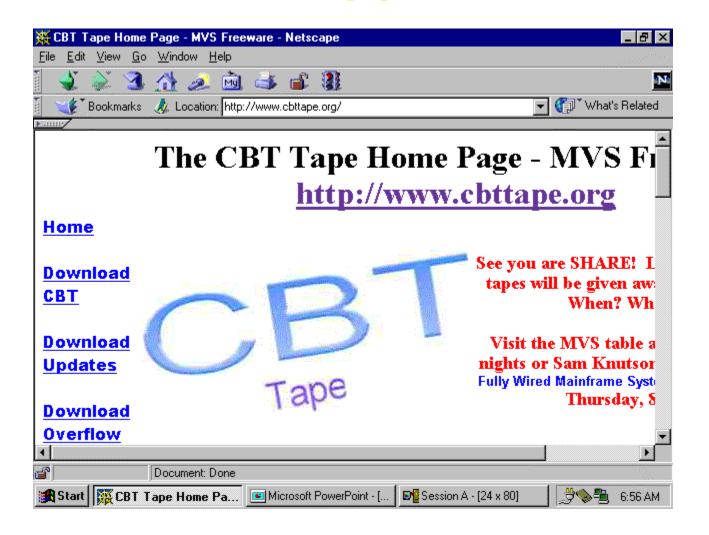
Thank You

Please send me any additions or corrections at sknutson@cbttape.org

Handouts CBT Tape

- CBT Tape on 3480 tape cartridge
 - Unload File 1 using IEBGENER for documentation on the contents and advice on getting started finding useful tools on the tape.
 - http://www.cbttape.org for updates or if you did not get a tape

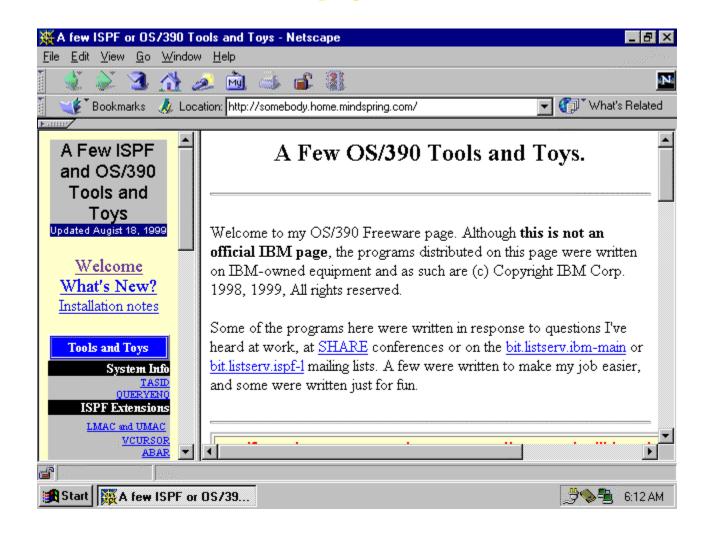
CBT Tape Home Page



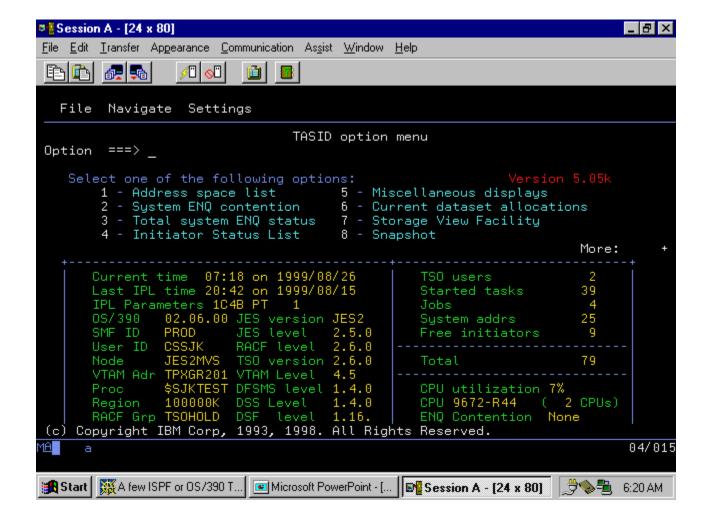
Handouts 3.5" disk

- MVS System Information Tools on 3.5" diskette TASID + MXI + SHOWMVS = WOW!
 - See file readme.txt
 - MXI Home Page http://www.secltd.co.uk/home.htm
 - TASID Home Page http://somebody.home.mindspring.com
 - SHOWMVS Home Page http://members.home.net/gsf

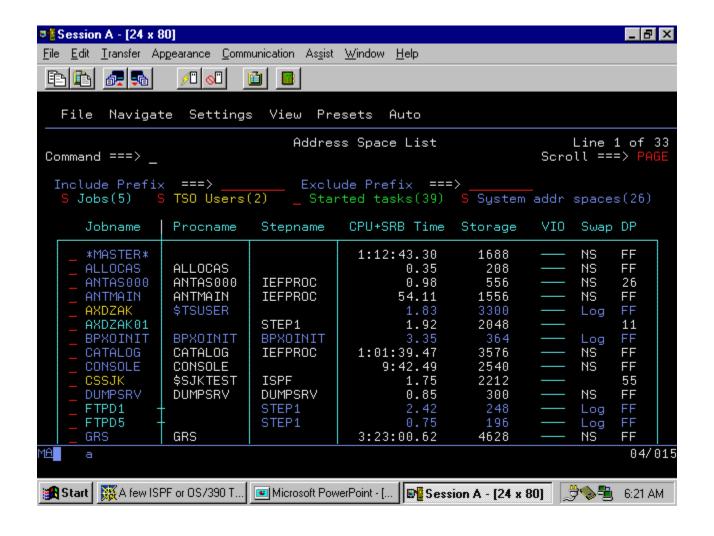
TASID Home Page



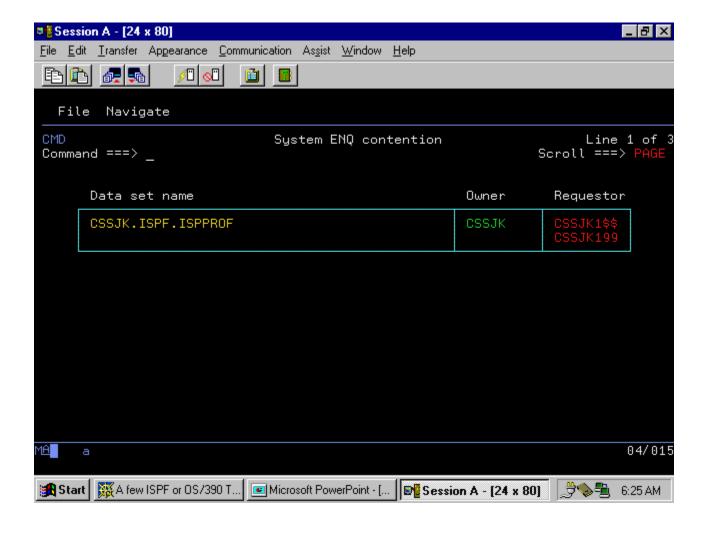
TASID



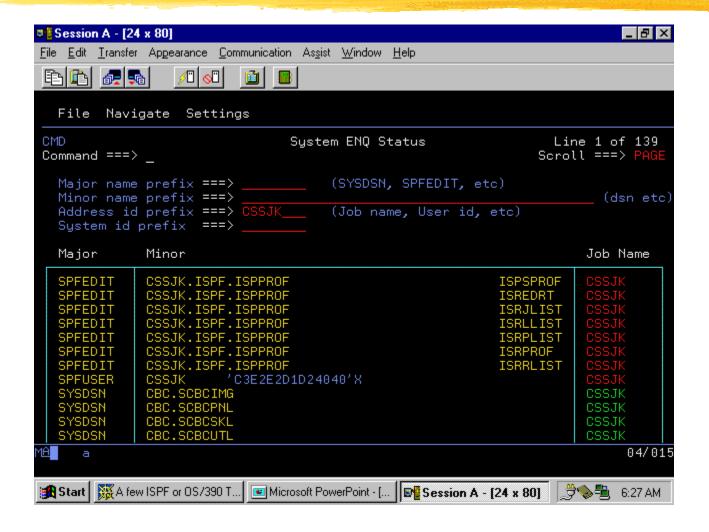
TASID Address Space List



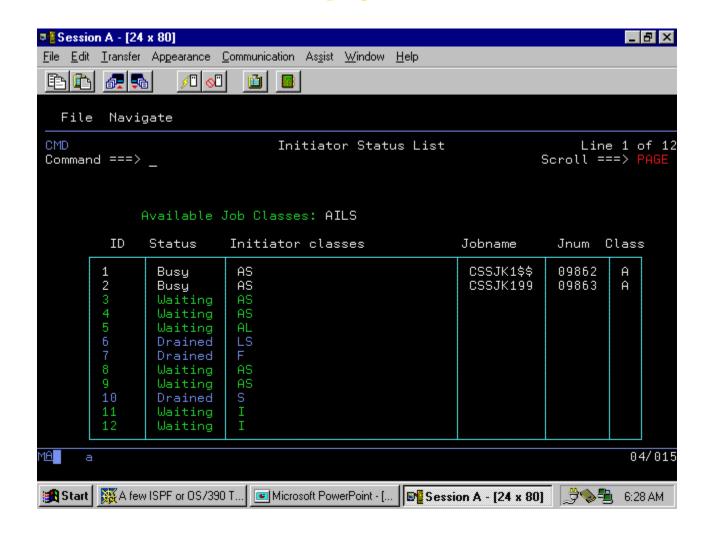
TASID System ENQ contention



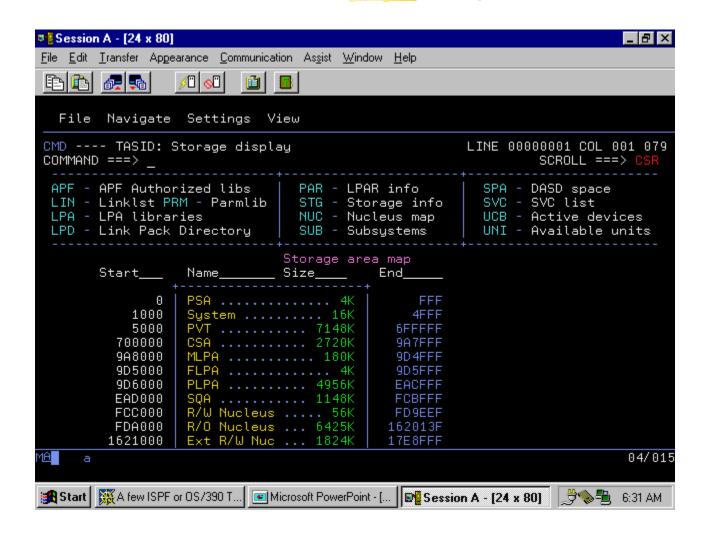
TASID System Enq Status



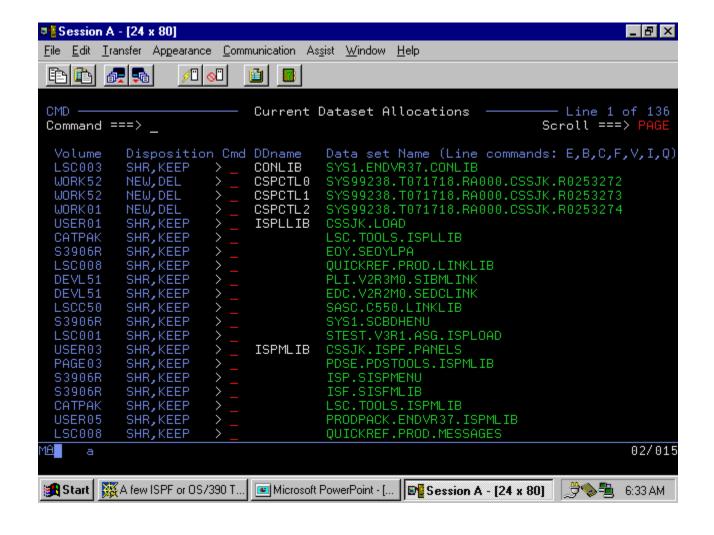
TASID Initiator Status List



TASID Miscellaneous displays



TASID Current Dataset Allocations



TASID Current Dataset Allocations line commands

•B: Browse

•C : Compress

•E: Edit

•F: Free

•I : Info

•L: Load

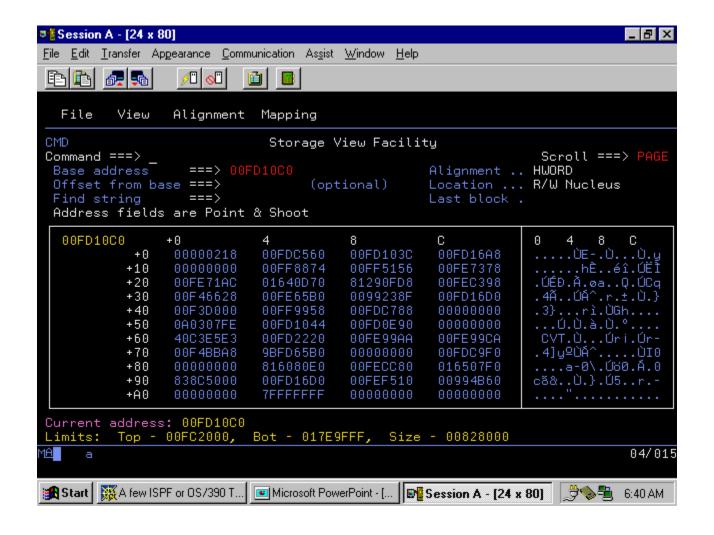
•S: Browse

•V: VIO

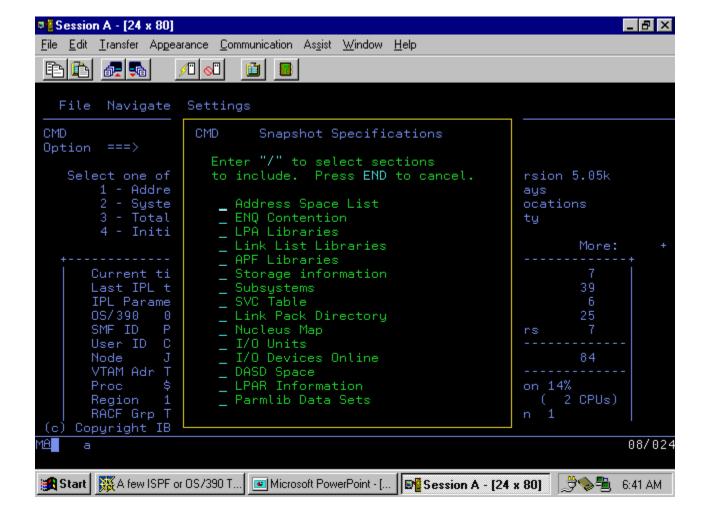
•Q: Query

•Z : Compress

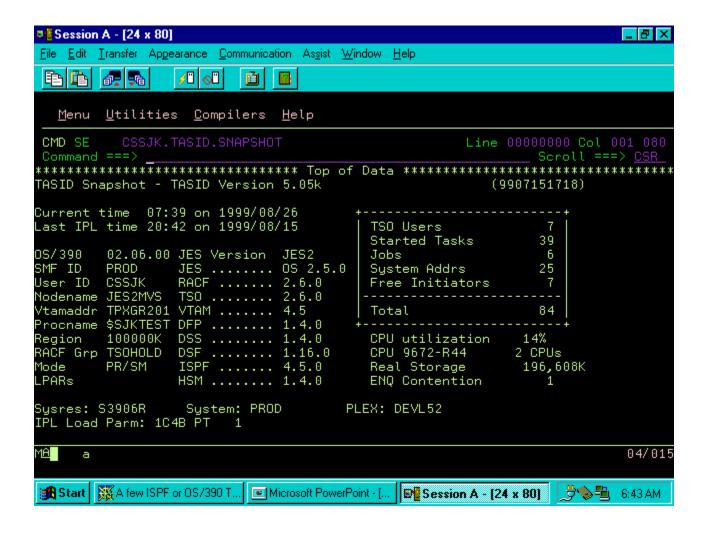
TASID Storage View Facility



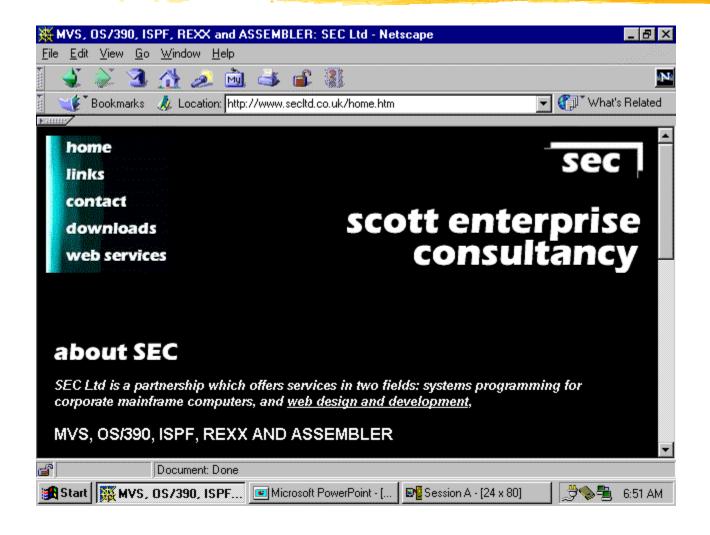
TASID Snapshot



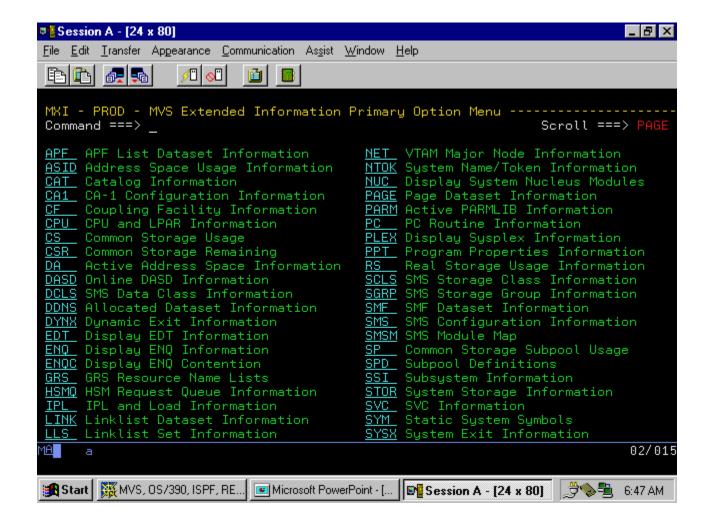
TASID Snapshot browse



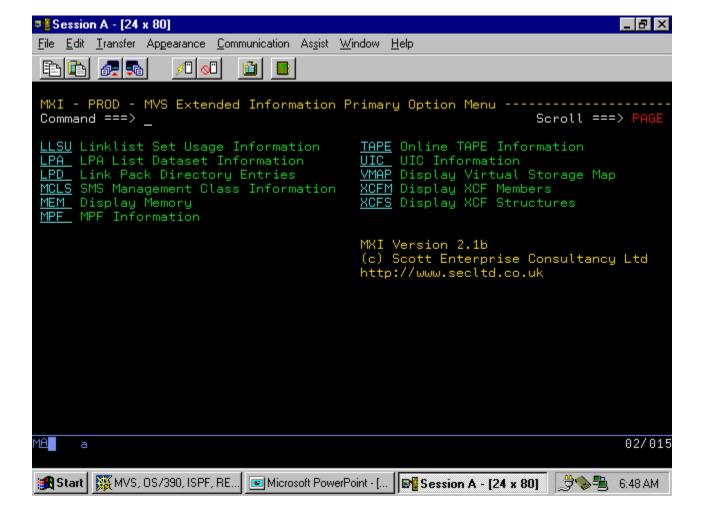
MXI Home Page



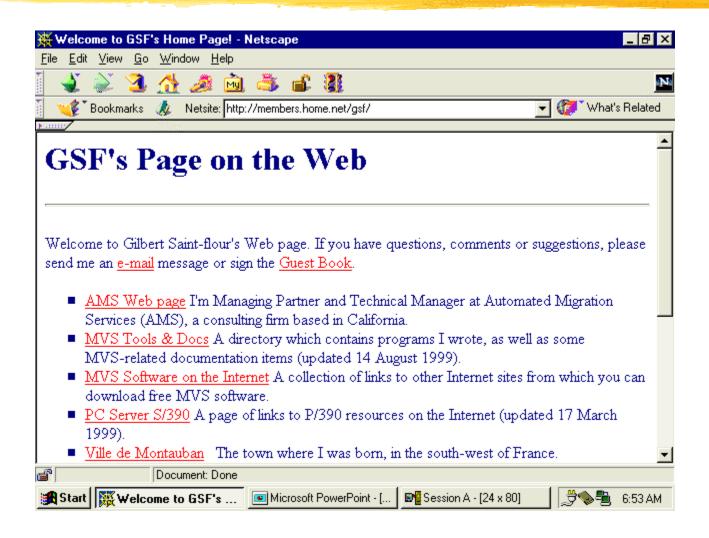
MXI



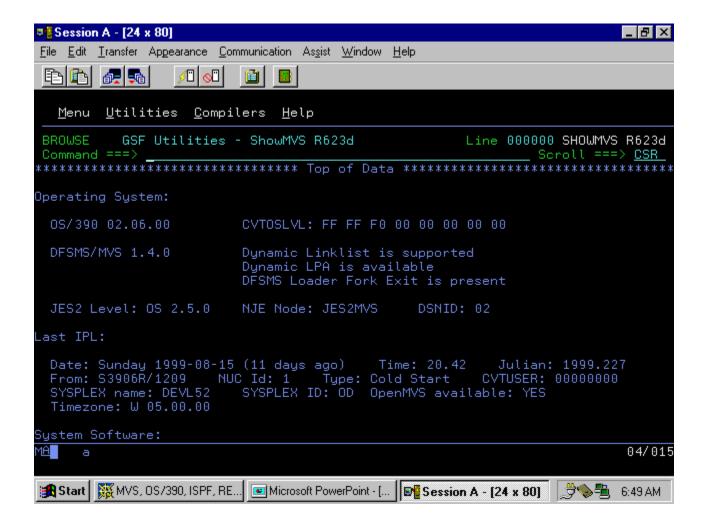
More MXI options



Gilbert Saint-flour's Web page



SHOWMVS



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- Paula Knutson

- Gabe Goldberg
- Rob Scott
- Doug Nadel