

z/VM: Making Your Life Easier with DirMaint

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z/VM Development



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Agenda

- What is DirMaint and why would I want to use it?
- Overview of installation and configuration
- Integrating DirMaint and RACF
- Updating the user directory using DirMaint commands
- How DirMaint Operates in an SSI Cluster

What Is DirMaint?

- Directory Maintenance Facility for z/VM (DirMaint) is a priced program product used to help manage the z/VM User Directory
- Distributed pre-installed in a disabled state as part of z/VM system
- Consists of a set of commands corresponding to z/VM User Directory statements
- Allows general users to control portions of their directory not affecting their privileges or resources
- Allows system administrators to easily make updates to the directory

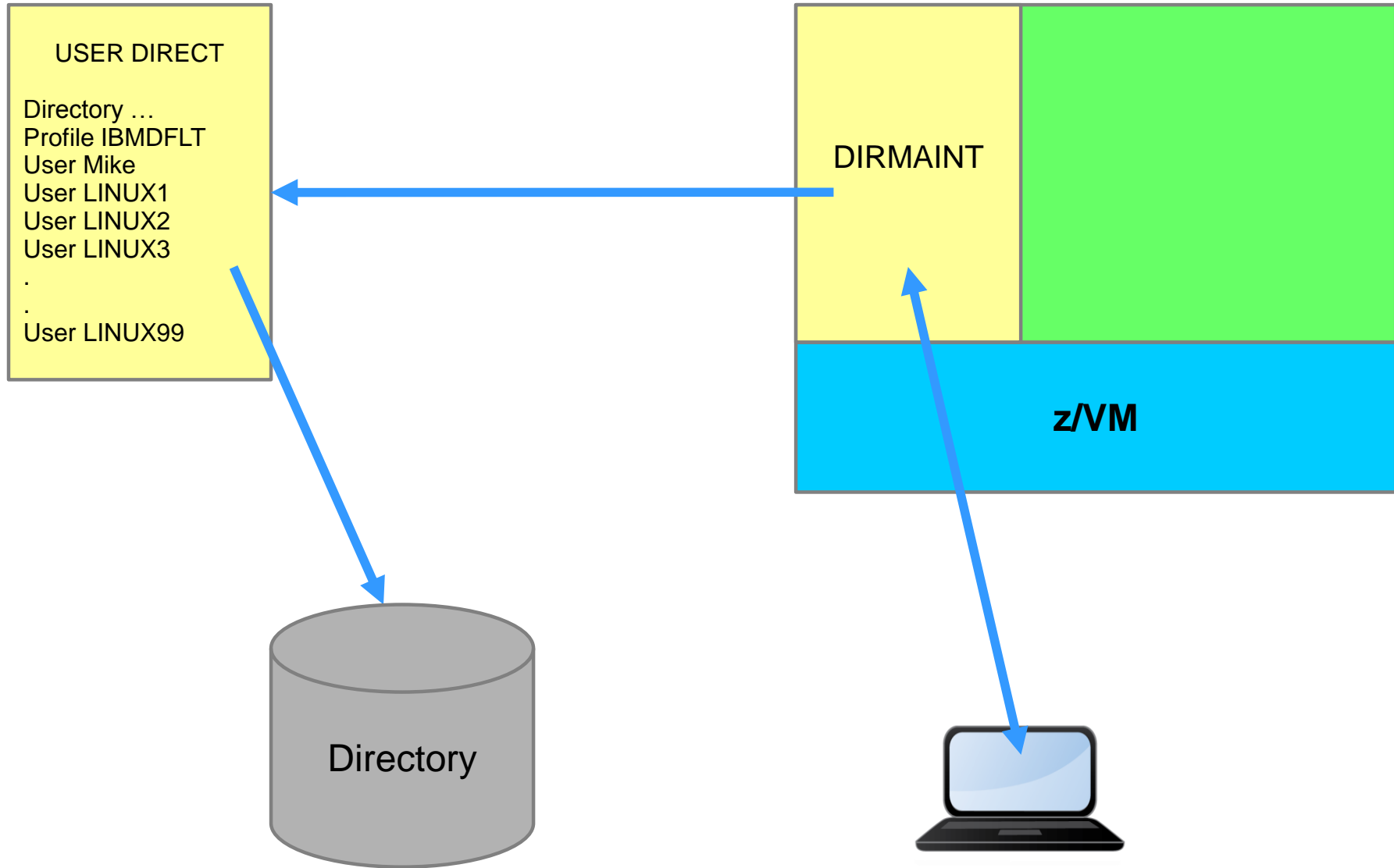
What is DirMaint?

- DirMaint runs as a CMS application on z/VM
- DirMaint's service processes are simplified by using VMSES/E
- Consists of multiple service virtual machines that run disconnected and unattended
- Menus/panels are available for the complex commands
- Online HELP is available for commands and messages
- Provides log files of directory transactions

Why do I need DirMaint?

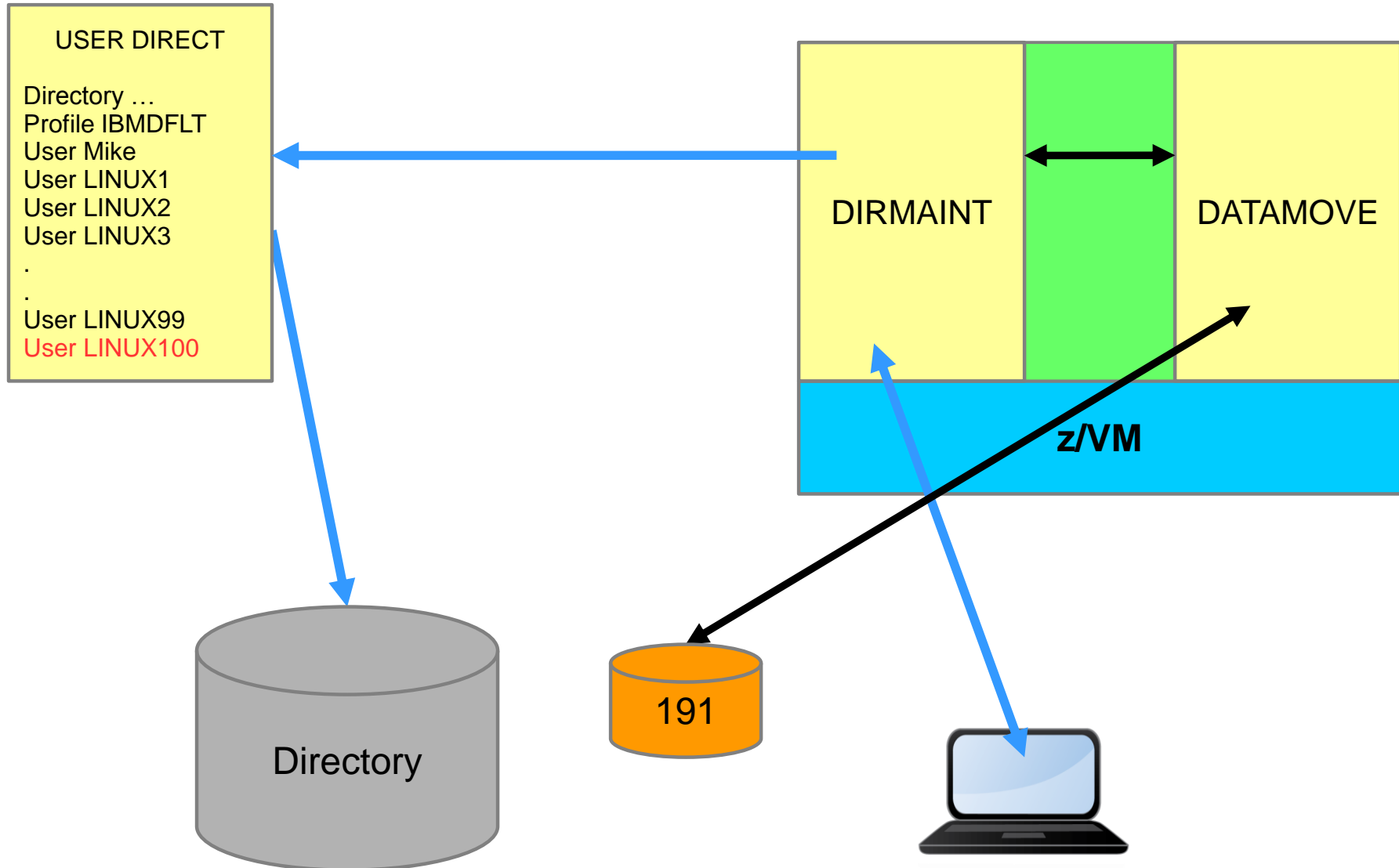
- Minimizes the possibility of human error through an automated process of managing the directory
- Ensures the integrity of the directory with auditing and access control
- Automates disk allocation, deallocation, and copying
- Prevents new minidisk space from being inadvertently allocated over existing extents
- Works with external security managers (RACF, etc)
- Is installed and maintained using the z/VM maintenance process

How Does DirMaint Work?



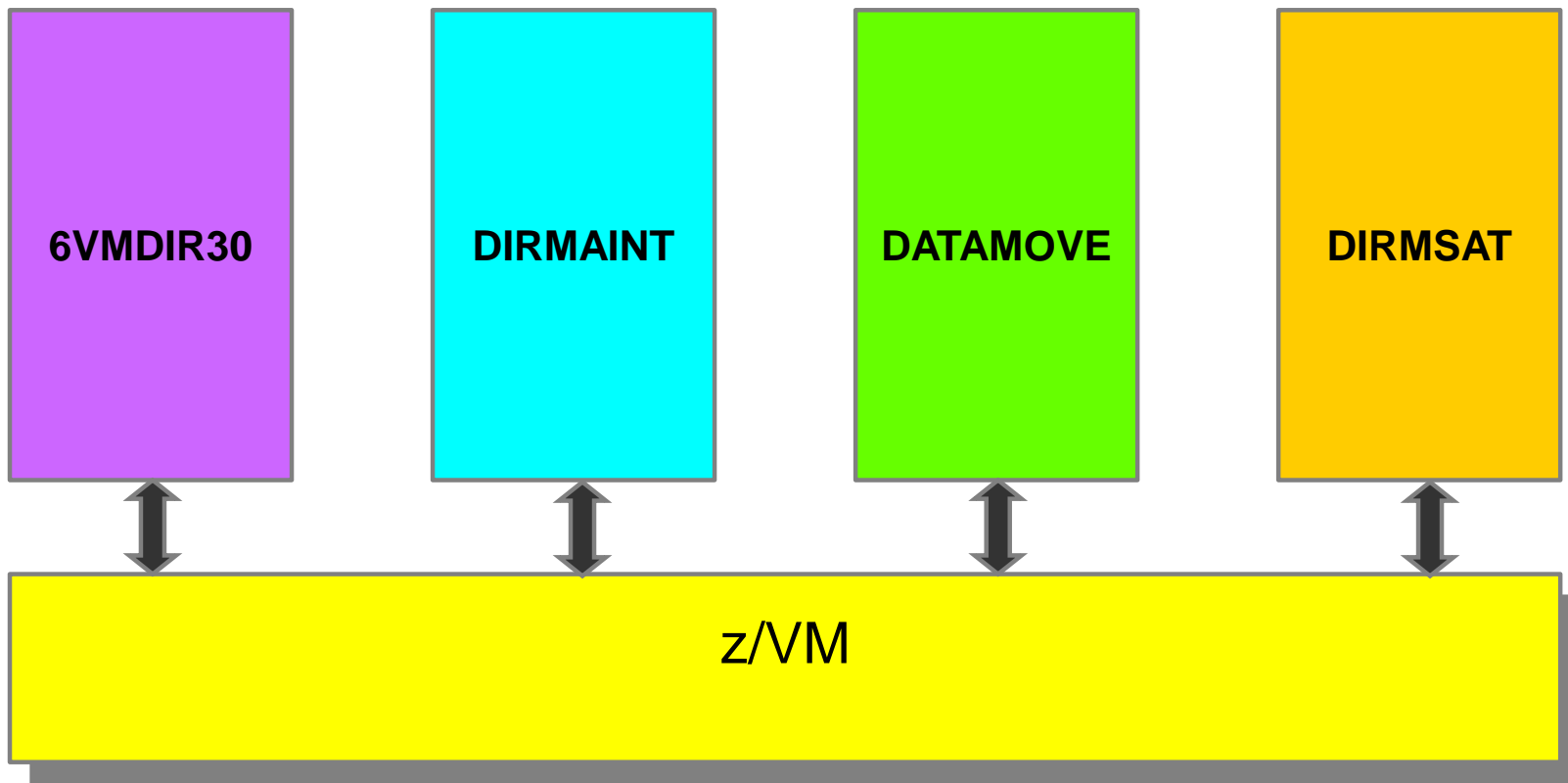
dirm add linux100

How Does DirMaint Work?



dirm for linux100 amdisk 191

DirMaint Service Virtual Machines



6VMDIR30 DirMaint Service Machine

- DirMaint install and service user ID by default
- Owns all DASD space containing IBM-supplied DirMaint product code
- Contains customer tailored files and exit routines for the installation
- Owns disks containing local modifications to the product
- All disks are maintained using the VM installation and service tool, VMSES/E
- All other service machines must have access to the DirMaint Service machine code

DIRMAINT Virtual Service Machine

- Owns the CP source directory
- Receives transactions from authorized users
- Verifies that the transactions are valid
- Makes the appropriate updates to the source directory
- Controls allocation of DASD space to user virtual machines
- Allocates work among one or more DATAMOVE machines
- Monitors progress of the other service machines

DIRMAINT Virtual Service Machine

- In a multiple system cluster they notify satellite service machines whenever an update is made to the source directory
- Runs on any system in the cluster, but only on one system in the cluster at a time
- Maintains a duplicate copy of the source directory on a second disk

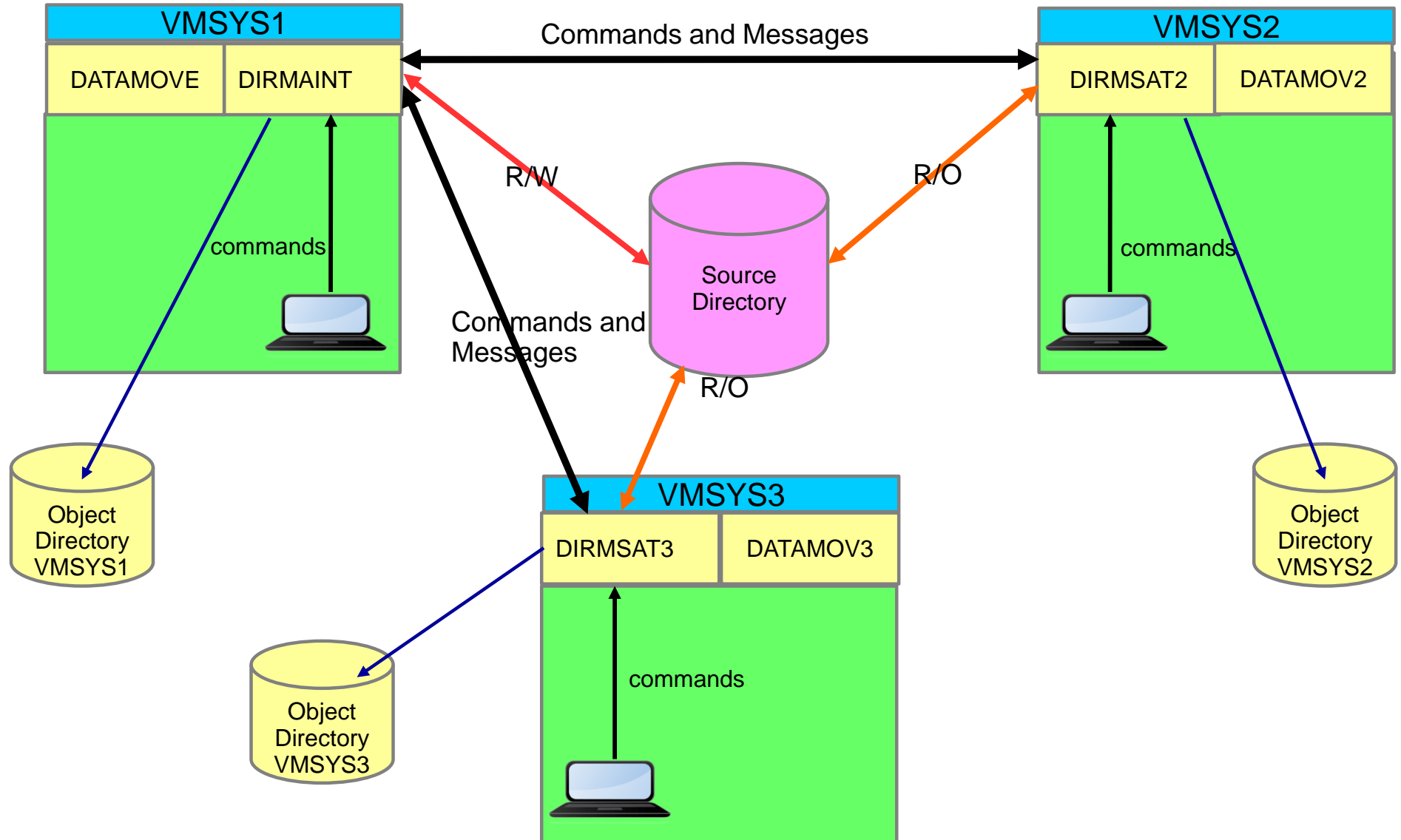
DATAMOVE Virtual Service Machine

- Formats newly allocated DASD space for the user with an optional user-specified minidisk label or block size.
- Formats a new extension to receive files from an existing disk, copies files from an existing disk to the new extent.
- Formats an old extension being deallocated again to prevent exposure of any residual data to the next user.

DIRMSAT Virtual Service Machine

- Allow synchronization of multiple object directories from a single source directory
- Responsible for manipulating object directory on systems other than the system the DIRMAINT server is on.
- Can have Multiple DIRMSAT servers all being used by one DIRMAINT server
- In an SSI cluster will additionally route DirMaint commands from users on its own system to the DIRMAINT machine and route command output files from DIRMAINT to the users on its system

How DirMaint Works in a Cluster



Installation and Configuration

Installing DirMaint

- Fairly simple because DirMaint comes pre-installed with z/VM.
- Configuration files are needed to complete installation and tailor DirMaint to your system.
- Steps include:
 - 1) Enable DirMaint to indicate the product is licensed.
 - 2) Update the initial service machine passwords
 - 3) Create and modify your configuration files
 - 4) Set up the EXTENT CONTROL file
 - 5) Copy your current version of the user directory into DirMaint
 - 6) Start DirMaint

For detailed installation information see:

[Program Directory for Directory Maintenance Facility for z/VM](#)

Configuring DirMaint

Important DirMaint Files:

- CONFIG DATADVH
- CONFIGnn DATADVH
- AUTHFOR CONTROL
- DATAMOVE DATADVH
- EXTENT CONTROL
- DEFAULTS DATADVH
- RPWLIST DATA

For additional information see:

[Directory Maintenance Facility Tailoring and Administration Guide](#)

CONFIG DATADVH

- Contains a large number of local customization options
- Allow DirMaint to work with an ESA, such as IBM's RACF
- Allow fine tuning for optimum performance in YOUR environment
- Enable or Disable optional capabilities

The format of the file is described within the file itself. It should be RECFM V, and must reside on the user interface disk(s).

Multiple CONFIG* DATADVH files are allowed and recommended.

The CONFIG DATADVH file is an IBM part that should never be modified. Desired changes should be made in an override file. An override file has a file name of CONFIG * and a file type of DATADVH.

CONFIG DATADVH

```

CONFIG  DATADVH  A2  V 80  Trunc=72  Size=1633  Line=134  Col=1  Alt=0
====>
      |...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7.>
134   RUNMODE=                TESTING | OPERATIONAL
135   SRCUPDATE=              NOP      | DISABLED
136   ONLINE=                  OFFLINE | SCHED          | IMMED
137   UPDATE_IN_PLACE=        YES      | NO
138   ONLINE_VIA_DELTA=        ON       | OFF
139   WRK_UNIT_ONLINE=        NO       | YES
140   WRK_UNIT_DIAG84=        NO       | YES
141   WRK_UNIT_CLEANUP=       ERASE    | RENAME
142 // DIRECTXA_OPTIONS=      <MIXED <NOMIXMSG>> <&SYSRES +VMRES
      143   DIRECTXA_OPTIONS=
144   DEFAULT_DIRECT_ACTION=   UNCONDITIONAL | CONDITIONAL

```

REMEMBER: Never modify this file!
You need to create override configuration files!

CONFIGxx DATADVH

```

CONFIG99  DATADVH  A2  V 80  Trunc=72  Size=80  Line=4  Col=1  Alt=0
====>
      |...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7.>
4      RUNMODE=OPERATIONAL
5      SRCUPDATE=NOP
6      ONLINE=IMMED
7      UPDATE_IN_PLACE=NO
8 /    DISK_CLEANUP=YES
9      CYLO_BLK0_CLEANUP=YES
10     EXTENT_CHECK=ON
11     DATAMOVE_MACHINE=DATAMOVE * *
12     SATELLITE_SERVER=DIRMSAT *
13     DVHDXD_FLASHCOPY_BEHAVIOR=0
14 * * * End of File * * *

```

Order in which multiple CONFIG* DATADVH files are searched is significant.

- Searched in reverse alphabetical order: CONFIG99 before CONFIG0, CONFIG0 before CONFIGZZ, CONFIGZZ before CONFIGA, and CONFIGA before CONFIG.
- Two (or more) occurrences of the same file name, only the first one is used

AUTHFOR CONTROL

Contains a list of user ID's who are authorized to act for other user ID's

```
AUTHFOR CONTROL E1 V 80 Trunc=80 Size=35 Line=0 Col=1 Alt=0
====>
```

```

|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....
0 * * * Top of File * * *
1 *TARGETID ORIGUSER ORIGNODE CMDL CMDSETS
2 ALL DIRADMIN * 140A ADGHMOPS
3 ALL DIRADMIN * 150A ADGHMOPS
4 ALL DIRADMIN DVHTEST1 140A ADGHMOPS
5 ALL DIRADMIN DVHTEST1 150A ADGHMOPS
6 ALL DIRADMIN DVHTEST2 140A ADGHMOPS
7 ALL DIRADMIN DVHTEST2 150A ADGHMOPS
8 ALL DIRADMIN DVHTEST3 140A ADGHMOPS
9 ALL DIRADMIN DVHTEST3 150A ADGHMOPS
10 ALL DIRADMIN DVHTEST4 140A ADGHMOPS
11 ALL DIRADMIN DVHTEST4 150A ADGHMOPS
12 ALL DIRADMIN DVHTEST5 140A ADGHMOPS

```

This file is CASE SENSITIVE!
You MUST include entries for 140A and 150A

AUTHFOR CONTROL

IBM Default Defined Command Sets

- A** Non-DASD user directory Administrator commands.
- D** DASD management user directory administrator commands.
- G** General user commands.
- H** Help Desk commands. Allows looking at things without allowing them to be changed.
- M** Monitoring commands. Allows use of MDAUDIT, PWGEN, PWMON, and SETPW commands,
- O** Operational support commands, such as BACKUP, NOTAPE, or SHUTDOWN
- P** Commands needed by automated administration Programs, such as: CLAS, DFSMS, DSO, IPF, NV/AS, RACF.
- S** Commands needed by the DirMaint owner and Support programmer.
- Z** Commands needed by the DirMaint service machines to communicate with each other.

DATAMOVE DATADVH

Controls time-driven events in the virtual machine

```
DATAMOVE DATADVH C2 V 80 Trunc=80 Size=10 Line=0 Col=1 Alt=0
====>
```

```

|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7.
0 * * * Top of File * * *
1 ==/==/== 00:00:05 00/00/00 CMS EXEC DVHNDAY
2 ==/==/== 00:01:00 00/00/00 CMS EXEC DVHDAILY
3 ==/==/== +01:00:0 00/00/00 CMS EXEC DVHOURLY
4 ==/==/== 23:59:00 00/00/00 CP SLEEP 2 MIN
5 * The following entry will cause the DATAMOVE server to wake up every
6 * 30 minutes and review the DVHDMCTL QUEUE file for any pending work
7 * which can be processed. 30 minutes is a sample time only. The
8 * interval should be adjusted to best meet the performance and
9 * usability characteristics for your system.
10 ==/==/== +00:30:0 00/00/00 DMVCTL WAKEUP
11 * * * End of File * * *
```

EXTENT CONTROL

Defines volumes being used for minidisk allocation

```

EXTENT    CONTROL  A1  V 80  Trunc=72  Size=46  Line=21  Col=1  Alt=0
====>
 20 :REGIONS.
 21 *RegionId VolSer  Regstart  RegEnd  Dev-type <---comments-----
 22 DVHRES     DVHRES           0        2      3390-100 FOR CP DIRECTORY
 23 DVHRES     DVHRES          29        29      3390-100 FOR SYSMANT 193
 24 DVHSYS     DVHSYS           1        99      3390-100 FOR SYSTEM DISKS
 25 DVHVOL     DVHVOL           1         4      3390-100 FOR DIRMAINT CODE
 26 DVHUVA     DVHUVA           1        74      3390-100 FOR USER DATA
 27 DVHUVB     DVHUVB           1        74      3390-100 FOR USER DATA
 28 :END.
 29 :GROUPS.
 30 *GroupName RegionList
 31 DVHUV       DVHUVA DVHUVB
 32 :END.
 33 :EXCLUDE.
 34 *VMUSERID  VDEV <---COMMENTS-----
 35 DATAMOVE  05F0
 36 DATAMOVE  05FF
 37 :END.

```

You must use 4 digit address on exclude statements and you must exclude all of the fullpack minidisks on your system.

DEFAULTS DATADVH

Default Device Capacity Control File

```
DEFAULTS DATADVH D2 V 80 Trunc=80 Size=88 Line=33 Col=1 Alt=0
```

```
====>
```

```
32
```

```
*****
```

```
33 ----- 33 line(s) not displayed
```

```
56 3380-01 885
```

```
57 3380-02 1770
```

```
58 3380-03 2655
```

```
59 3380-459 1459
```

```
60 3380 885
```

```
61 3380C 885
```

```
62 3390-01 1113
```

```
63 3390-02 2226
```

```
64 3390-03 3339
```

```
65 3390-09 10017
```

```
66 3390-084 1084
```

```
67 3390-100 100
```

```
68 3390-151 2226
```

```
69 3390-153 4365
```

```
70 3390-568 1568
```

RPWLIST DATA

List of logon passwords that are not allowed to be used on your system

```
RPWLIST DATA C1 F 80 Trunc=80 Size=35 Line=0 Col=1 Alt=0
====>
```

```

|...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....
0 * * * Top of File * * *
1 APE *****
2 CAT * Restricted password list
3 COW *
4 DOG * Format Rules:
5 DUCK * 1) RPWLIST DATA must be fixed record length with
6 PIG * a record length of at least 8.
7 RABBIT * 2) Each password must start in column 1.
8 SHARK * 3) Columns 1-8 must contain restricted passwords only.
9 SNAKE * 4) Each line must contain only one password.
10 TIGER * 5) Column 9 must contain a blank.
11 WHALE * 6) Columns 10-80 may be used for comments
12 ZEBRA *****
```

Integrating DirMaint and RACF

DirMaint and RACF

When setup and configured, DirMaint calls the RACF Connector function to issue RACF commands for updates associated with certain DirMaint commands.

- User creation/deletion
- Password management
- POSIX segment management
- ACI group management
- Permission requests for facilities that require additional CP/RACF privileges
- Discrete resource profile creation/deletion

For DirMaint to be able to issue RACF commands and control RACF functions, it must be given either a group_SPECIAL or SPECIAL attribute.

CONFIGRC DATADVH

Override file for RACF-specific configuration entries

```

CONFIGRC DATADVH  A2  V 80  Trunc=72  Size=15  Line=0  Col=1  Alt=0
====>
  |...+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7.>
0 * * * Top of File * * *
1 USE_RACF= YES ALL /*!Use default IBM-supplied RACF Connector *
2 USE_RACF= NO  DVHRUN EXEC
3 /*!-----*
4 /*! Command handler for LOGONBY Change related commands. *
5 /*!-----*
6 /USE_RACF= YES DVHRLB EXEC
7 /USE_RACF= NO  DVHRLB EXEC
8 /*!-----*
9 RACF_ADDUSER_DEFAULTS= UACC (NONE)
10 RACF_DISK_OWNER_ACCESS= ACC (ALTER)
11 RACF_RDEFINE_VMPOSIX_POSIXOPT.QUERYDB= UACC (READ)
12 RACF_RDEFINE_VMPOSIX_POSIXOPT.SETIDS= UACC (NONE)
13 RACF_RDEFINE_SURROGAT_DEFAULTS= UACC (NONE) AUDIT (FAILURES (READ) )
14 RACF_RDEFINE_VMBATCH_DEFAULTS= UACC (NONE) AUDIT (FAILURES (READ) )
15 RACF_RDEFINE_VMRDR_DEFAULTS= UACC (NONE) AUDIT (FAILURES (READ) )
16 RACF_RDEFINE_VMMDISK_DEFAULTS= UACC (NONE) AUDIT (FAILURES (READ) )

```

DirMaint Commands

DirMaint Command Syntax

The general format of a DirMaint command is:

DIRMaint [prefix] command [cmd_options]

Where:

DIRMaint is the name of the DIRMAINT EXEC

prefix is an optional keyword along with any required operands

command is the DirMaint command

cmd_options are any options that are passed to the command

Example: DIRM for linux1 get

DirMaint Help

====> DIRM HELP

(Place your cursor on the item of interest and press <enter>)

====> DIRM HELP [Add](#)

(You can use command abbreviations – DIRM HELP [A](#))

====> DIRM HELP DVH1093

For additional information see:

[Directory Maintenance Facility Commands Reference GC24-6188-04](#)

[Directory Maintenance Facility Messages GC24-6189-03](#)

DirMaint Menu for GET

-----DirMaint GET-----

Retrieve a copy of a user or profile directory entry.

Optionally select one of the following:

- LOCK (default)
- NOLOCK

Updated directory entries can be restored to the directory
Using the REPLACE operand.

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1= Help 2= Prefix Operands 3= Quit 5=Submit 12=Cursor

====>

Macro-read 1 File

DirMaint Menu for Prefix Operands

-----DirMaint Prefix Operands-----

Fill in the Prefix Operand values to be updated:

FORUSER	====>	Affected Source Directory Entry
ATNODE	====>	System Affinity for CSE Cluster
ASUSER	====>	Authority Check Against This Id
BYUSER	====>	Password Validation Id
TOSYS	====>	Remote System Name
MULTIUSER	====>	Source Directory Entry Pattern

Administrator Password, if required.
PRESET ====>

Optionally select one of the following:

_ NODIRECTXA
RETURNVIA _ MESSAGES _ RDRFILE

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1= Help 3= Quit 5= Update 12= Cursor

====>

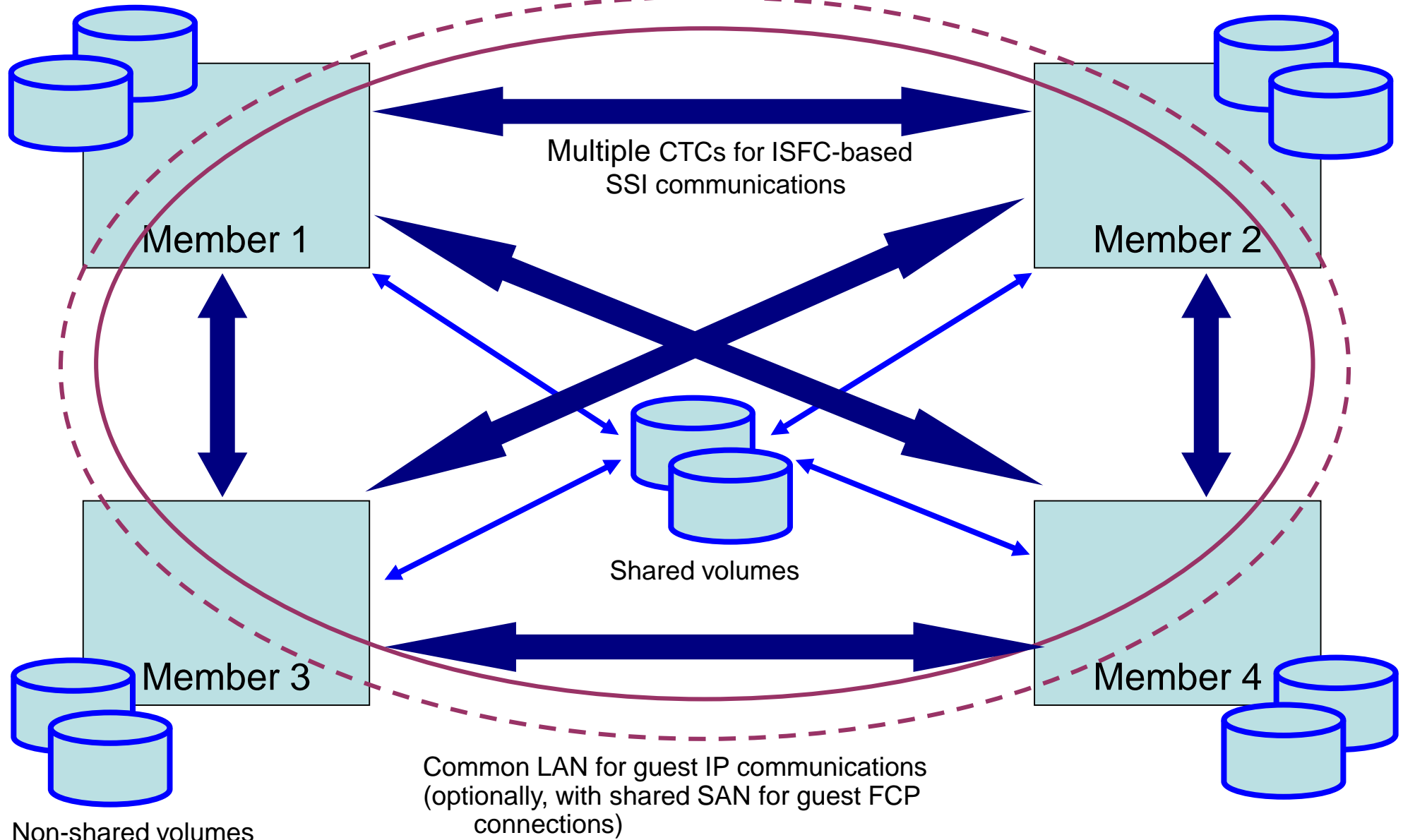
Macro-read 1 File

Useful DirMaint Commands

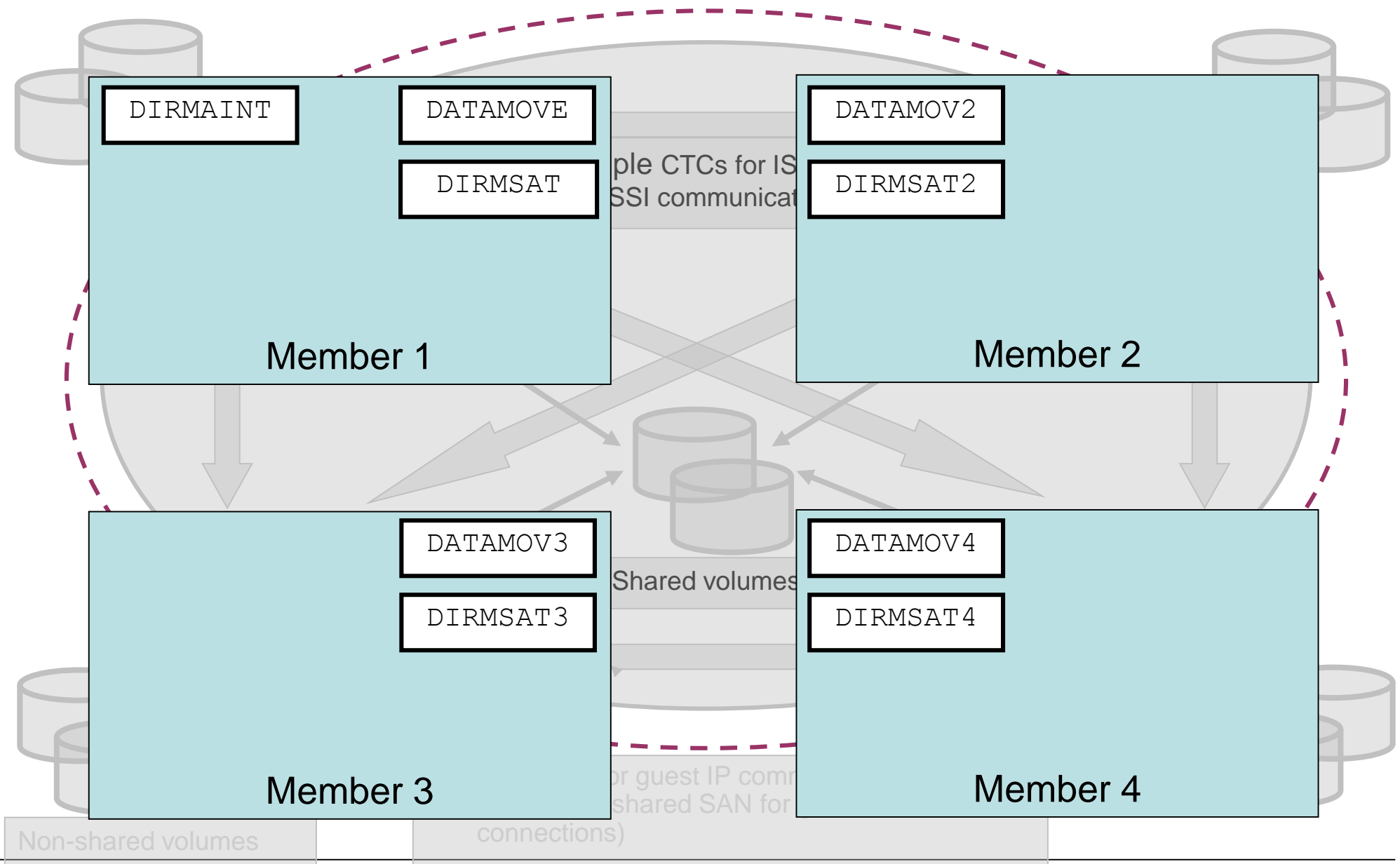
SEND	Request a copy of a DirMaint control file
FILE	Add or replace a DirMaint control file
RLDCode	Cause DirMaint to reload its operating procedures
RLDExtn	Cause DirMaint to reload its CONFIG* DATADVH file
Add	Add a new user or profile directory entry
REView	Review a user or profile directory entry
AMDisk	Add a new minidisk
DEDicate	Add or delete an existing dedicate statement
DMDisk	Remove a minidisk
LOGONBY	Allow users to access different IDs with their password
Mdisk	Change the access mode and passwords for minidisks
STorage	Change logon storage size
SETOptn	Add, change, or delete CP options
CLAss	Change CP class for a directory entry
SPEcial	Add or delete an existing special statement
TMDisk	Transfer minidisk from one user ID to another
GET	Retrieve a user's directory entry for update
REPLACE	Replace an user's directory entry

How DirMaint Operates in a Single System Image Cluster

z/VM Single System Image Clustering



DirMaint Virtual Machines in an SSI Cluster



Satellite Server Function

Object Directory Synchronization

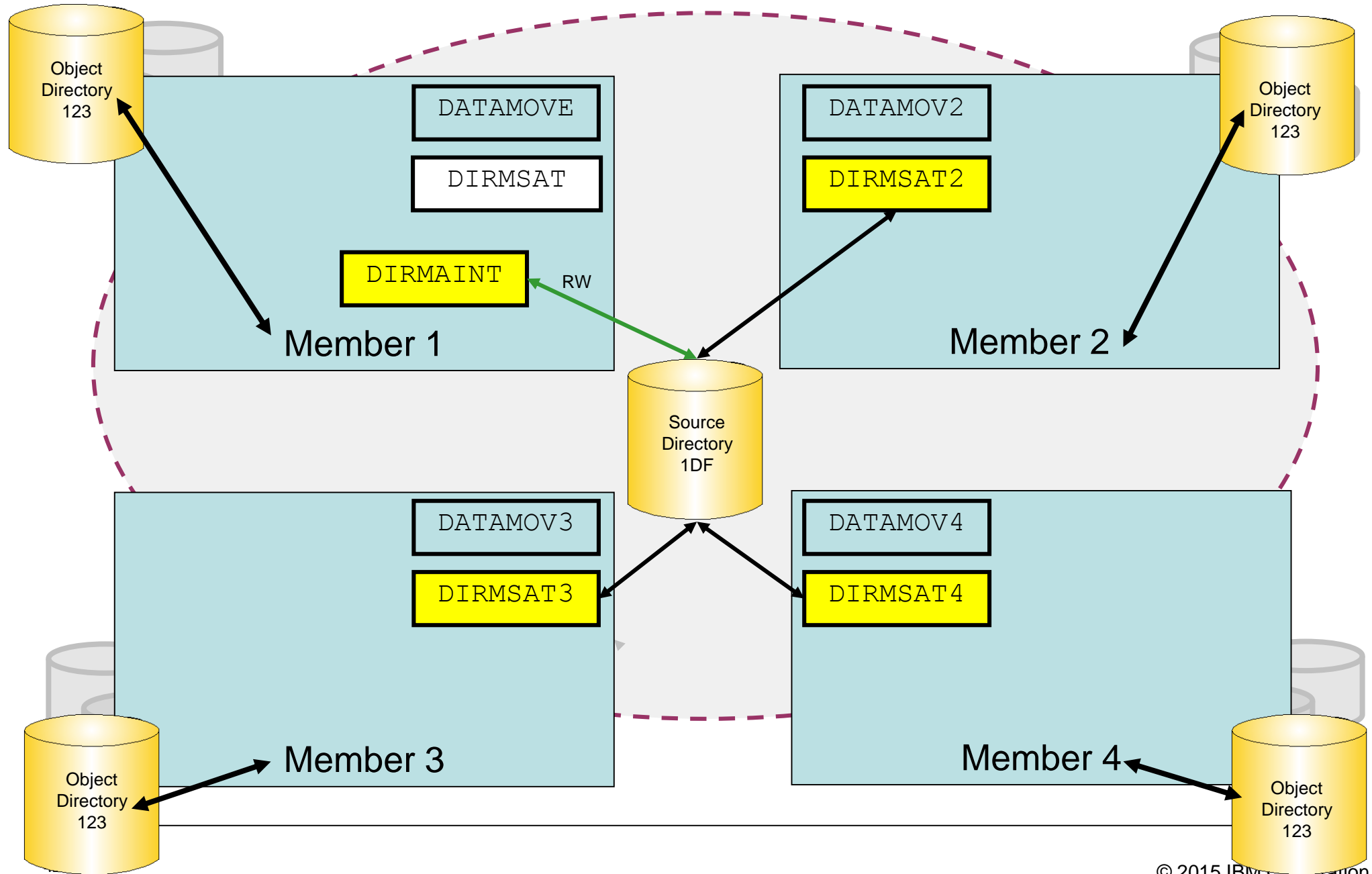
- Configure DIRMSATs using `SATELLITE_SERVER=` statement

–Example

```
SATELLITE_SERVER= DIRMSAT MEMBER1
SATELLITE_SERVER= DIRMSAT2 MEMBER2
SATELLITE_SERVER= DIRMSAT3 MEMBER3
SATELLITE_SERVER= DIRMSAT4 MEMBER4
```

- Run DIRMAINT machine on one node in SSI
- Run DIRMSAT machines on all other nodes to synchronize object directory changes
 - `ONLINE=IMMED`
- Define DIRMSAT machines on all nodes in case location of DIRMAINT machine changes
- New configuration file: **CONFIGSS DATADVH**

Satellite Server Function



Satellite Server Function

Spool File Relay

■ Automatic Routes

– No need for FROM= routing statements in configuration file

■ DIRMAINT machine creates SATRELAY DATADVH file

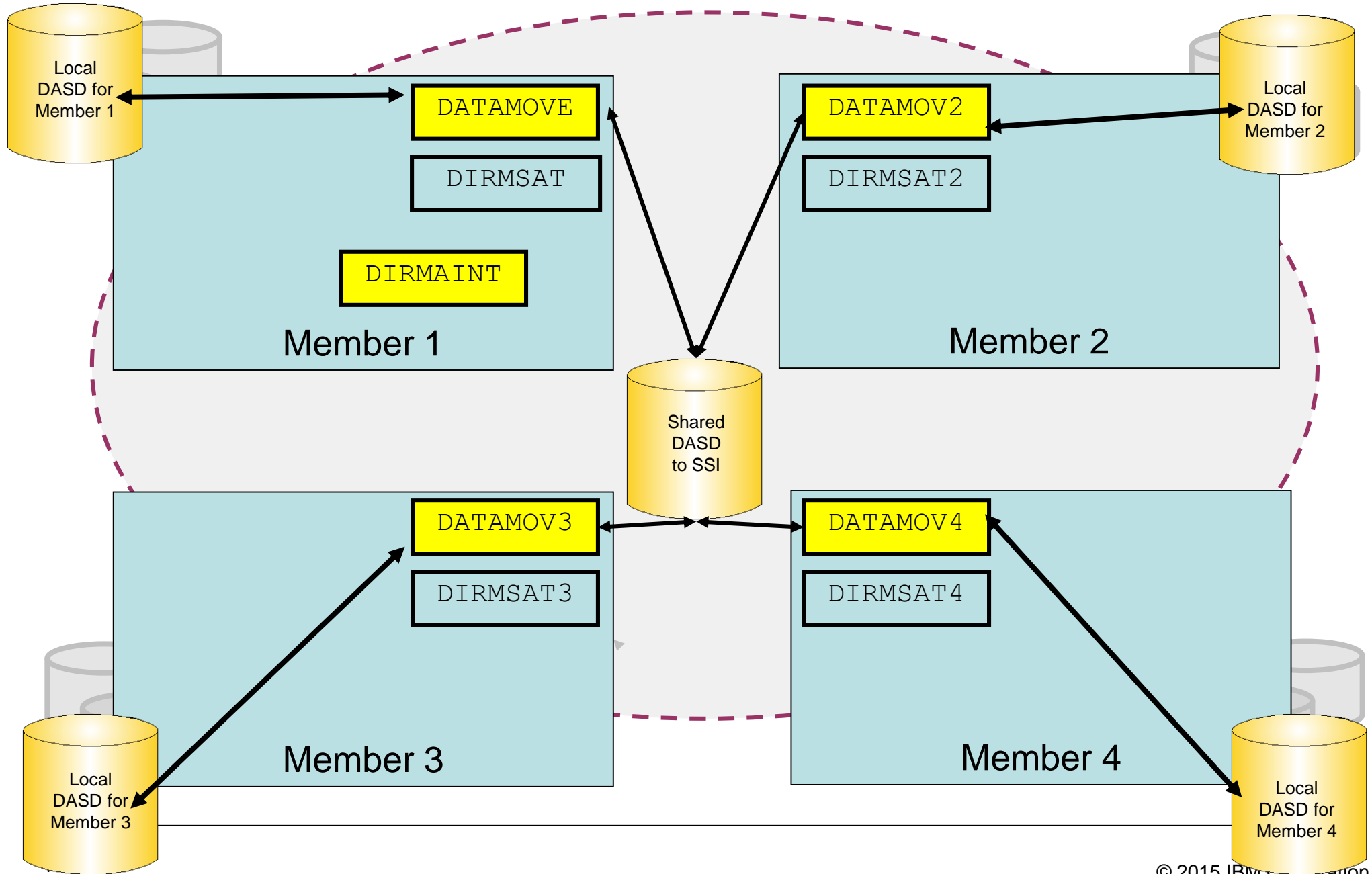
– First record either 'SSI' or 'NONSSI'

– All subsequent records contain user id and node id of satellite server which is in same SSI as DIRMAINT machine

■ DIRM command uses SATRELAY DATADVH to find satellite server to route commands through

■ DIRMAINT machine uses SATRELAY DATADVH to find satellite server to route output through

DATAMOVE Function



DATAMOVE Function

DATAMOVE Selection

- SYSAFFIN operand on DATAMOVE_MACHINE= statement ignored in SSI and should be configured as '*'
 - Example

```
DATAMOVE_MACHINE= DATAMOVE MEMBER1 *
```

```
DATAMOVE_MACHINE= DATAMOV2 MEMBER2 *
```
- ATnode prefix used to select DATAMOVE machine configured for specific node
 - DIRM FOR IDENT1 AT MEMBER2 DMDISK 991 CLEAN
- When ATnode not specified, DATAMOVE machine selected by system node associated with SUBCONFIG on BUILD statement

DASD Management

SUBCONFIG MDISK Cloning

- Configure new :SSI_VOLUMES. section in EXTENT CONTROL file
- Use DIRM ADD *new_sub* LIKE *existing_sub* BUILD ON ...
- DirMaint will copy MDISK statements from existing SUBCONFIG into new SUBCONFIG, replacing the old volser with that specified in :SSI_VOLUMES.
- Disk copy is not done by DirMaint
 - Use DDR to copy entire volume of minidisks

DirMaint Support Added for SSI

- Prefix Keywords and Commands updated to handle IDENTITY/SUBCONFIG
- Authorization using IDENTITY (SUBCONFIG is not used)
- RACF Connector changed to allow updates for IDENTITY (SUBCONFIG entries ignored)
- GLOBALOPTS adds CHPIDVirtualization Option
- SETOPTN support for CHPIDV
- DIRECTORY SSI option to indicate if the source directory is SSI-enabled. With the SSI option only one DIRECTORY statement is allowed but can specify up to 4 volsers.

DIRMAINT SSI and DIRMAINT UNDOSSI

DIRM SSI

```
>>--DIRMaint--.-----.--SSI--ssi_node-----
-----><

'-Prefix keywords-'
```

- Change SSI-Ready format directory to SSI-Enabled
 - Updates DIRECTORY statement with SSI option
 - Changes all BUILD ON * statements to BUILD ON *ssi_node*

DIRM UNDOSSI

```
>>--DIRMaint--.-----.--UNDOSSI--ssi_node-----
-----><

'-Prefix keywords-'
```

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

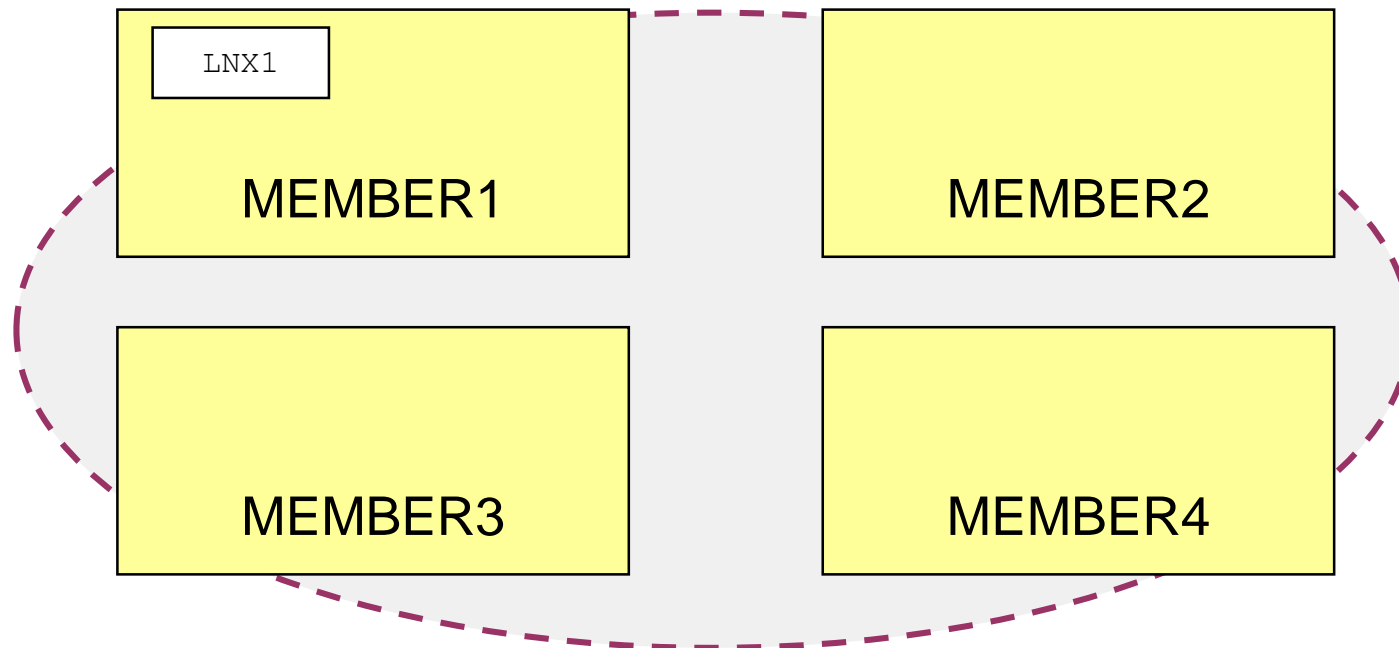
VMRELOCATE

- **Why It's Here:** a new directory statement, VMRELOCATE, deals with the enablement of guest mobility and relocation domains for that particular userid.

* USER DIRECTORY

```
USER LNX1 J0675309 128M 256M G
* Sample User for DirMaint Presentation
VMRELOCATE DOMAIN ON BLUE
```

```
/* System Configuration File */
RELOCATION_DOMAIN BLUE MEMBER1 MEMBER3
RELOCATION_DOMAIN GREEN MEMBER1 MEMBER3 MEMBER4
```



VMRELOCATE

▪ What Was Added:

–Add new VMRELOCATE operand to allow querying, adding, changing and deleting VMRELOCATE statement in USER or PROFILE entry

- Update parser and add fullscreen menu and command handler
- Update 150CMD5 DATADVH and DIRECTXA DATADVH files

–Define VMRELOCATE operands:

- ON – enables relocation (default if ON or OFF not specified)
- OFF – disables relocation
- DOMAIN – defines the relocation domain (defaults to entire SSI)

–Examples

- DIRM FOR USER1 VMRELOCATE ON DOMAIN PROD
- DIRM FOR USER1 VMRELOCATE OFF
- DIRM FOR USER1 VMRELOCATE DOMAIN SSI

Why choose DirMaint?

- Easy to install and service
- Improves efficiency
- Customizable
- Updates are logged
- Access is controlled
- Automated directory management minimizes error

QUESTIONS???



For More Information:

References:

- Program Directory for Directory Maintenance Facility for z/VM
- z/VM Directory Maintenance Facility Tailoring and Administration Guide
- z/VM Directory Maintenance Facility Commands Reference
- z/VM Directory Maintenance Facility Messages
- z/VM Web page: <http://www.vm.ibm.com/>

Speaker:

- Patricia Rando (randopm@us.ibm.com)

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- John Franciscovich (z/VM Development)

Dank u

Dutch

Merci

French

Спасибо

Russian

Gracias

Spanish

شكراً

Arabic

감사합니다

Korean

Tack så mycket

Swedish

धन्यवाद

Hindi

תודה רבה

Hebrew

Obrigado

Brazilian
Portuguese

谢谢

Chinese

Dankon

Esperanto

Thank You

ありがとうございます

Japanese

Trugarez

Breton

Danke

German

Tak

Danish

Grazie

Italian

நன்றி

Tamil

děkuji

Czech

ขอบคุณ

Thai

go raibh maith agat

Gaelic