CONTROL DATA CORPORATION

NOS 2.2 L605/587

Installation Feature Notes

SMD130633B

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This paper describes how to use the tailored release process (TRP) to install NOS 2 and its product set. Particular attention is paid to how to do an installation from the pre-built binaries provided. Also described are how to install binaries from a component order and what changes have been made to the installation process if you still wish to build from the source materials.

What is the Tailored Release Process?

Control Data Corporation's tailored release process was designed to reduce the time it takes to install NOS 2 and its product set. This is done by pre-building all products based on the information you provide in your Order Information Package (OIP). If your order includes NOS 2, the pre-built binaries come to you on a ready-to-use deadstart tape and the source for the products is stored on permanent file dump tape(s). If you order one or more components not including NOS 2, the binaries are stored on the permanent file dump tape(s) along with the source for the products. The tailored release process was designed to allow customers with no local code to use the tailored deadstart tape, eliminating the task of generating binaries from source. However, if you wish to re-build some or all products, all source materials are available on the permanent file dump tape(s).

Future Plans

In the future, CDC will make more enhancements to the tailored release process. These enhancements will include a variety of pre-built CCP variants, pre-configured CMRDECKs and EQPDECKs, and pre-configured network configuration files. All of these will be selected from data supplied by the customer.

For this process to be successful, we must know if these binaries are being used. Included with your release tapes is a questionnaire to find out what binaries you are using, in

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addition to which ones you are not. Please let us know why you are not using some of them and what types of binaries you would like us to produce. By taking the time to answer the questions, we can improve the installation process even more.

Document Structure

This document is divided into the following chapters and appendixes:

- Chapter 1, Introduction. It introduces the tailored release process.
- Chapter 2, Binary Installation. It describes how to install the system using the pre-built binaries.
- Chapter 3, Source Installation. It describes changes to the source installation method because of the tailored release process.
- Chapter 4, SYSGEN Details. It describes the requirements for using the installation tool SYSGEN.
- Appendix A, New Source File Formats. It describes the format of the source materials stored on the permanent file dump tape(s).

SYSGEN Notes

In order to rapidly install all permanent files associated with NOS 2 and its product set, the utility SYSGEN was created. This set of procedures loads files from the permanent file dump tape(s) and sets them up on the various user names that NOS 2 requires. Use of this utility is required if you will be installing the pre-built binaries. It will also simplify the startup if you will be re-building from source. If you are an existing customer and you need to find out more information about it, consult chapter 4.

2.0 BINARY INSTALLATION

This section describes how to install the system when using the pre-built binaries on the tailored deadstart tape (full product order) or on the permanent file dump tape (component order). This installation method is very rapid and easy to perform. For an existing customer who already has network, and LCN configuration files created, the system can be deadstarted and put into production in less than 15 minutes depending on the speed of your CPU and tape drives.

Installing a full product order (one which includes NOS 2) consists of the following six steps which are described in greater detail in section 2.1.

1) Deadstart using your tailored release tape and make appropriate CMRDECK and EQPDECK entries to properly describe your hardware configuration.
2) Use the utility SYSGEN to install permanent files necessary for running the NOS 2 system. These files include subsystem startup procedures, interactive HELPME procedures, editor help files, and online manuals. After the completion of this step you will have installed all products which were totally pre-tailored by CDC.
3) Perform additional tailoring of products which could not be tailored by Control Data due to the amount of site dependent information required.
4) Move files created in step 3 to their special system user names with the MOVEPF utility.
5) Update the CMRDECK, EQPDECK, and IPRDECK to reflect your software and hardware configuration. Then, produce a new deadstart tape for use on subsequent deadstarts.
6) Make a tape backup of all your permanent files. (This step is optional).

Installing a component order (one which does not include NOS 2) consists of executing the SYSGEN function called PRODUCT which is described in greater detail in section 2.2.

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2.1 INSTALLING A FULL PRODUCT ORDER

2.1 INSTALLING A FULL PRODUCT ORDER

The following assumptions were made when writing the installation steps for a full product order.

1) You will perform the installation from the system console. By running from the console, you are allowed to load and purge files on certain special system user names which can only be accessed from the system console.
2) You will deadstart the tailored deadstart tape. This tape contains the SYSGEN utility which was not available on earlier systems.
3) You have already installed CIP if you are installing on an 800 series machine.

The next sections describe what you must do to install the system. Anything that you will type in at the console is printed in boldface.

Step 1 - Deadstart The Tailored Tape

Refer to the following manuals for information on the deadstart process:

- CYBER Initialization Package Users Handbook (CIPUH) for information about using all deadstart displays which precede the CMRDECK instructions.
- NOS V2 Installation Handbook (IHB) section 7 for information about CRMDECK entries, and section 8 for information about EQPDECK entries.
- NOS V2 Operator/Analyst Handbook (OAHB) section I-2 for information about setting the deadstart panel and section II-2 for information about the EQPDECK displays.

First, deadstart your system by entering at the console, statements that describe your hardware configuration. Be sure to write down all entries that you make as you will need them when building a new deadstart tape in step 5.

1) Set your deadstart panel or deadstart display to specify a level 0 deadstart from CMRDECK 00. If you are on an 800 series machine, set your panel to specify a disk deadstart from the disk which contains the CYBER Initialization Package (CIP). If you are on any other

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2.1 INSTALLING A FULL PRODUCT ORDER

machine, set your panel to tape deadstart from the tailored tape.

2) Press the deadstart button. On all mainframes except for models 815 and 825, you will see the initial *A* display. On an 815 or 825, enter "S" followed by a carriage return to see the *A* display.

   If you are on an 800 Series machine, enter "0" to select operator intervention, enter "T" to specify operating system deadstart from tape, then enter the tape channel, equipment, and unit numbers for the tailored deadstart tape. If you are on an any other machine, press the carriage return key.

   You should now see the CMRDECK instructions display. Press the right blank key.

3) Enter "LIB=1." if you will be configuring your machine with extended memory. Otherwise, enter "LIB=0.".

4) Enter "IPD=3." if you are deadstarting a CY815, 825, 835, 845, or 855. Otherwise, enter "IPD=0.".

5) Enter any CMRDECK changes. When completed, enter "NEXT." to advance to the EQPDECK instructions display. Press the right blank key.

6) Enter any EQPDECK changes. When completed, enter "GO.". The system will now begin loading.

7) Enter the current date and time if requested.

After a few minutes, your system will be deadstarted and the initial A and B displays will appear.

Step 2 - Installing Permanent Files

This step will set up the permanent files necessary for running your system by loading them from the permanent file dump tape(s). The types of files loaded include online manuals, interactive HELPME procedures, editor help files, subsystem startup procedures and product-specific permanent files such as the APL work space files.

2.0 BINARY INSTALLATION
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In order to access any permanent files (as well as to load permanent files from the permanent file dump tape(s)), user validations must exist. The SYSGEN installation procedures will automatically create the validations if your system has none.

Note to existing customers: If you wish to use your current validation file, you may have to make temporary changes to it to allow SYSGEN to execute. Consult chapter 4 in this document for more details. Also, SYSGEN will replace your existing copies of editor help files, subsystem startup procedures, etc. with the files on the permanent file dump tape(s). If this is a concern, you should be sure to have backup copies of your existing files. Refer to chapter 4 for more details about which files SYSGEN will be updating. SYSGEN will not alter your validation file, it will only create one if it does not exist.

The time it takes to install the permanent files varies depending on the speed of your tape drives, disk configuration, CPU speed, and the density of your tapes. On a fast system it may take only two or three minutes, but on a slower system it may take as long as 45 minutes.

To install all permanent files, enter from the console the command:

X.SYSGEN(FULL,dd)

where 'dd' is the tape density of your tailored deadstart tape (HY, HD, PE, GE).

This procedure will request a copy of the tailored deadstart tape you used to deadstart the system. Mount it on a tape drive if it is not still mounted and enter:

VSN,est,DST.

where est is the EST ordinal of the drive where the tailored deadstart tape is mounted.

After copying some information off of this tape, the procedure will then request that you mount one or more of the permanent file dump tapes received with your order. The tapes not requested contain the source code for the various products you have ordered and are of use only when doing a source installation. The VSN of each tape is printed in the media number field of the tape label. Mount the requested tape on the appropriate type of tape drive. It will be assigned

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automatically by the SYSGEN procedure.

When this procedure completes, your FAMILY pack (the device where all of your permanent files are stored) will have been set up and you may continue to the next step.

Step 3 - Perform Additional Tailoring

At this point, the tailored installation is complete. You now must complete the installation of products which have not been tailored. The list below shows the products which need additional work. Refer to chapter 3 of this document, the Installation Handbook, and other manuals referenced below for more information on how to complete the installation for these products.

APL Version 2 (APL2). To install the APL permanent files, you must execute the SYSGEN APL0 and APL1 functions. Both functions will request the permanent file dump tape(s). To begin the installation, enter:

```
X.SYSGEN(APL0)
```

Once the batch job submitted by this procedure completes, enter:

```
X.SYSGEN(APL1)
```

After the APL1 batch job completes, the APL2 installation will be complete.

Conversion Aids System Version 3 (CAS3). This product consists of two parts, the Language Conversion Aids System (LCS3) and the File Conversion Aids System (FCS3). Follow the installation instructions in the CAS3 Reference Manual but note the file format changes listed in appendix A of this document.

CYBER Database Control System 2 (CDCS2). Create your own subsystem startup procedure as outlined in section 5 of the IHB and CDCS2 Reference Manual.

Data Catalogue Version 2 (DCAT). Run a job to install the DCAT files on your FAMILY. Section 5 of the IHB contains instructions on how to do this.

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Message Control System (MCS). Create your own subsystem startup procedure as outlined in section 5 of the IHB.

Network Access Method (NAM). Create your own network configuration file using the Network Definition Language (NDL).

SYSGEN creates a network startup file and CCP load file automatically. The two NPU variants in the default load file are BIG and SML. BIG is a 128K variant and includes HIP, the ASYNC, Mode 4, HASP, BISYNC, X.25 PAD, and X.25 A-A TIPS. SML is a 96K variant and includes HIP, the ASYNC, Mode 4, and HASP TIPS. If these variants are not acceptable, or you wish to add LIP or diagnostics to your variants, you will have to create your own from source by building CROSS and CCP. Refer to section 3 of the IHB in addition to chapter 3 of this document. For details on the NDL source file, refer to section 3 of the IHB and the NDL Reference Manual. (You do not need to build NAM to set up your NDL source file or CCP.)

NOS-SCOPE 2 Station Facility (NSS). Create your own subsystem startup procedure. An example is given below:

```
.PROC,SSF.
MFSTAT.
```

The user name SSPOT which the station requires is automatically created by SYSGEN if you did not already have a validation file.

Remote Host Facility (RHF). Create your own subsystem startup procedure, RHF configuration file, and IPRDECK LID entries as outlined in the IHB.

Step 4 - Moving Files

Some of the products listed in step 3 require that files produced by their installation jobs be moved to user name LIBRARY, SYSTEMX, or NETOPS. The MOVEPF procedure is used to perform this move. MOVEPF is executed from the system console with the following call:

```
X.MOVEPF(F1=f1,UN1=un1,PW1=pw1,UN2=un2,PW2=pw2)
```

where

F1=f1	is the name of a file to move.
UN1=un1	is the user name where the file to be moved is currently stored.
PW1=pw1	is the password for the user name un1.
UN2=un2	is the user name where the file is to be moved to. If you omit the UN2 keyword, the parameter will default to the value SYSTEMX. If you specify only the keyword UN2, the parameter will default to the value LIBRARY.
PW2=pw2	is the password for the user name un2. If you omit the PW2 keyword, the parameter will default to the value SYSTEMX. If you specify only the keyword PW2, the parameter will default to the value LIBRARY.

For example, X.MOVEPF(F1=CDCS2,UN1=INSTALL,PW1=INSTALL) will move the file CDCS2 from the INSTALL account to user name SYSTEMX. (For more details and capabilities of MOVEPF, refer to section 2 of the IHB.)

Step 5 - Creating a New Deadstart Tape

You now must create a new deadstart tape to describe your hardware and software configurations. Perform the steps:

1) Update CMRDECK 00 and EQPDECK 00 to describe your current hardware configuration. Use your notes from your initial deadstart to determine what changes to make.
2) Update IPRDECK 00 or IPRDECK 03 with the appropriate subsystem ENABLE directives if you will be running CDCS, IAF, MCS, MSS, NAM, RBF, RDF, RHF, SMF, SSF, or TAF. Consult sections 5 and 9 of the IHB for more details.

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3) Execute SYSGEN(DST) to build a new deadstart tape containing updated CMR, EQP, and IPRDECKs.

To get a copy of your current CMRDECK, EQPDECK, or IPRDECK, use the commands:

```
COMMON(SYSTEM)
GTR(SYSTEM,LGO)deckname
```

where 'deckname' is the name of the configuration deck to update. Use CMRD00 in the deckname position to get CMRDECK 00, EQPD00 to get EQPDECK 00, or IPRD00 or IPRD03 to get IPRDECK 00 or 03. The copy of the deck will be written to file LGO.

To update a deck, use: 026, the console editor described in the NOS 2 System Programmers Instant, or a text editor accessed via two port multiplexer or an interactive terminal through NAM.

When you have completed making your changes, enter the following command.

```
SYSGEN(DST,SYSTEM,LGO,NEW,0,dd)
DROP.
```

where dd is the tape density you wish to use on your new deadstart tape (HY, HD, PE, GE). (For more information about the DST function, refer to section 3.1.)

This command will merge all records on the file LGO with the contents of your current system and produce a new deadstart file NEW. This procedure will request a tape with VSN of NDS and density 'dd'. Mount an UNLABELED scratch tape on an appropriate tape drive and when the request comes up, enter:

```
VSN,est,NDS.
```

where est is the EST ordinal of the tape drive where your scratch tape is mounted.

When this procedure completes, you will have a new deadstart tape to use for all subsequent deadstarts.

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Step 6 - Dumping Your Permanent Files

If you created a new permanent file FAMILY device while doing this installation, it would be a good idea to make a tape backup of all files that you have created. This can be done by performing the following two steps.

1) Enter from the system console:

```
X.DIS.
SYSGEN(DUMP,vsn,dd)
DROP.
```

where
vsn is the VSN you want written onto your dump tape,
dd is the tape density you wish to use on your dump tape (HY,HD,PE,GE).

This procedure will request that you mount a tape to be blank labelled.

2) Mount a scratch tape and enter:

```
ASSIGN,jsn,est.
```

where est is the EST ordinal of the tape drive where your scratch tape is mounted and jsn is the JSN of the job which is requesting the tape.

The procedure will now blank label your tape to the VSN you specified on your SYSGEN call and then dump your permanent files. If the dump procedure requests additional tapes, mount any LABELLED scratch tape. (Refer to the BLANK or LABEL command described in the NOS V2 System Commands manual for instructions on how to label a tape).

When this procedure completes, you will have a LABELLED tape or tapes with a backup copy of all your permanent files. Should you need to reload the permanent files just backed up, you can use the utility PFLOAD. Refer to section 1 of the System Maintenance Reference Manual for instructions on using PFLOAD.

2.2 INSTALLING A COMPONENT ORDER

This section describes how to install the pre-built binaries received on a component order of the L605 system. For instructions on how to build the products you received from source, refer to chapter 3 which describes the source installation process.

Installation Notes

For a component order, the pre-built binaries are kept on the CDC released permanent file dump tape(s). The SYSGEN function PRODUCT is used to merge these binaries with your existing level 605 system. The procedure will automatically update any existing binaries as well as add new ones to your deadstart tape. It will also update your RECLAIM database with information about all new files on the permanent file dump tape(s). To perform the installation, you must have a copy of your current system and the permanent file dump tape(s) supplied with your component order. You will be using the SYSGEN procedures which were supplied with your original L605 system.

Note: The installation of the component order assumes that you used SYSGEN with your initial installation of the L605 system. This is a requirement because the SYSGEN(PRODUCT) function accesses the RECLAIM database on user name INSTALL.

You may perform the component installation from an interactive terminal or from the system console. If installing from the system console, you must have executed a USER card for your installation user name, e.g. USER(INSTALL,INSTALL), before executing SYSGEN.

Special IAF processing. If you are installing a component order of IAF, and IAF is not on your current system, you will have to execute the SYSGEN(DST) function prior to calling SYSGEN(PRODUCT). Create a file which contains the LIBEDIT directive "*D,ABS/RDFEX", then execute the DST function with your current system as the base. The resulting new deadstart file should be used as the base when executing SYSGEN(PRODUCT). Refer to section 3.1 for more information on the DST function.

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Performing the Installation

The SYSGEN(PRODUCT) has three installation options all three of which will update your RECLAIM database. The first option will also request a tape copy of your current system and write a new tape with updated binaries from the permanent file dump tape(s). The second option works with a local file copy of your current system, and will leave the updated binaries as a local file. The third option will only update the RECLAIM database on your installation user name. You should use option three if your order only contains products which do not add binaries to the deadstart tape. These products are Communications Control Program (CCP1), Link Interface Program (CCPR), CCP Online Diagnostics (CCPD), CYBER Cross System (CRSS), Conversion Aids Subsystem 3 (FCS3, LCS3), Data Catalogue 2 (DCAT), and Online Manuals (MAN1).

1) To build a deadstart tape by requesting tapes, use the command:

SYSGEN(PRODUCT,OLD,NEW,vsn,d1,d2)

where
- VSN is the VSN of the CDC-supplied permanent file dump tape. The VSN is in the media number field of the tape label.
- d1 is the density of the permanent file dump tape (HY, HD, PE, GE).
- d2 is the density of the tape containing your current system and also the density of the tape which will contain your new system. The current or 'old' system will be requested with a VSN of ODS and the tape for the new system will be requested with a VSN of NDS. Be sure to use an UNLABELED tape for NDS.

2) To build a deadstart tape using local files, use the command:

SYSGEN(PRODUCT,old,new,vsn,dl)

where
- old is the name of the local file containing your present deadstart file. (This file may be created with a "COMMON,SYSTEM.")
- new is the name of the local file to receive the new deadstart file. You will want to write this file to a tape or use it with the INSTALL command for creating a disk deadstart file.
- vsn is the VSN of the CDC-supplied permanent file dump tape. The VSN is in the media number field of the tape label.
- dl is the density of the permanemrt file dump tape (HY, HD, PE, GE).

3) To update the database without building a deadstart tape, use the command:

SYSGEN(PRODUCT,0,0,vsn,dd)

where
- vsn is the vsn of the CDC-supplied permanent file dump tape. The VSN is in the media number field of the tape label.
- dd is the density of the permanent file dump tape (HY, HD, PE, GE).

When using this option, it is normal to see the message "NO FILES PROCESSED" in the dayfile after RECLAIM executes.

When the SYSGEN(PRODUCT) utility has completed, you will have installed the binary portion of your component order. You may also have received additional permanent files which must be installed on your system FAMILY device. Refer to chapter 4 of this document for information about which SYSGEN functions to call to install the permanent files for any of the products that you ordered. You should also refer to step 3 in section 2.1 of this document for a list of products which require additional work to complete their installation.

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION

This chapter describes how to do a source installation using the permanent file dump tape(s). This information does not replace the Installation Handbook (IHB), it only describes how the installation of source has changed from what is described in the IHB. You should read this chapter to get background data on the changes but still follow the steps outlined in the IHB.

If you wish to install from source, a number of process improvements have been made with the tailored release process. They are:

1) Procedure COMBINE and procedure "C" have been removed from DECKOPL because all NOS (MODIFY) products (except APL2) have been combined into a composite OPL on the permanent file dump tape(s). The file is named "OPL" and is automatically loaded to disk by any build job which requires it. If you need to apply modsets to any of the products in the OPL, use the procedure "LOADOPL" which has been added to DECKOPL. "LOADOPL" is called with the exact same parameters as the old procedure COMBINE, except it is not necessary to specify any product names.
2) The common common decks file is on the permanent dump tape(s) and is loaded by the X.SYSGEN(SOURCE) procedure.
3) There are no multi-product files anymore. All product source program libraries (PL's) are stored in separate files on the permanent file dump tape. The names of the files are listed in the conversion table in section 3.2. Many of the UPDATE formatted (PL's) are now in random format.
4) Since all products are pre-built on the tailored deadstart tape, it is only necessary to re-build products to add code or change installation parameters.
5) All build procedures which formerly defaulted to using SORT4 now default to SORT5 (AAM2, CDCS2, IMF1, and QU3). Also, the default language for FDBF has changed to FTN5.

If you have not already done so, consult chapter 4 for the user names to use for the SYSGEN procedures. Use of SYSGEN will greatly reduce the time it takes to begin building products from source.

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Before beginning the product build jobs, you may wish to make copies of your CDC-supplied tailored deadstart tape and permanent file dump tape(s). When copying the permanent file dump tape(s), be sure that you preserve the original tape VSN's which are listed in the media number field of the tape labels.

Getting Started

To perform a source installation, it is necessary to get DECKOPL off of the permanent file dump tape(s). When building with the tailored deadstart tape received with your L605 order, you can use the SYSGEN utility to get DECKOPL and many other files from the tape(s) and onto your FAMILY device. If you are running on a pre-L605 system you will not have SYSGEN. In addition, all pre-L602 systems do not have the system program RECLAIM which is used to load files from the permanent file dump tape(s). (If you perform a disk installation as described in the next section you will not need RECLAIM to perform this loading.)

To set up RECLAIM on a pre-L602 system proceed to the next paragraph. For instructions on how to do a disk installation, proceed to the next section.

To get RECLAIM set up on your L596 or earlier system, you must pull RECLAIM from the tailored deadstart tape, e.g., GTR(dst,RECLAIM)ABS/RECLAIM where 'dst' is the local file name for your tailored deadstart tape. After pulling this file off of the tape, you may use it as a local file or add it to your global library. Once you execute the SEED job in DECKOPL, RECLAIM will be in the GLOBLIB file for use by the installation jobs. Another file you need to set up is the RECLAIM database. It is stored on the second file of the tailored deadstart tape. To pull it off that tape, do a

```
DEFINE(RECLDB/CT=S)
SKIPF(dst)
COPYBR(DST,RECLDB,2)
```

on your installation account. ('dst' is the local file name of your tailored deadstart tape.) This will create your RECLAIM database for use in loading from the permanent file dump tape(s). If you do not plan to use the SYSGEN utility, you should consult the NOS V2 System Commands Manual (level 602) for instructions on how to use RECLAIM to load files from

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the dump tape(s). On your RECLAIM directives, you will have to specify the parameter UN=NS2605 to tell RECLAIM to load files which were dumped from user name NS2605.

Disk Installation

To reduce your installation time, you may wish to load all input PL's to disk, rather than having them loaded one-by-one from the permanent file dump tape(s). To do this you must load the files to disk using PFLOAD, then use the COMMOD file and the procedure SETUP in DECKOPL to change DECKOPL to handle the files on disk properly.

1) Use the utility PFLOAD with the following parameters:
   - Specify "N=2" to cause PFLOAD to load the entire contents of the permanent file dump tape(s) (which consists of two files).
   - Specify the FM and DD parameters if you are loading a FAMILY device or specify the PN parameter if you are loading an auxiliary device.
   - Specify the DI parameter to force loading to the correct user index. If using SYSGEN validations, specify DI=1, otherwise use the user index of your installation user name.

2) Make the following changes to DECKOPL using the COMMOD file and the procedure SETUP:
   - Set PSRIN and PSROUT to be null, e.g., set the checklist pattern to (*N=), if you will not be writing any output PL's.
   - Set PSRIN to be null, PSROUT to be 999, and PRDOUT=YES if you plan to write output PL's. Set DISKINS=YES to write output PL's to disk or leave DISKINS=NO to write output PL's to tape.

SYSGEN(SOURCE)

To begin any build job a certain set of files must be set up on your installation account. These files are DECKOPL, CODEPL plus possibly MISCPL, and DBUBIN (needed for QU3). In addition, a pre-built common common decks file, composite OPL, and sample CCP USERBPS file are on the dump tape(s) as well. All of these files (except the composite OPL) can be loaded automatically by SYSGEN. SYSGEN(SITE) loads DECKOPL and an INSTALL procedure file, and SYSGEN(SOURCE) loads the others.

If you have already executed SYSGEN(FULL), you can call SYSGEN(SOURCE) now to complete loading of the above files.

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If you can use SYSGEN, execute the FULL function (or INIT followed by SITE) then execute SYSGEN(SOURCE).

If you cannot use SYSGEN, set up your RECLAIM database as described earlier and pull off at least the files PFGDECK and PFGCODE from the permanent file dump tape(s) and load them onto your installation user name. The first file in PFGDECK should be copied to file DECKOPL and the second file to file INSTALL. Refer to the conversion table in section 3.2 for the names of other files you may wish to load off of the permanent file dump tape(s).

3.1 DECKOPL PROCEDURES

This section summarizes the changes to the common procedures in DECKOPL.

Changed Procedures

COMMOD

When it is time to apply COMMOD to DECKOPL, please note the following changes:

1) When changing the data in deck COMDISK, the format for the "UN1" and "UN2" parameters has changed. Only enter a value like "*N=INSTALL" rather than "$UN=INSTALL,$".
2) Deck COMIUN now has defaults specifying IUN=INSTALL, and IPW=INSTALL, and IUCHG=YES.
3) Deck COMNO13 has been renamed to be COMNWRT. The new parameter name is NOWRT instead of NO13. The default value is NOWRT=NO.
4) The deck COMBIN (parameter BINARY) has been deleted.
5) The OUTREL parameter has been changed to OUTPRD. The default value is OUTPRD=NO.
6) The parameter PSRIN now defaults to PSRIN=605.
7) The parameter PSROUT now defaults to PSROUT=605.
8) Deck COMBLUN has been added to specify what user name the files were dumped under by Control Data. Do not change this value.

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION
3.1 DECKOPL PROCEDURES

9) Deck COMPRD has been added to describe the format of all PRDNAME parameters. Do not change this format.

The net effect of changing the defaults to OUTPRD=NO, and PSRIN=PSROUT=605 is that output PL's will not be produced by default. It is recommended that you not produce output PL's when doing a tape installation unless you absolutely have to. RECLAIM currently is very inefficient in how it deals with the output tapes and you will waste a great deal of time writing output PL's if you don't need them.

DECKLIS

When you wish to run procedure DECKLIS note the following changes:

1) The parameter 'DATA' has been deleted and replaced with the parameter 'NODATA'. The default for this parameter is to see the expanded data sections of the verification jobs. If you do not wish to see it in your listing of DECKOPL, enter NODATA on the call to DECKLIS.
2) The parameter 'PLUSPF' has been deleted and replaced with the parameter 'EXPAND'. The default for this parameter is expand all COMMON deck calls in the listing of DECKOPL. If you do not wish to have the calls expanded, enter 'EXPAND=NO' on the call to DECKLIS.

SYSGEN(DST)

This SYSGEN function replaces the routine GENSYS. The format for the call to SYSGEN(DST) is:

```
SYSGEN(DST,old,lgo,new,input,dd)
```

where

old is the name of the base deadstart file. File 'old' should be local to your job or you should supply the 'dd' parameter so that SYSGEN can request a deadstart tape to use as the base. If a tape is requested, the VSN will be ODS. File 'old' may be a pre-assigned magnetic tape.

lgo is the name of the file which contains the binaries to update file 'old' with. This will typically be PRODUCT. If 'lgo' is not local, SYSGEN will look for a permanent file with that name. '0' may be specified if no

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION
3.1 DECKOPL PROCEDURES

binaries are to be updated.

new is the name of the new deadstart file. If you specify the 'dd' parameter, SYSGEN will request an UNLABELED tape with a VSN of NDS to write the new deadstart file to. File 'new' may be a pre-assigned magnetic tape.

input is the name of a file containing directives for the LIBEDIT which SYSGEN will perform. Specify '0' if you have no LIBEDIT directives.

dd is the tape density for any tapes to request. If 'dd' is not specified, no tape requests will be made and SYSGEN will only deal with local files.

An example of a call to SYSGEN(DST) is

```
COMMON(SYSTEM)
SYSGEN(DST,SYSTEM,PRODUCT,NEW,0,GE)
```

This example uses a copy of the running system as the base file and requests an UNLABELED tape to write the new deadstart file since file NEW is not local. The LIBEDIT listing is written to file SYSLIST automatically.

VJOBS

The density parameter described in the IHB has been deleted. The default for the PRID parameter is zero.

Deleted Procedures.

DISKAUX,
TAPEAUX,
TAPEIN,
TAPEOUT have been deleted since REL tapes are no longer used. These routines have been replaced with PRDAUX, PRDIN and PRDOUT.

COPYBIN was deleted since REL tapes are no longer used and the old method for binary installation is no longer supported.

MERGE has been deleted since REL tapes are no longer used.

COMBINE and its other variant 'C' have been deleted since the MODIFY products are now released in the composite OPL.

GENSYS has been deleted and replaced by the SYSGEN procedure DST which was described above.

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION
3.1 DECKOPL PROCEDURES

TAPE has been deleted and replaced by the SYSGEN utilities.

Inserted Procedures

ACCESS,
ACCDAYF,
ACCGLOB,
ACCPROD,
ACCJOBS have been added to handle permanent file access to the files DAYFILS, GLOBLIB, PRODUCT, and JOBSTAT.

JOBEND has been added to take care of job termination.

LOADOPL has been added to deal with the composite OPL.

PFGOUT has been added to deal with the permanent files produced by the build jobs.

PRDOUT,
PRDIN,
PRDAUX have been added to deal with the new format for input and output PL's which replace REL tapes.

SAVELIB has been added to handle the ULIB's produced by the build jobs when CDC produces tailored deadstart tapes.

3.2 CONVERSION TABLE

The table below contains information about what REL tapes have been converted to what files on the permanent file dump tape. The table contains:

Product Name is the name of the deck in DECKOPL which is used to build this product. At the end of the list (after XEDIT) is a list of additional files which are also on the dump tape. For this group of products (the ones after XEDIT), the name field is for descriptive purposes only and is not related to DECKOPL.

REL Tape is the original REL tape number that held this products source PL.

PRD Name is the four-character name for the file that contains this product's source PL on the permanent file dump tape.

File Code is a flag which describes each product's source

file. The code letters are:

'R' means the file contains one random formatted UPDATE PL,
'n' means the file contains 'n' files. The file contains basically the same individual files that the old REL tape did for that product. Refer to appendix A for the exact file layout of these products.
'*' means the source PL for this product is contained in the composite OPL.
'X' means this product has no source PL.

PFG Flag indicates if this product has a separate permanent file associated with it. These files are stored on the tape as PFGxxxx where xxxx is the four-character PRD name. These files are typically handled by SYSGEN.

Build Parameters gives the procedure call used by Control Data when building the tailored binaries. If the field is blank, then the format of the call was BEGIN(name,INSTALL) where 'name' is the value in the 'Product Name' column for this product. If the field has information in it, it will be the actual procedure call which was used to build the product. If this product had two variants (as described in the OIP), the call for each variant will be listed.

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION
3.2 CONVERSION TABLE

The table is in alphabetical order with all official products first. After XEDIT, the other new "products" which are on the permanent file dump tape are listed.

REL Tape to PRD Name Conversion Table (SHEET 1 of 3)

Product Name	REL Tape	PRD Name	File Code	PFG Flag	Build Parameters
AAM2	3A	AAM2	R	no	BEGIN(AAM2,INSTALL,SRT5)
ALGOL5	7B	ALG5	R	no	
APL2	8B	APL2	12	no	
BAM	3A	BAM1	R	no	
BASIC3	8A	BAS3	R	no	
BINEDIT	3A	BINE	R	no	
BIT8	3A	BIT8	R	no	
CCG	14B	CCG1	R	no	
CCL	3A	CCL1	R	no	
CDCS2	11G	CDCS	R	no	BEGIN(CDCS2,INSTALL,SRT5)
CEDIAG	2B	CEDG	R	no	
CID	3F	CID1	R	no	
COBOL5	5C	COB5	3	no	BEGIN(COBOL5,INSTALL,CDCS2)
CROSS	13A	CRSS	11	no	
CCP					(See below for CCP build details.)
CCPPH1	13B	CCP1	13	no	BEGIN(CCPPH1,INSTALL)
CCPBLB					BEGIN(CCPBLB,INSTALL)
	13E	CCPD	1	no	
	13F	CCPR	1	no	
CCPVAR	13C	VBIG	6	no	BEGIN(CCPVAR,INSTALL,VN=BIG)
CCPVAR	13C	VSML	6	no	BEGIN(CCPVAR,INSTALL,VN=SML)
CCPLOAD		CCPL	X	yes	BEGIN(CCPLOAD,INSTALL,GN=SMD)
COMPASS	3A	COMP	R	yes	
DCAT2	11A	DCAT	11	no	
DDL3	11H	DDL3	R	no	
FCL1	4C	FCL2	R	no	
FCL2	4C	FCL2	R	no	
FCL5	4G	FCL5	R	no	
FCS3	5B	FCS3	9	no	
FDBF	4D	FDBF	R	no	BEGIN(FDBF,INSTALL,FTN5)
FORM	3A	FORM	R	no	
FORMAT	2A	FMAT	R	no	
FSE	1K	FSE1	*	no	
FTN	4A	FTN4	R	no	
FTNTS	4B	FTNT	R	no	
FTN5	4E	FTN5	R	no	
F45	4F	FT45	R	no	
HCD	3A	ZHCD	R	no	

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION
3.2 CONVERSION TABLE

REL Tape to PRD Name Conversion Table (SHEET 2 of 3)

Product Name	REL Tape	PRD Name	File Code	PFG Flag	Build Parameters
HSIO	1J	HSIO	*	no	
IAF	12E	IAF1	*	no	
IMF1	11B	IMF1	R	no	BEGIN(IMF1,INSTALL,SRT5)
ITF	16C	ITF1	R	yes	
LCS3	5B	LCS3	7	no	
LOADER	3A	LOAD	R	no	BEGIN(LOADER,INSTALL,PRESET=aaaa) where 'aaaa' was 'ZERO' for variant A, and 'aaaa' was 'DEBUG' for variant B.
MCS	12F	MCS1	R	no	
MMF	1F	MMF1	*	no	
MSS	14C	MSS1	*	no	
MTS	2A	ZMTS	*	no	
NAM5	12G	NAM5	R	yes	
NOS	1A	NOS2	*	no	
NSS	18A	NSS1	R	no	
OSTEXT	3A	OSTX	R	no	
PASCAL	8C	PASC	R	no	
PLI	14A	PLI1	R	no	
PMD4	4C				This has been replaced by PMD.
PMD5	4G				This has been replaced by PMD.
PMD		PMD1	R	no	Replaces PMD4 and PMD5.
QU3	11E	QUD3	R	no	BEGIN(QU3,INSTALL,SRT5,IMF) was used for Variant A. BEGIN(QU3,INSTALL,SRT5) was used for Variant B.
RBF5	12H	RBF5	R	yes	
RDFEX	1A	RDF1	*	no	
RHF	16A	RHF1	R	no	
RHP	16B	RHP1	R	no	
SORT	6A	SRT4	R	no	
SORT5	6B	SRT5	R	no	
SYMPL	2A	SYMP	R	no	
TAF	12C	TAF1	*	no	
TEXT	3A	TEXT	R	no	BEGIN(TEXT,INSTALL,MFT=nnn) where nnn was 815, 835, 172, or 74.
TEXTIO	3A	TXIO	R	no	
TOOLS	2A	TOOL	*	no	
TRACER	1G	TRCE	*	no	
UPDATE	3A	UPD1	R	no	
XEDIT	1D	XEDT	*	yes	

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION
3.2 CONVERSION TABLE

REL Tape to PRD Name Conversion Table (SHEET 3 of 3)

Product Name	REL Tape	PRD Name	File Code	PFG Flag	Build Parameters
USERBPS		CCPU	X		yes
DECKOPL	REL0	DECK	X		yes
FSEHELP	1K	FSEH	X		yes
HELPLIB		HELP	X		yes
MANUALS		MAN1	X		yes
MANUALS	REL0	ONLM	X		yes
CODEPL	REL0	CODE	X		yes
MISCPL	REL0	MISC	X		yes
DBUBIN	REL0	DBU1	X		yes

3.3 BUILD PROCEDURE CHANGES/NOTES

AAM2 Build Notes

The parameter SRT5 was changed to allow YES and NO values. The default value was changed to be SRT5=YES.

CCP Build Notes

The following sequence of calls were made when buiding CCP.

```
BEGIN(CROSS,INSTALL)
BEGIN(CCPPH1,INSTALL)
BEGIN(CCPBLB,INSTALL)
BEGIN(CCPVAR,INSTALL,VN=BIG)
BEGIN(CCPVAR,INSTALL,VN=SML)
BEGIN(CCPLOAD,INSTALL,GN=SMD)
```

Note that the "NO13" parameter has been changed to "NOWRT". Also, the input and output PL's for building CCP are now processed by PRDIN and PRDOUT to simplify file assignments when doing disk installations.

The CCPPH1 procedure call did not specify DIAG or REMT because the CCP variants BIG and SML do not contain LIP or online diagnostics. Variant 'BIG' is for a 128K NPU, and includes the ASYNC, Mode 4, BISYNC, HASP, X.25 A-A, and X.25 PAD TIPS.

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION
3.3 BUILD PROCEDURE CHANGES/NOTES

Variant 'SML' is for a 96K NPU, and includes the ASYNC, Mode 4, and HASP TIPS. The USERBPS file used to create variants BIG and SML was loaded onto user name INSTALL by the X.SYSGEN(SOURCE) procedure.

If neither of these two CCP variants are acceptable or if you need either LIP or online diagnostics, you will have to re-build from source.

If you receive the CCP online diagnostics module, and wish to include it in your CCP build, you will have to first execute the SYSGEN(PRODUCT) function. The format of your call will be SYSGEN(PRODUCT,0,0,CCPD,dd) where dd is the density of the diagnostics tape. Refer to section 2.2 for more details. After completion of the PRODUCT function, you may execute the CCPPH1 build step.

CDCS2 Build Notes

The parameter SRT5 was changed to allow YES and NO values. The default value was changed to be SRT5=YES.

COBOL5 Build Notes

The parameters TAF and CDCS2 were changed to allow YES and NO values. The default value for the CDCS2 parameter was changed to be CDCS2=YES. The default value for the TAF parameter did not change, it is still TAF=NO.

COMPASS Build Notes

The file PFGCOMP on the permanent file dump tape(s) contains the common common decks. This file is loaded automatically by SYSGEN(SOURCE) so you do not need to re-build COMPASS just to create this file.

FDBF Build Notes

When using FDBF, you can specify which FORTRAN language to use with the database facility, either FTN4 or FTN5. The default language is set when FDBF is built by DECKOPL. A parameter

has been added to the FDBF build job to set the default value. The parameter is "FTN5". Allowable values are YES and NO. It may also be specified with just the keyword name, e.g., FTN5. The default value is FTN5=YES.

Disregard the instructions in the IHB which say to add code to file USER to set the language default.

IMF1 Build Notes

The parameter SRT5 was changed to allow YES and NO values. The default value was changed to be SRT5=YES.

ITF Build Notes

The file PFGITF1 on the permanent file dump tape(s) contains the record JOBITF which is automatically added to the NAMSTRT file by the SYSGEN function FULL. Because of this, it is not necessary to move the NAMSTRT file created by your DECKOPL build procedure to user name NETOPS unless you make a change to the default startup procedures.

LOADER Build Notes

The following parameters have been added to the LOADER build procedure.

PRESET is used to set the loader memory preset value. Legal values are ZERO, DEBUG, ONES, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10B, 11B. There is no default in the procedure but the tailored binaries come with either PRESET=ZERO or PRESET=DEBUG depending on what you specified when filling out your OIP. This parameter sets the IP.PSET symbol.

MAP is used to specify the default MAP option. Legal values are OFF, PART, ON, FULL, 0, 3, 13B, 17B. The default is MAP=OFF. This parameter sets the IP.MAP symbol.

Do not add the code to set either of these symbols in your USER file.

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION
3.3 BUILD PROCEDURE CHANGES/NOTES

NAM Build Notes

The file PFGNAM5 on the permanent file dump tape contains the startup procedures NAM and NAMNOGO as well as the master file NAMSTRT. These files are automatically setup by SYSGEN(FULL) function. The NAMSTRT file created has the startup records for ITF and RBF if you ordered these products. Because of this, it is not necessary to move the NAMSTRT file created by your DECKOPL build procedure to user name NETOPS unless you make a change to the default startup procedures.

The NAM binaries were built with TRACE on and DEBUG off.

PASCAL Build Notes

The binaries for PASCAL are already on your tailored deadstart tape and are also put into the GLOBLIB and PRODUCT files by the new SEED procedure. Disregard IHB instructions which say to do a binary install of PASCAL before doing the primary installation job.

PMD Build Notes

Since PMD4 and PMD5 were identical products, both of these build decks have been combined and replaced with the deck PMD. The PRD name for PMD's source PL is PMD1.

QU3 Build Notes

The parameters IMF and SRT5 were changed to allow YES and NO values. The default value for the SRT5 parameter was changed to be SRT5=YES. The default value for the IMF parameter did not change, it is still IMF=NO.

RBF Build Notes

The file PFGRBF5 on the permanent file dump tape(s) contains the record JOBRBF which is automatically added to the NAMSTRT file by the SYSGEN function FULL. Because of this, it is not necessary to move the NAMSTRT file created by your DECKOPL build procedure to user name NETOPS unless you make a change

to the defualt startup procedures.

TEXT Build Notes

The parameter MFT was added to the TEXT build procedure to specify the mainframe type to build for. Allowable values are 815, 835, 172, 74, and 0. The first four values will set the MODEL and HF.LIST micros for those mainframes. The value 0 will leave these two micros at their default values (which specify a CYBER 74). If you use the MFT parameter to set the MODEL and HF.LIST micros, do not put code in file USER to set them. If you need to set a micro value other than what is available via the MFT parameter, specify MFT=0 and put code in file USER.

The TEXT build procedure was also modified to always set the IP.MECS symbol to 1 which allows the CYBER Loader to use extended memory if it is available. To set IP.MECS to zero, you must apply a modset to the deck TEXT in DECKOPL using the procedure SETUP. SETUP is documented in section 2 of the IHB.

XEDIT Build Notes

The file PFGXEDT on the permanent file dump tape(s) contains the XEDIT help file XEDITH. This file is automatically moved to user name LIBRARY by the SYSGEN function FULL. Because of this, it is not necessary to move the XEDITH file created by the XEDIT build procedure to user name LIBRARY unless you make a change to the standard help file.

"Other" Product Build Notes

"Other" Products are those listed in the table after XEDIT. The list below associates these products with files on the permanent file dump tape(s) and describes what these files contain.

CCPVAR files contain the output of the CCP builds for variant 'BIG' and 'SML'. The file names are VSML and VBIG.
USERBPS is the USERBPS file used to build CCP variants 'BIG' and 'SML'. The file name is PFGCCPU and it is loaded automatically by SYSGEN(SOURCE).
CCPLOAD is the CCP load file containing variants 'BIG' and

3.0 SOURCE INSTALLATION
3.3 BUILD PROCEDURE CHANGES/NOTES

'SML'. The file name is PFGCCPL and it is loaded automatically by SYSGEN(FULL).

DECKOPL is the file containing the program library DECKOPL and a default installation procedure file. The file name is PFGDECK and it is loaded automatically by SYSGEN(FULL).

FSEHELP is the file containing the Full Screen Editor help files FSEHELP, FSEPROC, FSTEACH and SMFSTAT. The file name is PFGFSEH and it is loaded automatically by SYSGEN(FULL).

HELPLIB is the file containing the interactive CCL help procedure library HELPLIB. The file name is PFGHELP and it is loaded automatically by SYSGEN(FULL).

MANUALS are the files containing online manuals. The default manuals are on the file PFGONLM and the optional set is on the file PFGMAN1. Both files are loaded automatically by SYSGEN(FULL).

CODEPL is the corrective code file needed by DECKOPL. The file name is PFGCODE and it is loaded automatically by SYSGEN(SOURCE).

MISCPL is the miscellaneous code file a site may need to apply to an earlier NOS level to simplify an upgrade to the latest NOS level. The file name is PFGMISC and it is loaded automatically by SYSGEN(SOURCE).

DBUBIN is the file containing the binaries for DBU which are needed by the QU3 build job. The file name is PFGDBU1 and is loaded automatically by SYSGEN(SOURCE).

4.0 SYSGEN DETAILS

This chapter describes some of the internal workings of the utility SYSGEN. This information is given so that customers with existing validation and permanent files can assess the effects of SYSGEN before executing it. This information will also show how much the SYSGEN tool can do to aid in the installation process.

Validations

The key to using the SYSGEN utility is having the correct validation file. All SYSGEN functions revolve around the user name INSTALL, with password INSTALL. This is the user name where the RECLAIM database is stored. By accessing this database, SYSGEN may load files quickly and easily off of the permanent file dump tape(s). The other user names that SYSGEN uses are the standard ones used by the operating system and product set, LIBRARY, SYSTEMX, NETOPS, etc. All SYSGEN needs for these user names is the correct passwords so that files may be stored on these user names. If you do not have a validation file, SYSGEN will create one with the validations that it needs. If you wish to use your existing validation file, consult the table below for the user names and passwords that SYSGEN expects to find as it sets up your FAMILY device. Next to each user name is a list of what files SYSGEN will set up on each user name.

User Name	Password	Files Created
LIBRARY	LIBRARY	FSE, XEDIT, and CCL help files.
SYSTEMX	SYSTEMX	NAM and other subsystem startup procedures.
NETOPS	NETOPSX	NAM procedures file, CCP load file.
MANUALS	MANUALS	Online manuals.
INSTALL	INSTALL	RECLAIM database, DECKOPL and other files needed to perform the installation.
APL0	APL0	Used for the APL2 product only.
APL1	APL1	Used for the APL2 product only.

4.0 SYSGEN DETAILS

(SYSGEN will also create user name SSPOT, password STATION for use by the NOS Scope Station although it does not put any files on this user name.)

To use your existing validation file, change the passwords on your system to match the ones in the table. The user name INSTALL should be created with large validations since it is used for loading all files off of the permanent file dump tape(s). Once you have completed your installation, you should change your passwords back to their original (or some new) value.

SYSGEN Functions

SYSGEN consists of many procedures to install the permanent files for the products on the permanent file dump tape(s). When the SYSGEN(FULL) function is executed, it makes calls to other functions which set up individual groups of files. The table below lists all of the major SYSGEN functions. These functions may be called individually if desired, however, the quickest way to install your permanent files is to use the FULL function.

SYSGEN Function	Notes
APL0	Loads permanent files onto user name APL0 by executing the DECKOPL procedure APLUSR0. Only execute this function if you ordered APL2.
APL1	Loads permanent files onto user name APL1 by executing the DECKOPL procedure APLUSR1. This function must be executed after the batch job submitted by the APL1 function completes. Only execute this function if you ordered APL2.
CCP	Loads the default CCP load file onto user name NETOPS. Refer to section 2.1 step 3 for a description of the default variants. This function is called by the NETWORK function.
DUMP	This function will make a tape backup of your permanent file FAMILY device. Refer to section 2.1 step 6 for instructions.
DST	This function will create a new deadstart tape. Refer to section 2.1 for instructions.
FULL	Installs permanent files for all products on the permanent file dump tape(s) except for APL2.

4.0 SYSGEN DETAILS

	FULL makes calls to functions MODVAL, INIT, SITE, HELP, MANUALS, and NETWORK. Refer to section 2.1 step 2 for instructions.
HELP	Installs help files for interactive CCL (HELPLIB), Full Screen Editor, and XEDIT. Also sets up FSEPROC and FSTEACH files. Called by FULL.
INIT	Loads RECLAIM database onto user name INSTALL. The data base is taken from the second file on the deadstart tape. To call just INIT, the format is X.SYSGEN(INIT,dd) where 'dd' is the density of the tailored deadstart tape. Called by FULL.
ITF	Adds the ITF startup procedure to the NAMSTRT file on user name NETOPS. Called by NETWORK.
MANUALS	Loads online manuals onto user name MANUALS. This procedure will set up the default manuals received with NOS 2 as well as the optional online manuals. Called by FULL.
MODVAL	Creates a default set of validations if the user has none. Refer to table earlier in this section for a list of the validations created. Called by FULL.
NAM	Loads NAMSTRT file onto user name NETOPS, and NAM and NAMNOGO procedures onto user name SYSTEMX. Called by NETWORK.
NETWORK	Calls NAM, RBF, ITF, and CCP functions to set up the network. Called by FULL.
PRODUCT	Merges binaries received with a component order with an existing deadstart tape. Refer to section 2.2 for instructions.
RBF	Adds the RBF startup procedure to the NAMSTRT file on user name NETOPS. Called by NETWORK.
RECLAIM	Loads files off of the permanent file dump tape(s) and leaves them as local files. Instructions for this function are given below. This function should not be called from DSD but can be called from DIS or an interactive terminal.
SITE	Loads DECKOPL, an INSTALL procedure file, SYMPL and COMPASS coding standards files and a copy of this document onto user name INSTALL.
SOURCE	Loads the common common decks file, CODEPL, MISCPL, DBUBIN, and a sample CCP USERBPS file onto user name INSTALL. Refer to section 3.0 for instructions.

All output from the SYSGEN functions is written to file

4.0 SYSGEN DETAILS

SYSLIST.

To execute a SYSGEN function from the console enter:

X.SYSGEN(function,params)

where 'function' is a function name from the table above and 'params' are parameters for the function.

Note: All functions which load permanent files use the SYSGEN(RECLAIM) function. SYSGEN(RECLAIM) assumes that the RECLAIM database has been set up on user name INSTALL. The database is set up automatically by SYSGEN(FULL) which calls the SYSGEN(INIT) function.

SYSGEN(RECLAIM)

To load files from the permanent file dump tape(s), use the SYSGEN(RECLAIM) procedure. This utility can be used to load the composite OPL (or any file) off the permanent file dump tape(s) so it may be used or examined. The procedure call may be executed from the console or an interactive terminal from any user name. SYSGEN(RECLAIM) only requires that the database for the permanent file dump tape(s) was loaded out to user name INSTALL. (This happens automatically when SYSGEN(FULL) is used.)

To execute this utility, enter:

SYSGEN(RECLAIM,f1,f2,f3,f4,f5)

where f1,f2,f3,f4, and f5 are the names of files to load from the dump tape(s). From one to five files may be specified on each call. The files are loaded as local files.

4.0 SYSGEN DETAILS

Appendix A

New File Formats

A1.0 REL TAPE CONVERSIONS

The following shows the file formats for products on the permanent file dump tape. If a product's file is not listed here, it is because it is either in the composite OPL or because it is a single-file file containing one random formatted UPDATE PL. Both of these attributes are noted in the conversion table in section 3.

REL8B -> APL2. The first twelve files are identical to those listed in the IHB. File 13 and file 14 have been deleted.

REL5C -> COB5. This file now contains files 1, 3, and 4 as listed in the IHB. These files are kept for use by job COBOL5Q.

REL13A -> CRSS. The eleven files on the new file are in exactly the same format as the files described in the IHB.

REL13B -> CCP1. The thirteen files on the new file are in exactly the same format as the files described in the IHB.

REL13C -> Vxxx. These six files are in the same format as described in the IHB. The 'xxx' is the name of the CCP variant contained in this file.

REL13E -> CCPD. This one file is in the same format as described in the IHB.

REL13F -> CCPR. This one file is in the same format as described in the IHB.

REL5B -> FCS3. The nine files on the new file are in the same format as files 8 through 16 of REL5B as described in the IHB.

REL5B -> LCS3. The seven files on the new file are in the same format as the first seven files of REL5B as described in the IHB.