# Installing a Usable z/VM System is Easy!

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### Agenda

- Standard z/VM installation
  - History and current method
- A new z/VM system
  - What is there
  - What would be better?
- z/VM installation system
  - Modifying it
  - Creating disk images
  - Restoring the images
- Customization
  - System
  - Network
  - Input panel

- Our install process
  - Booting LPAR
  - Network
  - Input fields
  - System restore
  - Automated customization
- IPL new sytem
- Other items
  - ..like SSI

## z/VM Installation

### Overview and a little history

Originally tape based

- Restore a starter system using DDR
  - The system must match your DASD! (3330, 3350, 3380, 3390, FB-512)
- IPL that system
- Restore minidisks from tape (VMFPLC2 format)
- Problems with tape formats and compatibility

Now based on capabilities of the HMC

- Read files from DVD, USB, or server
- Load images into memory
- "Restart" the LPAR
- Documented in the Hardware library "Installing software by using Load from Removable Media or FTP server support"

Summary of the z/VM Installation

- Load VM nucleus and Ramdisk; Start LPAR
- Use HMC 3270 to fill in fields
- Start installation
  - Format, label, and allocate disks
  - Load minidisk image files
    - Pipeline stages created to do this (Not documented, for installation only)
    - Restores initial part of RES disk, initial spool
    - Restores minidisk by minidisk
- IPLs restored system (2<sup>nd</sup> level)
  - Init spool, init SFS, apply service (RSU)
- Install complete!

### Installation Has Finished

Now, what do we have?

A "starter" z/VM system

- One spool volume
- One page volume
- No volumes define to add workload
- Minimal security (no RACF or TLS/SSL)
- No system automation, little monitoring
- Minimal performance monitoring
- Minimal network setup (no vswitch defined)
- No API capability
- No framework for Linux

#### How do you proceed?

- Maybe you've done this before?
  - Did you take notes?

Or

- Follow a redbook (cookbook)
- Instructions from a class
- You have Richard's lab book (Hopefully you went yesterday!)

Fortunately, we upgrade systems more often than performing fresh installs.

#### But what if this is your first z/VM system?

### Let's Do Something Different!

Create a system ready to be used – a.k.a. a "Usable System"

First, we must create that system

- Install the basic system
- Configure networking, configure a vswitch
- Activate RACF, Dirmaint, Perfkit & configure
- Install z/VM Operations Manager & configure
- Install Linux
- Configure TLS/SSL, LDAP
- Configure and enable SMAPI
- Add some users
- Enable monitor data collection
- Lots of other miscellaneous customization

If you were going to deploy multiple systems, how would you build the "golden" system?

### <u>OK, we built it!</u>

Now.. Dump it to tape Send it in the mail! Run standalone DDR Ummm..

NOT!

### How Can a Customer Restore Our System?

Especially to a "new" LinuxONE customer with no z/VM skills

Can I use the normal install process? How does it work?

Boot up the install system, log on and look around Gee, this looks like a small z/VM system!

- CMS
- Directory source file
- Parm disk
- SYSTEM CONFIG
- Minidisks
- Users

Our "DASD" is a RAM disk, FB-512 format

• This is one of the files loaded by the HMC

#### What is this RAM disk?

FBA disks are simple. 512 byte fixed blocks, numbered starting at zero. Mapped into memory.

I have a zPDT (emulated Z system.) Take the RAM disk file and mount as an FBA disk.

- Use the source directory and map minidisks
- Make some changes and reverse the process
- Test the modified RAM disk works fine!

(Later I used Pipelines to read and write the RAM disk image to and from an emulated FBA disk. A zPDT is not required to work with it.)

## The z/VM Install System

What can we learn about it?

Your z/VM system comes with source code!

• You don't get all of it – but quite a lot.

Maybe I can scan it and look for "ramdisk"

- Hint: Look in VMPSFS:MAINT730.CPDV.OBJECT
- In HCPIST ASSEMBLE at label HCPISTRD: RAMSTART DC XL4'1800000' Start RAM Disk at 24MB line RAMSIZE DC F'414208000' Size in bytes of RAM Disk
- This is 809000 512-byte blocks, 395 MB
- The disk on the original install system:
  - 363400 blocks, 177 MB

There is room for a larger disk!

#### What can we do with a 395 MB disk?

- Add
  - New install code
  - Networking (really?)
  - More users to run background tasks
  - Operations Manager for z/VM
  - Automatic LUN discovery
- We dream of more, but it is a pretty small disk!
  - My dreams..
    - A Linux system hosting a GUI
    - SSL server enabling secure connections

### Dumping the System

How can we do this?

Minidisk by minidisk? Or.. Entire volumes?

- I have PIPEDDR EXEC to dump entire volumes
- I don't have development's minidisk dumper
- The restore process uses Pipelines: dvdload | unpack | eckdrest. (load from server) dvddecod | unpack | eckdrest (from minidisk)
- Can I somehow do this for entire volumes?
  PIPE dvdload | pipeddr

(PIPEDDR will unpack or uncompress)

"dvdload" uses Diag 2C0 to fetch files

- An API to an undocumented interface
- Documented in *CP Programming Services* 
  - Appendix F. Reserved DIAGNOSE Codes Diag x'2C0' <u>HMC Data Source Load</u>
  - Each file is 4 MB (maximum) size
    - written to a memory buffer
- dvdload fetches a sequence of files
  - 6 character name, 2 character sequence
- Files have 4 byte record length then record
  - (just like variable length records.)
- Special end of file string.
- Fetch files until EOF. Simple!

### Let's Make This Happen!

- Modify PIPEDDR to call as Pipeline stage
- The author agreed to it!
- Create files that DVDLOAD understands
  - Add 4 byte record length ("cms4" format)
  - Maximum 4 MB size
  - Write in sequence
  - Add End of File string
- SMOPP
  - Simple Matter of Pipeline Programming
  - Create stage named TODVD REXX
  - Takes PIPEDDR records, adds length, stops after 4 MB, writes file to ftp server
  - At End of File, write EOF string

- PIPE rexx (pipeddr exec) dump ...
  - todvd <basename> ftp://...
- Each file is 4 MB or less
- Create 8 character filenames; first 6 are base name, last 2 are sequence.
- Note: "base 36" sequence number

How do we restore a volume? PIPE dvdload <basename> | rexx (pipeddr exec) restore ...

- DVDLOAD uses Diag 2C0 to read a file
- Continues reading files in sequence
- Stops when it sees End of File string

## Customizing the Cloned System

The system must be tailored to the environment

What may need to be changed after the restore?

- Real addresses (DASD and OSA)
- Disk labels
- System name
- IPL parameters
- IP info (IP address, VLAN, etc.)

Other changes we can make

- Add paging and spooling disks
- Add disks ready for Linux workloads
- Adjust to different size DASD or LUNs

- I developed an XEDIT based panel for INSTPROD EXEC; use that idea
- Ask for the values to be customized
- Verify values as valid, issue errors, etc.



### Network customization

Set up a network connection on the Installer system

On a newly installed system, you run IPWIZARD

- IPWIZARD asks for:
  - Host name and domain
  - OSA address
  - VLAN id (if needed)
  - IP address
  - Netmask
  - MTU
  - Gateway IP address
  - DNS addresses
- It creates a basic network connection
  - No vswitch is configured
  - Telnet is enabled
  - The configuration is tested

#### We can use this!

Add users, minidisks, and files so that IPWIZARD can run on the installer system.

- We don't need all of TCPIP
  - A bit of trial and error to see what is needed
- Once this runs successfully we have
  - A working IP connection
  - The values in IPWIZARD \$FILE\$ on 2CC

The installed system is configured with this info

- A working IP connection on the first IPL
- Uses a vswitch with failover and other networking best practices

## **RESTORESYS** panel

### The information needed to restore and customize the system

The RESTORESYS command shows a 3270 panel

- The system customization information
- System name
- DASD real addresses and labels
- OSA devices
- Networking VLAN, MAC address prefix
- Ranges of devices can be specified
  - Paging disks
  - Linux workload disk
  - Redhat Openshift Cluster disks (not shown)
  - Input of specific addresses also possible
- System group name is not used by z/VM
  - The Linux guest system uses that value

z/VM Express System Installation
Please enter or update the fields highlighted below
System Name: <u>HOST</u> System Group Name:
Installation destinations:
Volume:M01RESAddress:IPL volume for z/VMVolume:VMCOM1Address:z/VM Common volumeVolume:730RL1Address:z/VM Release 7.3 product volumeVolume:M01U01Address:z/VM Additional ProductsVolume:M01S01Address:Spool volumeVolume:M01S02Address:Dedicated dump space (optional)
A sequence number (01, 02) is added to each Label Prefix to form a Label
Linux volumes: (Minimum of 150 GB total Linux space required.)
Label prefix: ZVML Beginning address: Number of addresses: 1
Paging volumes: (You must specify at least 1 paging device)
Label prefix: M01P Beginning address: Number of addresses:
Networking: (Addresses are used in triples, 3 at a time)
Primary OSA device address: <u>4100</u> Port: <u>0</u> VLAN:(optional) Failover OSA device address: Port: <u>0</u> Failover OSA is optional
MAC Address Prefix: 02 Must begin with 02
Restore using z/VM FTP client?: <u>YES</u> "NO" uses the HMC media support

### Alternate Restore Option

### We can restore using the Pipelines ftp stage

### Did you notice?

Restore using z/VM FTP client?: YES "NO" uses the HMC media support

- Because we created a network connection
  - we can use the ftp stage directly to a server
- This is MUCH faster than Diag 2C0
  - Restore in less than 10 minutes vs. an hour or so
- Some additional fields if this is enabled:

z/VM I	Express System Installation
Please enter or	update the fields highlighted below
Installation FTP Server:	This is the same server used to boot this partition with the installation image files.
Host name or IP Address:	<u></u>
FTP User ID:	
FTP Password:	
Path or directory:	

IPWIZARD, the sequel

- IPWIZARD works, but it is several screens
- I had a few more requirements:
  - Ask for a Linux IP address
  - Force layer 3
  - Ask if Telnet server should be disabled
- I created a single panel to ask all in one place
  - Called SETUPNET EXEC
- It still calls DTCIPWIZ EXEC for the setup
  - Same thing that IPWIZARD does
  - It still creates IPWIZARD \$FILE\$ C

### What is Customized?

#### Disks:

- Format page and spool
- Label volumes and set owner
- Erase or release residual data at end (ECKD)
- Update IPL parms on RES disk
  System config:
- Update DASD labels
- Add spool or page as specified
- Add Edevice defs (SCSI)
- Update vswitch (OSA addresses, VLAN)
- MAC prefix
- System name
- Threads (1 or 2), STP enabled (if available)
- CP variables with our z/VM ESI level

#### Directory:

- DASD labels
- VLAN (if used)
- Update the source as USER INPUT (erase Dirmaint's USER DIRECT file)
- Write the object directory Dirmaint:
- Create EXTENT CONTROL
  VMSES/E:
- Change the system name TCPIP:
- IP address, MTU, netmask, default route
- TCPIP DATA: Host name and domain
- Name server addresses

## The Install Process, Start to Finish

Let's show each step in the process

Assumptions:

- You have an LPAR defined and ready, or
- A Partition created (DPM mode)
- You have the installation files either
  - On a server accessible by the HMC
  - Loaded as an ISO file (DPM mode only)
  - On a USB inserted into the HMC

To start:

- "Load from Removable Media or Server"
- Protocols FTP, SFTP, and FTPS supported



Use this task to load operating system software or utility programs from removable media or an FTP server.

#### Select the source of the software:

OFTP Server	
Host name:	
User name:	
Password: *	
Protocol:	
File path:	
OK Cancel Help	

- The Integrated 3270 Console is required
  - It displays the fields and allows input
  - This is just like a normal z/VM install
- You are not required to start it first
  - If you forget, these messages are shown
    - Operating System Messages task
  - Start up the 3270 and log on
  - The user id is MAINT
- Notice that you can log on to user id LOG here
- This is truly a line mode interface
  - Remember the typewriter consoles?
- The install process will send messages to this console to track progress
- This is helpful if there is a login timeout on your HMC

Operating System Messages - END7:END7P00D
🗞 🔆 🗗 - 🤁 - Actions -
Message
16:58:57 FILES: NO RDR, NO PRI, NO PUN
16:58:57 LOGON AT 16:58:57 UTC TUESDAY 06/20/23
16:58:57 SYSC LOGON AS MAINT USERS = 1
16:58:57 FILES: 0000001 RDR, 0000001 PRT, NO PUN
16:58:57 HCPI0P952I 10G system storage: Permanent = 10G Reconfigurable = 0
16:58:57 HCPCRC8082I Accounting records are accumulating for userid OPERACCT.
16:58:57 HCPCRC8082I EREP records are accumulating for userid OPEREREP.
16:58:57 XAUTOLOG OPMGRM1
16:58:57 Command accepted
16:58:57 AUTO LOGON *** OPMGRM1 USERS = 2 BY MAINT
16:58:57 AUTO LOGON *** OPERATOR USERS = 3 BY OPMGRM1
HCPCF06776I OPERATOR removed your userid as the system operator ID.
Z/VM V7.3.0 2022-06-27 12:57
HCPCLS6056I XAUTOLOG information for OPMGRM1: The IPL command is verified by the Partition END7P00D is running on system (8561-708)
IFL cores: 2 on-line, 5 standby. Memory: 10G configured, 110G maximum.
******
*** The HMC Integrated 3270 Console is REQUIRED for installation.
***
*** Please start the Integrated 3270 Console task on the HMC for this
*** LPAR or Partition and log on to user MAINT (do not enter a password.)
***
*** This session will now log off.
***
*** You may log on to user ID LOG to view a real time log of the
*** installation process.
<pre>*** Enter LOGON LOG in the Command input area and press Send.</pre>
******
CONNECT= 00:00:01 VIRTCPU= 000:00.00 TOTCPU= 000:00.01
LOGOFF AT 16:58:59 UTC TUESDAY 06/20/23
z/VM ONLINEZVMESI

#### The Integrated 3270 Console screen

File	Keys	Font	Help				
z/V	M ON	LINE					
				/ vv	VVV MM	MM	
			ZZZZZZ	/ VV		MMM MMMM	
			ZZ	/ <b>vv</b> v	TVV MM MM	MM MM	
			ZZ	/ <b>vv</b> vvv	7 MV MMM	MM	
			zz /		MV M MV	MM	
			ZZZZZZZ /	v	MV M	M	
			built or	n IBM Virtuali	Ization Techn	отода	
	1 4						
(Yo	ur p	your	ord will not an	opear when vol	type it)		
USE	RID		> MAINT				
PAS	SWOR	D ====	>				
сом	MAND		>				
Gom						RUNNING	ZVMESI
							39/21

#### Notice that Fullscreen CMS is used

File Keys Font Help Columns 1 - 79 of 81 **ZVMESI Installation System** Partition END7P00D is running on system END7 (8561-708) IFL cores: 2 on-line, 5 standby. Memory: 10G configured, 110G maximum. Ready; T=0.01/0.01 17:14:28 ====> F7 = Backward F8 = Forward F10 = Left F11 = Right F12 = Retrieve

#### Setting up the network – Run SETUPNET

- All the values are on 1 screen
- IPWIZARD can also be used

	z/VM Express System Installation	ZVMESI Installation System Columns 1 - 79 of 8
Please ent z/VM Host Name: Domain Name: z/VM IP Address: Subnet Mask: Gateway IP Address: Linux Host Name: Linux IP Address: DNS Addresses: VLAN Id: MTU Size: Device Address: OSA Port Number:	Z/VM Express System Installation      er your network information in the fields below	ZVMESI Installation SystemColumns 1 - 79 of EPartition END7P00D is running on system END7 (8561-708)IFL cores: 2 on-line, 5 standby. Memory: 10G configured, 110G maximum.Ready; T=0.01/0.01 17:27:37setupnet** NOTE: *** You do not need to respond to the prompt to restart TCPIP.It is restarted automatically.DTCIPW2508I DTCIPWIZ EXEC is attempting to create the necessaryDTCIPW2508I configuration filesThe TCP/IP stack (TCPIP) must be restarted as part of this procedure. Wouldyou like to restart TCPIP users = 8FORCED BY MAINTUSER DSC LOGOFF AS TCPIP USERS = 8FORCED BY MAINTSuccessfully PINGed Interface (9.60.87.36)Successfully PINGed DNS (9.0.0.1)DTCIPW2520I File PROFILE TCPIP created on TCPIP 198DTCIPW2520I File PROFILE TCPIP created on TCPIP 198DTCIPW2520I File TCPIP DATA created on TCPIP 198Ready; T=0.86/1.78 17:27:59
Connection Type:	U (U OF I) IP (only used for the installation system)	
Enable the TELNET s	erver?: <u>NO</u> (optional on the installation system)	
PF1=HELP PF3=QU	IT PF4=Select PF5=Process ENTER=Refresh	====> F7 = Backward F8 = Forward F10 = Left F11 = Right F12 = Retrieve

After the values are entered, Press PF5

- DTCIPWIZ sets up TCPIP
- The connections are validated

#### Start the restore process – Enter RESTORESYS Make a choice on the type of system

**ZVMESI Installation System** Columns 1 - 79 of 81 Partition END7P00D is running on system END7 (8561-708) IFL cores: 2 on-line, 5 standby. Memory: 10G configured, 110G maximum. Ready; T=0.01/0.01 17:27:37 setupnet \*\* NOTE: \*\* You do not need to respond to the prompt to restart TCPIP. It is restarted automatically. DTCIPW2508I DTCIPWIZ EXEC is attempting to create the necessary DTCIPW2508I configuration files The TCP/IP stack (TCPIP) must be restarted as part of this procedure. Would you like to restart TCPIP and continue? Enter 0 (No), 1 (Yes) USER DSC LOGOFF AS TCPIP USERS = 8FORCED BY MAINT USER Succe z/VM Express Sustem Installation Succe Succe DTCIP Enter a selection for the intended workload of this system: DTCIP DTCIP 1. Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform DTCIP 2. IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center Ready 3. Other Linux based workload resto DMSAC Enter your selection (1 to 3): DMSAC

#### The panel is shown

Z/VM Express System Installation
Please enter or update the fletds highlighted below
System Name: System Group Name:
Installation destinations:
Volume:M01RESAddress:IPL volume for z/VMVolume:VMCOM1Address:z/VM Common volumeVolume:730RL1Address:z/VM Release 7.3 product volumeVolume:M01U01Address:z/VM Additional ProductsVolume:M01S01Address:Spool volumeVolume:M01S02Address:Dedicated dump space (optional)
A sequence number (01, 02) is added to each Label Prefix to form a Label
Linux volumes: (Minimum of 1 volumes required, minimum 30051 cylinders)
Label prefix: <u>ZVML</u> Beginning address: Number of addresses: <u>1</u>
Paging volumes: (You must specify at least 1 paging device)
Label prefix: <u>M01P</u> Beginning address: Number of addresses:
Networking: (Addresses are used in triples, 3 at a time)
Primary OSA device address: <u>4100</u> Port: <u>0</u> VLAN:(optional) Failover OSA device address: Port: <u>0</u> Failover OSA is optional
MAC Address Prefix: 02 Must begin with 02
Restore using z/VM FTP client?: <u>NO</u> "NO" uses the HMC media support
PF1=HELP PF2=Toggle PF3=QUIT PF4=Select PF5=Process ENTER=Refresh

#### Devices can be selected from a menu Multiple devices can be selected

z/VM Express System Installation	z/VM Express System Installation
Please enter or update the fields highlighted below	Please enter or update the fields highlighted below
System Name: WORKSHOP System Group Name: WRKGROUP	System Name: WORKSHOP System Group Name: WRKGROUP
Installation destinations:	Installation destinations:
Volume:M01RESAddress:IPL volume for z/VMVolume:VMCOM1Address:z/VM Common volumeVolume:730RL1Address:z/VM Release 7.3 product volumeVolume:M01U01Address:z/VM Additional ProductsVolume:M01S01Address:Spool volumeVolume:M01S02Address:Dedicated dump space (optional)	Volume:M01RESAddress:6D00IPL volume for z/VMVolume:VMCDM1Address:6D01z/VM Common volumeVolume:730RL1Address:6D02z/VM Release 7.3 product volumeVolume:M01U01Address:6D03z/VM Additional ProductsVolume:M01S01Address:6D04Spool volumeVolume:M01S02Address:6D05Dedicated dump space (optional)
A sequence number (01, 02) is added to each Label Prefix to form a Label	A sequence number (01, 02) is added to each Label Prefix to form a Label
Linux volumes: (Minimum of 1 volumes required, minimum 30051 cylinders)	Linux volumes: (Minimum of 1 volumes required, minimum 30051 cylinders)
Label prefix: <u>ZVML</u> Beginning address: Number of addresses: <u>1</u>	Label prefix: <u>ZVML</u> Device addresses: <u>6D40</u>
Paging volumes: (You must specity at least 1 paging device)	
Label prefix: <u>M01P</u> Beginning address: Number of addresses:	Paging volumes: (You must specify at least 1 paging device)
Networking: (Addresses are used in triples, 3 at a time)	Label prefix: <u>PAGE</u> Beginning address: <u>6D06</u> Number of addresses: <u>4</u>
Primary OSA device address: <u>4100</u> Port: <u>0</u> VLAN: (optional) Failover OSA device address: Port: <u>0</u> Failover OSA is optional	Networking: (Addresses are used in triples, 3 at a time)
MAC      Select the IPL volume for z/VM        MAC     6D00_VM6D00_10017_cyl     6D01_VM6D01_10017_cyl	Primary OSA device address: <u>4100</u> Port: <u>0</u> VLAN:(optional) Failover OSA device address: <u>5700</u> Port: <u>0</u> Failover OSA is optional
Res <u>/</u> 6D02      VM6D02      10017      cyl <u>/</u> 6D03      VM6D03      10017      cyl <u>/</u> 6D04      VM6D04      10017      cyl <u>/</u> 6D05      VM6D05      10017      cyl	MAC Address Prefix: 02070D Must begin with 02
6D06    VM6D06    10017    cyl   6D07    VM6D07    10017    cyl     6D08    VM6D08    10017    cyl   6D09    VM6D09    10017    cyl     6D0A    VM6D0A    10017    cyl   6D08    VM6D08    10017    cyl     6D40    VM6D40    30051    cyl   6D08    VM6D08    10017    cyl       Press    the HELP key for more information	Restore using z/VM FTP client?: <u>NO</u> "NO" uses the HMC media support
PF1=HELP PF2=Toggle column PF4=Select values PF6=Clear selections PF12=Cancel	PF1=HELP PF2=Toggle PF3=QUIT PF4=Select PF5=Process ENTER=Refresh

DASD for paging and Linux can have multiple disks Either a sequence of addresses or enter specific ones

#### If you make an error, a message is shown

z/VM Express System Installation Please enter or update the fields highlighted below	ZVMESI Installation System Lines 75 - 101 of 101
System Name: <u>WORKSHOP</u> System Group Name: <u>WRKGROUP</u>	Installation selections and values are saved.
	Partition END7P00D is running on system END7 (8561-708) IFL cores: 2 on-line, 5 standby. Memory: 10G configured, 110G maximum.
Installation destinations:	If these addresses are incorrect, you DESTODESUS CONFIC and welks connections
Volume: <u>M01RES</u> Address: <u>6D00</u> IPL volume for z/VM	IT these addresses are incorrect, run Restorests config and make corrections.
Volume: <u>VMCOM1</u> Address: <u>6001</u> z/VM Common volume Volume: 730RL1 Address: 6002 z/VM Release 7.3 product volume	These volumes will be initialized and the basic system is restored to:
Volume: M01U01 Address: 6D03 z/VM Additional Products	ECKD DASD 6D01 VM6D00, new tabet witt be VMCOM1
Volume: <u>M01S01</u> Address: <u>6004</u> Spool volume	ECKD DASD 6D02 VM6D02, new label will be 730RL1
volume: <u>MUISUZ</u> Hooress: <u>DUUS</u> Dedicated dump space (optional)	ECKD DASD 6D03 VM6D03, new label will be M01U01 ECKD DASD 6D04 VM6D04, new label will be M01S01
A sequence number (01, 02) is added to each Label Prefix to form a Label	These volumes will be initialized and formatted for Paging or Dump space:
Linux volumes: (Minimum of 1 volumes required, minimum 30051 culinders)	ECKD DASD 6005 VM6005, new label will be M01S02 ECKD DASD 6006 VM6006 new label will be PAGE01
	ECKD DASD 6D07 VM6D07, new label will be PAGE02
Label prefix: <u>ZVML</u> Device addresses: 6D44	ECKD DASD 6008 VM6008, new label will be PAGE03
	ECKD DHSD 0009 VH0009, New Cabet witt be PHGE04
Paging volumes: (You must specify at least 1 paging device)	These volumes will be initialized and allocated for the Linux: ECKD DASD 6D40 VM6D40, new label will be ZVML01
Label prefix: <u>PAGE</u> Beginning address: <u>6D06</u> Number of addresses: <u>4</u>	Next step to perform:
Networking: (Addresses are used in triples, 3 at a time)	Ready; T=0.03/0.04 18:19:30
Primary OSA device address: <u>4100</u> Port: <u>0</u> VLAN: <u>9876</u> (optional) Failover OSA device address: <u>5700</u> Port: <u>0</u> Failover OSA is optional	
MAC Address Prefix: 02 Must begin with 02	
Restore using z/VM FTP client?: <u>NO</u> "NO" uses the HMC media support	
VLAN number must not be greater than 4095 MAC address prefix must be a 6 digit value starting with 02 Linux device 1 device 6D44 does not exist	
	====>
PF1=HELP PF2=Toggle PF3=QUIT PF4=Select PF5=ProcessENTER=Refresh	F7 = Backward F8 = Forward F10 = Left F11 = Right F12 = Retrieve

# When it is correct, press PF5 to process DASD list is shown for verification

### Begin the Restore and Customization Process

ZVMESI Installation System

Lines 98 - 135 of 135 Columns 1 - 79 of 81

- All the disks are labeled with the new labels
- Space for Paging and Spool are formatted
  - This is done by other virtual machines
- Done in parallel with the restore process
- Each volume is restored
  - The progress of each volume is shown
  - Verification that the process is working
- After each volume is completed
  - The disk allocation is updated
  - The label is rewritten (if needed)
  - The owning system is set

Next step to perform: Run RESTORESYS START to install and customize the system. Ready; T=0.03/0.04 18:19:30 restoresys start

Labeling all the restore disks. Labeling address 6D00 with label M01RES DASD 6D00 ATTACHED TO SYSTEM M01RES Labeling address 6D01 with label VMCOM1 DASD 6D01 ATTACHED TO SYSTEM VMCOM1 Labeling address 6D02 with label 730RL1 DASD 6D02 ATTACHED TO SYSTEM 730RL1 Labeling address 6D03 with label M01U01 DASD 6D03 ATTACHED TO SYSTEM M01U01 Labeling address 6D40 with label ZVML01 DASD 6D40 ATTACHED TO SYSTEM ZVML01 Starting background format of CP volumes.

Restoring the z/VM system, 6 volumes. Restoring RESCKD to DASD 6D00, volume 1 of 6 PDDRMS309I Restoring data to MAINT 2000 from Pipelines

Retrieving file: RESCKD0G Cylinder 754 of 7545 completed (10%) Retrieving file: RESCKD0T Cylinder 1509 of 7545 completed (20%) Retrieving file: RESCKD0X Cylinder 2263 of 7545 completed (30%) Retrieving file: RESCKD18 Cylinder 3018 of 7545 completed (40%) Retrieving file: RESCKD1B Cylinder 3772 of 7545 completed (50%) Retrieving file: RESCKD1C Cylinder 4527 of 7545 completed (60%) Retrieving file: RESCKD1H Cylinder 5281 of 7545 completed (70%) Retrieving file: RESCKD1J

====>

F7 = Backward F8 = Forward F10 = Left F11 = Right F12 = Retrieve

### Operating System Messages shows a log

We logged on to a user id named LOG to see this

These are the same messages seen on the 3270 display

Operating System Messages - END7:END7P00D			
🛬 🎼 👻 🖶 👻 Actions 👻			
Message			
UPMGR52: Erasing residual data on 6D02 (730RL1) starting at 7199			
OPMGRS1: Erase of residual data from 6D01 is complete.			
OPMGRS1: Erasing residual data on 6D03 (M01U01) starting at 3689			
OPMGRS2: Erase of residual data from 6D02 is complete.			
OPMGRS2: Erasing residual data on 6D40 (ZVML01) starting at 14401			
OPMGRS1: Erase of residual data from 6D03 is complete.			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 2159 of 7199 completed (30%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 2879 of 7199 completed (40%)			
OPMGRS2: Erase of residual data from 6D40 is complete.			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 3599 of 7199 completed (50%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 4319 of 7199 completed (60%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 5039 of 7199 completed (70%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 5759 of 7199 completed (80%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 6479 of 7199 completed (90%)			
RESTORESYS: Setting owner of 6D02 to NOSSI.WORKSHOP			
RESTORESYS: Fixing the allocation of 6D02 (label 730RL1)			
RESTORESYS: Restoring USRCKD to DASD 6D03, volume 4 of 6			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 368 of 3689 completed (10%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 737 of 3689 completed (20%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 1106 of 3689 completed (30%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 1475 of 3689 completed (40%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 1844 of 3689 completed (50%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 2213 of 3689 completed (60%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 2582 of 3689 completed (70%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 2951 of 3689 completed (80%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 3320 of 3689 completed (90%)			
RESTORESYS: Setting owner of 6D03 to NOSSI.WORKSHOP			
RESTORESYS: Fixing the allocation of 6D03 (label M01U01)			
RESTORESYS: Restoring LNXCKD to DASD 6D40, volume 5 of 6			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 1000 of 14401 completed (6%)			
RESTORESYS: Cylinder 2000 of 14401 completed (13%)			
Total: 185 Selected: 0			

## Customizing the Restored System

This is done automatically once the restore is complete

Customizing the restored system. Updating SAPL IPL parameters. Writing SAPL... The list of customization tasks was shown earlier HCPSAL6803I ENTER UP TO 3 LINES OF IPLPARMS HCPSAL6797I MINIDISK VOLID AT OFFSET 39 IS MNTCF1 Updating the SYSTEM CONFIG file. The installed system is booted 2<sup>nd</sup> level CONFIGURATION FILE PROCESSING COMPLETE -- NO ERRORS ENCOUNTERED. Updating the System Logo file. The spool disks have changed Updating the User Directory. The size and maybe the label z/VM USER DIRECTORY CREATION PROGRAM - VERSION 7 RELEASE 3.0 EOJ DIRECTORY UPDATED It is necessary to perform a FORCE start HCPDIR494I User directory occupies 62 disk pages Updating the VMSES configuration. It starts then shuts down Updating the TCPIP configuration. Creating file for Linux TCP/IP configuration. Updating Operations Manager configuration. The final messages help with the next steps Testing the start up of the restored system. AUTO LOGON \*\*\* ZVMBOOT USERS = 10 Shutdown the installer system Checking that the initial system IPL is finished. How to IPL the new system System customization is complete! Next steps: - Shutdown the installer system by entering this command: SHUTDOWN SYSTEM ZVMESI - Load or boot the Partition from address: 6D00 Ready; T=55.50/59.09 18:35:00 ====> F7 = Backward F8 = Forward F10 = Left F11 = Right F12 = Retrieve

**ZVMESI Installation System** 

Lines 262 - 300 of 300 Columns 1 - 79 of 81

## Now IPL Your New System!

Most of us know what that looks like

Some details about the restored system

- RACF/VM is active
  - IDs have Password Phrases
  - All are expired
  - List of IDs and initial phrases in document
- Operations Manager for z/VM is installed
  - Monitoring consoles of running VMs
  - Cleaning up spool and log files
- Passwords are removed from several IDs
  - Some are revoked no need to log on
  - LOGON BY enabled for some others
- CP Monitor data collection is active
  - Collects 5 to 6 days of data
  - Automatically erases old files

- TLS/SSL is configured and active
  - We created our own small CA to issue cert
    - CA is Certificate Authority
    - Certificates can be downloaded from the included Linux system
  - Secure Telnet is enabled
    - Unsecure is allowed for initial logon
  - LDAP is configured

We have a document that describes the differences.

### Some Additional Features

We've added some options for special situations

#### Configuration using a Spreadsheet

- For planning in advance or multiple installs
  - Fill out a spreadsheet we provide
  - Values are the same as you see on the 3270
  - Save it in CSV format
  - Put it in the same directory as install files
- Fills in the fields on the 3270 panels
  - Otherwise, the process is the same

#### Then we took that one step further

- Fully automatic installation
- No need to log on to a 3270
  - (assuming all input data is correct)
- See progress on Operating System Messages

#### Message



Total: 94 Selected: 0

Send

### What About z/VM SSI?

Our target customers usually install a single system

SSI is great, but setting up the CTCs is harder

- The CTC connections are required!
- We hope DPM will offer configuration help

Converting an "SSI-ready" z/VM system to a single "SSI-enabled" one is documented

- Could it be done automatically?
- Maybe after restoring our system?
- Sure!
  - It needs more disks for RACF
  - SSI cluster name is needed
  - SYSTEM CONFIG and directory changes
  - Create the PDR
  - SFS config, VMSES/E
- Use the cloning process for more members
  - Documented in the z/VM Library

z/VM Express System Installation
Please enter or update the fields highlighted below
System Name:    WORKSHOP    System Group Name:    WRKGROUP      Enable SSI?:    YES    SSI Cluster Name:    SHOPSSI      Installation destinations:    SSI Cluster Name:    SHOPSSI
Volume:    M01RES    Address:    IPL volume for z/VM      Volume:    VMCOM1    Address:    z/VM Common volume      Volume:    730RL1    Address:    z/VM Release 7.3 product volume      Volume:    M01U01    Address:    z/VM Additional Products      Volume:    M01S01    Address:    Spool volume      Volume:    RACFDB    Address:    RACF Primary database volume      Volume:    RACFBK    Address:    RACF Backup database volume      Volume:    M01S02    Address:    Dedicated dump space (optional)
Linux volumes: (Minimum of 1 volumes required, minimum 30051 cylinders)
Label prefix: ZVML Beginning address: Number of addresses: 1
Paging volumes: (You must specify at least 1 paging device)
Label prefix: MO1P Beginning address: Number of addresses:
Networking: (Addresses are used in triples, 3 at a time)
Primary OSA device address: <u>4100</u> Port: <u>0</u> VLAN: (optional) Failover OSA device address: Port: <u>0</u> Failover OSA is optional
MAC Address Prefix: 02 Must begin with 02
Restore using z/VM FTP client?: <u>NO</u> "NO" uses the HMC media support

### Thanks for Listening!

Thanks to our Skunkworks team

- Ernie Horn
- Vic Cross
- Paul Novak
- Bruce Hayden

#### With help from

- Fred Bader
- Jacob Emery
- Jay Brenneman
- Justice Heughan
- Matt Mondics
- Stephanie Rivero

Be sure to attend our other sessions:

- Easily Extending a Usable z/VM System!
  - Friday 2:15 PM Cartoon room
- Documenting, testing, and packaging of an automated bundle like z/VM ESI
  - Saturday 9:45 AM Cartoon room

Contact information: Bruce Hayden <u>bjhayden@us.ibm.com</u> IBM Z Washington Systems Center

