SEE/Change

Change Management for the AS/400

Version 4.2

2

Configuration Manager User and Reference Manual

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What is SEE/Change Configuration Manager ?

The Configuration Manager module enables you to define the structure of the operating environments used in your system and network. The information stored by the Configuration Manager is then used by all other SEE/Change modules while performing change management tasks.

For whom is SEE/Change Configuration Manager intended ?

The Configuration Manager is intended to be used primarily:

- by analysts responsible for defining and setting up operating environments
- by security officers responsible for defining object authorisation structures
- by administrators responsible for enroling users

What this manual assumes you already know

It is assumed you have a working knowledge of the AS/400 and are familiar with its operating system OS/400, in particular the following features:

- libraries
- library lists and current library
- object authorizations
- physical and source file members, and the ways you can manipulate them
- general understanding of the IBM SNADS product, network directories, user ids, etc.
- message handling
- jobs and job logs

Please refer to the appropriate OS/400 manuals for further information about the above topics.

It is also assumed you have a general working knowledge of using SEE/Change. A separate manual entitled *SEE/Change General Introduction* contains information common to all SEE/Change modules, including the following items you should be familiar with:

- common command keys
- using list panels and pull down menus
- using entry panels, prompting and pop-up windows
- using online help
- handling messages
- submitting batch jobs

It is also assumed you have a knowledge of your organisation's software structure at all network locations, and can identify:

- the various application program libraries
- the various application database libraries
- the various application source files
- the change management standards in force at your organisation

Configuration Manager functions

Following are the main Configuration Manager functions:

- WRKSYSCFG (Work with System/Site Configuration) enables you to define the physical systems in the network and the database grouping in each system.
- WRKAPPCFG (Work with Application Configuration) enables you to define all your applications and map the usage of each application over the defined systems and sites. You can choose to work at one of three levels of complexity when configuring an application.
- WRKPRMDTA (Work with Parameter Data) enables you to specify preferences, default values and certain operational characteristics for the local system. Function UPDPRMDTA (Update Parameter Data) makes the changes you have made via WRKPRMDTA operational.
- WRKOBJAUT (Work with Objects Authorities) enables you to specify default authority templates to be applied to all delivered and installed application parts.
- WRKUSRAUT (Work with User Authorities) enables you to enrol users to SEE/Change, and to specify the SEE/Change modules and data filters controlling the information to which the users have access.
- WRKTAL (Work with Thenon Authorisation Lists) enables you to specify those users whose explicit authorisation is required before a Change Request can be progressed in the change management cycle.

Configuration Manager menus

_____ SEECFG SEE/Change Configuration Manager System: THNDEV Select one of the following: 1. Work with System/Site Configuration 2. Work with Location Configuration 3. Work with Application Configuration 4. Work with Application Area Configuration 11. Work with General Parameters 12. Apply General Parameter Changes 21. Work with Object Authorities 22. Work with User Enrolment 23. Work with System Authorisation Lists 60. More Configuration Manager Options 61. User Defined Options Selection or command ===> F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel F13=User support F16=System main menu

Option 60. More Configuration Manager Options displays secondary menu SEECFG2.

```
.....
                       SEECFG2
                  SEE/Change Configuration Manager
                                                System: THNDEV
Select one of the following:
    1. Configure Additional Action/Status Options
    2. Check Configuration Details
    3. List General Parameters
   11. Edit Source Naming Patterns
   12. Edit Compilation Commands
   13. Build Application Source Register
    14. Delete Application Message Files
   15. Change Object Defaults
    50. Change Batch Submit Defaults
Selection or command
===> _____
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel
F13=User support F16=System main menu
```

Option **50. Change Batch Submit Defaults**. Refer to *SEE/Change General Introduction* for further information about submitting jobs to batch.

Understanding the configuration process

Configuration establishes SEE/Change characteristics such as:

- ! SEE/Change executable programs
- ! The identity of systems and sites on the network
- ! Characteristics of the local system; for example, the default destination for database application parts.
- ! General parameters that influence use of resources by the local system
- ! Resources used by applications to be managed by SEE/Change change management cycle; for example the libraries used by the application, where source should be returned when an application part is promoted to the Live/Production environment
- ! What processing takes place when releases are distributed (for example, whether source-based application parts should be re-compiled when they are promoted)
- ! Overrides that specify processing for a particular application or application part when it is delivered

The information you supply in the process of system and application configuration relates to the whole network.

One approach is to:

- 1. Configure SEE/Change on each target system
- 2. Configure the network systems and applications at a *primary development centre* (the location where most development work is taking place), then distribute the configuration data to all target systems. Refer to *Managing network configuration* on page 2-41.

Generally, you should configure systems and applications in the following order:

- 1. Use function WRKSYSCFG to define the network systems and sites.
- 2. Use function WRKPRMDTA to specify against general parameter @LSY the system code associated with the local system. It must be a system code already configured in the previous step. Then, use function UPDPRMDTA to make the general parameter changes operational. Refer to *Managing general parameters* on page 2-50.
- 3. Use function WRKAPPCFG to define the application usage for each of the systems and sites you have configured in step 1. Here you specify the library structure for the application at each system/site.

The following sections contain explanations of the main entities involved in the SEE/Change change management cycle.

Systems

A system is a physical AS/400 machine in your network, or any third-party installation with which you communicate either electronically or by sending/receiving magnetic media.

Each system is linked to a single network SNADS user id that must already be configured using the system command WRKDIR. This user id is used by the SEE/Change *Communication Manager* to access that system. For more details about the SNADS user id, see page 2-54.

When you configure an application, you specify the **development centre system** for the application. Each system is seen as either the application development centre system for that application, or as a production system for the application. The same system can be seen as the development centre for one application and as a production system for another application.

Each AS/400 in your network and each AS/400 you are communicating with is identified by a unique 3-character system code. Against each system code you specify a description. The first 10 characters of the description are shown in various functions as the system name, and they must therefore be unique.

Sites

A site is a distinct set of data at a system.

For example, if you have two branches sharing the same AS/400 processor and same application programs, but each operating over a separate set of data files, you would define a site for each branch.

Another example is the case where you want to have a distinct training environment. You would then identify one site as the training site and other sites as production sites.

Each site can be used by one or more applications.

When you configure an application, you can specify, against each site, separate database libraries for live running and for testing, so you do not need to identify multiple sites to cater for testing purposes, just different database libraries.

You specify the sites used when you define your systems. You can define up to 99 sites at each system. Each site is uniquely identified in the network by a 3-character site code. Against each site code you specify a description. The first 10 characters of the description are shown in various functions as the site name, and they must therefore be unique.

Applications

An application is a distinct set of programs and program-related objects that together provide a business solution.

Each application can be used at any system, over any of the sites defined for each system.

When you configure an application, you can specify:

- Against each site, the target database libraries for the live running and for testing.
- Against each system, the target program libraries for live running and for testing.

Each application used in your network is identified by a unique three-character application code. Against each application code, you specify a description. The first ten characters of the description are shown in various functions as the application name, and they must therefore be unique.

Environments

An environment is a distinct operating setting for an application operating over a site. Each environment can be associated with a unique library list.

SEE/Change works with the following distinct environments:

- ***DEV** The Development environment, where code is maintained, compiled and unit-tested. This environment is available only at the application development centre site.
- ***MDL** The Module/Integration environment, where code can be system tested by technical staff. This environment is available only at the application development centre site.
- *ACP The Acceptance/QA environment, where code can be tested by users and quality assurance staff. This environment is available at all network sites.
- *LIV The Live/Production environment, where the application software is used.

Source level

Source level is an attribute of source-based and source-only application parts. Source level governs how SEE/Change handles these types of application part, and determines where a particular part is delivered when it is released.

The SEE/Change source levels are:

- ***BAS** Application base level. Parts on this level belong to the application core, and are delivered to all network locations where the application is used.
 - *BAS parts targeted at program libraries are delivered to the core application program library at each system where the application is used.
 - *BAS parts targeted at database libraries are delivered to each of the database libraries associated with the sites configured for the application at each system.
- ***SIT** Site specific level. Parts on this level belong to a specific site, and are delivered to the specified site only.

All parts at *SIT level, both those targeted at program libraries and those targeted at database libraries, are delivered to a library that is specially designated to contain **site specific programs**.

- *GRP Site group level. Parts on this level are designated for use by a group of network sites, and are delivered to all sites belonging to the group.
 - *GRP parts targeted at program libraries are delivered to a library that is specially designated to contain **group specific programs**, at each of the systems that includes one or more sites belonging to the group.
 - *GRP parts targeted at database libraries are delivered to each of the libraries that are specially designated to contain **site specific programs**.

For each application you configure, you specify what levels **can** be applied to its parts. As you retrieve a source part into the change management cycle, you specify the level at which the part will be delivered.

Each site you configure for the application is assumed to be receiving the core application parts (*BAS). For each site you also specify whether the site can receive site specific parts, and whether the site belongs to a site group. Only sites that can receive site specific parts can belong to a site group.

Database libraries

When you configure an application, you specify the database libraries being used. You can specify:

- The Module/Integration database library at the development centre.
- The Acceptance/QA and Live/Production database libraries at each site using the application.

Application program libraries

You specify the program libraries being used when you configure an application. You can specify:

- 1. At the development centre, the Module/Integration, Acceptance/QA and Live/Production program libraries for each of the those levels used by the application throughout the network.
- 2. At each production system, the Acceptance/QA and Live/Production program libraries for each of those levels used by the application at that system.

Application job descriptions and library lists

When you configure an application, you specify the job description name associated with the application. Every library that receives database objects should contain the application job description name, because the library list included in the job description (under parameter INLLIBL) is used whenever processes that work with parts of the application are executed in the change management cycle; for example, when source members are re-compiled as part of the CR promotion.

The library list in the application job description contained in the Module/Integration database library at the development centre is also used as the skeleton for creating the library list used while changing application parts in a CR.

The structure of the library list contained in the various target libraries should reflect the operating environment. The following table shows this basic structure:

Libraries included	E	BASE APP	L	SITE SPECIFIC		E SPECIFIC GROUP SPECIFIC		CIFIC	
in INLLIBL	*LIV	*ACP	*MDL	*LIV	*ACP	*MDL	*LIV	*ACP	*MDL
Site Database Lib	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
MDL Pgm Lib: *SIT						Х			х
MDL Pgm Lib: *GRP									х
MDL Pgm Lib: *BAS			Х			х			Х
ACP Pgm Lib: *SIT					Х	Х		х	х
ACP Pgm Lib: *GRP								х	х
ACP Pgm Lib: *BAS		х	Х		х	х		Х	Х
LIV Pgm Lib: *SIT				Х	х	х	х	х	х
LIV Pgm Lib: *GRP							х	х	х
LIV Pgm Lib: *BAS	х	х	х	х	Х	х	х	х	х

Managing application parts

The application part is the entity used by SEE/Change to manage individual AS/400 objects within the change management cycle. Changes to application parts are managed in the context of Change Requests (CR). Each CR is associated with a single application. A CR is populated by *retrieving* application parts into the CR.

The libraries each application part is delivered to when promoted through the change management cycle are determined by:

- ! the application associated with the CR that contains the part
- ! the level specified for the part
- ! the part's *object reference id*, an attribute of a part that provides SEE/Change with information about how to process the part as it progresses through the change management cycle.

An application part can be:

- ! A source-based object whose source and object form are both managed by SEE/Change, for example an RPG program
- ! An AS/400 source-only object, for example a REXX program or some CL code
- ! Some other AS/400 object, for example a data area.

CR source level

When you retrieve a part for change in a CR, the part is automatically associated with the CR's application, and you specify its level as either:

*BAS		Base application part
*SIT	XXX	Site specific part for site xxx
*GRP	XXX	Group specific part for group xxx

Object reference id

An object reference id defines the following change management attributes:

- The type of target library associated with the part, which can be program library (*PGM) or database library (*DB).
- Whether the application part is implemented as a source-based member, a source-only member, or an AS/400 object.
- The AS/400 object type and attribute, for parts implemented as objects.
- The default source file name, source type, and source record length for parts implemented as sourcebased members.
- The source usage type, for parts implemented as source-based or source-only members. This can be one of the following (for further details refer to *Source usage* on page 2-27):

*COMPILE	The source member is used to compile an object, for example, RPG source code.
*MEMO	The source member is used as a memorandum, for example, program specifications or internal documentation.
*INTERPRET	The source member is used as run-time data (interpretive source), for example, REXX specifications.
*CPYREF	The source member is used as compile-time copy reference, for example, a member referenced in a /COPY statement in an RPG program.

Appendix C: Object reference id table on page 2-183 shows the attributes of each object reference id. You can alter the source usage, the default source file name, and the source record length of those entries in the table that are for source-based application parts. Refer to *Command CHGOBJDFT* on page 2-155.

Managing objects

Generally, SEE/Change moves or duplicates objects into the target environment based on:

- ! The target library type (that is, Program library or Database library; the target library type is determined by examining the object reference id for the object)
- ! The originating environment, which is determined when a CR promote request is processed.

However, you can override the target environment at three levels: at application level, at object-type (object reference id) level, and at object level.

As an example, SEE/Change, by default, retains the contents of data members of logical and physical files when a new version of a database file is delivered. Data in the existing physical file is copied into the new file members using the OS/400 command CPYF with FMTOPT(*MAP *DROP). You can override this default, and bypass data retention, by specifying:

- ! That **all** application objects are re-compiled when delivered to target environments
- ! That a specific source file should be re-compiled
- ! For a specific physical file, that data in the development environment is duplicated into target environments.

For more details, refer to *Configuration overrides* on page 2-34.

Message files

A CR that has application parts is associated with a CR work library. Message files are handled differently than other application parts:

- Message files are maintained in a common area accessible to all CR users, and not in any particular CR library. Change management locks are not applied to message files, and concurrent access to the same message file can be obtained by all CR users.
- The common area is the Application Message File Library, which is specified for each application on the *Work with Application Details* panel in the *Work with Application Configuration* function. The same message file library can be shared by any number of applications, but a message file name must be unique across all applications that share a common message file library. The default application message file library is the SEE/Change Save Library, whose name is specified via parameter @SVL.

By using different message file libraries, it is possible to develop message files of the same name for different applications, within the same SEE/Change environment.

• When configuring an application, you can specify whether message files are duplicated or merged into target environments. The duplicate option results in better performance, but the merge option is useful if there are differences between the same message files in the various target environments.

Object authorities

SEE/Change uses a set of hierarchically structured authority templates to apply OS/400 object authorities automatically, after an object is installed at a target environment. When the object is delivered, the template structure is searched for a match; if a match is found, the authority specification contained in the matched template is applied.

For a description of templates and the template structure, see page 2-105.

You can control the object authority structure in two ways:

- 3. You can specify default authority templates via function WRKOBJAUT. SEE/Change works with the following hierarchical template levels:
 - ***OBJ** containing authority specifications for a specific object name and reference id.
 - *LIBTYP containing authority specifications for all objects of a certain reference id delivered into a specific library.
 - *LIB containing authority specifications for all objects delivered into a specific library.
 - ***TYP** containing authority specifications for all objects of a certain reference id.
 - *ALL containing authority specifications for all objects.

In processing each object, SEE/Change applies authority checks in increasing level of generality, and stops applying authority checks when it finds a match. For example, if a match is found at ***OBJ** level for an object, SEE/Change does not apply checks at ***LIBTYP** level or above for that object.

In each template you can specify:

- a. The object owner.
- b. For program objects the program adopt status (*USER/*OWNER).
- c. For program objects whether to use previously adopted authority.
- d. The authority list name to be granted or revoked.
- e. The list of users and their respective rights to be granted or revoked.
- 4. If an object is being superseded, and if no templates are specified, or if no template matches the object, the authority of the superseded object is applied to the newly installed object:
 - a. The object owner is changed to that of the superseded object.
 - b. All authorities are revoked from the newly delivered object.
 - c. All users are granted the same access as that of the superseded object.
 - d. The newly delivered object is attached to any OS/400 authorisation list to which the superseded object was attached.

Authority templates are defined locally at each system, and are searched and applied to all installed objects at that system, regardless of the authorities in force at the originating development centre.

Object-specific processing

You can arrange for a specific set of processes to be invoked immediately after the installation of an object.

This can be useful if, for example, your development centre is supplying printer files to multiple remote systems and at each remote system the printer file requirement is different.

You can use function WRKOBJAUT to specify a processing template. In each processing template you specify the execution string, which can contain any valid OS/400 or user-written command. The string can also contain run time substitutional variables for the part name, OS/400 type and attribute, so you can directly invoke OS/400 commands such as CHGPRTF. This execution string is processed for each installed object that matches the template level.

The structure for processing templates is identical to the structure used for authority templates (see page 2-19). After an object is installed, one internal search is employed to find a matching authority template and a separate search is employed to find a matching processing template.

Processing templates are defined locally at each system, and are searched and applied to all installed objects at that system, regardless of the originating development centre.

Managing source members and documents

In general, source members are owned and maintained at the development centre and are held under structures called source pools.

Source pools are a part of the mechanism that SEE/Change uses to keep track of and control access to individual source-based application parts at the development centre system for an application.

When you retrieve a source member into a CR, SEE/Change must know where to find the existing source member. Also, when the CR is promoted to the Live/production environment, you may not want to replace the source member back to where it was taken, thus overwriting the original. In that case, SEE/Change must be given specifications as to where the source is to be returned.

By configuring and maintaining source pools, you provide SEE/Change with information to enable it to build records in its source registry. Each record in the source registry contains information about where the source part is to be retrieved from and where it should be returned to when a CR that contains it is moved to the Live/Production environment.

When you change the source pool configuration, you must get SEE/Change to update its source registry, by using the command UPDSRCREG.

To tell SEE/Change about a source member created outside of SEE/Change, you must first configure a source pool for it, and then get SEE/Change to update its source registry. If you do not do this, SEE/Change does not know where to find the new source-based part when you try to retrieve it into a CR.

Note:

You can create a new source-based application part within SEE/Change by 'retrieving' the (non-existent) part into a CR. In that case, you do not need to run UPDSRCREG, since SEE/Change already has the information it needs to manage the new member.

Source pools

When you configure an application, you specify the source file and library against each source based object reference id. You do not have to configure all available object reference ids. For example, you could limit the scope of certain applications to programs only, thereby preventing database changes within the context of these applications.

Source pool configuration allows for the following:

• A number of source pools can be associated with the application base level software.

The available pools associated with the application base software provide for source segmentation and dynamic archiving. The pools are designated as *BAS-1 through *BAS-25.

*BAS-1 is also referred to as the primary pool. For every object reference id being used, you must specify the primary source pool. Secondary source pools are optional and can be specified as locked pools. Locked pools are protected from source modifications. If a source member is retrieved from a locked pool for the purpose of modification, the modified source member is returned to the primary pool or a designated unlocked source pool at the end of the change management cycle. The primary pool cannot be locked. The same source member name can reside in one or more of the specified pools. The source retrieval process uses the source member resident in the source pool that is at the highest level.

- A single source pool can be associated with every site capable of receiving site specific level software.
- A single source pool can be associated with every site group that has been defined as receiving group specific level software.



The following diagrams illustrate source management based on the source pool configuration.

- 1 When you retrieve member PGMA, it is retrieved from the highest level pool where it resides; that is, pool id 3, which is locked.
- 2 When you promote the CR to the Live/Production environment, the modified source member is delivered into the primary source pool.



- 3. When you subsequently retrieve source member PGMA, it is retrieved from the primary pool, which is implicitly unlocked.
- 4. When you promote the CR to the Live/Production environment, the modified source member is delivered into the primary source pool, which cannot be locked.



- ! When you retrieve member PGMB, it is retrieved from the highest level pool where it resides; that is, pool id 3, which is unlocked.
- ! When you promote the CR to the Live/Production environment, the modified source member is delivered into the same pool from which it came (pool id 3), which is unlocked.

You can dynamically archive source pools by changing the source pool directory while work is in progress. You can re-structure the source pool configuration at any time, as long as you re-load the application source register each time you do so. The following diagram illustrates this archiving capability.

	Pool id	Source file/lib	Locked?
Modifications for version 1.1	- 1 2 2	QRPGSRC LIB11	*NO (implicit)
Application base version 1.0	4 5	QRPGSRC LIB10	*YES

	Pool id	Source file/lib	Locked?
Modifications for version 1.2 \rightarrow	1 2 3	QRPGSRC LIB12	*NO (implicit)
Modifications for version 1.1 \rightarrow Application base version 1.0 \rightarrow	4 5	QRPGSRC LIB11 QRPGSRC LIB10	*YES *YES

- ! Remove QRPGSRC in library LIB11 from source pool 1 and configure it against source pool 4.
- ! Configure new empty QRPGSRC in library LIB12 against source pool 1.
- ! Perform function UPDSRCREG (Update Source Register).

Source register

For each application, the source register provides the directory of the application's source members, and contains a single entry for each source member. Following initial configuration or any subsequent modifications to the source pool configuration, the application source register must be re-built, using function UPDSRCREG. This function can be invoked via an action option in the main panel of function WRKAPPCFG, or via menu SEECFG2 option **13. Build Application Source Register**.

The process of building the source register is performed sequentially for each library/file name. Only members with a source type compatible with the object reference id against which the source pool is configured are loaded. For example, if you configure source file QRPGSRC against object type *PGM attribute RPG, only source members with edit type RPG are loaded into the source registry. If some of your source members are stored as TXT members, they will not be loaded.

You must ensure that the application source files are not in use when building the source register.

Source distribution and compilation

Source distribution is optional. Normally, parts are compiled in a CR work library at the development centre and are distributed in object form to all remote systems.

When configuring an application, you can specify that all source members are included in the release packet being sent to all remote destinations that use the application.

You can also use the configuration override facility to specify that a specific source member is to be included in the release packet for a specific system (or site), or that a specific source member is unconditionally included in the release packet, and is unloaded only at specified remote systems. Refer to *Configuration overrides* on page 2-34. The following points summarise how SEE/Change manages source application parts:

- ! Menu SEECFG2, option **12. Edit Compilation Commands** enables you to edit all commands used for compiling parts in the CR work library at the development centre and for re-compiling parts when the CR is promoted at either the development centre or remote systems.
- ! When you configure an application, you can specify that all its source-based objects are re-compiled (instead of being duplicated or moved) when the CR is promoted. This can be specified separately for the development centre and for remote systems.
- ! You can also use the configuration override facility to specify whether a specific part is to be recompiled at either the development centre or at any remote system. The configuration override facility also enables you to override the application job description name used for re-compilations.
- ! The library list being used for re-compilation is the list specified under the INLLIBL parameter of the application job description (or the overridden job description name) in the target library.
- ! If SEE/Change does not find the source member when the CR is promoted, SEE/Change attempts to duplicate the member instead, and a message in the movement error log indicates that duplication was attempted instead of re-compilation.
- Source-based database objects (physical files and logical files) are normally restored from the Live/Production environment into the Module/Integration and/or Acceptance/QA environments when the revert to development operation is executed. When re-compilation is used, these parts are recompiled from the Live/Production source.
- ! When re-compilation is specified at the development centre, logical files are also re-compiled into the release packet. If the CR is in the Live/Production environment, the job description used (for library list purposes when recompiling) is the application job description (or the overridden job description name) in the Live/Production database library of the first site at the development centre. If the CR is not in the Live/Production environment, the job description in the target Module/Integration database library is used. The release packet library is always added on the top of the library list before compilation.
- ! When re-compilation is used, existing logical file members are not retained. You can control the logical file members created by tailoring the library list in the job description being used. If special logical file member scope is required, you can use object level processing (via function WRKOBJAUT) to create the necessary logical file members.

The following table shows the impact of various network configuration combinations in respect of	of source
distribution and re-compilation.	

Developmen	nt centre	Production system						
Configuration		Configuration			Re	lease instal	llation	
Distribute source compi	Re- lle	Distribute source co	Re- mpile	Source deliver	ed duplica	Object ated	created	Object
*YES *YES *YES *YES	*YES *YES *YES *YES	*YES *YES *NO *NO	*YES *NO *YES *NO	YES YES NO NO	NO YES	NO YES	YES NO	YES NO
*YES *YES *YES *YES	*NO *NO *NO *NO	*YES *YES *NO *NO	*YES *NO *YES *NO	YES YES NO NO	NO YES	NO YES	YES NO	YES NO
*NO *NO *NO *NO	*YES *YES *YES *YES	*YES *YES *NO *NO	*YES *NO *YES *NO	YES YES NO NO	NO YES	NO YES	YES NO	YES NO
*NO *NO *NO *NO	*NO *NO *NO *NO	*YES *YES *NO *NO	*YES *NO *YES *NO	Invalid Invalid NO NO	combinat combinat	ion (Src er ion (Src er YES YES	ror) ror)	NO NO

Source usage

Every source-based application part is assigned a *source usage type* that determines the way the source member is handled through the change management cycle. The SEE/Change source usage types are:

```
*COMPILE
*MEMO
*INTERPRET
*CPYREF
```

The following notes describe each usage type:

*COMPILE

- Source member is used to compile a part.
- At the development centre, source is promoted from the CR library only when promotion to the live source pool takes place.
- Source is loaded into the release packet if either *Distribute source code* or *Re-compile objs at remote sites* are specified in the application configuration as *YES, or if *Load source to release packet* is specified in the configuration override facility as Y.
- Source is sent to remote systems if either *Distribute source code* is specified in the application configuration as *YES, or if *Unload source from release packet* is specified in the configuration override facility as Y.
- The configuration override facility can be used to override whether source is distributed, and the target libraries at remote systems.

*MEMO

- Source member is used as a memorandum, for example, program specifications or internal documentation.
- At the development centre, source is promoted from the CR library only when promotion to the live source pool takes place.
- Source is loaded into the release packet if *Distribute source code* is specified in the application configuration as *YES.
- Source is sent to remote systems if *Distribute source code* is specified in the application configuration as *YES.
- The configuration override facility cannot be used to override whether source is distributed.

*INTERPRET

- Source member is used as run-time data (interpretive source).
- Source is promoted at the development centre to all target environments; the member is also promoted to the live source pool.
- Source is always loaded to the release packet and promoted at remote systems.
- The configuration override facility can be used to override the target libraries for the source member.

*CPYREF

- Source member is used as compile time copy reference, for example, member referenced in /COPY statement in RPG program.
- Source member is promoted at the development centre to all target environments; the member is also promoted to the live source pool.
- Source is loaded into the release packet if either *Distribute source code* or *Re-compile objs at remote sites* are specified in the application configuration as *YES, or if *Load source to release packet* is specified in object overrides as Y.
- Source is promoted at remote systems if either *Distribute source code* is specified in the application configuration as *YES, or if *Unload source from release packet* is specified in the local configuration override facility as Y.
- The configuration override facility can be used to override whether source is distributed, and the target libraries.

The following table summarises the above details:

Source activity	*COMPILE	*MEMO	*INTERPRET	*CPYREF
At development centre: Promote ?	No	No	Yes: Copy	Yes: Move
At development centre: Source pool update ?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
At development centre: Load to release packet ?	Yes, if: Cfg: Compile, or Cfg: Distribute, or Ovr: Distribute	Yes, of: Cfg: Distribute	Yes	Yes, if: Cfg: Compile, or Cfg: Distribute, or Ovr: Distribute
At remote systems: Distributed ?	Yes, if: Cfg: Distribute Ovr: Distribute	Yes, if: Cfg: Distribute	Yes	Yes, if: Cfg: Distribute or Ovr: Distribute
At remote systems: Promote if distributed ?	Yes: Programs: Move DB files: Copy	Yes: Move	Yes: Copy	Yes: Move
Override target library ?	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Override distribution ?	Yes	No	No	Yes

Source member naming patterns

Naming pattern tables can be used to enforce your own naming convention standards for new source members.

When you configure the application source pools, you can associate every object reference id being configured with the name of a naming pattern table.

Each table includes one or more valid naming pattern entries. When you initiate a new source member, the selected member name is checked to ensure it is compatible with one or more of the entries in the table name associated with the object reference id.

You can define any number of pattern tables.

A naming pattern table is held and maintained by SEE/Change as a general parameter. For more information about general parameters, see *Maintaining general parameters* on page 2-89.

Source templates

File O#SRCTYP in the SEE/Change object library (OMSOBJ) can be used to specify source member templates to be used when new members are initiated under an application.

For each source type (RPG, CLP, CBL, CMD, PF, LF etc) a member with the same name exists in O#SRCTYP.

You can use PDM or SEU to edit these members in O#SRCTYP.

Document types and document templates

The following types of text documents are associated with the change management cycle:

User text	User text is for use by end users and/or personnel responsible for user liaison to supply information to IS describing end user's requests or problems. User text is associated with the IR. One user text document can be maintained against each IR User text is always included in the release packet and distributed to remote systems.
IS text	IS text is for use by IS personnel responsible for user liaison to supply information in response to user's requests or problems. IS text can be used to clarify a problem that does not require any software changes, or to provide instructions and guidelines to complement the software changes that were made against the IR. One IS text document can be maintained against each IR . IS text is always included in the release packet and is distributed to remote systems.
Development text	Development text is for use by developers to provide documentation for internal IS purposes. Development text is associated with the CR. One development text document can be maintained against each CR. Development text is not automatically distributed, but it can be collected and distributed as part of release text.
Release text	Release text is for use by personnel responsible for release packaging and software distribution to remote systems to provide description and special instructions accompanying the software release. In the <i>Release Manager</i> you can select an option to automatically collect user and IS text documents of IRs allocated to the release, or IRs referencing IRs allocated to the release. You can also collect the development text of each CR allocated to the release.

General parameter @WRD can be used to specify the word processing facility you use to enter and maintain your text documents. Refer to *Maintaining general parameters* - @WRD on page 2-99.

You can specify a template document for each document type, to be automatically used when a new text document is created. If you use SEU as your word processing facility, add the following member names into text file OMSTXT in the SEE/Change data library. If you use Office/400, add the following document names into the folder name specified under general parameter @FLR (refer to *Maintaining general parameters* - @*FLR* on page 2-94):

THNDVTPL	Template for Development Text
THNISTPL	Template for IS Text
THNUSTPL	Template for User Text
THNRLTPL	Template for Release Text

Managing movements

On systems that have either the Change Manager or the Release Manager installed, you can move CRs from one environment to another. When a CR is promoted, all application parts registered under the CR are moved or duplicated into the specified target environment.

There are three types of movements you can request:

- *MDL Movement to the Module/Integration environment at the application development centre.
- ***ACP** Movement to the Acceptance/QA environment at the application development centre.
- *LIV Movement to the Live/Production environment at either the application development centre or at remote production systems.

For details about the movement/promote patterns, refer to *Promoting CRs through the change management cycle* in *Change Manager User and Reference Manual*.

The following configuration items affect the various movement/promote patterns.

Using CASE tools for development

SEE/Change provides a structured interface to a number of CASE tools. Each interface has its own set of characteristics that define the way the application parts are registered, promoted and distributed in the network.

When you configure an application, you can indicate that the application is developed using a named CASE tool. If so, you must also specify the CASE model or set name associated with the application you are configuring.

When you create a CR, the CASE tool specified for the application is taken as the default, but you can override this default and assign a different CASE tool (or no CASE tool) for the CR.

For details about the interface to a specific CASE tool, see the SEE/Change Interfaces Manual.

Multiple versioning

Normally, after the CR is promoted to the Live/Production environment at the development centre, the CR work library is automatically erased.

When you configure an application, you can specify that multiple versions are kept on disk in the form of CR work libraries, and that these libraries can be used to load application parts into the release packet.

Planned concurrent development

Normally, application parts are locked after they are retrieved into the CR.

When you configure an application, you can specify, as a default, that concurrent development is allowed in all CRs created for the application. This enables you to make multiple changes to a single source member (program part or database part) under different CRs.

When you create a CR, the option for concurrent development specified for the application is taken as the default, but you can override this default and allow or disallow concurrent development within the context of that specific CR.

CRs classified as **Emergency Fix** type CRs (*EMG) are automatically enabled for concurrent development, regardless of the planned concurrent development status at either the application level or the CR level.

When you request a CR movement/promote, or when you allocate the CR to a release, the concurrent development status of each source member under the CR is checked, and warning messages notify you of the status of all the other versions of the same member in the change management cycle. You can choose to ignore the warning and continue processing, or abort the movement/promote request.

Concurrent development is allowed only for source-based application parts and database files. Ultimately, the changes to a single source-based part done under different CRs will have to be merged. A separate Thenon product, *SEE/One Compare and Merge Manager*, can be used to handle the comparison and merging of the various concurrent changes.

Program-type application parts are handled differently than database-type application parts if a concurrent development situation exists when the CR is promoted.

For details about how SEE/Change handles the promotion of a part under concurrent development, see *Managing concurrent development* in the *Change Manager User and Reference Manual*.

Configuration overrides

Generally, when application parts are promoted, the configuration information for the application is used to determine factors such as the target library, whether the part is re-compiled, whether source is distributed.

The configuration override facility in SEE/Change enables you to override certain configuration items for a specific application part. The features of this facility are:

- Configuration overrides are recorded permanently against the application part, i.e; they are not recorded against the CR. After you specify the overrides, they are used whenever the application part is promoted, regardless of the CR being used, until you explicitly remove them.
- You can select an application part for configuration overrides from various functions in the Development Manager. You can also use this facility for application parts that are not currently in the change management cycle. Refer to *Configuration overrides* in *Development Manager User and Reference Manual*.
- When you configure an application, you can specify whether configuration overrides are distributed to remote systems or not. If distributed, you can specify at the development centre which overrides will take effect at the remote systems; the specifications are included in every release packet, and are used to update local overrides when the release is installed at each remote system. If configuration overrides are not distributed, you can specify local overrides only at each system, and this restriction includes the development centre system.

You can override the following configuration items:

- The Live/Production library name. For base application database objects you can specify the keyword *BYPASS to bypass a specific site database library.
- The Acceptance/QA library name. For base application database objects you can specify the keyword *BYPASS to bypass a specific site database library.
- The Module/Integration library name. This item can be overridden only at the application development centre system. For a base-level database object, you can specify a Module/Integration override library for every site configured at the development centre system.

If you specify a non-existent library as an override library, a warning message is displayed. The warning can be ignored in order to have the override accepted and updated.

- For physical files whether existing data is retained, or data from the CR library is distributed to all target sites.
- For source based application parts whether the source member is distributed, i.e; whether it is loaded to the release packet at the development centre and whether it is unloaded from the release packet at remote systems.
- For application parts that can be compiled whether the part is re-compiled instead of being moved or duplicated.
- For application parts that are re-compiled the application job description name for the recompilation.

For a base-level database object, you can bypass an environment at one particular site without

having to bypass all environments at that site. For example, you can bypass the Module/Integration and Acceptance/QA environments, so that a particular base-level database part gets delivered only to the Live/Production database library for a site.

Archiving

SEE/Change's archiving feature enables you to retain parts replaced in the Live/Production environment, and to restore these parts if you revert to development any CRs that have been promoted to the Live/Production environment.

The archiving feature is most useful in circumstances where you have promoted a CR into the Live/Production environment, and some time later it has become necessary, due to problems with the new software, to re-instate the live environment as it existed before you promoted the CR.

When you configure an application, you specify the number of archiving levels, i.e; the number of previous object/source versions you wish to retain. If you specify zero archive levels, the feature is effectively turned off for the application. You must specify at least one archive level to enable reverting CRs from the Live/Production environment.

The number of archive levels you nominate for an application determines how far back you can revert CRs within that application. The following should be considered:

• The number you specify relates to each individual part being changed. It does not necessarily indicate the number of live CRs you can revert to development. In principle, you can revert any live CR, as long as each of its parts point to an existing archive level not higher than the number of archive levels nominated for the application.

As an example, suppose that CR1, CR2, CR3, CR4 and CR5 contain five versions of the same program PGMA. The application is configured with three archive levels. Assuming that the CRs have been promoted to Live/Production in their numerical sequence, after CR5 has been promoted, the three archive levels for PGMA relate to the versions in CR3, CR4 and CR5. You would be able to revert CR5 to development, then CR4 then CR3; but when you attempt to revert CR2, the program will not be able to find the archived version associated with the promotion of CR2, and will therefore reject your request.

You can ignore errors and continue with revert operations, but in the above example, you might be able to revert all other parts in CR2, but an error will occur when the program attempts to revert PGMA, i.e; PGMA will not be re-instated, and is left unchanged in the Live/Production environment.

• The number of archiving levels has an impact on disk usage. To estimate the impact you must estimate the volume of change of the application over a given period in terms of percentage applied to the total application disk size (including database definitions, but without data), and add to this the average volume of repetitive change multiplied by the number of archiving levels.

The main practical purpose of the archiving feature is to allow the re-instating of a previous version of the software, within a reasonably short period of the time after the software has been installed (and problems have been detected). When determining the number of levels you need, the main issues are the frequency of change delivery and on the effectiveness of the QA process is within your organisation.

In most cases, an archive level in the range 1 - 5 is adequate.
Auxiliary storage pools (ASP)

Normally, you cannot move parts from a library in one ASP to a library in another ASP using the MOVOBJ (Move Object) command. OS/400 Auxiliary Pool Id enables you to force a library into a user-defined storage pool.

When you configure an application, you can specify the application ASP as either:

- **1** for the system ASP
- **2-16** for any user-defined ASP
- **0** to indicate to that user-defined ASPs are not used on your system.

The value you specify is for informational purposes only. ASPs are managed as follows:

- CR libraries are always created with the current default value for parameter ASP of OS/400 command CRTLIB. If you do not change the IBM shipped value, it is the system pool id 1.
- Archive and temporary movement libraries (used to temporarily save a part before it is replaced), are created with identical ASP to the ASP of the movement target library.

This arrangement enables you to segregate programs by application, and at the same time to segregate the various database libraries used by any application.

Application A									
Envirn Pgm Lib Database ASP Site Lib ASP									
*MDL	2	S01	3						
*ACP	2	S01 S02 S02	4 4 4						
*LIV	2	S01 S02 S03	1 1 1						

Application B									
Envirn	Pgm Lib ASP	Database Site Lib ASP							
*MDL	5	S01	3						
*ACP	5	S01 S02 S03	4 4 4						
*LIV	5	S01 S02 S03	1 1 1						

If user-defined storage pools are used, it is the user's responsibility to ensure that all program libraries for the same application are created in the same ASP. These include:

- Module/Integration program library
- Acceptance/QA program libraries
- Live/Production program libraries

The following is an example of valid application ASP configuration:

Network distribution

Changes to an application are distributed in the form of releases.

You create a release using the *Release Manager*. Then, you allocate to the release those CRs that are ready for distribution. You can allocate multiple CRs for different applications in one release.

An option within the *Change Manager* (which is typically available only at the development system for the application) enables you flag the CR status as ready for distribution (*RDY). CRs must be in this status before they can be allocated to a release.

When the required CRs have been allocated to a release, you can distribute the changes using either the *Communication Manager* or magnetic tape.

At remote systems you can install the release automatically, using the *Communication Manager*, or manually from tape. After a release is installed, the application changes can be viewed and managed in their originating CR units.

When you request release distribution, you specify the target environment as either the Acceptance/QA (*ACP) or the Live/Production (*LIV) environment. The target environment is always specified at the development centre before the release packet is created.

The *Release Manager* enables you to distribute a release to a selection of the remote environments you have configured for the application. This means that, for example, you can configure just the Acceptance/QA environment for a subset of your remote systems. Then you can distribute the changes for user acceptance testing to only those remote systems that use the Acceptance/QA environment. After user testing is complete, you can distribute the changes to all Live/Production environments in the network. At remote systems where acceptance testing is being conducted, you can simply promote each of the CRs contained in the release to the Live/Production environment.

If the SEE/Change *Communication Manager* is active on both the development centre system and the target system, then the completion status of each CR promote request at the target system is reported back to the development centre. Refer to *Displaying CR network status* in *Change Manager User and Reference Manual*.

Movement authorisation

SEE/Change incorporates an authorisation mechanism that controls CR movements at each system. This feature enables you to nominate lists of users whose explicit authorisation is required before a CR movement/promote can be effected. These lists are referred to as Thenon Authorisation Lists (TALs).

The CR movement/promote requests that can be subject to TALs are:

- *MDL Promote to the Module/Integration environment at the application's development centre.
- ***ACP** Promote to the Acceptance/QA environment at the application's development centre.
- ***RDY** Change CR status to ready for release (*RDY).
- *LIV Promote to the Live/Production environment at either the application's development centre or remote production systems.
- ***ALC** Allocation of CRs to a release.
- ***RLS** Release to a Live/Production environment.

SEE/Change works with the following levels of TALs:

- ***SYS** System level TAL, which is used to control all local CR movements. You can maintain the lists using menu SEECFG option **23. Work with System Authorisation Lists**.
- ***APP** Application level TAL, which is used to control movements of all CRs belonging to a specific application. You can maintain the lists by selecting an action code when configuring the application.
- ***CR** CR level TAL, which is used to control the movements of a specific CR. You can maintain the lists by selecting an action code when working with CRs in the *Change Manager*.

All three levels are checked when you request CR promotion in the *Change Manager* or in the *Release Manager* at production systems.

If the authorizations specified in the lists have not been granted, the movement/promote request is not submitted, and one or more messages indicate the outstanding user or group names.

The following table shows the authorizations that are checked when the various movement/promote requests are processed:

	Movement authorisation checks							
Promote request	*MDL	*ACP	*RDY	*LIV				
To Module/Integration environment (*MDL)	х							
To Acceptance/QA environment (*ACP)	х	х						
Change CR status to Ready for release (*RDY)	х	х	Х					
To Live/Production environment (*LIV)	х	х	Х	х				

Special concessions are made as follows:

• If the user/group profile of the movement/promote requester is the only outstanding user for authorisation, authorisation is made implicit.

• If the user/group profile of the movement/promote requester is QSECOFR, checking is bypassed.

There can be up to 999 separate lists for each combination of authority level and movement type. For more details, see page 2-125.

Managing network configuration

The information you supply in the process of system and application configuration relates to the whole network.

In principle, the contents of the SEE/Change configuration database files (which contain the specifications for systems, sites and applications) should be identical at each network location. The recommended way of ensuring this is to create the specifications at one location in the network and distribute them to other locations, as follows:

- 1. Specify the initial configuration at the primary development centre in the network, which is the development centre responsible for the highest number of applications. At this primary system you configure all applications for all systems: this is one major difference between the way the primary system is configured and the way other systems on the network are configured.
- 2. To be able to distribute your configuration data to all network locations using the *Communication Manager*, you must first ensure that basic configuration is available at each remote network location. Basic configuration includes the mapping of the shipped application code OMS over the local system, the primary development centre, and the virtual system reserved for SEE/Change Support.

To achieve this you must do the following at each remote system:

- Install SEE/Change. Refer to SEE/Change General Introduction for details and a checklist.
- Use function WRKPRMDTA to assign the values for the following general parameters:

@AUT The authorisation code for the local machine, obtained from your vendor.@LSY The local system code, which must be unique within the network.

- Use function WRKSYSCFG to configure:
 - The local system code, which you have specified for parameter @LSY; configure at least one site.
 - The primary development centre system code, from which the complete configuration data will be sent; configure the site used by application OMS at the primary system.
 - System code THN, the system that will be used for management and installation of changes to SEE/Change itself. This system **must** be configured, and must have defined for it a single site whose code must be TH1. By default, SEE/Change automatically creates this system/site combination a new system is created. For details, see page 2-177.

- Use function WRKAPPCFG to configure application code OMS against the local, primary and SEE/Change systems. Use the following values:
 - OMS Application code
 - THN Development centre
 - TH1 Development centre site
 - OMSDTA Module testing database library
 - *NONE Module testing status
 - OMSDTA Database library, at each system
 - *NONE Acceptance testing status, at each system
 - OMSOBJ Live program library, at each system
- 3. Use the command DSTCFG (Distribute Configuration Files) to distribute the configuration data entered at the *primary* system to all network locations. This command starts transfer request O#CFG. This transfer request has been set up to distribute the necessary configuration files to all network locations, and to submit command INSTALCFG at every location. Command INSTALCFG installs the distributed data into the local database. You should check the status of O#CFG before evoking command DSTCFG. You can change transfer request O#CFG so that it will not execute INSTALCFG at the target sites, in which case you must passthrough to each location, after successful distribution, to execute INSTALCFG locally. Refer to *Communication Manager User and Reference Manual*.

Regardless of how command INSTALCFG is invoked, you must ensure that no users are signed on to SEE/Change.

The files included in O#CFG are:

XAPX	Application Master
XASX	Source File Register
XEFX	Database Register
XENX	Program Environment Register
XSYX	System Master
XSIX	Site Master
XPRX	System Parameters

DSTCFG also transfers the file O#OVR (application override specifications). Both O#OVR and O#POL (default target pools) may be empty at the system where this function is invoked. If so, empty files are transferred to the target systems.

Both these files are received and installed into the local system by INSTALCFG. If these files are empty when received, **all data is cleared from the existing file at the local system**.

Note that the following parameter codes are excluded from the installation process. The local values specified against these parameters are retained after installation of configuration data from the primary development centre:

@ARP	Archive/Work Library Prefix
@AUT	Authorisation Code
@AU1	Authorisation Code - Thenon/ONE
@AU2	@DTL THENON Data Library
@DTL	Thenon Data Library
@LSY	Local System Code
@LTP	Local Tape Device Name
@OBL	Thenon Object Library
@OMH	Incoming software release hold status
@RCH	Incoming data transfer hold status
@SNH	Outgoing data transfer hold status
@SVL	Thenon Save Library
@WRP	Work Library Prefix

4. Functions WRKSYSCFG and WRKAPPCFG validate only specifications pertaining to the local system, while specifications pertaining to the remote network location are not validated. Therefore, after INSTALCFG has completed successfully, you should review the configuration on each network location by using these functions, to ensure all specifications that were not validated at the primary development centre are valid on the local system.

Managing user access

User profile QSECOFR and members of group profile QSECOFR are implicitly authorised to use all SEE/Change functions. SEE/Change is shipped with default enrolment data for user profile QSECOFR. You do not need to specify any authorizations for these profiles.You can use function WRKUSRAUT to specify other user authorities for SEE/Change functions.

The following panel is displayed when you execute function WRKUSRAUT.

	SEE/Change	– Change M	anagemen	t System		
1	Worl	k with Use	r Enrolm	ent		
2=Change	3=Copy	4=Delet	e	5=Display	,	
Opt User profi	le					
ope ober prorr	< Locate use	r				
		±				
QPGMR						
QSECOFR						
, , ,						
						Bottom
Fl=Help F3=Ex	it F5=Refresh	F6=Create	F9=Cmd	F11=User	sign-on	F12=Cancel
F21=Filtere F	'24=Messages	i o oreace	2.5 Cillo	111 0001	51511 011	112 cancer
rzi-riitters r	2 1-MCBBugeb					;

Note:

From this panel you can use **F11=User sign-on** to get to panels that enable you to enter specifications for users' access to SEE/Change functions. These panels have been included for compatibility with earlier versions of SEE/Change; it is not recommended that they be used for controlling user access to SEE/Change functions and commands.

If you do not use the common application access (that is, you sign-on to SEE/Change via command SEE/Change MENU(*QCMD) or SEE/Change(MENU(menu-name)), there is no need to specify any user sign-on details for applications. The only requirement is to specify the user authorities to the various SEE/Change functions through the initial panel.

If a user uses SEE/Change's menu system (instead of the standard AS/400 menus), SEE/Change does not indicate whether or not the user is authorised for menu options. However, when the user selects an option, the authority checks are performed, and if the user is not authorised, an appropriate error message is returned.

You can explicitly authorise any user profile to use any SEE/Change function. The authorisation checks are resolved on the basis of 'Is the user or group profile allowed to use this function?'.

If the user profile is grouped, the user profile authorisation is checked first; if user profile authorizations are not explicit (that is: Y or N), the group profile authorizations are checked. In addition to specifying authorisation for each function, two other items can be specified for certain functions:

- ! For functions that are controlled by data filtering, you can specify the assigned filter name, and whether the user is allowed to change the filter restrictions.
- ! For certain Communication Manager functions, you can specify the Authority Level associated with the user when executing the function. For each Transfer Request and Monitor request defined within the Communication Manager, a Minimum Required Authority Level is specified. This authority level is compared against the User Authority Level (specified on the enrolment record) to determine whether access to the Transfer/Monitor request can be granted.

When enroling a new user, you can use an existing authorisation profile as a base by using action option **3=Copy**. This enables you to set up re-usable authority templates.

SEE/Change enables you to assign authorities based on standard templates. See *Object authorities* on page 2-19 for more details. The following table shows the various SEE/Change functions that can be authorised for each user, grouped by module. The 'Authorisation Template' columns indicate:

- The correlation to the Authority Levels used in previous versions of SEE/Change
- The correlation to the Authority Templates that can be used to quickly set up new users and change existing users. For example, if you create a template for a user, specifying module CFG and authority Oper, the user will have authority to use the following commands only: CHGSBMDFT, WRKOBJAUT, WRKOBJOVR.

				А	uthority	Templa	ates	
Mdl	Function	Description	Full	Tech	Oper	Appl	Pgmr	View
CFG	CFGBAROPT	Configure Bar Option	х	х				
CFG	CHGOBJDFT	Change Object Defaults	х	х				
CFG*	CHGSBMDFT	Change Submit Defaults	х	х	х	х	х	х
CFG	CHKCFG	Check Configuration	х	х				
CFG	UPDSRCREG	Update Source Register	х	Х				
CFG	WRKAPPCFG	Work with Application Configuration	х	х				
CFG	WRKOBJAUT	Work with Object Authorities	х	х	х	х		
CFG	WRKOBJOVR	Work with Object Promote Overrides	х	х	х			
CFG	WRKPRMDTA	Work with Parameter Data	х	х				
CFG	WRKPTNTBL	Work with Naming Pattern Tables	х	х				
CFG	WRKSYSCFG	Work with System Configuration		х				
CFG	WRKTAL	Work with Thenon auth Lists: app Ivl	х	х				
CFG	WRKTAL	Work with Thenon auth Lists: sys Ivl	х	х				
CFG	WRKUSRAUT	Work with User Authority	х	х				
PRB*	LSTINVRQS	List Investigation Requests	х	х	х	х	х	х
PRB	WRKINVRQS	Work with Investig Rqs: browse only	х	х	х	х	х	х
PRB*	WRKINVRQS	Work with Investigation Requests	х	х	х	х		
CHG*	DSPOBJMVT	Display CR Object Movements	х	х	х	х	х	х
CHG*	DSPSTT	Display SEE/Change Statistics	х	х	х	х	х	х
CHG	GRTMVTAUT	Grant Movement Authorisation	х	х	х	х	х	х
CHG*	LSTCHGRQS	List Change Requests	х	х	х	х	х	х
CHG*	LSTMVTLOG	List Movement Log	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
CHG	MOVCR	Promote CR - select promote type	х	х	х			
CHG	MOVCR	Promote CR - to Acceptance/QA	х	х	х			
CHG	MOVCR	Promote CR - to Live/Production	х	х	х			
CHG	MOVCR	Promote CR - to Module/Integration	х	х	х			

				А	uthority	/ Templa	ates	
Mdl	Function	Description	Full Tech		Oper	Appl	Pgmr	View
CHG	MOVCR	Promote CR - Revert to dev	х	х	х			
CHG	PRGCHGDTA	Purge Change Management Data	х					
CHG	PRGMVTLOG	Purge Movement Log	х	х	х			
CHG	RCVRLS	Receive Release	х	х	х	х		
CHG	RVKMVTAUT	Revoke Movement Authorisation	х	х	х	х	х	Х
CHG	UPDSTT	Update SEE/Change Statistics	х	х	х			
CHG*	WRKCHGRQS	Work with Chg Rqs: Browse only	х	х	х	х	х	Х
CHG	WRKCHGRQS	Work with Change Requests	х	х	х			
CHG	WRKCRACT	Work with CR Actual Hours/Cost	х	х	х			
CHG	WRKTAL	Work with Thenon auth Lists: CR lvl	Х	х	х	х	х	Х
DEV	CRTCRLIB	Create CR Library	x x		х	х	х	
DEV	DLTAPPMSGF Delete Application Message File		х	х	х	х	х	
DEV*	DSPCRDST	Display CR Distribution	х	х	х	х	х	Х
DEV*	DSPCROBJ	Display CR Objects	х	х	х	х	х	х
DEV*	DSPOBJHST	Display Object History	х	х	х	х	х	х
DEV	IMPORT	Import Object/Source Register	х	х	х	х	х	
DEV	IMPORTLIB	Import External Library	х	х	х	х	х	
DEV	RMVCROBJ	Remove CR Object Register	х	х	х	х	х	
DEV	TFRCROBJ	Transfer CR Object	х	х	х	х	х	
DEV	WRKAPPMSG F	Work with Application Message File	х	х	х	х	х	
DEV	WRKCRDEV	Work with CR Devlopment	х	х	х	х	х	
DEV	WRKCROBJ	Work with CR Objects	х	х	х	х	х	
RLS	CRTRLSTAP	Create Release Tape	х	х	х			
RLS	STRRLSTFR	Start Release Transfer	х	х	х			
RLS	WRKRLS	Work with Releases	Х	х	Х			
СОМ	CHGHLDSTS	Change Transfer Hold Status	Х	Х	Х			

				А	uthority	/ Templa	ates	
Mdl	Function	Description	Full	Tech	Oper	Appl	Pgmr	View
СОМ	CHGLOGPTY	Change Comms Mgr Log Priority	х	х	х			
СОМ	CNLTFR	Cancel Comms Manager Transfer	х	х	х			
СОМ	ENDDMSJOB	End Comms Mgr Background Jobs	х	х	х			
COM *	LSTLOG	List Comms Manager Log	х	х	х	х	х	Х
COM *	LSTMONRQS	List Monitor Request Definitions	х	х	х	х	х	х
COM *	LSTTFRRQS	List Transfer Request Definitions	х	х	х	х	х	х
СОМ	PRGLOG	Purge Comms Manager Logs	х	х	х			
СОМ	STRDMSJOB	Start Comms Mgr Background Jobs	х	х	х			
СОМ	STRMONRQS	Start Monitor Request	х	х	х	х		
COM *	STRPASTRU	RU Start Passthrough Session		х	х	х	х	
СОМ	STRTFRRQS	FRRQS Start Transfer Request		х	х	х		
СОМ	TRMMONRQS	Terminate Monitor Request	х	х	х	х		
СОМ	WRKMONRQS	Work with Monitor Requests	х	х	х			
COM *	WRKMONSTS	Work with Monitor Status	х	х	х	х		
СОМ	WRKMONSTS	Work with Monitor Status: Reset opt	х	х	х			
СОМ	WRKMONSTS	Work with Monitor Status: Rcvry opt	х	х	х			
СОМ	WRKTFRRQS	Work with Transfer Requests	х	х	х			
COM *	WRKTFRSTS	Work with Transfer Status	х	х	х	х	х	
СОМ	WRKTFRSTS	Work with Transfer Status: Cnfm opt	х	х	х			
СОМ	WRKTFRSTS	Work with Transfer Status: Rset opt	х	х	х			
СОМ	WRKTFRSTS	Work with Transfer Status: Rcvry opt	х	х	х			
ONE	CMPSRCF	Compare Source File	х	х	х	х	х	
ONE	CMPSRCMBR	Compare Source Member	х	х	х	х	х	
ONE	EXCMRGRQS	Execute Compare/Merge Request	х	х	х	х	х	
ONE	MRGSRCF	Merge Source File	х	х	х	х	х	
ONE	MRGSRCMBR	Merge Source Member	х	х	х	Х	Х	

		Authority Templates							
Mdl	Function	Description	Full	Tech	Oper	Appl	Pgmr	View	
ONE	RMVMRGRQS	Remove Compare/Merge Request	х	х	х	х	х		

				А	uthority	7 Templa	ates	
Mdl	Function	Description	Full	Tech	Oper	Appl	Pgmr	View
ONE	STRMRGSEU	Start SEU Compare/Merge Output	Х	х	х	х	х	
JOB*	WRKTSK	Work with Tasks	Х	х	х	х	х	Х

Managing general parameters

General parameters allow you to specify general preferences for SEE/Change operations at the local system.

Each parameter is identified by a unique four-character parameter code. For each code you specify either:

- a single value (for example, *YES or *NO)
- or a list of values in the form of a table (an example is the parameter CRTP, for which you can specify a list of codes for the CR types you want to use and their respective meanings).

Most parameters are shipped with default values, so generally, you do not have to change any of them to get SEE/Change working, with the exception of the following two parameter codes:

- **@AUT** the authorisation code provided to you by your vendor.
- **@LSY** the system code of the local system after you have configured all systems in the network (via function WRKSYSCFG).

After any change to parameter values, or any alteration to the system or application configuration, you must execute function UPDPRMDTA. This function makes the parameter values you have specified operational, and ensures that internal parameter values are generated for the new system/application structure.

At each network system you can specify different parameter values, but generally, it is best to standardise most parameter values. You can distribute all your preferences (excluding the values for parameter code @AUT and @LSY) from the primary development centre to all remote systems. Refer to *Managing network configuration* on page 2-41.

Configuring Systems

The WRKSYSCFG function enables you to define the systems and sites, as well as passthrough routing entries for those systems and sites. This is the first configuration function you should perform after installation of SEE/Change. When a new machine is attached to your network, or a new site is being established, you can update your system and site configuration through this function. Refer to *Systems and Sites* on page 2-11.

A system and its sites must be configured before any applications can be configured for it.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG / 1 Command: WRKSYSCFG

When either of the configuration commands (WRKSYSCFG or WRKAPPCFG) is in use by one user, no other user can gain access to any of them.

Therefore, when any of these functions is requested, SEE/Change checks that neither of them is already active in the current environment. If the check determines that one of them is active, the requesting user sees a message saying that a configuration function is active, and must then determine which job has the active function.

When you exit from this function, SEE/Change displays a dialog box to prompt you to save the updated parameters. If you respond with 'Y', UPDPRMDTA is run immediately. Until UPDPRMDTA is run, the same dialog box is re-displayed whenever you exit from any configuration or parameter maintenance function.

List panel viewing and manipulation

THNDE	THNDEV SEE/Change Testing Environment Work with Systems Configuration						
2=Ch 14=Pa	nange asstl	e 3=Copy nru	4=Delete	5=Disp	play 13=Sites		
Opt S	Sys	Description < Locate	Туре	OS/400	version		
E	BEJ	Bejing	*AS400	V2R2M0			
C	CHI	Chicago	*AS400	V2R2M0			
C	CII	Cairo	*AS400	V2R2M0			
I	LON	London	*AS400	V1R3M0			
M	IOS	Nestles Aust	*AS400	V1R3M0			
N	NES	Nestles Aust	*AS400	V1R3M0			
N	VYC	New York City	*AS400	V1R3M0			
F	PAR	Paris	*AS400	V1R3M0			
R	ROM	Roma	*AS400	V1R3M0			
S	SFO	San Frncisco	*AS400	V1R3M0			
S	SY1	SY1-Asia/Pacific	*AS400	V2R2M0	Local·system		
S	SY2	SY2-Europe/Africa	*AS400	V2R2M0			
i 1 1 1					More		
F3=Ex	kit	F4=Prompt F5=Refr	esh F6=Create F9=C	md F12:	=Cancel		
F21=I	Inclu	ude Thenon sys F24	=Messages				

Use option **3=Copy** to create a new system based on the details of an existing system. All details of the based-on system are used in creating the new system. Sites and passthrough routing entries are not copied.

When this panel is shown for the first time, system code THN (the mandatory system code associated with SEE/Change itself) is not shown. You can use **F21=Include** to include system THN in the list. When included, you can use **F21=Exclude** system THN from the list.

When option **20=Local sys** is processed against a system, parameter @LSY and other configuration elements are updated to configure the selected system as the local system in the current environment. This enables you to distribute your configuration and then configure the local system at each distributed site.

The system that is currently configured as the local system has the narrative 'Local system' shown against it.

The system code of each system currently configured is shown, sorted in ascending alphabetical order. For each system, the system code and description, the associated user id within SNADS, the system type, and OS/400 release level are shown.

Positioning the list of systems

Use the **Locate System** input field to position the list of systems being shown. To revert to the full list, blank out the search value and press enter.

Action codes

You can select one of the following action codes:

2=Change	Change the details of the selected system. Refer to <i>Working with the system details panel</i> on page 2-54. The mode in the top right of the panel is *UPD. You can change the system description, SNADS user id, machine serial number, system type and OS/400 release number details.
3=Сору	Create a system configuration entry based on the selected system. Refer to <i>Working with the system details panel</i> on page 2-54. The mode in the top right of the panel is *ADD. Details of the existing system details are used as defaults for the configuration of the new system.
4=Delete	Delete the selected system. A confirmation window pops up showing the system code you have selected for deletion; press Enter to confirm and the entry is removed; use F12 to cancel the delete operation.
5=Display	Display selected system details. Refer to <i>Working with the system details panel</i> on page 2-54. The mode in the top right of the panel is *BRW. Data cannot be changed.
13=Sites	Maintain site configuration for the selected system. Refer to <i>Working with the system sites details panel</i> on page 2-56.
14=Passthru	Maintain user or group profile passthrough routing entries that specify the communication details for passthrough sessions between the local system and the selected system. Refer to <i>Working with the system routing entries panel</i> on page 2-57.

Use **F6=Create** to create a new system definition.

Use **F11=Application areas** to create, change, or delete application areas (described on pages 2-53, 2-85).

Working with the system details panel

The following panel is shown when you use action option **2=Change**, **5=Display**, or **F6=Create** from the *Work with Systems Configuration* panel.

This panel is used to enter, change or view all details of a specific system. The mode (in the top right corner) shows *ADD for add mode, *UPD for update mode or *BRW for browse mode.

System code	Enter the system code. It must be unique.			
System description	Enter the system description. Ensure that the first 10 characters are unique, since they are shown in various other list panels.			
SNADS user id	Enter the two-part user id associated with the system. Each system is associated with a unique user id. This user id is used by the <i>Communication Manager</i> to transfer data/software to that system. Use F4 to prompt for the user directory via DSPDIR command.			
	It is recommended that the user id assigned to a system is not used for any other purpose, that is, no distributions should be made for this user id except those started by the <i>Communication Manager</i> . On the local system, the user id should be linked to user profile DMS. Refer to <i>Interaction with SNADS</i> and <i>Summary of configuration elements</i> in <i>Communication Manager User and Reference Manual</i> .			
Serial number	Enter the system serial number. It is recorded here for information purposes only, and is optional.			
System type	Enter the system type. Valid values are *SYS38 or *AS400. One of these codes must be entered.			

OS/400 release

Enter the OS/400 Release Level being used on the system. The release level format is VxRxMx where Vx is the version, Rx is the release, and Mx is the modification level.

The default value is V1R3M0 (Version 1, Release 3, Modification level 3). The value entered here is used by SEE/Change in determining the value for parameter TGTRLS when saving objects for distribution and when compiling source members in the CR environment.

Working with the system sites details panel

The following panel is shown when you use action option **13=Sites** from the *Work with Systems Configuration* panel.

THNDEV	SEE/Change Testing Environment
	Wash with Grater Giter Details
	Nork with System Sites Details
System BE	J Bejing
Type the codes and descrip	ption for sites and data sets operating at the above
system. Then enter.	
Si	te
Cor.	de Degaription
BE	J BEJ-Bejing_HQ
i —	
—	
—	
	More
	ash EQ (and E1) (annual
FI=Heib F3=Exit F5=Reir	esn Fy=Cma Fiz=Cancei

This panel shows all available site configuration entries for the system being configured. Each item line shows a site code and description. You can:

- ! update existing entries
- ! create new entries
- ! delete existing entries by blanking them out.

Site code	Enter a site code. It must be unique throughout the network.		
	For each site a separate set of database libraries can be specified during application configuration.		
Description	Site description must be entered.		
	Ensure that the first 10 characters are unique, since they are shown in various other list panels.		

Working with the system routing entries panel

The following panel is shown when you use option **14=Passthru** from the *Work with Systems Configuration* panel.

THNDEV SEE/Char Work	nge – Change Management System with System Routing Entries		
System : LAX	Los Angeles, CA		
Type communication specifications for user profile or *ALL users. Then enter.			
Profile: *ALL Text:	Los_Angeles		
Remote Location Name	LA(or *CNNDEV)		
APPC Device Chain	*LOC (or *LOC)		
Virtual Control Unit :	*NONE (or *NONE)		
Profile: Text:			
Remote Location Name	(or *CNNDEV)		
APPC Device Chain	(or *LOC)		
Virtual Control Unit :	(or *NONE)		
Profile: Text:			
Remote Location Name	(or *CNNDEV)		
APPC Device Chain	(or *LOC)		
Virtual Control Unit	(or *NONE)		
	More		
F1=Help F3=Exit F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F24=Messages			

This panel shows all available system routing configuration entries that facilitate passthrough from the local system to the system being configured, as shown on the top of the panel.

You can maintain existing entries, create new entries, or delete existing entries by blanking them out. Each entry must be associated with a unique user or group profile, or the constant *ALL, which indicates that the entry is available to all users allowed access to SEE/Change's passthrough facility.

Profile	Enter the user or group profile name. It must be valid user profile on the local system (object type *USRPRF), or *ALL when creating a routing entry for all users authorised to perform passthrough operations. If an entry for *ALL users is not created, user/group profiles that are not explicitly configured will not be able to passthrough to the system via SEE/Change's passthrough facility.
Text	The text description must be entered.
Remote Loc Name	Enter the Remote Location Name, or the communication device chain being used to link the local system with the system being configured.
APPC Device Chain	The device chain can contain up to three device descriptions. The first one must exist on the local system (object type *DEVD). The other two are provided to enable a chained passthrough via intermediate CPUs. These devices must exist on the intermediate systems in the order they are specified here.
	For APPN network segments you must specify a Remote Location Name

(other than *CNNDEV) instead of APPC device chain, which should be set to *LOC. For APPC segments you can use either a Remote Location Name or a device chain (or both).

The values specified here will be used for parameters RMTLOCNAME and CNNDEV of OS/400 command STRPASTHR. For further information on command STRPASTHR, refer to IBM documentation.

Virtual Control Unit Enter the Virtual Control Unit name to be used on the target system, or *NONE for automatic configuration.

If specified, the control unit must already be configured on the system, and one or more workstation devices must be attached to it. You can assign different control units to different routing entries to ensure that different groups of users share a different control unit.

When the user performs a passthrough operation via SEE/Change, if all workstations attached to the control unit specified here are already allocated to other sessions, an error will occur, and passthrough will not be allowed.

This function enables you to create and maintain definition details for applications and their databases, source files and program environments.

Application configuration tasks can only be done against existing systems and sites. It is therefore essential that you configure all your systems and sites before you configure any applications.

The function includes the main list panel and a number of subsequent panels. When you select action option **2=Change** from the main list panel, the panels are shown one after the other for you to specify the relevant details. You can also use other action options to directly access a specific panel in the sequence - in this case the selected panel is shown followed by any remaining subsequent panels, in the following order:

- 1. The *Work with Application Configuration* panel is the main list panel showing all configured applications that can be selected with the various action codes.
- The Work with Application Details panel can be used to specify general application setup details. This
 panel is shown when you select action option 2=Change, 5=Display, or F6=Create from the
 main list panel.
- 3. The *Work with Application source pools* panel can be used to specify the source files and libraries for each of the configured application source levels. This panel is shown when you select option **14=Src files** from the main list panel.
- The Work with LANSA Partition Details panel can be used to specify LANSA partition codes for each system where the application is being used. This panel is shown when you select option 16=CASE info from the main list panel.

These steps are inter-dependent: if changes are made in one step, the subsequent steps should be followed through in order to ensure the integrity of the application's configuration. The following important notes should be borne in mind when configuring an application:

- Although **F16=Update** can be used from any step within the configuration process to validate and update the current step's configuration details, some configuration errors may exist if the configuration process is not fully completed.
- The configuration process is designed for the configuration of all entities in the network. Some items, such as libraries configured against remote systems, are not validated.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG / 2 Command: WRKAPPCFG

When either of the configuration commands (WRKSYSCFG or WRKAPPCFG) is in use by one user, no other user can gain access to any of them. Therefore, when any of these functions is requested, SEE/Change checks that neither of them is already active in the current environment.

If the check determines that one of them is active, the requesting user sees a message saying that a configuration function is active, and must then determine which job has the active function.

If the check determines that one of them is active, the user sees a message saying that a configuration function is active, and can then determine which job has the active function.

List panel viewing and manipulation

```
_____
THNDEV
                    SEE/Change Testing Environment
                 Work with Application Configuration
2=Change 3=Copy
                                     5=Display 12=Where used
                         4=Delete
14=Src files 16=CASE info 30=Upd src reg 40=Wrk auth 1st 43=IR dft schd
Opt App Description
       <-- Locate
____ <-- Locate
___ AP1 Demo application 1 *
____ AP2 Lansa Interface
___ MK1 mk1
___ RC1 RC app LANSA
                                                        Bottom
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F6=Create F9=Cmd F12=Cancel
F21=Include Thenon app F23=More options F24=Messages
```

This panel shows all available applications. You can maintain the list, by creating new entries, and update, browse or delete existing entries. Each item line shows:

- ! an application code and description
- ! the system site codes of the development centre for the application
- ! whether a Module/Integration environment is available for the application
- ! the job description associated with the application.

Positioning the application list

Use the **Locate Application** input field to position the list of applications being shown. To revert to the full list, blank out the search value and press enter.

Action codes

You can select one of the following action codes:

2=Change	Update the selected application definition. Refer to <i>Working with the application details panel</i> on page 2-76. The mode in the top right of the panel is *UPD.		
3=Сору	Create a new application based on the details of an existing application. All details of the based-on application, including database, source file, and program environments, are used in creating the new application. If you are using SEE/Job, the default schedules that were defined for the based-on application are copied to the new application.		
	When the main list panel is shown for the first time, application code OMS (the mandatory application code associated with SEE/Change itself) is not shown. You can use F21=Include to include application OMS in the list. When included, you can use F21=Exclude to exclude application OMS from the list.		
4=Delete	Delete the selected application definition. A confirmation window will pop up showing the application code you have selected for deletion; press Enter to confirm and the entry is removed; use F12 to cancel the delete operation. SEE/Change does not allow you to delete an application if there are active CRs registered for the application.		
5=Display	Display selected application definition. Refer to <i>Working with the application details panel</i> on page 2-76. The mode in the top right of the panel is *BRW. Data cannot be changed.		
12=Where Used	Display a list of all systems/sites configured in the current environment. See <i>Working with the Application Configuration - Where used panel</i> , on page 2-70.		
14=Src files	Maintain source pool configuration for the selected application. Source pools are maintained only at the application development centre. Refer to <i>Working with the application source pools panel</i> on page 2-69.		
16=CASE info	This option is available only if the application Default CASE Tool is specified as *LANSA. Enter LANSA partitions against the application. Refer to <i>LANSA interface</i> in the separate manual entitled <i>SEE/Change Interfaces</i> .		
30=Upd src reg re-build This Command	Use the UPDSRCREG (Update Source Register) function, to build or the application source register using the current source configuration. function can be used while CRs for the application are active. parameters are prompted.		
	Refer to <i>Building the application source register</i> on page 2-87, and <i>Command UPDSRCREG</i> on page 2-169.		

40=Wrk auth Ist Use the WRKTAL (Work with Thenon Authorisation Lists) function, to allow the maintenance of application level Thenon Authorisation Lists (TALs) for the selected application. The TAL enables you to nominate a list of users who are required to authorise a specific movement/promote type for all CRs under the selected application.

Refer to Specifying authorisation lists on page 2-125.

Use **F6=Create** to create a new application definition. Refer to *Working with the application details panel* on page 2-76. The mode in the top right of the panel is *ADD.

Action options **43=IR dft schd** and **44=CR dft schd** can be used to create IR and CR related task schedules for an application area. For further details, see to *SEE/Job User and Reference Manual*.

Working with the application details panel

The following panel is shown when you use action option **2=Change**, **3=Copy**, or **5=Display**, or use function key **F6=Create** from the *Work with Application Configuration* panel.

...... THNDEV SEE/Change Testing Environment Work with Application Details Application code AP1 Application description : Demo_application_1_*_ Development centre system . .(P): SY1 SY1-Asia/Pacific Development centre site . . .(P): SI1 SI1-Hongkong 0-16 (0 = use CRTLIB cmd dft) Application job description . . : AP1JOBD_ Application message file library : OMSSAVTHN_ Default CASE tool (P): *NONE_ Model/Set Name . . : *NONE___ Cross-application documentation : A (N)one/(A)ppl/(D)ate Re-compile objs at remote sites ?: N (Y)es/(N)o Re-compile objs at Dev Centre ?: N (Y)es/(N)o Distribute source code ? : N (Y)es/(N)o Distribute object override info ?: Y (Y)es/(N)o Message file operations : D (M)erge/(D)uplicate Multiple versioning ?. : Y (Y)es/(N)o Auto revert if promote errors ? : Y (Y)es/(N)o Number of archiving ? (Y)es/(N)o/(P)rompt Number of archiving levels . . . : 03 0-99 (0 = no Archiving for Appl) Configuration complexity . . . : 3 1=Simple 2=Intermediate 3=Complex F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F16=Update F18=Extended Options F24=Messages

Application code	Enter the application code. It must be unique.
Application desc	Enter the application description. Ensure that the first 10 characters are unique, since they are shown in various other list panels.
Dev centre system	Enter the system code that represents the application development centre system. It must be a valid system code previously configured via function WRKSYSCFG (Work with System Configuration). Use F4 to prompt for a list of all valid system codes.
	Each application can be defined to be used at any number of systems, but only one system can be assigned as the development centre for an application. The system assigned as the development centre will also automatically be considered as a system that uses the application. Refer to <i>Systems</i> on page 2-11.

Dev centre site	Enter the site code that represents the application development centre site. It must be a valid site code previously configured via function WRKSYSCFG (Work with System Configuration) for the application development centre system. Use F4 to prompt for a list of all valid site codes.	
	Each application can be defined to be used at any number of sites, but only one site can be assigned as the application development centre site. The site assigned as the development centre will also automatically be considered as a site that uses the application.	
Application ASP	Select the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) used for the application program libraries. If you select a user-defined pool, you must ensure that all the application program libraries use the same pool. Refer to <i>Auxiliary storage pools (ASP)</i> on page 2-37.	
Application jobd	Enter the job description name for the application. Each application is assigned a generic job description name. This job description should be located in each library belonging to the application. In each library the application job description can have different attributes, for example, a different library list.	
	The application job description is used to determine the library list for source compilation into each of the libraries. The application job description in Module/Integration database library (a mandatory database for each application) is used as the base for the CR job description (CRJOBD) in each CR library belonging to this application.	
	Throughout the configuration process, when a library name is specified, it is checked to include the generic job description name specified here.	
	Refer to Job descriptions and library lists on page 2-15.	
Appl message file lib	Specify the name of the common library within which all message files for this application will be developed.	
	If this entry is left blank, or if the current entry is cleared, the default value stored in parameter @SVL is used.	
Default CASE tool	Enter the Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE) tool id for the CR. Use F4 to prompt for a list of valid codes. Refer to <i>Using CASE tools for development</i> on page 2-32.	
Mdl/set name	Enter the default CASE Model/Set name for the application. This is an optional value, and is required only for supported CASE products. Refer to <i>Using CASE tools for development</i> on page 2-32.	

Cross-application documentation		Source documentation strategy. Possible values are:
	Ν	When a part under this application is documented by SEE/Change, occurrences of the same part in other applications are not documented.
	Α	When a part under this application is documented by SEE/Change, all occurrences of this part in all applications will be documented in this one member, providing the part does not have this application-level configuration item set to 'N'. The documentation details will appear by descending version number within application.
	D	When a part under this application is documented by SEE/Change, all occurrences of this part in all applications will be documented in this one member, providing the part does not have this application-level configuration item set to 'N'. The documentation details will appear by descending retrieval date sequence.
	See als	o the description of the @DOC parameter on page 2-94.
Distribute src code	Select the required source distribution option:	
	*NO	Source members will not be distributed to remote systems with the objects. The source is kept and managed only at the application development centre. This does not apply to interpretive source members or copy reference source members, which are always distributed.
	*YES	Source members are distributed to remote systems, in addition to being kept and managed at the development centre. At remote systems the members are delivered to a destination that depends on the source pool setup at the remote system.
	Refer to	o Source compilation and distribution on page 2-25.
Re-compile remote?	Select t	he required option:
	*NO	Source-based parts are delivered in object form from the development centre to all remote systems.
	*YES	Source-based parts are re-compiled at each remote system.

Refer to Source distribution and compilation on page 2-25.

Re-compile at Dev?	Select the required option:		
	*NO	Source-based parts are delivered in object form when promoted at the development centre system.	
	*YES	Source-based members are re-compiled when promoted at the development centre system.	
	Refer to	Source distribution and compilation on page 2-25.	
Distribute override	Select t	he required distribution option:	
	*NO	Configuration overrides are not distributed. You can maintain configuration overrides for the local system only.	
	*YES	Configuration overrides are distributed. At the development centre you can specify overrides for any system in the network that uses the application. Overrides for remote systems are delivered and installed with the release packet, and replace any existing local specifications.	
	Refer to	<i>Configuration overrides</i> on page 2-34.	
Msgf operations	Select t	he required message file operation:	
	*MRG	Changed message files are merged into target message files when promoted locally.	
	*DUP	Changed message files are duplicated into target libraries when promoted, replacing existing objects.	
	Refer to	<i>Message files</i> on page 2-18.	
Multiple versioning	Select whether CR libraries can be retained after the CR has been promoted to the Live/Production environment:		
	*NO	CR libraries are not retained. CR libraries are automatically deleted after the CR has been successfully promoted to the Live/Production environment.	
	*YES	CR libraries are retained.	
	Refer to	Multiple versioning on page 2-33.	
Concurrent dev?	Select t	he option for planned concurrent development :	
	*NO	Planned concurrent development is not allowed for this application.	
	*YES	Planned concurrent development is allowed for this application.	
	Refer to	Planned concurrent development on page 2-33.	

Auto revert if

promote errors?	Controls the prompting of the 'automatic *RDV if promote errors' dialogue box when a CR promote operation is requested. Valid values are:		
	Y	Never show the dialogue box; but if any errors occur during the promotion of a CR under this application, the CR is automatically reverted for development.	
	Ν	Never show the dialogue box; but if any error occurs during the promotion of a CR under this application, the CR will not be reverted for development and will be left with the error status.	
	Р	Always show the dialogue box, to give the user the option of requesting that a CR be reverted for development if errors occur during its promotion.	
Configuration complexity	Determines the information shown on subsequent panels during configuration of this application. Valid values are:		
	1	Simple configuration - this application will not allow the configuration of application level overrides, default targets for new source pools, and site- or site group-specific objects.	
	2	Intermediate configuration - this application will not allow the configuration of site- or site group-specific objects.	
	3	Complex configuration - full functionality available.	
	Caution		
	Changing the complexity rating of an application may leave the application configuration in a state where some override details cannot be maintained. For example, consider an application that:		
	i	has a complexity level of 3	
	I	has overrides configured against it for Site/Group and Application Level.	
	If WRK that will updated configur	APPCFG is used to change the application complexity to 1 (simple), mean that the Site/Group and Application Level overrides cannot be because these override details are no longer shown on the ration panels for that application.	
	Howeve Group-s be deliv been spe	er, the overrides are still processed by SEE/Change. That is, Site- and pecific objects can still be developed and delivered, and all objects will ered to the relevant application-level override libraries that have already ecified.	

To **prevent** this scenario:

	1.	Before changing the application's complexity level , use WRKAPPCFG to remove all override specifications for Site/Grou and Application Level		
	2.	Change the application complexity to 1		
	To recover from this scenario:			
	1.	Change the complexity level to 3		
	2.	Remove all unwanted override details		
	3.	Specify the new complexity level		
Archiving levels	Select	the number of archiving levels for this application:		
	00	The archiving feature is turned off for this application.		
	01-99	The required number of archiving levels for this application.		
	Refer to Archiving on page 2-36.			

Press **F18=Extended options** to specify document library options for the current application. The following window is displayed:

...... THNDEV SEE/Change Testing Environment : Application Configuration Extended Options : : : : Document Top Level Folder . . . : T# : : : IB cmd dft) : : : : *NONE_____ : : F3=Exit F9=Command F12=Cancel : : :....: Distribute source code ? : N (Y)es/(N)o Distribute object override info ?: Y (Y)es/(N)o Message file operations . . . : D (M)erge/(D)uplicate Multiple versioning ? : Y (Y)es/(N)o Planned concurrent development ? : Y (Y)es/(N)o Auto revert if promote errors ? : Y(Y)es/(N)o/(P)romptNumber of archiving levels . . . : 030-99 (0 = no Archiving for Appl)Configuration complexity . . . : 31=Simple 2=Intermediate 3=Complex F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F16=Update F18=Extended Options F24=Messages

Document Processing EnabledSet this flag to Y if document library objects (documents and
folders) are to be handled in this application definition.Document Top Level FolderSpecify a name for the top-level folder in which this
application's documents will be kept. The name can be up to
three characters long. To form the final name of the folder,
SEE/Change appends a period (.) and the name of the Work
Library Prefix (@WRP parameter).

Working with the Application Configuration - Where used panel

The following panel is shown when you use action option '**12=Where used'** from the *Work with Application Configuration* list panel.

THN	DEV	Work	SEE/Change Testing Environme with Application Configuration -	ent Where use	d	
3=.	Add site					
App	lication .		: AP1 Demo application 1 *		-1.	_
Opt	System	Туре	Site	Applic Used ?	Site Specific?	Group Code
	test	< L Prod	ocate test	Ν	Ν	
	Bejing	Prod	BEJ-Bejing HQ	Y	Ν	
—	Cairo	Prod	Cairo HQ	Y	Ν	
	Chicago	Prod	Chicago HQ	Y	N	
—	London	Prod	London HQ	Y	Ν	
—	Nestles Au	Prod	Nestle HQ/Sydney	Y	Y	
					MO.	16
F1=	Help F3=Exi	t F5=	Refresh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F24=	Messages		

This panel presents a list of all systems/sites configured in the current environment. The development centre system shows type 'Dev', and production systems show type 'Prod'.

You can position the list panel by entering a partial system name in the 'Locate' field.

You can use option '3=Add site' to immediately configure a new site in the current environment.

Use the configuration entry fields as follows:

Applic Used? Specify whether the current application is used at this site. Valid values are:

- Y Application is used at this site.
- N Application is not used at this site. If a site already uses the current application, enter 'N' or blank this item, to remove the site from the configuration for this application.
- **Site Specific?** Specify whether this site can receive site-specific parts in the current application. Valid values are:
 - Y Site can receive site-specific parts.
 - N Site is not available to receive site-specific parts. Only application base parts are used at this site.
- **Group Code** If the site is configured to receive site-specific parts, you can also specify a group code against the site, to make the site a member of a site group, and therefore available to
receive group-specific parts. Sites at different systems can be associated with the same site group.

The **Site Specific ?** and **Group Code** columns are not shown if the configuration complexity level prohibits the use of site and group specific details for the application.

After Enter is pressed on this panel, and all entries have been accepted and updated, control always passes to the *Work with Application Configuration - Libraries* panel (see page 2-72), to enable you to define the application libraries.

Working with Application Configuration - Libraries

This panel is always shown after the *Work with Application Configuration - Where used* panel has been successfully processed.

_____ THNDEV SEE/Change Testing Environment Work with Application Configuration - Libraries 12=Obj typ overrides 13=CR type overrides Application . . . : AP1 Demo application 1 * -----Target library-----Type Object group Live/Prod Accept/QA Integration Ovr Opt System __ <-- Locate Bejing Prod Obj: Base application AP1LP_____ AP1AP_ DB : Site BEJ-Bejing AP1L____ AP1A__ Cairo Prod Obj: Base application AP1LP____ AP1AP_ DB : Site Cairo HQ AP1L____ AP1A__ Chicago Prod Obj: Base application AP1LP_____ AP1AP_ DB : Site Chicago HQ AP1L____ AP1A__ __ AP1AP_ London Prod Obj: Base application AP1LP____ More... F1=Help F3=Exit F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F16=Update F24=Messages

This panel enables you to define environment libraries for all systems/sites configured to use the current application. The development centre system shows type 'Dev', and production systems show type 'Prod'.

You can position the list panel by entering a partial system name in the 'Locate' field.

If the complexity level permits, you can use options '12=Obj type overrides' and '13=CR type overrides' to specify application overrides for the object groups. The Ovr column on this panel will show 'Y' against an object group that currently has application overrides. For information about specifying application overrides, see *Working with Application Overrides - by Object Type*, on page 2-74, and *Working with Application Overrides - by CR Type* on page 2-75.

For each system, you can specify the environment libraries for each applicable **object group** (according to configuration details entered for the system on the *Work with Application Configuration - Where used* panel). The possible object groups are:

Obj: Base application	To hold base-level program parts.
Obj: Site xxxxxxxxx	To hold site-specific program and database parts for the given site. There is one of these object groups for every site that is configured to receive site-specific parts at the system.
Obj: Group xxx	To hold group-specific program parts for the given group. There is one of these object groups for every group configured at the system.

DB : Site xxxxxxxxx One entry for every site configured at the system, to hold database parts for each site.

In addition to the object group entries shown for a particular system, the development centre system enables you to enter details for the following additional object groups:

- Obj: Site xxxxxxxxx For site-specific sites at all other systems in the network.
- Obj: Group xxxFor every site group configured throughout the network that has no
development centre site as a group member.

The validation rules for this panel are as follows:

If one or more libraries are specified for a system, then:

- ! Each library name must be unique for the system.
- ! The 'Obj: Base application' Live/Production library must be specified.
- ! At least one 'DB : Site xxxxxxxxx' Live/Production database library must be specified.
- ! If Integration and/or Acceptance/QA library is entered for a site/group specific object group, then the Live/Production library must be entered for that object group.
- ! The 'Obj: Base application' Acceptance/QA library must be entered if one or more Acceptance/QA libraries are specified for any object group.
- ! At least one 'DB : Site xxxxxxxxx' Acceptance/QA database library must be specified, if any Acceptance/QA library is specified for any object group.

At the application development centre system:

- ! The 'DB : Site xxxxxxxxx' Live/Production database library must be entered for the development centre site.
- ! The 'DB : Site xxxxxxxxx' Integration database library must be entered for the development centre site, if any Integration library is specified for any object group.
- ! If a library specified for an object group at the local system does not exist, or if the library exists but a copy of the application job description does not exist in the library, a warning message is returned. This warning can be ignored, and the override library is updated.

Working with Application Overrides - by Object Type

The following panel is shown when option **'12=Obj type overrides'** is selected from the *Work with Application Configuration - Libraries* panel.

THNDEV	THNDEV SEE/Change Testing Environment								
	Work with	Application (Overrides -	by Object	Туре				
Application	Application : AP1 Demo application 1 * System: Bejing								
Object Grou	Object Group : Obj: Base application								
		Overric	ling target	libraries					
Obi Type	Attribute	Live/Prod	Accept/OA	110101100					
*CMD				_					
*CMD	NOSRC			_					
*DTAARA	SQLRPT			_					
*DTAARA	SQLVIEW			_					
*FILE	CMNF38			_					
*FILE	DFU			_					
*FILE	DFUEXC			_					
*FILE	DSPF			_					
*FILE	DSPF-NOSRC			_					
*FILE	DSPF36			_					
*FILE	DSPF38			_					
*FILE	ICFF			_					
More									
		-10 - 1							
FI=Help F3	S=Exit F9=Cmd	F⊥2=Cancel	F24=Message	25					

Specify application override libraries by object type for the current object group. Depending upon the type of object group selected, program (*PGM) and/or database (*DB) object types will be shown:

Obj: Base application Show *PGM object types only.

Obj: Site xxxxxxxxxx	Show both *PGM and *DB object types.
Obj: Group xxx	Show *PGM object types only. Group-specific *DB objects must be delivered to the override libraries specified for each individual site in the group.
DB : Site xxxxxxxxxx	Show *DB object types only.

The validation rules for this panel are as follows:

- ! You cannot specify the same library name more than once for the same object type.
- ! If a library specified for the development centre system does not exist, a warning message is returned. This warning can be ignored, and the override library name is accepted and updated.

Working with Application Overrides - by CR Type

The following panel is shown when option '13=CR type overrides' is selected from the *Work with Application Configuration - Libraries* panel.

,				
THNDEV	SEE/Change 1	esting Environme	nt	
Worł	with Applicat	ion Overrides -	by CR Type	
Application : A	AP1 Demo appli	cation 1 *	System	: Bejing
Object Group : ()bj: Base appli	cation		
		Overrie	ding target 1	libraries
CR Type		Live/Prod	Accept/QA	Integration
Program Bug Fixing				
CR Closed - no developr	nent			
Emergency Fix				
Application Modificatio	n			
New development				
Procedure Error				
User Error				
Program modification du	le to x-referen	ices		
				Bottom
				BOCCOM
F1=Help F3=Exit F9=Cmc	l F12=Cancel	F24=Messages		

You can specify application override libraries by CR type for the current object group at the current system. A line is shown for every CR type currently configured in the local environment.

The validation rules for this panel are as follows:

- ! You cannot specify the same library name more than once for the same object type.
- ! If a library specified for the development centre system does not exist, a warning message is returned. This warning can be ignored, and the override library name will be accepted and updated.

NB: If a part is developed under one CR type and delivered to override libraries that are specified for that CR type, and is then retrieved into a CR **of a different** CR type and then promoted, it will not be delivered to the original CR type override libraries.

Working with the application source pools panel

The following panel is shown when you use action option **14=Source files** from the *Work with Application Configuration* panel.

THNDEV	SE	E/Change - Work with .	Change Mana Application	gement Sys Source Po	tem ols	
Applicatic Source poo	on l id	: DST Dist: : *SIT PCF	ribution Site specia	fic source	for Site Pa	cific operati More
Object			Source	Source	Patrn	
Туре	Attribute	Usage	File	Library	Table	
*PGM	CBLREF	*CPYREF	QCBLREF			
*PGM	CBLTPL	*MEMO	QCBLTPL	·		
*PGM	CBL36	*COMPILE	QS36SRC			
*PGM	CBL38	*COMPILE	QCBLSRC			
*PGM	CLP	*COMPILE	QCLSRC	DSTSITSRC		
*PGM	CLP38	*COMPILE	QCLSRC			
*PGM	CREF	*CPYREF	Н			
*PGM	FTN	*COMPILE	QFTNSRC			
*PGM	JCL	*INTERPRET	QTXTSRC			
*PGM	OCL36	*INTERPRET	QS36PRC			
*PGM	PLI	*COMPILE	QPLISRC			
						More
F1=Help F	3=Exit F4=	Prompt F7=	Prev pool	F8=Next po	ol F9=Cmd	F12=Cmd

This panel is used to enter or change source details for the selected application.

The panel enables the entry of various source files and libraries at the development centre for each of the recognised application source levels. Source files and libraries previously entered are shown highlighted.

The source level (Source pool id) is shown as:

***BAS** *x* for application base level, where *x* is the pool number, in the range 1 through 25.

***SIT xxx** for site specific level, where xxx is the site code.

***GRP** *xxx* for group specific level, where *xxx* is the group code.

For information about how SEE/Change uses source pools, see Source pools on page 2-21.

Positioning the list of source items

Use the **Locate Level Qualifier** input field to position the source items being shown. To revert to the full list, blank out the search value and press enter.

A separate page is shown for each source level, starting with source levels for each of the site specific pools (*SIT xxx), followed by each of the group specific pools (*GRP xxx), then followed by the 25 base application pools (*BAS 1-25). The roll up/down keys can be used to show all source based part types for the pool being shown.

You can display the details for any pool by using the input fields at the top section of the panel. You can specify *SIT followed by the site code for site specific pool, *GRP followed by the group code for group specific pool, or *BAS followed by 01-25 for base application pool. Alternatively, you can use F8 to show the next pool, or F7 to show the previous pool. The '+' sign at the top right of the panel, next to *More:*, indicates that there is one or more pool that can be requested using F8; the '-' indicates that there is one or more pool that can be requested using F7.

When changing details on any of the part types of the current pool, press Enter to validate and update your changes. If no errors or warnings are detected, or if only warnings are detected and they are ignored, the database is updated, and the next source level is shown. If you do not want to specify any further source levels, you can use F11 to stop processing source pool configuration and show the *Program Environment* panel. Alternatively, you can use F16 to bypass any further panels for the selected application and show the list of configured applications.

If you use F7, or F8, or change the locate values without first pressing Enter, SEE/Change ignores any changes you have made to the current pool.

Data items

Src-File	Enter the source file name for the part type. A default source file na is shown for part types that are not yet configured. This default valu is the source file name stored internally for the object reference id. You can change this default value using command CHGOBJDFT. Refer to <i>Object reference id</i> on page 2-16.						
Library	Enter th configu library 1	te source file library name for the part type. By entering a name, you re the part type and make it operational. The source file name and must exist at the development centre.					
Naming Patrn Tbl	Enter the convente for all * specify of the sa	te naming pattern table, if any, that controls member naming ions for the part type. The table name must exist. This column appears SIT pools, all*GRP pools, and the *BAS 1 pool. The table code you for each object type of pool *BAS 1 applies also to all member names ame type in all other *BAS pools (2-25).					
	Refer to Source member naming patterns on page 2-30.						
Lock Src?	Select tl unlocke	he source file locking option. A source pool can be either unlocked, d, or locked and targeted.					
	Options	are:					
	*YES	Source file is locked. SEE/Change tries to return modified source members retrieved from this file to source pol, using the following search order:					
		1 The target pool (if any) specified for this source pool (see					
		2 The source file specified for *BAS 1, if *BAS 1 contains a matching file name, and no target pool is specified					
		3 The next source pool in the sequence *BAS x that contains a matching file name					

*NO Source file is unlocked. Modified members are retrieved from and returned to this file.

When you specify *YES, SEE/Change checks to ensure that no other source pool configuration entry has this entry as its target pool.

Source locking can be specified for *BAS 2 through *BAS 25 only. *BAS 1 and site-specific or group-specific levels are always unlocked, and this field is not shown for these source levels.

Target poolEnter the target pool number, for a locked source pool. If a target pool is
specified, modified source members retrieved from this file are returned to the
source file that was specified against the same part type in the pool number you
specify here. If the source file is locked, and if you leave this field blank, 1 is
automatically assumed, i.e; the target pool is *BAS 1.

The following rules are enforced when you enter a target pool id:

- The source pool being specified must be locked.
- The target pool entry must already be configured i.e; the source file and library name must already be specified for the same part type in the specified target pool.
- The target pool entry must be unlocked.

•

- The target pool must be a pool that is higher in the hierarchy of source pools, i.e; it must have a pool number lower than that of the current pool.
- If you change the lock status or the target pool, then the program verifies that there are no existing source archive transactions (transaction type *ARP) for the pool that is being changed. If one or more of these transactions are found, a warning message is shown for every CR containing such transactions. You then have to remove them using *Change Manager* function PRGMVTLOG (Purge Movement Log) before attempting to change the pool configuration.

It is strongly recommended you consider the consequences of ignoring these messages:

if you later attempt to revert these CRs to development from the Live/Production environment, the source will be restored into the currently active target pool rather than the target pool active at the time the source was archived. If you then re-build the source register (function UPDSRCREG) the version in the highest pool will be considered the latest version, regardless of later deliveries to lower pools.

Note:

At the application's development centre, if a specified library or source file does not exist, warning messages are displayed. The warnings can be ignored: the source pool details are updated (that is, no error is produced).

After each *BAS source pool has been processed and updated, a dialog box prompts you to specify any additional base application source pool. You then enter one of:

Y to process the next *BAS source pool. N or F12 to end source pool processing.

To maintain source pools for new members (if the application complexity level permits), use function **'F1=Target pools for new mbrs'** from this panel. Control always returns to this panel after SEE/Change processes the *Work with Application Source Pools for New Members* panel.

Specifying source pools by CR type

The following panel is displayed when you select **'F23=Target pools for new mbrs'**. This panel enables you to specify a target pool id for each CR type. The default if a target pool is not specified for any CR type is pool id 1. To use this facility, you must ensure that the specified target pool is configured (using the main *Work with application source pools panel*) with the appropriate source files

```
_____
THNDEV
                      SEE/Change Testing Environment
             Work with Application Source Pools for New members
Application . . . : AP1 Demo application 1 *
Enter the target source pool id (01-25) for new source members
against each of the following CR types:
CR type
                                    Target pool id
CR type
Program Bug Fixing
CR Closed - no development
                                          _1
                                          _1
_1
_1
_1
_1
_1
_1
_1
Emergency Fix
Application Modification
New development
Procedure Error
User Error
Program modification due to x-references
                                                              Bottom
F1=Help F3=Exit F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F24=Messages
```

You can define any number of CR types via parameter CRTP.

How source members are managed at remote systems

The delivery of source members to source pools at remote systems is done in the same way as the return of source members at the development centre when promoting a CR to the Live/Production environment:

- For changed members, SEE/Change checks the local source register to determine the pool id where the current version of the source is located. It then uses the source pool register to determine if the originating pool id is locked. If it is not locked, the member is delivered back into the originating pool. If it is locked, SEE/Change checks the target pool id as specified against the originating pool, and the member is delivered to that target pool. If no target pool is specified, pool id 1 is assumed.
- For new members, SEE/Change checks the target pool id specified for the CR type at the local system (the default is *BAS 1). It then uses the source pool register to determine if the target pool id is locked. If it is not locked, the member is delivered into this target pool. If it is locked, SEE/Change checks the target pool id as specified against that pool in the source pool register, and the member is delivered to the target pool. If no target pool is specified, pool id 1 is assumed.
- Source members of objects defined within SEE/Change as *INTERPRET or *CPYREF are delivered to both the object library and the specified source pool.

The return of source is done only when the CR is successfully promoted to the local Live/Production environment - either directly from the release packet, or when explicitly requesting the CR promote operation to Live/Production.

If a CR is installed into the local Acceptance/QA environment, a temporary library is created to hold the necessary source members. Later, when the CR is promoted to the Live/Production environment, the source members are delivered from that library into the source pools, and the temporary library is deleted.

The library name used is similar to that of the CR library at the development centre: xxyyyyyyy where 'xx' is the value of general parameter @CRP and 'yyyyyyyy' is the IR/CR number.

Note that if parameter @CRP is not specified, the value of existing parameter @WRP is used instead.

If you are using multiple SEE/Change databases at the same system, you must ensure that the values assigned to @CRP and @WRP are unique across all databases.

Removing source pool configuration entries

You can remove a source pool configuration entry for a part type by blanking out the library name. Before removing the entry, SEE/Change checks if there are any other configuration entries that have this entry as their *Target Pool*. If any are found, this configuration entry cannot be removed, and an error message is shown. You must first change all the other entries that reference this pool before you can remove this entry.

Use of source pools during CR movement

When SEE/Change promotes a CR to Live/Production at the development centre, any modified source member is returned to a source pool using the following rules:

- 5. If the originating source pool is unlocked, the source member is returned to its original source file
- 6. If the originating source pool entry is locked, and a target pool is specified, is returned to the source file specified for the target pool entry.
- 7. If the originating source pool entry is locked, and a target pool is not specified, the source member is returned to the source file specified for the pool entry for *BAS 01.

When reverting a CR to development, at the development centre, the archived source member is returned as follows:

- 1. If the archived source pool entry is unlocked, the archived source member is returned to the same source file;
- 2. If the archived source pool entry is locked, and a target pool is specified, the member is returned to the source file specified for the target pool entry.
- 3. If the archived source pool entry is locked, and a target pool is not specified, the archived source member is returned to the source file specified for the pool entry for *BAS 01.

Maintaining Locations

The following panel is shown when you select **2=Work with Location Configuration** from the *SEE/Change Configuration Manager* menu:

THNDEV	SEE/Cl Work wi	hange Testin th Location	g Enviror Configura	ument ation	
2=Change	3=Copy	4=Delete	5=	Display	
Opt Location MELB_HQ NE4 RAY	Description _ < Locate Melbourne Headq VIC Branch - net thenon	uarters 4			
F3=Exit F4=P	rompt F5=Refresh	F6=Create	F9=Cmd	F12=Cancel	Bottom

This panel enables you to maintain locations. The list shows all existing sites and all locations:

Use action option **3=Copy** as described on page 2-61.

Use **F21=Include** to include application OMS (i.e. SEE/Change) in the list. You can use **F21=Exclude** to exclude application OMS from the list, if it is included.

Use **F3=Exit** to return to the *SEE/Change Configuration Manager* menu

Specifying location details

The following panel is shown when you select **F6=Create**, **3=Copy** or **5=Display** or **2=Change** from the *Work with Location Configuration* list panel:

THNDEV	SEE/Change - Change Management System Work with Location Details
Location name Description Address	: WAREHOUSE1 Warehouse_1 Industrial_Park Metropolitan_area_5
Phone number Fax number Modem number Contact reference.	02_367_9870 02_367_9875 0215_44678 Jim_Andrews
Notes	End_of_day_procedure_is_usually_run_at_4:30_PM Machine_room_closes_at_7:30_PM After_hoursphone_02_367_9871
Fl=Help F3=Exit	F9=Cmd F12=Cancel

Maintaining Application Areas

When you create a non-software IR, you specify an *application area* instead of an application, and a *location* instead of a site.

The following panel is shown when you select **4=Work with Application Area Configuration** from the *SEE/Change Configuration Manager* menu:

THNDEV	SEE/Chang Work with	e – Change M Application	anagement S Area Confi	ystem guration		
2=Change 44=CR dft schd	3=Сору	4=Delet	e 5=	Display	43=IR	dft schd
Opt App area MAINFRAME PC_NETWORK	Description < Locate Head Office PC Network 1	Mainframe inked via PC	/Supp			
						Bottom
F1=Help F3=Exi F24=Messages	t F4=Prompt	F5=Refresh	F6=Create	F9=Cmd	F12=Cancel	

This panel enables you to maintain application areas. The list shows all existing application areas.

- 1 Action option **3=Copy** is as described on page 2-61.
- 2 You can use **F3=Exit** to return to the *SEE/Change Configuration Manager* menu.
- 3 Action options **43=IR dft schd** and **44=CR dft schd** can be used to create IR and CR related task schedules for an application area. For further details, see to *SEE/Job User and Reference Manual*.

Specifying application area details

The following panel is shown when you select **F6=Create**, **3=Copy** or **5=Display** or **2=Change** from the *Work with Application Areas* list panel:

THNDEV	SEE/Change - Change Management System Work with Application Area Details
Application area . Description Contact reference .	: MAINFRAME : Head_Office_Mainframe : HO_Helpline
Notes	: Corporate_processing Running_VMS
F1=Help F3=Exit H	F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F24=Messages

Building the application source register

The application source register is used by SEE/Change to locate all source members for all applications. This function enables you to build or re-build the application source register using the current source configuration. Refer to *Source register* on page 2-24.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG2 / 13 Command: UPDSRCREG

Menu/Option: SEECFG / 2, then option **30=Upd src reg** Command: WRKAPPCFG

You should always perform this function when you change the configuration of source-only objects or source-based objects for any application.

Ensure that no are signed on to **any** SEE/Change function when you update the application source register.

This is a command-based function and you are prompted to enter the application code. Enter a specific application code if you want to update the source register for a single application, or *ALL to update the source register for all applications.

A job control window pops up. You can choose whether the job runs interactively or in batch, and you can change the job description and the library if required. Alternatively you can use F4 to prompt for the submit job command that is initialised with the job description attributes. The application source register for the application(s) will have been updated on successful completion of the job.

For further details, refer to Command UPDSRCREG on page 2-169.

Maintaining general parameters

This function enables you to specify parameters, a task that forms part of the configuration process. Refer to *Managing general parameters* on page 2-50. Most parameters can be specified once at the primary development centre and then distributed to all network locations. Refer to *Managing network configuration* on page 2-41.

The parameter maintenance function does not provide any significant validation. If the parameter value is restricted to a pre-defined list of values, these values are shown on the parameter value header.

When you use this function to update parameters and then exit from the WRKSYSCFG function, SEE/Change displays a dialog box to prompt you to save the updated parameters. If you respond with 'Y', UPDPRMDTA is run immediately. Until UPDPRMDTA is run, the same dialog box is re-displayed whenever you exit from any configuration or parameter maintenance function.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option:	SEECFG / 11
Command:	WRKPRMDTA

List panel viewing and manipulation

		SEE/Change - Change Management Work with Parameter Da	Syst ta	cem					
2=0	Change	e 5=Display							
				Para	amet	er a	ttrik	outes	3
Opt	Code	Description	VAR	LEN	DEC	DSP	EDT	VLD	AUT
		Distribution system naming patterns	10	40	Δ				2
-	*.TIII.	Julie's naming pattern table	10	40	A				2
-	*TBL	Example of user pattern table	10	40	A				2
-	@ARP	Archive/Work Library Prefix	10	1	A			R	2
_	@AUT	Authorisation Code - SEE/Change		20	A				2
_	@AU1	Authorisation Code - SEE/One		15	A				2
	@AU2	Authorisation Code - SEE/Job		15	А				2
	@CRP	Remote Site CR Library Prefix		2	A				2
_	@CVI	CR Version indicator *CRLIB / *LATEST		7	A			V	2
_	@DFM	Date Format		4	А				2
_	@DOC	Auto Documentatn: *NONE/*ALL/*HIST/*RPG		5	A				2
_	@DTL	THENON Data Library		10	А				2
_	@FLR	THENON Document Folder Name		10	А				2
_	@GRA	TAL QSECOFR Group adopts QSECOFR Rights		4	А			V	2
_	@IEL	Install release : error log level		4	А			V	2
								Моз	re
F1=H	Help	F3=Exit F6=Create F9=Cmd F11=Delete	F12=0	Cance	el 1	F21=1	Print	: lis	st

The panel shows all parameters defined within SEE/Change. Against each parameter code the parameter description and attributes are shown.

Each parameter represents a table of codes. The parameter attributes define the table structure and the validation rules associated with it, as follows:

VAR	Specifies the parameter variable length for variable parameters. For non-variable parameters, no length is shown.				
LEN	Specifie	Specifies the length of the data items to be maintained.			
DEC	Specifie that the	Specifies the number of decimal positions of the parameter data. (A indicates that the parameter data is character type.)			
DSP	Specifies the panel type being used by this program for parameter data maintenance. S designates a panel format that maintains the parameter data in two separate columns (15A and 25A). A blank designates the standard panel that uses a single field (40A) for the parameter data.				
EDT	Specifies any special edit check routines to be used when validating the parameter data item, in addition to the data type and length checks:				
	B M	Blanks/Zeros are accepted Mandatory Fill			
VLD	Specifies any special validity check routines to be used when validating the parameter data item, in addition to the data type/length checks:				
	Y	*YES/*NO value			
	J	Date			
	R	Value Range			
	V	Value List			
	Р	External validation program			

Use **F21=Print list** to invoke command LSTPRM, which will produce a list of all parameter codes configured within SEE/Change.

Searching and selecting parameter codes

You can use the input fields below the column headings to specify criteria for searching and selecting parameter codes for display.

Description If you enter a text description here, the list will show all parameter codes with a description containing that text. You can enter a maximum of five words, and all entries containing one or more of these words in the text description are shown.

After a list is constructed based on the specified selection criteria, you can further position the list using the **Parameter code** input field.

To revert to the full list, blank out all the search items and press enter.

Action codes

You can select one of the following action codes:

2=Change	Update the parameter details. The mode in the top right of the panel is *UPD. Refer to <i>Working with the parameter data panel</i> on page 2-91.
5=Display	Display the parameter details. The mode in the top right of the panel is *BRW. Refer to <i>Working with the parameter data panel</i> on page 2-91.

Working with the parameter data panel

The following panel is shown when you use action option **2=Change** or **5=Display** from the *Work with Parameter Data* main list panel.

		Work With Parameter Data	
Attr: *	LEN: 10 / 40 A	*VLD: *STD	
*	DSP: *STD	*VL1:	
*	EDT: *STD	*VL2:	
Enter/u	npdate parameter t	able: *TBL : Example of user pattern table	
	Parameter Var	Parameter Value	
	Pattern	Description	
	ACPnnnFM	DSPF_names_for_application_ACP	
	BILnnnC	CL_names_for_application_BIL	
	FISnnPRTb_	PRTF_names_for_application_FIS	
	GLBnanb	RPG_names_for_application_GLB	
			+
F1=Help	F3=Exit F9=Cmd	F12=Cancel	

The rules for entering parameter values are implied by the parameter attribute shown on the top of the panel:

*LEN	v / d a	
	v d a	= Variable max length (0 if non-variable)= Data length= Data decimal position, or A for character
*EDT	*STD Blk/Zro acceptd Mandatory Fill	 = No special editing. Blanks and zeros are not acceptable. = Blanks and zeros acceptable = Mandatory character fill
*VLD	*YES/*NO Date	= Value must be *YES or *NO= Value must be a valid date

Value Range	= Value must be in the range of *VL1 to *VL2
Value List	= Value must be either *VL1 or *VL2
Pgm: xxxxxxxx	= Value must satisfy special conditions validated by program name xxxxxxx

After making required entries and/or changes, press Enter. When you press Enter again, SEE/Change updates the parameter file and returns to the *Work with Parameter Data* panel.

Parameter codes you can maintain

@ARP	Archive/work li Specifies the pref Specify a single of	tive/work library prefix if is the prefix used when creating the next archive or movement work library. if y a single character in the range of A to Z.		
@AUT	Authorisation code for SEE/Change Specifies the 20-character authorisation code for SEE/Change. The authorisation code is supplied by your vendor for every machine using SEE/Change, is unique to each machine, and must be specified before using any other SEE/Change function. If the authorisation code is incorrect, SEE/Change cannot be used.			
@AU1	Authorisation of Specifies the 20-of supplied by your unique to each m function. If the au	code for SEE/One (Compare and Merge Manager) character authorisation code for SEE/One. This authorisation code is vendor for every machine using SEE/One. The authorisation code is achine, and must be specified before using any other SEE/One athorisation code is incorrect, SEE/One cannot be used.		
@AU2	Authorisation of Specifies the 20-ovendor for every machine, and mu authorisation cod	code for SEE/Job (Task Manager) character for SEE/Job. This authorisation code is supplied by your machine using SEE/Job. The authorisation code is unique to each st be specified before using any other SEE/Job function. If the e is incorrect, SEE/Job cannot be used.		
@CRP	CR pool id Used by SEE/Change as the first two characters for the name of the temporary library where CRs are stored when they are distributed to the Acceptance/QA environment at a remote production system.			
	If this parameter	is not specified, SEE/Change uses the parameter @WRP instead.		
	Valid values are	01 through 25.		
@CVI	CR version ind Holds the value to release CRs that a	icator to be presented as the default when the Release Manager allocates to a are subject to concurrent development.		
	Valid values are:			
	*LATEST	The Release Manager allocates the version in the Live/Production environment to the release.		
	*CRLIB	The Release Manager allocates the version in the CR work library to the release.		
	The value specified for this parameter is only presented as the default on certain panels in the Release Manager; it can be overridden on those panels, where appropriate.			
	If this parameter	is not defined, the default value is *LATEST.		

@DFM Date format

Specifies the date format used. It must be identical to the system value QDATFMT. Valid values are:

DMY(dd/mm/yy) for QDATFMT = DMYYMD(yy/mm/dd) for QDATFMT = YMDMDY(mm/dd/yy) for QDATFMT = MDY

System date in Julian format (QDATFMT = JUL) is not supported.

@DOC Auto documentation

Specifies the type of source documentation automatically generated (within the source member) when the member is compiled. Valid values are:

*NONE No automatic documentation is performed.

- *RPG Only RPG source iteration documentation is executed. Note that source positions 60-79 are overlaid.
- *HIST Historical summary of changes is inserted on the top of the source member in the form of comment lines. In all column oriented source types, source statements that were changed are tagged in positions 1-5 with the version number associated with the change.
- *ALL All documentation features are automatically executed. This includes features of *RPG and *HIST.

@DTL SEE/Change data library name

Specifies SEE/Change database library name. SEE/Change is shipped with database library name OMSDTA. If you use multiple SEE/Change databases, you must ensure that the name specified here is the name of the library containing this parameter file.

@FLR SEE/Change document folder name

Specifies the AS/400 document folder name where SEE/Change documents are stored. SEE/Change documents are stored in folders if Office/400 is selected as the word processing facility under parameter code @WRD. If this parameter is not specified, or left with blanks, the default folder name THENON is used.

@IEL	Installation Specifies the release.	Installation logging level Specifies the type of error log report produced during installation of a SEE/Change release.				
	Valid values	Valid values are:				
	*RLS	This specifies release-level reporting. A single error log report is produced for the entire installation process, covering the processing of all CRs in the release. This is the default.				
	*CR	This specifies CR-level reporting.				
		An individual error log report is produced for each CR processed.				
		This is a two-pass process:				
		First, a check is made to determine if any CR that was previously installed in the context of the current release needs to be reverted to development. If a CR is reverted to development, this produces a separate error log report for the CR.				
		Then, for each CR that is installed during processing of the release, a separate error log report is produced. This includes information about the installation of the CR, and additional information in the case where the installation of the CR ends in error and it must be reverted for development because the "automatic revert for development" flag has been set.				
		CR-level reports have a spool file name in the form CR <i>iiiiisq</i> where: <i>iiiiii</i> is the six-digit IR number <i>sq</i> is the two-digit CR sequence number within the IR.				

- @INA ESS interface active? Specifies whether the interface with the ESS Security Manager tool is used. Valid values are *YES or *NO.
- @INB LANSA interface active? Specifies whether the interface with the LANSA CASE tool is used. Valid values are *YES or *NO.

@INC IR extension data active?

Specifies whether the IR extension processing is used. IR extension processing enables you to design an extension file and to develop an extension program to be incorporated into SEE/Change function WRKINVRQS (Work with Investigation Requests). Valid values are:

- *YES Program name O#IEXT is called by function WRKINVRQS to allow users to record additional IR related information. File name XIREXT is included in the release packet library and is installed at production sites. The job library list is used to determine the *PGM and *FILE parts being used.
- *NO No extension processing is performed for IRs.

@IND CR extension data active?

Specifies whether CR extension processing is used. CR extension processing enables you to design extension file and to develop extension program to be incorporated into SEE/Change function WRKCHGRQS (Work with Change Requests). Valid values are:

- *YES Program name O#CEXT is called by function WRKCHGRQS to allow users to record additional CR related information. File name XCREXT is included in the release packet library and is installed at production sites. The job library list is used to determine the *PGM and *FILE parts being used.
- *NO No extension processing is performed for CRs.

@LND LANSA data library name

Specifies the LANSA data library name. This parameter should be specified only if parameter @INB is specified as *YES.

@LOG	SEE/Change logo Specifies up to four lines of free-format text, each 40 characters long, to appear on the SEE/Change logo screen.
@LNS	LANSA library name Specifies the LANSA program library name. This parameter should be specified only if parameter @INB is specified as *YES.
@LN1	LANSA movement: Include file data? Specifies LANSA export/import default. Valid values are *YES or *NO. This parameter should be specified only if parameter @INB is specified as *YES.
@LN2	LANSA movement: Include compiled object? Specifies LANSA export/import default. Valid values are *YES or *NO. This parameter should be specified only if parameter @INB is specified as *YES.
@LN3	LANSA movement: Omit RDML source? Specifies LANSA export/import default. Valid values are *YES or *NO. This parameter should be specified only if parameter @INB is specified as *YES.
@LN4	LANSA movement: Export document details?
@LN5	LANSA movement: Assign new internal names?
@LN7	LANSA movement: Ignore LANSA security?
@LN8	LANSA movement: Include languages Specify up to 64 language codes. Only the specified language codes will be exported or imported into the local system. Each language code specified must be already configured within LANSA. If no codes are specified, all language codes will be imported or exported.
@LSY	Local system code Specifies the system code of the local system. The system code is a unique 3-character

Specifies the system code of the local system. The system code is a unique 3-character value. It must be a system code already configured using function WRKSYSCFG (Work with Systems Configuration). The value of this parameter must be unique at each system in the network.

@LTP Local tape device name

Specifies the tape device name used for release packaging and release installation when the tape option is selected. It must be an existing tape device name.

@OBL SEE/Change object library name

Specifies SEE/Change program library name. SEE/Change is shipped with program library name OMSOBJ. If you use multiple SEE/Change databases, and you want to use a different SEE/Change version with each database, you can specify here the library name containing SEE/Change programs of a specific version. The database library (as specified under parameter @DTL) must contain database definitions of the version you intend to use.

@OMH	Hold incoming software releases ? Specifies the default value for the incoming software releases hold status. Valid values are:			
	*YES	The transfer is held until it is explicitly confirmed by the operator.		
	*NO	Release installation will proceed automatically. Operator confirmation is not required.		
@OMR	SEE/C Specific Manage Manage	ange transfer request name s the transfer request name that is automatically created by the <i>Communication</i> r when processing software release transfers that were initiated by the <i>Release</i> r. The shipped value is O#TFR.		
@OPM	Operat Specifie network queue s events a complet want all	perator message queue name pecifies the operator message queue name used by the <i>Communication Manager</i> . All etwork events are logged unconditionally in message queue DMSLOG. The message use specified here will receive a subset of these messages. Only significant network rents are notified, i.e; the initiation of a transfer that requires confirmation, the completion of transfer tasks etc. You can specify this parameter as QSYSOPR if you ant all operator messages to be sent to a single queue.		
@OWN	Specifie library. person(s can spec	Authorised user profile for CR control objects es the user profile to which authority is granted for all parts within the CR work Usually, it is the group profile of the change control administrator, typically the s) responsible for promoting CRs through the change management cycle. You cify any existing user or group profile name, or *PUBLIC.		
@PCK	Initial transfer packet size limit Specifies the default value, in kilobytes, for the <i>Communication Manager</i> packet size limit. The SNADS limitation is 16000 kilobytes (16 megabytes). You can specify any value in the range of 1-16000. Transfer packets exceeding the specified limit will not be transmitted.			
@RCH	Hold incoming data transfers ? Specifies the default value for incoming data transfer hold status. Valid values are:			
	*YES	The transfer is held until it is explicitly confirmed by the operator.		
	*NO	Data delivery will proceed. Operator's confirmation is not required.		
@SBM	Job description for submitted CR jobs Specifies the default job description used for submitted jobs when working w parts. Valid values are:			
	*CURR	ENT The current job description (specified on the user profile) is used. All SBMJOB command defaults are used, with the job name and execution string specified.		
	*CRJOI	BD Job description CRJOBD in the CR library is used, and the library list of CRJOBD is used. CRJOBD is automatically created with the CR library, based on the application job description. This value enables all submitted jobs for a certain application to share the same attributes, for example, they can all be routed into the same dedicated job queue, etc.		

@SNH	Hold outgoing data transfers ? Specifies the default value for outgoing data transfer hold status. Valid values are:
	*YES The transfer is held until it is explicitly confirmed by the operator.
	*NO Data packaging will proceed. Operator's confirmation is not required.
@STL	Panel style A system-wide parameter that specifies whether SEE/Change will use old-style panels or new-style panels.
	1 = Use old-style panels (panel style used in versions prior to Version 4.1) 2 = Use new-style panels (panel style used in versions later than Version 4.1).
	This is a global parameter whose setting affects all users.
@SVD	Libraries for SEE/Change daily backup Specifies the list of library names, or generic* library names, saved by SEE/Change command: SAVE PRMC(*DAILY).
@SVL	SEE/Change save library Specifies SEE/Change save library name. The save library is used for temporary work parts and as the common area for sharing application message files. SEE/Change is shipped with save library name OMSSAV. If you use multiple SEE/Change databases, you must ensure that the name specified here is the name of the save library contained in your library list.
@SVW	Libraries for SEE/Change weekly backup Specifies the list of library names, or generic* library names, saved by SEE/Change command: SAVE PRMC(*WEEKLY).
@SYN	SYNON/2 release level Specifies the release level of SYNON/2, if the SEE/Change-SYNON/2 interface is used. Valid values are:
	031for SYNON/2 release 3.1040for SYNON/2 release 4.0
@TXO	Report heading Specifies the report heading on all reports generated by SEE/Change.
@WRD	Word processing facility Specifies the word processing facility that is used by SEE/Change. Valid values are:
	*SEU Source Entry Utility (SEU) editor is used for text processing.*OFC Office/400 editor is used for text processing.
@WRP Work I	ibrary prefix Specifies the 2 characters used for CR work library prefix, and release packet work library prefix. The default value is O#. You can change it to any value in the range of

library prefix. The default value is O#. You can change it to any value in the range of A# to Z#, provided the same values is used at both the development centre system and at all remote production systems.

If you change the value of this parameter after using SEE/Change for some time at the development centre system, the existing CR work libraries have to be renamed manually using the newly assigned prefix.

CRTP CR type mnemonics

Specifies the list of CR type codes that can be assigned to each CR. Each mnemonic represents a different type of maintenance activity. It is used for information purposes only, with the exception of type *EMG (Emergency Fix), which will automatically allow concurrent development. You can modify the shipped mnemonics and add new ones.

DCAT Default IR category

Specifies the IR category mnemonic to be used by the system as the default value. When entering new IRs, this default value is used for the IR category. It must be a value already present in the parameter table ICAT.

ICAT IR category

Specifies the list of IR category codes that can be assigned to each IR. You can modify the shipped mnemonics and add new ones.

IPTY IS priorities for CRs

Specifies the meaning of the IS (Information Systems) priorities used when a new CR is created. The priority code is a number in the range 1-9, where 1 is the highest priority and 9 is the lowest. You can specify meaning or description against each code .

MCHK CR movement checks: *ERROR or *WARNING

Specifies whether problems detected when CR promotion is requested are treated as errors, or as warnings (these can be ignored). Error conditions occur most often when attempting to revert a live CR to development. *WARNING enables you to continue with a partial revert operation that bypasses application parts that cannot be reverted.

It is generally recommended that you specify this parameter as *ERROR. If you encounter errors that you explicitly want to ignore, you can change this parameter to *WARNING, and after the CR movement/promote has completed - change it back to *ERROR. This will help ensure that critical errors are not ignored accidentally or unknowingly.

NAMP Naming pattern use

Specifies which source members are checked against naming pattern tables when retrieved into the CR. (Naming patterns are specified for specific source pools using function WRKAPPCFG - Work with Application Configuration.)

Possible values are:

- *NEW Only new source member names are checked.
- *ALL All source member names are checked. If an existing member with a name not compatible with the naming pattern table is requested for retrieval, SEE/Change rejects the retrieval request. You can then initiate a new member name (compatible with the naming pattern table) and copy the existing source into this new member.

MRCD	Max rcd length for AS400>S38 transfers Specifies the maximum record length that can be transferred between AS/400 and System/38 in the context of SEE/Change transfer request. The minimum length is 631; the maximum length is 9999. Files with record length greater than the value specified here will be truncated, and data will be lost at transfer time .				
	The tran records you sho	The transfer packet size is affected by the value specified here and on the number of records being transferred. Due to the current SNADS upper limit packet size of 16MB, you should opt to minimise this value.			
	Transfe parame	ers between AS/400s, and between System/38 and AS/400 are not affected by this ter.			
	You mu more S	ust specify this parameter on all AS/400 system that originate transfers to one or ystem/38s, and on all System/38s receiving transfers from one or more AS/400s.			
PSBM	CR pro Specific request	comote operations submitted to batch ? es whether CR promote operations are submitted to batch, or that the person ing the operation can select batch or interactive processing. Valid values are:			
	*YES	Submit job to batch, after showing the submit window to allow the user to modify the submit job attributes if required.			
	*OPT	Show the submit window. Allow the user to run the job interactively or in batch, and allow the user to modify the submit job attributes if required.			
	*FRC	Submit the job directly to batch, do not show the submit window, the user accepts all default job attributes.			
SCHK	Scr/ob Specific date are *ERRC	ij date checks: *ERROR or *WARNING es whether differences between source last changed date and object last change e treated as errors or warnings when checking the CR library. Valid values are PR or *WARNING.			
	Date di	fferences can occur when:			
	• •	The member text is changed after last compilation The member and object are transferred to another CR after last compilation The member is edited after last compilation			
UPTY	User p Specific code is Against	es the meaning of the user priorities used when a new IR is created. The priority a number in the range of 1-9, where 1 is the highest priority and 9 is the lowest. t each code you can specify meaning or description.			

Updating general parameters

This function enables you to make operational the changes made to parameter data.

The UPDPRMDTA (Update Parameter Data) command must be run after changes are made to system parameters via function WRKPRMDTA, after changes are made to system/site or application configuration data, or after data filters are created.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG / 12 Command: UPDPRMDTA

The job runs interactively; no parameters are prompted. For further information, refer to *Command UPDPRMDTA* on page 2-167.

Specifying authority and processing templates

This function enables you to maintain the object authorities to be applied, and the user-defined processes to be executed, when SEE/Change delivers an object when the CR is promoted. Refer to *Object authorities* on page 2-19, and *Object level processing* on page 2-20.

SEE/Change uses a hierarchical structure that enables you to define the above for:

- A specific object
- All objects of a specified type in a specified library
- All objects in a specified library
- All objects of a specified type
- All objects in all libraries

These levels are called *apply levels*, and are maintained separately at each network location.

You can also use this function to apply object authorities to any individual object, based on the authority templates you have defined.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG / 21 Command: WRKOBJAUT

List panel viewing and manipulation

			SEE/Chan Work wi	ge Testing Env th Object Auth	ironment orities		
2=0	Change	3=Cre	ate	4=Delete	5=Displa	y 13=Show &	apply
Act	Apply Lvl (P)	Object Name	Library Name	SEE/Change Ref Id (P)	Authority Template	Process Template	
	*OBJ	APYOBJAUT	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES	*YES	
	*OBJ	CRTRLSTAP	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES		
	*OBJ	CVTOMSDTA	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES		
	*OBJ	ENDDMSJOB	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES		
	*OBJ	EXCMBRLST	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES		
	*OBJ	EXCOBJLST	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES		
	*OBJ	OMSLNS02	OMSOBJ	RPG	*YES		
	*OBJ	OMSTXT	OMSDTA	PF	*YES		
	*OBJ	OMS216C	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES		
	*OBJ	OMS240C	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES		
	*OBJ	OMS241C	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES		
	*OBJ	OMS246C	OMSOBJ	CLP	*YES		
						Mor	e
F1=F	Help F3:	=Exit F4=P	rompt F9=	Cmd F23=More	opt F24=Ms	as	

This panel shows all available apply levels and whether they are used for authority template, process template or both. You can maintain the file, create new template levels and update, browse or delete existing ones.

Positioning the object authorities list

You can use the input fields below the column headings to specify criteria for positioning the object authorities for display.

Each level requires different identification elements to be specified, as shown in the table below:

Optional positioning elements			
Level	Obj name	Lib name	Obj ref. id
*OBJ	Х	х	Х
*LIBTYP		х	х
*LIB		х	
*TYP			x
*ALL			

For example, to apply a template at *OBJ level, you must specify the object's name, the library name, and the object reference id as defined in SEE/Change.

Apply Lvl	Enter a template level here, and the list is positioned to show all entries from that level onwards. You can prompt using F4 and select an apply level from the shown list. The list is constructed in the order in which the template levels are searched when applying object authority, that is:
	*OBJ> *LIBTYP> *LIB> *TYP> *ALL
Object Name	Enter the object name here and the list is positioned starting with objects matching this object name.
Library Name	Enter a library name here and the list is positioned starting with the specified library name.
Object ref id	Enter an object reference id here and the list is positioned from the specified object reference id onwards.

To revert to the full list, blank out all the search items and press Enter.
Action codes

You can select one of the following action codes:

2=Change	Update the details of the selected 'apply level'. Refer to <i>Working with the object authority details panel</i> on page 2-108.
3=Create	Create a new apply level. If an existing 'apply level' is selected, the details of that level are used as default for the creation of the new level. Refer to <i>Working with the object authority details panel</i> on page 2-108.
4=Delete	Delete the selected 'apply level'. The associated authority template and process template are removed. A confirmation window pops up, showing the 'apply level' you have selected for deletion; press Enter to confirm and the entry is removed; use F12 to cancel the delete operation.
5=Display	Display the details of the selected 'apply level'. Refer to <i>Working with the object authority details panel</i> on page 2-108.
13=Show and apply	Use this option to view the simulated authority details for a specified object. After selecting this option, the object name, library and object reference id are prompted. SEE/Change displays the proposed authority characteristics. If required, you can use F21 to actually apply these authorities to the specified part. Refer to <i>Applying object authorities</i> on page 2-110.

Working with the object authority details panel

The following panel is shown when you use option **2=Change**, **3=Create** or **5=Display** from the *Work with Object Authorities* panel.

SEE/Change - Change Management System Work with Object Authority details Mode: *UPD Apply level: *OBJ Object Name . . : CVTOMSDTA Object Library : OMSOBJ Object Library . . : OMSOBJ Ref Id (P): CLP

 Program Adopt Status
 * NOCHG/*OWNER/*USER

 Use Previously Adopted Authority
 * NOCHG

 User, group *ALL *CHANGE *USE Object Rights -- Data Rights --*GRT *RVK or *PUBLIC *EXCLUDE or *AUTL Opr Mgt Exist Read Add Upd Dlt ___ Autl: ____ _____ - - -____ _ _ More... F1=Help F3=Exit F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F14=Dfn proc F16=Autl F24=Msgs

This panel is used to maintain the authority template and the user-defined processing template. The panel is divided into three sections:

- The top section is used to define the template being added, to show the identification elements of an existing template, or to specify the details of the object for which authority is being applied.
- The middle section enables the maintenance of the object owner, program adopt status and the previously adopted authority status to be used when the authority template is being applied. Keyword *NOCHG indicates that no changes are applied to the object for the authority item.

Also in the middle section, when in add, update and browse modes, any user-defined processing for the object is indicated by *YES or *NO. You can use F14 to browse or maintain the associated object execution message string. Refer to *Updating the execution message* on page 2-140.

• The lower section enables maintenance of a list of Grant/Revoke transactions to be executed when the authority template is being applied.

The first column indicates whether the transaction is Grant (*GRT) or Revoke (*RVK).

The second column specifies the user profile. The first line is reserved for Authorisation List name; you must specify the name of an existing Authorisation List (object type *AUTL). You can use F16 to work with the named authorisation list, or all authorisation lists if blanks. For all other lines you must specify the name of an existing user profile (object type (*USRPRF) or *PUBLIC. For *RVK transactions, you can also specify *ALL instead of a user profile name.

In subsequent columns you can either specify a generic authority word (*ALL, *CHANGE, *USE, *EXCLUDE) or place an X under the required object and data rights columns. The generic word *AUTL can only be specified for user profile *PUBLIC. For further details, refer to the IBM documentation of commands GRTOBJAUT and RVKOBJAUT.

Operation modes

The mode (in the top right corner) shows *ADD for add mode, *UPD for update mode, *BRW for browse mode or *APY for apply simulation mode:

*ADD When using the panel in add mode, all three sections are available for entry. Enter the identification elements on the top section. These details will determine the newly added template level, as shown in the table below. Continue to the second and third sections to specify the detailed characteristics of the newly created template.

Apply level	Authority will be applied to:	Wi Object name	hat you must specif Library name	y: Object Type
*OBJ	the specific object	Х	х	Х
*LIBTYP	all objects of the specified type in the named library	-	х	Х
*LIB	all objects in the named library	-	х	-
*TYP	all objects of the specified type	-	-	Х
*ALL	all objects in all libraries	-	-	-

*UPD When using the panel in update mode, only the middle and lower sections are available for input. The template level identification elements cannot be changed.

*BRW When using the panel in browse mode, no changes are allowed.

Applying object authorities

The following panel is shown when you use option **13=Show and apply** from the *Work with Object Authorities* panel to apply authorities to a specific object using the hierarchial object authority structure you have configured.

The mode in the top right corner is *APY. Only the top section of the panel is available for input.

Simulating object authorities

You may want to use this function to check what object authorities would be applied to a particular part/library/type. The object does not have to exist.

Enter the object name, type and library, then press Enter and all of the object authority apply levels you have configured are searched. The order in which they are searched is: *OBJ, *LIBTYP, *LIB, *TYP, *ALL.

Details of the first apply level matching the object details you have entered are displayed. The apply level (if one is found) is shown in the top left corner of the panel. If no apply level can be matched, *NONE is shown.

For example, you have entered a *LIBTYP apply level for library RPGPGMLIB for object type RPG. If you enter object PGMA to apply authorities to, and it is an RPG program in library RPGPGMLIB, you will see displayed the authorities you have defined for the *LIBTYP apply level as this the first apply level that matches the part details of PGMA.

Use F21 to apply the object authorities to the specified object (via function APYOBJAUT). For this routine to complete successfully, the object must exist. For further information, refer to *Command APYOBJAUT* on page 2-149.

Enroling users

This function enables you to enrol users to use SEE/Change and to maintain enrolment data. Each user must be enrolled either under an individual user profile or as a member of a group profile. Refer to *Managing user access* on page 2-44.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG / 22 Command: WRKUSRAUT

List panel viewing and manipulation

2=Change	SEE/Change - Work 3=Copy	Change Ma with User 4=Delete	anagement Enrolme	t System ent 5=Display	Ŧ.	
Opt User profile 	Locate user					
						Bottom
F1=Help F3=Exit F21=Filters F24=	F5=Refresh F6 Messages	6=Create	F9=Cmd	F11=User	sign-on	F12=Cancel

This panel shows all available user enrolment entries.

You can select one of the following action codes.

2=Change	Change authorizations for the selected profile.
3=Сору	Copy all authorizations for the selected profile into a new profile being enrolled. You can modify the copied authorities in the new profile.
4=Delete	Delete all authorizations for the selected profile. A confirmation window pops up showing the user profile name you have selected for deletion; press Enter to confirm and the authorities for the selected user are removed; use F12 to cancel the delete operation.

5=Display

Display the authorizations for the selected profile.

You can use **F6=Create** to enrol a new user without copying authorizations from an existing profile, **F11=User sign-on** to maintain User Sign-on specifications, and **F21=Filters** to maintain data filters.

Positioning the list

Use the **Locate User Profile** input field to position the entries being shown. To revert to the full list, blank out the search value and press enter.

Working with the user enrolment details panel

The following panel is shown when you use action option **2=Change**, **3=Copy**, **5=Display** or **F6=Create** from the *Work with User Enrolment* list panel:

	SEE/Change Testing Environment			
	Work with User Enrolment Details		Mode	: *UPD
User/Group Pro	file : DAVID			
		Auth	Filte	er
Prd		Level	L	Allow
(P) Function	Authorised	? (P)	Name (P)	Chg?
_<	< Locate function			
CFG ADDSIT	Add Site	_		
CFG CFGBAROPT	Configure Bar Option	_		
CFG CHGOBJDFT	Change Object Defaults	_		
CFG CHGSBMDFT	Change Submit Defaults	_		
CFG CHKCFG	Check Configuration	_		
CFG UPDSRCREG	Update Source Register	_		
CFG WRKAPPCFG	Work with Application Configuration	Y		
CFG WRKOBJAUT	Work with Object Authorities	Y		
CFG WRKOBJOVR	Work with Object Promote Overrides	Y		
CFG WRKPRMDTA	Work with Parameter Data	Y		
CFG WRKPTNTBL	Work with Naming Pattern Tables	Y		
CFG WRKSYSCFG	Work with System Configuration	Y		
CFG WRKTAL	Work with Thenon Auth Lists - Appl level	_		
CFG WRKTAL	Work with Thenon Auth Lists - Sys level	_		
			Mo	pre
F1=Help F3=Ex	it F4=Prompt F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F13=Rep	eat Fl	L5=Template	2
F21=Filters F	24=Messages			

The list shows all available SEE/Change functions.

The input field above the Product / Function column enables you to locate a specific function. You can either specify the product code (for example, CFG is the *Configuration Manager* module), or use F4 to prompt for a list of product codes, and full or partial function name, or leave the product code with blanks and specify the full function name. After pressing Enter, the list is positioned with the specified function name.

Against each function you can specify:

Authorised?	Y	The user is explicitly authorised to use the function.
	Ν	The user is explicitly not authorised to use the function.
	Blank	Group profile authorisation determines user access. If the user is not grouped, or if group profile authorisation is also unspecified, the user is not authorised to use the function.
Filter	For cer assigne or *GR can alse	tain functions that can use data filters, you can specify the data filter name that is d when the function is executed. You can specify any valid name, or *USRPRF PPRF that will be substituted with the user/group profile name at run time. You o use F4 to prompt for a list of existing filter names.
	If you d	do not specify a data filter, no data filters are assigned at run time.

If the filter name you specify does not exist, a warning message is shown, but the enrolment data is updated. You can then use F21 to get to the data filter maintenance function to create the required filters.

If you specify a data filter, you must also specify whether the user can change the assigned filter:

- Y The user can use any existing filter, and can make changes to the assigned filter specifications.
- N The user cannot use another filter, and can only change the assigned filter specifications to make data selection more restrictive.
- Auth Level For certain Communication Manager functions, you can specify the Authority Level that is associated with the user when executing the function. For each Transfer Request and Monitor Request defined within the Communication Manager, a Minimum Required Authority Level is specified. This authority level is compared against this Authority Level to determine whether access to the Transfer/Monitor Request can be granted. You can use F4 to prompt for a list of available authority levels.

F15=Template can be used when changing or creating user enrolment details, to automatically assign authorities to all or a subset of SEE/Change functions, based on standard templates.

The following window is shown when you use **F15=Template** from the *Work with User Enrolment Details* panel:

SEE/Change Testing Environment	
Work with User Enrolment Details Mode: *	UPD
User/Group Profile : DAVID	
AuthFilter	· – –
Prd Level All	.ow
(P) Function Authorised? (P) Name (P) Ch	ıg?
CFG ADDSIT : Template Authorisation :	
CFG CFGBAROPT : :	
CFG CHGOBJDFT : Warning: existing enrolment data for user :	
CFG CHGSBMDFT : will be replaced ! :	
CFG CHKCFG : :	
CFG UPDSRCREG : Product (P): or *ALL :	
CFG WRKAPPCFG : Authority Profile (P): :	
CFG WRKOBJAUT : :	
CFG WRKOBJOVR : Enter F1=Help F4=Prompt F12=Cancel :	
CFG WRKPRMDTA :	
CFG WRKPTNTBL Work with Naming Pattern Tables Y	
CFG WRKSYSCFG Work with System Configuration Y	
CFG WRKTAL Work with Thenon Auth Lists - Appl level	
CFG WRKTAL Work with Thenon Auth Lists - Svs level	
More.	
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F13=Repeat F15=Template	
F21=F11ters F24=Messages	

This window enables you to assign authorities in bulk, based on standard templates. You can specify:

Product The product or module code included in the scope, or *ALL. You can use F4 to prompt for a list of valid product/module codes. All functions belonging to the specified product/module will be automatically authorised or unauthorised based on the Authority Profile you select.
 Authority Profile The authority profile, which determines which functions are explicitly authorised and which functions are explicitly unauthorised. You can use F4 to prompt for a list of valid authority profiles. These correspond to the Authority Template column in the table in previous section.

The following panel is shown when you use **F11=User sign-on** from the *Work with User Enrolment* list panel:

·	•••••						
1		SEE	/Change Testing Envi	ronment			
1			Work with User Sign	-on			
2=	Change	3=Copy	4=Delete	5=Display			
1							
Act	User	Access Descr	iption	Appl	Mdl	Site	Envr
:		< Locate us	ser profile				
	CARLOS	SEE/Configura	ation Manager	Thenon/SEE	CFG	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	CARLOS	SEE/Communica	ation Manager	Thenon/SEE	COM	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	CARLOS	SEE/Developme	ent Manager	Thenon/SEE	DEV	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	DMS	OMS Authority	y Access to CFG	Thenon/SEE	CFG	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	DMS	DMS Authority	y Access to MOV	Thenon/SEE	CHG	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	DMS	DMS Authority	y Access to DMS	Thenon/SEE	COM	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	DMS	DMS Authority	y Access to DEV	Thenon/SEE	DEV	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	DMS	DMS Authority	y Access to ICR	Thenon/SEE	PRB	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	DMS	DMS Authority	y Access to RLS	Thenon/SEE	RLS	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	JULIE	DMS Authority	y Access to DEV	TGP	DMS	SI2-Bangko	*LIV
	MARK	THENON/SEE CO	onfiguration Manager	Thenon/SEE	CFG	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	MARK	THENON/SEE C	hange Manager	Thenon/SEE	CHG	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	MARK	THENON/SEE De	evelopment Manager	Thenon/SEE	DEV	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	MARK	THENON/SEE P	roblem Manager	Thenon/SEE	PRB	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
	QPGMR	THENON/SEE Co	onfiguration Manager	Thenon/SEE	CFG	SI1-Hongko	*LIV
1						Moi	re
1							
F1=	Help F3=Ex:	it F5=Refres	h F6=Create F9=Cmd	F12=Cance	1		

The panel shows all existing user sign-on entries. You can select one of the following action codes:

2=Change	Change the selected sign-on entry.
3=Сору	Copy the selected sign-on entry into a new entry. You can modify the copied details in the new entry.
4=Delete	Delete the selected sign-on entry. A confirmation window will pop up showing the entry you have selected for deletion; press Enter to confirm and the selected entry is removed; use F12 to cancel the delete operation.
5=Display	Display the details of the selected entry.

You can use F6 to create a new sign-on entry without copying details from an existing entry.

The following panel is shown when you use action option **2=Change**, **3=Copy**, **5=Display** or **F6=Create** from the *Work with User Sign-on* list panel:

SEE/ Work	Change Te with Use	esting Environment er Sign-on Details	Mode:	*UPD
User/Group Profile : Application Code(P): Sub Module (P): Site Code (P): Environment Code(P): Access Description : Signon exec. string . (P):	CARLOS OMS COM SI1 *LIV SEE/Comm GO_MENU(Thenon/SEE SI1-Hongkong *LIV/*ACP/*MDL unication_Manager SEEVAL)		
Output Queue :	QPRINT	library: QGPL		
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt	F9=Cmd	F12=Cancel		

This panel is used to enter, change or view all details for a specific user sign-on entry.

User/grp profile	Enter the user or group profile for whom the sign-on entry is being created. It must be an existing *USRPRF object in the system.
	A sign-on entry can be made for both user and group profiles. If both are available, the user is able to select the desired access when signing-on to SEE/Change via command THENON MENU(*SELECT).
Application code	Enter the application code. It must be an application already configured in SEE/Change.
	If the entry is for a SEE/Change user, the application code must be OMS.
	The application, site and environment determine the database library that the user is signed-on to by SEE/Change. To select the desired combination use F4 to show the available database environments for all applications being used at the local system.
	If a change in application is required, first create a new sign-on entry (based on the current entry) and assign to it the desired environment. Then remove the original entry.

Sub module	Enter the application module.
	For SEE/Change applications the module code should be one of SEE/Change Products/Modules. Use F4 to prompt a list of SEE/Change Products/Modules.
	If a change in application module is required, first create a new user enrolment entry (based on the current entry) and assign to it the desired environment. Then remove the original entry.
Site code	Enter the site code. It must be a site already configured in SEE/Change for the local system.
	If the entry is for a SEE/Change user, the site code must be a site already configured to use application code OMS.
	The application, site and environment determine the database library that the user is signed-on to by SEE/Change. To select the desired combination use F4 to show the available database environments for all applications being used at the local system.
	If a change in site is required, first create a new user enrolment entry (based on the current entry) and assign to it the desired environment. Then remove the original entry.
Environment code	Enter the environment code. It must be one of the following:
	 *LIV Live/Production database *ACP Acceptance/QA database - if available *MDL Module/Integration database - if available
	If the entry is for a SEE/Change user, the environment code must be *LIV.
	The application, site and environment determine the database library that the user is signed-on to by SEE/Change. To select the desired combination use F4 to show the available database environments for all applications being used on the local system.
	If a change in environment is required, first create a new user enrolment entry (based on the current entry) and assign to it the desired environment. Then remove the original entry.
Access description	Enter the access description.
Signon exec string	Enter the initial execution string (any valid CL or user written command allowed in *EXEC mode). It will be executed when signing-on via command THENON MENU(*SELECT). Use F4 to prompt for command parameters (the program will search the application library list).
	For SEE/Change entries, do not specify an execution string. It is automatically initialised by the program.
Output Queue/Lib	Enter the output queue and library names associated with this sign-on entry. The output queue is optional. If entered, it must exist in the system (object type *OUTQ).

Working with data filters

The following window is shown when you use **F21=Filters** from the *Work with User Enrolment Details* panel:

OMS128C1 THND	EV	Work with D	ata F	ilters		
2=Change	3=Copy	4=De	lete	5=	Display	
Act_Filter CARLOS CHRIS COX DAVID LINH MARK MARTIN QPGMR QSECOFR RICHARD SUPPORT YUVAL	Description _ < Locate Carlos test Data Filter Data Filter Data Filter Data Filter Data Filter Data Filter Data Filter Data Filter Support Fil Data Filter	data filter er created by created by created by r created by created by created by created by created by ter created by	User User User User User User User	CHRIS COX DAVID LINH MARTIN QPGMR QSECOFR RICHARD YUVAL		
F1=Help F3=E:	xit F5=Refre	sh F6=Crea	te F	9=Cmd F1	2=Cancel	

The panel shows all existing data filters. You can select one of the following action codes:

2=Change	Change the specification of the selected filter.
3=Сору	Copy the specifications of the selected filter into a new filter. You can modify the copied specifications in the new filter.
4=Delete	Delete the selected filter. A confirmation window will pop up showing the filter name you have selected for deletion; press Enter to confirm and the selected filter is removed; use F12 to cancel the delete operation.
5=Display	Display the specifications of the selected filter.

You can use F6 to create a new data filter without copying specifications of an existing filter.

The following panel is shown when you use action option **2=Change**, **3=Copy**, **5=Display** or **F6=Create** from the *Work with Data Filters* list panel:

Wor	ork with Data Filter Details	
Filter Name/Descriptn : DAVID	D Data_Filter_created_by_User_DAVID	_
Enter the codes to which the IR/CR Applications (P):	e user is restricted: 	
IR Sites/Locations (P):		
IR Categories (P):		
IR Status Codes (P):		
CR Types (P): CR Status Codes (P):		
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt	F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F24=Messages	

Data filters are used to filter the IR/CR related information shown through various SEE/Change functions. The data filter is a collection of selection criteria specifications that are stored in a data area in SEE/Change Save Library (as specified under general parameter @SVL).

You can maintain any number of data filters. You can assign a specific data filter to a user enrolment record, and specify whether the user is restricted to the assigned data filter, or whether the assigned data filter is the default filter and the user is allowed to change it or use a different filter.

This panel is used to add, change, or delete a data filter. The mode in the top right of the panel shows *ADD when creating a new filter, *UPD when modifying an existing filter.

Enter a list of codes against each of the items. The filter will restrict users to these codes. If you do not specify any codes against an item, no restriction is required applied. You can use F4 to prompt and select a list of valid codes for each item.

In *UPD mode, you can delete the filter by pressing F23, or by clearing all codes against all items.

Each filter can contain specifications related to both IR and CR entities. In the Change Manager both IR and CR related information is processed. The two fields shown at the bottom of the panel allow the user control over the method of selecting IRs and CRs in the Change Manager:

IR/CR Relationship	specifies whether the relationship between the values used for IR selection and the values used for CR selection are *AND or *OR (A/O).
Application apply to	specifies whether the list of Application codes is used to search IRs, CRs or both (I/C/B).

The following IR entities can be used for search criteria (if more than one is specified, an implicit *AND relationship is used):

- IR Applications or Application Areas (if I or B selected for **Applications apply to**)
- IR Site or Locations
- IR Categories
- IR Status codes

The following CR entities can be used for search criteria (if more than one is specified, an implicit *AND relationship is used):

- CR Applications (if C or B selected for **Applications apply to**)
- CR Types
- CR Status codes

The search program joins each CR record with its associated IR record, and then the joined data is searched. The **IR/CR relationship** enables you to control whether *AND or *OR is used between all IR related search criteria and all CR related search criteria.

The following secondary panel is displayed when you press Enter on the *Work with Data Filter Details* panel.

	SEE/Change Testing Environment Work with Data Filter Details
Filter Name/Descriptn : In Problem Manager :	DAVID Data_Filter_created_by_User_DAVID Show secondary detail panel ? : Y (Y/N) Show client-defined extension panels ? : Y (Y/N) Show task schedule automatically (JOB)? : Y (Y/N) Default IR application area code (P): Default IR location code (P): Default IR category (P): Default IR user priority (P): Default IR user reference
In Change Manager :	<pre>IR/CR relationship is *AND or *OR : A (A/O) Applications apply to CRs, IRs or Both .: C (I/C/B) Show client-defined extension panels ? .: Y (Y/N) Show task schedule automatically (JOB)? .: Y (Y/N) Create CR library when creating new CR ?: P (Y/N/P) Default CR (IS) priority (P): Default CR contact reference :</pre>
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Pro	ompt F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F24=Messages

Show secondary detail panel ?

None of the fields in the second detail panel for IR entry are mandatory. This toggle can be used to ensure that pressing Enter does not display the panel for those users who are subject to these filter specifications.

Whatever the setting of this option, users of the first detail panel for IR entry can bypass the second panel by pressing F16 instead of Enter.

Show client defined extension panels ?

This Yes/No flag determines whether the user will access the user-written exit programs supported by SEE/Change.

Show task schedule automatically?

This field is relevant only to users of SEE/Job, and determines whether the user will access the *Work with Tasks* panel when entering or amending the IR/CR.

Default IR application area code

The application area code to be used as a default when creating an IR. Use **F4=Prompt** to display a list of available location codes.

Default IR location code

The location code to be used as a default when creating an IR. Use **F4=Prompt** to display a list of available location codes.

Default IR category

The category to be used as a default when creating an IR. Use **F4=Prompt** to display a list of available categories.

Default IR user priority

The user priority code to be used as a default when creating an IR. Use **F4=Prompt** to display a list of available priority codes.

Default IR user reference

The user reference text to be used as a default when creating an IR. User reference text can be used to group IRs for searching.

IR/CR Relationship is *AND or *OR

Specifies whether the relationship between the values used for IR selection and the values used for CR selection are *AND or *OR; specify either A or O. The default is A.

Application apply to IRs, CRs, or Both

Specifies whether the list of Application codes is used to search IRs, CRs or both; specify either I, C, or B. The default is C.

Create CR library when creating new CR?

The valid responses to this prompt are:

- Y causes SEE/Change to submit a job to create a CR library each time a new CR is created.
- **N** means that SEE/Change does not submit a job to create a CR library; however the library can still be created by using option 31.
- **P** (Prompt) displays a dialogue window asking whether to create a CR library.

Default CR (IS) priority Default CR contact reference

Each of these fields can hold a default value that governs the creation of new Change requests. The values specified appear on panel 2 on the *Work with Change Requests* function.

Specifying authorisation lists

This function enables you to nominate multiple related lists of users whose explicit authorisation is required before a CR movement/promote can be effected. Refer to *Movement authorisation* on page 2-39.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG / 23 Command: WRKTAL

Entry panels

Work THENON	Authorisation Lst (WRKTAL)
Type choices, press Enter.	
Mode	*CR, *APP, *SYS Character value Character value 000001-9999999 01-99
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F24=More keys	Bottom F12=Cancel F13=How to use this display

Select the movement/promote type required; the following panel is prompted:

OMS410C1 TSPLSYD Work with THENON Authorisation List Details	
Enter the User/Group Profiles, maximum 10 at the following level, required to authorise the movement named below. Press Enter.	
Level : *SYS SYD Sydney, Australia Movement Type . : *MDL Module/Integration library 	
User USER01 USER02 USER03 USER04 USER05	
F1=Help F3=Fyit F9=Cmd F12=Cancel	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

This panel is used to add new users or update/view existing ones. The panel is divided into two sections:

- The top section shows the SEE/Change Authorisation List (TAL) level and CR movement/promote type. These two items provide the definition within the TAL hierarchy.
- The lower section enables maintenance of a list of users whose explicit authorisation is required before the shown movement type can be effected. The user profile names you enter must already exist on the system (object type (*USRPRF).

Use **F7=Previous list** and **F8=Next list** to control movement among the lists. To add a new list for the current level and movement type, go the last list and press **F8**. You can have up to 999 different lists for each authority level and movement type.

If the current user is QSECOFR, or the current user has authority to nominate users on System or Application level, then the user can manipulate the authorisation status of any name in any list, ie: the user can remove any nominated users, nominate new users, or grant or revoke authority on behalf of nominated users.

If the current user is not QSECOFR and has no authority to nominate users on System or Application level, then the user can only manipulate the authorisation status of their user/group profile names.

The commands GRTMVTAUT and RVKMVTAUT also work according to the same scheme: the above rules are used when parameter User name (USER) is specified with a user name other than *USRGRP, *USER or *GROUP.

Example of multiple authorisation lists

In this example, three lists have been created. Each governs the move to Acceptance/QA at a system-wide level.

	LEVEL *SYS	
	MOVEMENT *ACP	
LIST 1	LIST2	LIST3
Mark	Angelo	Greg
Susan	Susan	
Tracey	Tracey	

If only one list has been defined, (say list 1), Mark, Susan and Tracey would all have to authorise the movement. If one or more of them were unavailable the movement could not be authorised.

Because lists can be related via an OR relationship, the movement need not depend on the availability of everyone in one list. In this example, if SEE/Change finds that LIST 1 has not been satisfied (i.e. not all listed users have granted authorisation), it searches for other lists and examines each in turn, looking for the first list in which all the named users have granted authorisation. In the above example, Susan and Tracey are also on LIST 2, which is the next list at this level, and Angelo has granted authority. This means that the movement is authorised.

The presence of LIST 2 caters for the situation where Mark is not available but Angelo is. Notice also that, in the above example, Greg can authorise the movement on his own.

Each user can be named in as many different lists as required; however, a user can appear once only per list.

How SEE/Change handles unauthorised movement requests

When a movement request fails because users have not granted the required authorisation, the Work With Authorisation Requests function handles the failure by displaying a list of users who have not granted authority. A message can then be sent (typically by the user who issued the command to process the movement) to each of the members on a selected list asking for authorisation. If a recipient responds positively, then their authorisation is registered as if they had granted the authority from within SEE/Change themselves.

Work with Authorisation Requests can be executed directly without actually requesting a movement (New command Check Movement Authority CHKMVTAUT). This is particularly useful if a movement is to be actioned at a time when personnel who would authorise the movement will be unavailable (for example, outside office hours). The direct response checking facility enables authorisation issues to be resolved at a convenient time before the movement request is initiated.

```
Work with Authorisation Requests

IR/CR Number 100296/02

Movement has not been authorised at the following levels

Select a level to display unauthorised movements

Sel_Level___Description_____

_ *SYS System Level Authorities

_ *APP Application Level Authorities

F1=Help F3=Exit F9=Cmd F12=Cancel
```

Work with Authorisation Requests enables you to investigate incomplete authorisation lists. The above figure shows the first screen presented. In this example, the requested movement for CR 100296/02 has not been authorised at system and application level. However, the CR has been authorised at CR level. (The CR level does not appear; therefore either it has been authorised, or no authorizations were needed).

Taking an option (any character) against one of the levels present a panel showing the movements (for the selected level) that have not been authorised.

The above illustration shows that at system level, the movement to the module environment has not been authorised. Select this movement to lead to the final panel, which shows those users who have yet to authorise the movement. The following is an example list.

```
Work with Authorisation Requests
Following users have not authorised movement for CR 100296/02
Level . . . . : *SYS System Level Authorities
Movement Type . : *MDL Module/Integration library
_____
            Authorisation List 1 of 2
   User
              User
                          User
                                      User
   DEMO
   LINH
   MARTIN
   YUVAL
F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Previous list F8=Next list F9=Cmd F12=Cancel
F16=Send authorisation request messages
```

The function keys **F7=Previous list** and **F8=Next list** enable you to move between lists of users. Use these functions to find the shortest list of required authorizations or to exclude those that are difficult to complete (because of absences, for example). When a suitable list is found, use F16 to send a message to those users. An example message follows.

```
Type reply (if required), press Enter.

From . . . : JOHNST 13/03/95 09:36:31

To . . . . : FRED

Authorisation is requested for the movement to *MDL of CR 100296/02 in

application AP1 on system SY1. Do you wish to authorise this now? Y/N.

Reply . . .
```

L.....

The responses are sent to the message queue TALMSGQ, where they remain until the next authorisation run.

When authorisation is next requested, either directly via Check Movement Authority or through asking for a movement, SEE/Change reads through the message queue TALMSGQ, looking for new authorities to register. After all the responses have been processed (all responses are processed, not just those that relate to the current request), the process of searching for completed lists begins.

The granting of authority does not happen immediately after answering a message. All the replies are processed when the next movement / authorisation check is run.

For further information, refer to Command WRKTAL on page 2-179.

Setting up user-defined action and status options

This function enables you to configure user-defined action options and status options to be integrated into certain SEE/Change functions.

You can use this command to create a new user-defined option, replace or remove an existing user-defined option.

Note that user-defined options are not supported by SEE/Change. It is the user's responsibility to ensure these options are configured correctly. User-defined options are retained when subsequent upgrades to SEE/Change are installed.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG2 / 1 Command: CFGBAROPT

For further information, refer to Command CFGBAROPT on page 2-151.

Checking configuration details

This function enables you to produce an analysis of library usage within the SEE/Change configuration.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG2/2 Command: CHKCFG

When you select this option, a job control window pops up. You can choose whether the job runs interactively or in batch.

For a report example refer to page 2-188.

If executed interactively, the report is displayed at the workstation.

Listing general parameters

This function enables you to produce a listing of the general parameters configured within SEE/Change.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG2/3 Command: LSTPRM

When you select this option, a job control window pops up. You can choose whether the job runs interactively or in batch.

For a report example refer to page 2-189.

Setting up source naming patterns

This function enables you to create or change a naming pattern table. You can define any number of naming pattern tables. Each table includes one or more valid naming pattern entries. Refer to *Source member naming patterns* on page 2-30.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG2 / 11 Command: WRKPRMDTA, EDTPTNTBL, or WRKPTNTBL

Either:

- Issue the command WRKPTNTBL, and select a pattern table to work with, or enter the details of a new table. This is the recommended method. ENDFIELD or
- Issue the command WRKPRMDTA or select **11=Work with parameter data** from the Configuration Manager menu., and select a parameter that is the name of a pattern table to work with.
 - or
- ! Issue the command EDTPTNTBL, and type the name of a pattern table to work with.

Entry panel

The following panel is displayed when you use WRKPTNTBL and select a pattern table to work with:

OMS140C2 THNDEV Work with Naming Pattern Details Mode: *UPD
Naming pattern table: TBL Description : Example_of_user_pattern_table
Specify character A-Z, 0-9, #, @, _, or f for a mandatory positional value. Specify character "a" as a substitutional value for A-Z, #, @, _ or f. Specify character "b" as a substitutional value for A-Z, #, @, _, f or blank. Specify character "n" as a substitutional value for 0-9.
PatternDescription ACPnnnFMDSPF_names_for_application_BLL BILnnnCCL_names_for_application_BIL FISnnPRTbPRTF_names_for_application_FIS GLBnanbRPG_names_for_application_GLB
F1=Help F3=Exit F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F24=Messages

2=Change Change the naming pattern entries in the selected table.

3=Copy Copy all entries in the selected table into a new table. You can modify the copied entries in the new table.

- **4=Delete** Delete the selected table and all its entries. A confirmation window will pop up showing the table name you have selected for deletion; press Enter to confirm and the selected table is are removed; use F12 to cancel the delete operation.
- **5=Display** Display the naming pattern entries in the selected table.

You can use F6 to create a new table without copying entries from an existing table.

Each entry in a naming pattern table consists of a ten-character field pattern, and a description of the pattern.

The validation of the source member name is done against each of the pattern table entries until a match is found. If no match is found, retrieval of the new source member is not allowed. The validation is performed by checking each of the member name characters against each of the characters in the pattern. The following rules are employed:

- Character *a* in the pattern indicates that the corresponding position in the member name must be occupied by the letter A-Z, #, @, [or \$ (blanks are not allowed).
- Character *b* indicates that the corresponding position in the member name must be occupied by the letter A-Z, #, @, [, \$ or a blank.
- Character *n* indicates that the corresponding position in the member name must be occupied by any digit 0-9 (blanks are not allowed).
- Any other capital letter or digit indicates that the corresponding position in the member name must be occupied by that character.

The following examples demonstrate how naming patterns can be used:

Pattern entry:BIL199CabValid names:BIL199CAInvalid names:BIL99CABIL999CABIL1001CBIL165CZXBIL1FMCAACP500

After making the required entries and/or changes, press Enter. After pressing Enter again, the program will update the parameter file and return to the menu.

Specifying compilation parameters

This function enables you to edit the source compilation commands, and associated parameters, to be used when a source member is compiled at the development centre, or when re-compilation is required when the part is promoted.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG2/12 Command: EDTEXCMSG

List panel

OMS660C1 THNDEV	Edit 1	Execution	Message	Execution	Type:	*COMPILE
2=Change	5=Display					
2=Change SEE/Change_ob BAS BAS38 C CBL CBL36 CBL38 CLP CLP38 CMD CMNF38 DSPF DSPF36 DSPF36 FTN ICFF LF	5=Display ject_reference_na _ LF38 _ MENU-UIM _ MNUDDS _ MNU36 _ MSGF36 _ PF _ PF38 _ PLI _ PNLGRP _ PRTF _ PRTF38 _ QMFORM-SRC _ RPG _ RPG38	ame	RPT RPT36 SQLC SQLCBL SQLFTN SQLPLI SQLRPG			
F1=Help F3=Exit	F9=Cmd F12=Ca	ncel				

Action codes

You can select one of the following action codes:

2=Change	Change the compilation command string. Refer to <i>Updating the execution message</i> on page 2-140.
5=Display	Display the compilation command string. Data cannot be changed. Refer to <i>Updating the execution message</i> on page 2-140.

Updating the execution message

The following panel is shown when you use action option **2=Change** or **5=Display** from the *Edit Execution Message* main list panel, or when you use F14 from the *Work with Object Authority Details* panel of function WRKOBJAUT.

Use this panel to enter or modify the execution string - it must be a valid CL command or user-written command. Substitution variables can be used, as shown in the panel body. (For example @OBJN, @OBJL).

There are two types of execution commands (shown on the top right corner):

*COMPILE Source compilation commands used when the source member is compiled within the CR environment, or as part of a CR movement/promote request.

*OBJEXC Object-related commands executed automatically after the part has been delivered.

The execution string, as shown on the panel, is used to update the message in the user message file. If you wish to update a message that contains prompt control characters, key in the desired prompt controls and press enter. The prompted command appears. Simply enter any values required to satisfy the command syntax checker.

The execution string that appeared on the panel before the command syntax checker is then used to update the user message file.

You can use F4 to prompt for command parameters and to return the fully prompted command string. F4 processing removes all prompt control characters. If prompt control characters are required, type them in after returning from the F4 prompt and continue. The system prompt control program does not accept substitution variable @OBJT in the object type parameter. Key in an acceptable specific object type and press Enter. After the program has returned to the edit line, overlay the specific object type with substitution variable @OBJT.

When changing *COMPILE command parameters, the changes are recorded separately from SEE/Change defaults. You can always use F5 to retrieve the original defaults.

For *COMPILE commands at production sites, you can specify re-compilation bypass for a specific object type by changing the command to RETURN. This will result in the object being duplicated from the release packet into target library instead of re-compilation. You can use F23 to delete the changes. If *COMPILE commands are deleted, the original SEE/Change defaults will be used for re-compilation; if *OBJEXC commands are deleted, no process is invoked after object delivery.

Deleting application message files

This function enables you to remove an application message file and associated control records from the SEE/Change message file handling environment.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG2/14 Command: DLTAPPMSGF

Entry panels

	Delete Appl Message File (DLTAPPMSGF)
Type choices, press	Enter.
Application code	Character value
Message file name .	Name
Work library name .	*CFG Name, *CFG
F3=Exit F4=Prompt	Bottom
F24=More keys	F5=Refresh F12=Cancel F13=How to use this display

For further information, refer to Command DLTAPPMSGF on page 2-163.
Changing object defaults

This function enables you to change the default source file name and the way source is managed for each source based part type used under Thenon/SEE.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEECFG2 / 15 Command: CHGOBJDFT

Entry panels

Change	Object Defaults (CHGOBJDFT)
Type choices, press Enter.		
THENON Object reference (id) Default source file Source usage Source record length Source statement from column Source statement to column . Source comment prefix Source comment suffix	> CMD QCMDSRC *COMPILE 001 080 '/*'	(Press F4 for list of obj ids) Name, *SAME *COMPILE, *MEMO 13-999, *SAME Number, *SAME Number, *SAME Character value, *SAME Character value, *SAME
F3=Exit. F4=Prompt. F5=Refr	resh F12=Cancel	Bottom F13=How to use this display
F24=More keys		

For further information, refer to Command CHGOBJDFT on page 2-155.

Command APYOBJAUT: Apply Object Authority

The Apply Object Authority (APYOBJAUT) command enables you apply authorities to an object using SEE/Change's authority template structure.

Authorities can be applied using one of three methods:

- 1 From a SEE/Change authority template
- 2 From a SEE/Change authority template, or, if no matching template found, from another copy of the specified object
- 3 From another copy of the specified object

The following table shows the parameters to be entered to achieve the required method of authority application.

Method	OBJ	OBJTYP	OBJATR	REFLIB	REFONLY
1	Y	Y	Y	-	
2	Y	Y	Y	Y	
3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Note:

SEE/Change authority templates are maintained by function WRKOBJAUT.

To apply a SEE/Change authority template, the authority template table is searched in the following sequence, and the first matching template is used:

- For the specified object.
- For any object of the specified type in the specified library.
- For any object in the specified library.
- For any object of the specified type.
- For any object in any library.

Whenever authorities are to be applied from a referenced object, existing authorities on the specified object are first revoked.

Object (OBJ)

Specifies the object in the library that is to have authorities applied.

This is a required parameter.

Object-name

Specify the name of the object that is to have authorities applied.

Library-name

Specify the name of the library containing the object that is to have authorities applied.

Object Type (OBJTYP)

Specifies the object type, such as program (*PGM), of the object to have authorities applied. This parameter is used in conjunction with the Object Attribute parameter to uniquely identify the object type.

Object Attribute (OBJATR)

Specifies the object attribute, such as RPG (when Object Type parameter is *PGM), of the object to have authorities applied. This parameter is used in conjunction with the Object Type parameter to uniquely identify the object type.

Reference Object Library (REFLIB)

Specifies whether authorities are to be applied from a SEE/Change authority template, or from an existing copy of the object.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*NONE

Apply authorities from a SEE/Change authority template. Library-name

Specify the library containing an existing copy of the object

Reference Obj Authority Only (REFONLY)

Specifies whether authorities are to be applied from an existing copy of the object. This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*NO

Apply authorities from a SEE/Change authority template, or an existing copy of the object if a Reference Object Library parameter is specified.

*YES

Apply authorities only from an existing copy of the object.

Command CFGBAROPT: Configure Bar Option

The Configure Bar Option (CFGBAROPT) command allows you to configure user-defined action and status options to be integrated into certain SEE/Change functions.

You can use this command to create a new user-defined option, replace or remove an existing user-defined option.

Note:

User-defined options are not supported by SEE/Change. It is the user's responsibility to ensure these options are configured correctly. User-defined options will be retained when subsequent upgrades to SEE/Change are installed.

Function or Panel Id (PANEL)

Specifies the SEE/Change function containing the user-defined option. Possible values are:

WRKCROBJ

Work with CR Objects (Action or Status option)

WRKCRDEV

Work with CR Development (Status option)

WRKINVRQS

Work with Investigation Requests (Status option)

WRKCHGRQS Work with Change Requests (Status option)

WRKRLS

Work with Releases (CR Allocation panel Status option)

Mnemonic (MNEMONIC)

Specifies the type of user-defined option. Possible values are:

*ACTION

Action option. The user-defined option will appear in the action pull-down menu when F4 is pressed, and when action codes are displayed on the top of the panel. The Action option can be specified only if PANEL(WRKCROBJ) is specified.

*<u>STATUS</u>

Status option. The user-defined option will appear in the status pull-down menu (when F22 is pressed).

Option Number (OPTION)

Specifies the user-defined option number. You can specify any option number in the range of 70-99 (option numbers in the range of 01-69 are reserved for SEE/Change internal options).

This is a required parameter.

Option Text (TEXT)

Specifies the text associated with the user-defined option. Possible values are:

Text

Specify text string not longer than 12 characters.

*NOCHG

No change to existing text, when adding or changing the execution string.

*RMV

Remove user-defined option. Remove text and all associated execution strings.

Object Reference Id (OBJREF)

Specifies the SEE/Change object reference id if MNEMONIC(*ACTION) is specified. Possible values are:

Object Ref (id)

The execution string you specify under parameter EXEC will be executed when the option specified under parameter OPTION is used against any object with this reference id.

*ALL

The execution string you specify under parameter EXEC will be executed when the option specified under parameter OPTION is used against any object.

Execution String (EXEC)

Specifies the command string executed when the option is selected. Possible values are:

CL command

Specify any valid CL command. The command will be validated; if invalid, a message will be returned indicating the error, and the execution string will not be made operational. When specifying the execution string for PANEL(WRKCROBJ) MNEMONIC(*ACTION) you can embed the following run-time substitutional variables in the execution string:

Variable	Description
&1	Object name.
&2	CR library name. For application message files it is the common work library as specified under general parameter @SVL.
&3	Default source file name.
&7	SEE/Change object reference id.
&8	SEE/Change object type.
&9	SEE/Change object attributes.
&10	CR application mode.
&11	Local system code.
&13	IR number.
&14	CR sequence number.

*NOCHG

No change to existing string when changing the option text.

*RMV

Remove execution string.

Submit Execution ? (SBM)

Specifies whether the string is executed interactively or in batch. Possible values are:

*NO

Do not submit execution. Execute interactively.

*YES

Force batch execution.

*<u>OPT</u>

Optional. Allow run-time selection.

Submit Job Name (SBMJOB)

Specifies job name for submitted jobs. This parameter is prompted only for MNEMONIC(*STATUS), and when an execution string is specified against parameter EXEC. Jobs submitted from a MNEMONIC(*ACTION) option will always be assigned a job name that is the same as the selected object name.

Possible values are:

Job name

Specify the job name to be assigned to submitted jobs.

*DEFAULT

The job name will be constructed automatically.

Command CHGOBJDFT: Change Object Defaults

The Change Object Defaults (CHGOBJDFT) command enables you to change the default source file name and the way source is managed for each source based object type used under SEE/Change. It also enables you to change default column positions and comment prefix and suffix used by *SEE/One Compare and Merge Manager*.

Object reference id (OBJREF)

Specifies the SEE/Change object reference (id) for which the defaults are changed. Use F4 to prompt for a list of valid object ids. After you specify the required object reference id, the current default values will be shown. You can then change them to different values.

This is a required parameter.

Default source file (DFTSRCF)

Specifies the default source file associated with a source based object reference id. It is applicable to SEE/Change.

If you prompt this command with a valid object reference id, the current default value is shown. You can then change it to a different default value. Possible values are:

source-file-name

Specify the default source file name associated with this object reference id.

*SAME

Retain the existing default value.

The default source file name is used when:

- Creating the CR library. For each object id configured for the CR application, the default source file name is created within the CR library.
- Interpretive (*INTERPRET), memo (*MEMO) or copy reference (*CPYREF) source members are promoted within the change management cycle, the member is copied into the default source file name in the designated target library (as configured for the application, or as overridden for the object).

The default source file is also used in the application configuration process when defining the application live source pools. However, after you have specified the pool source file name and library name, any later change to the default source file does not affect your pool configuration.

This facility is provided for use when SEE/Change is installed initially, or when an object type is configured for use for the first time.

The following should be considered when changing the default source file name after one or more objects of the specified object id have been, or are, under SEE/Change change management:

You must ensure that the default source file exists in each of the following libraries:

- All existing CR libraries containing one or more objects of the specified object id.
- All libraries configured to accept *INTERPRET, *MEMO or *CPYREF source members. You can do this by creating the source file, or renaming the previously used default source file name to the new name.

Source usage (SRCUSG)

Specifies the way source is managed in SEE/Change. Possible values are:

*COMPILE

- Source member is used to compile an object.
- Source is promoted at the development centre only to the live source pool.
- Source is loaded into the release packet if either Distribute source code or Re-compile objs at remote sites are specified in the application configuration as *YES, or if Load source to release packet is specified in object overrides as Y.
- Source is promoted at remote sites if either Distribute source code is specified in the application configuration as *YES, or if Unload source from release packet is specified in object overrides as Y; program type member is moved, database type member is copied.
- Target library and distribution can be overridden on object level.

*MEMO

- Source member is used as a memorandum, for example, program specifications or internal documentation.
- Source is promoted at the development centre only to the live source pool.
- Source is loaded into the release packet if Distribute source code is specified in the application configuration as *YES.
- Source is promoted at remote sites if Distribute source code is specified in the application configuration as *YES; the member is moved.
- No object level overrides can be specified.

*INTERPRET

- Source member is used as run-time data (interpretive source).
- Source is promoted at the development centre to all target environments; the member is copied; the member is also promoted to the live source pool.
- Source is always loaded to the release packet and promoted at remote sites; the member is copied.
- Target library can be overridden on object level.

*CPYREF

- Source member is used as compile time copy reference, for example: member referenced in /COPY statement in RPG program.
- Source member is promoted at the development centre to all target environments; the member is moved; the member is also promoted to the live source pool.
- Source is loaded into the release packet if either Distribute source code or Re-compile objs at remote sites are specified in the application configuration as *YES, or if Load source to release packet is specified in object overrides as Y.
- Source is promoted at remote sites if either Distribute source code is specified in the application configuration as *YES, or if Unload source from release packet is specified in object overrides as Y; the member is moved.
- Target library and distribution can be overridden on object level.

*SAME

Retain the existing source usage value.

This facility is provided for use when SEE/Change is installed initially, or when an object type is configured for usage for the first time.

When changing the source usage after one or more objects, of the specified object id, have been, or are, under SEE/Change change management, you should review the usage of the default source file name in all target libraries.

Source record length (SRCRCDLEN)

Specifies the source file record length.

The record length you specify here is used by SEE/Change when creating source files in CR libraries and in temporary work areas.

If you prompt this command with a valid object reference id, the current value is shown. You can then change it to a different value. Possible values are:

record-length

Specify the record length. The value you specify must be equal to or greater than the value you have specified for parameter TOCOL.

*SAME

Retain the existing record length value.

This facility is provided for use when SEE/Change is installed initially, or when an object type is configured for use for the first time.

When changing the source usage after one or more objects of the specified object id have been, or are, under SEE/Change change management, you should review the usage of the default source file name in all target libraries.

Source statement from column (FRMCOL)

Specifies the starting position of source statements in source members.

The source statement starting position is used by *SEE/One Compare and Merge Manager* to identify characters in the source file that are eligible for compare and/or merge operations. If you prompt this command with a valid object reference id, the current value is shown. You can then change it to a different value. Possible values are:

column-position

Specify a numeric value greater than or equal to 1 and less than the value specified for parameter TOCOL.

*SAME

Retain the existing from-column-position value.

Source statement to column (TOCOL)

Specifies the ending position of source statements in source members.

The source statement ending position is used by *SEE/One Compare and Merge Manager* to identify characters in the source file that are eligible for compare and/or merge operations. If you prompt this command with a valid object reference id, the current value is shown. You can then change it to a different value. Possible values are:

column-position

Specify a numeric value greater than the value specified for parameter FRMCOL and less than or equal to the value specified for parameter SRCRCDLEN.

*SAME

Retain the existing to-column-position value.

Source comment prefix (PREFIX)

Specifies the character string used as the prefix for comment source statements.

The comment prefix string is used by *SEE/One Compare and Merge Manager* when a comment is inserted in the report and composite source members generated by the compare or merge operations. If you prompt this command with a valid object reference id, the current value is shown. You can then change it to a different value. Possible values are:

character-string

Specify the comment prefix. To include leading blanks, enter a quoted character string.

*SAME

Retain the existing prefix value.

Source comment suffix (SUFFIX)

Specifies the character string used as the suffix for comment source statements.

The comment suffix string is used by *SEE/One Compare and Merge Manager* when a comment is inserted in the report and composite source members generated by the compare or merge operations. If you prompt this command with a valid object reference id, the current value is shown. You can then change it to a different value. Possible values are:

character-string

Specify the comment suffix. To include leading blanks, enter a quoted character string.

*SAME

Retain the existing suffix value.

Command CHGSBMDFT: Change Submit Defaults

The Change Submit Defaults (CHGSBMDFT) command enables you to specify the default job description being used for submitted jobs. The default job description name is stored in QTEMP. This function enables you to change the current session default as stored in QTEMP.

There are no parameters for this command.

A subsequent window is shown, allowing you to change the current default job description name, or to change its attributes. You can nominate any existing job description name, or the value *CURRENT, which indicates that job description associated with the user profile and the current interactive library list are used.

Special considerations:

- When you initially sign-on to SEE/Change, the default is set to OMSJOBD in the SEE/Change database library.
- When you enter function WRKCROBJ (Work with CR Objects) the default job description is changed to either *CURRENT or CRJOBD in the CR library, depending on the value you specify for general parameter @SBM. Refer to *Maintaining general parameters* in *Configuration Manager User and Reference Manual*. When you exit WRKCROBJ, the default in force before you have entered the function is re-instated.

Command DLTAPPMSGF: Delete Application Message File

The Delete Application Message File (DLTAPPMSGF) command enables you to remove an application message file and associated control records from the common message file handling environment.

Application message files can be created, retrieved and maintained in a common area shared by all CR developers. All required options can be requested from within function WRKCROBJ (Work with CR Objects). You can use this command to remove an application message file that was previously retrieved or created using these options. Both the message file object and internal control data will be removed. If you attempt to re-retrieve the application message file that was removed by this command, a copy of the current Live/Production version is re-initiated in the common handling area for the application.

Application Code (APPL)

Specifies the application code the message file is associated with. The application of the CR under which the message file was created or retrieved is the associated application code.

This is a required parameter.

Message File Name (MSGF)

Specifies the message file name to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

Work Library Name (WRKLIB)

Specifies the common work library name where the message file and associated control records reside. Typically, it is the application's message file library. Possible values are: *CFG

The library name used is the library name specified as the message file library for the application. Library Name

Specify the work library name.

The Edit Data Filter (EDTFILTER) command enables you to add, change or delete a data filter.

Data filters are used to filter the IR/CR related information shown through various SEE/Change functions. A data filter is a collection of selection criteria specifications stored in data area in SEE/Change Save Library (as specified under general parameter @SVL).

You can maintain any number of data filters. You can assign a specific data filter to any user enrolment record, and specify whether the user is restricted to the assigned data filter, or whether the assigned data filter is the default filter and the user is allowed to change it or use a different filter.

Filter Name (FILTER)

Specifies the name of the data filter to be maintained, created or deleted.

Name

Specify the filter name.

*SELECT

Select from a list of existing data filters.

Command UPDPRMDTA: Update Parameter Data

The Update Parameter Data (UPDPRMDTA) command must be run after changes are made to system parameters via function WRKPRMDTA, after changes are made to system/site or application configuration data, or after data filters are created.

This function does the following:

- Makes operational any changes that have been made to parameter data or configuration data.
- Checks configuration integrity.
- Makes data filters available for selection through the parameter window.

There are no parameters for this command.

Command UPDSRCREG: Update Source Register

The Update Source Register (UPDSRCREG) command enables you load or update the application source register based on the current source pool configuration.

This function must be run whenever the current source pool configuration is changed, to reset the source member pointers for the application(s) that have been changed.

There must be no other SEE/Change function in use while the application source register is being updated.

Application Code (APPL)

Specify the application code(s) that are to have their source register updated.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*ALL

Update the source register of all applications.

Name

Specify the code of the single application to have its source register updated.

Command WRKAPPCFG: Work with Application Configuration

The Work with Application Configuration (WRKAPPCFG) command enables you to maintain configuration data for all applications defined in your environment.

Network systems and sites must be configured using function WRKSYSCFG before any applications can be configured.

For each application, you can maintain the following:

- Application definition
- Application database details
- Application source file details
- Application program environment details

Note:

- 1. These different types of application configuration data are related, and if changes are made in one step, the subsequent steps should be followed through in order to ensure the integrity of the application configuration.
- 2. Function UPDSRCREG should be run whenever changes are made to application source file details.

The parameters of this command are:

Configuration Type (CFGTYP)

Specify the maintenance type. Possible values are:

*APPL System/site maintenance

*AREA

Location maintenance

Command WRKOBJAUT: Work with Object Authorities

The Work with Object Authorities (WRKOBJAUT) command enables you to maintain both the object authorities that are applied, and the user-defined process to be executed when SEE/Change delivers an object.

The following hierarchial order describes the different *Apply Levels* at which object authority templates and user-defined processes can be maintained:

- For a specific object.
- For all objects of a specified type in a specified library.
- For all objects in a specified library.
- For all objects of a specified type.
- For all objects in all libraries.

You can also use this function to apply object authorities to any individual object, based on a defined authority template.

There are no parameters for this command.

Command WRKPRMDTA: Work with Parameter Data

The Work with Parameter Data (WRKPRMDTA) command enables you to maintain system parameters.

Function UPDPRMDTA should be run after any parameter maintenance processing, to ensure parameter changes are made operational.

Mode (MODE)

Specifies the mode that this function is to operate in.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*WRK

Maintenance mode. Maintain parameter values.

*SEL

Select mode. Do not use this mode interactively. It is only used to select and return a parameter value to a calling function.

Parameter Code (PRMC)

Specifies the code of the parameter type to process.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*SELECT

Select the parameter type to process, from a list of available parameter types.

Character-value

Specify the code of the parameter type to process.

Parameter Scope (SCOPE)

Specifies the types of parameters to be made available for processing through this function.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*USER

Only display those types of parameters that a user would normally be concerned with.

*ALL

Display all parameter types for processing, including SEE/Change internal parameters. Note that maintaining SEE/Change internal parameters may corrupt the SEE/Change environment. Only change SEE/Change parameters under the direction of your vendor.

Command WRKSYSCFG: Work with System Configuration

The Work with System Configuration (WRKSYSCFG) command enables you to define your system network environment.

It is the first configuration function you should perform after installation. All systems and their sites must be configured before you can proceed with application configuration.

Through the WRKSYSCFG function, you define the following:

- The systems in your network.
- The sites defined for each system. You can define multiple sites on the one physical system, and then use function WRKAPPCFG to define separate database (and program, if necessary) environments for each site on the one system.
- The passthrough routing entries to establish the remote processing links for your particular network operations.

Configuration Type (CFGTYP)

Specify the maintenance type. Possible values are:

*SYSM

System/site maintenance

*LOCN

Location maintenance

Automatic creation of SEE/Change system, application, and site

When WRKSYSCFG is first run for a new SEE/Change environment, the following items are automatically created:

- ! a system with code THN, the development centre system for SEE/Change
- ! a site with code TH1, within the system THN; the development centre site for SEE/Change
- ! an application with the code OMS. The application OMS is mapped for system THN.

When a new system is created, SEE/Change:

- ! creates the first site for the system; the site code is the same as the system code.
- ! maps the application OMS for the new system

The parameters of this command are:

Command WRKTAL: Work with Thenon Authorisation Lists

The Work Thenon Authorisation List (WRKTAL) command enables you to maintain lists of users whose explicit authorisation is required before a CR can be promoted. These lists of users are referred to as Thenon Authorisation Lists.

Users can authorise a CR promote operation by using function GRTMVTAUT (Grant Movement Authorisation); they can revoke previously granted authorizations by using function RVKMVTAUT (Revoke Movement Authorisation).

Three list types (levels) can control the authorisation requirement:

*SYS	System level list of users who are required to authorise all promotions on the local
	system.

- ***APP** Application level list of users who are required to authorise all promotions of CRs belonging to a specific application.
- ***CR** CR level list of users who are required to authorise all promotions of a specific CR.

Any user who is authorised to nominate users at System or Application level can remove or add any user to any list.

The following CR movement/promote request types must be authorised by the nominated users:

*MDL	Promote to Module/Integration environment.
*ACP	Promote to Acceptance/QA environment.
*RDY	Flag the CR as Ready for Release.
*LIV	Promote to Live/Production environment.
*ALC	Allocation of CRs to a release.
*RLS	Release to a Live/Production environment.

You can specify a list for each of the above request types for each list type. For example, you can specify the list of users whose explicit authority is required to promote to the Live/Production environment all CRs belonging to a certain application.

The parameters of this command identify the list requested for maintenance.

Mode (MODE)

Specify the authorisation list level. Possible values are:

*SYS

System level list.

*APP

Application level list specified application.

*CR

CR level list. This is a required parameter.

Application (APPL)

Specify the application code for application level list. This entry is only used with MODE(*APP).

IR Development System (SYSM)

Specifies the IR/CR development system code for CR level list. This entry is only used with MODE(*CR).

IR Number (IRNBR)

Specifies the IR number for CR level list. This entry is only used with MODE(*CR).

CR Sequence (CRSEQ)

Specifies the CR sequence for CR level list. This entry is only used with MODE(*CR).
Command WRKUSRAUT: Work with User Authorities

The Work with User Authority (WRKUSRAUT) command enables you to enrol SEE/Change users and maintain their enrolment data.

Each user can be enrolled under their individual user profile, or under their associated group profile. If a user is enrolled under both user and group profiles, the enrolment data associated with the user profile takes precedence.

Each enrolment record you specify associates a user or a group profile with a specific SEE/Change module. Each SEE/Change module represents a group of functions. You specify the authority of the user or group profile to the module, the data filters used when working with functions belonging to the module, and other sign-on related items.

You can use this function, and the SEE/Change sign-on function (command THENON) to incorporate enrolment and user access to applications other than SEE/Change. Before enroling users to these applications, you must first complete the system, site, and application configurations for these applications.

There are no parameters for this command.

Appendix A: Object reference id table

Object Reference Id	OS/400 Type	OS/400 Attribute	Source Usage	Default Source File	Edit Type	Lib Type	Internal id
BAS	*PGM	BAS	*COMPILE	QBASSRC	BAS	*PGM	30
BAS38	*PGM	BAS38	*COMPILE	QBASSRC	BAS38	*PGM	31
С	*PGM	с	*COMPILE	QCSRC	с	*PGM	58
CREF			*CPYREF	н	с	*PGM	75
CBL	*PGM	CBL	*COMPILE	QCBLSRC	CBL	*PGM	24
CBLREF			*CPYREF	QCBLREF	CBL	*PGM	73
CBLTPL			*MEMO	QCBLTPL	CBL	*PGM	53
CBL36	*PGM	CBL36	*COMPILE	QS36SRC	CBL36	*PGM	63
CBL38	*PGM	CBL38	*COMPILE	QCBLSRC	CBL38	*PGM	25
CLP	*PGM	CLP	*COMPILE	QCLSRC	CLP	*PGM	26
CLP38	*PGM	CLP38	*COMPILE	QCLSRC	CLP38	*PGM	27
CMD	*CMD		*COMPILE	QCMDSRC	CMD	*PGM	01
CMD-NOSRC	*CMD					*PGM	44
CMNF38	*FILE	CMNF38	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	CMNF38	*PGM	80
CRDTA	*FILE	PF				*PGM	13
DFU	*PGM	DFU				*PGM	28
DFUEXC38	*PGM	DFUEXC				*PGM	29
DFUFMT	*FILE	DFU				*PGM	03
DFUFMT38	*FILE	DFUEXC				*PGM	04
DSPF	*FILE	DSPF	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	DSPF	*PGM	05
DSPF- NOSRC	*FILE	DSPF				*PGM	43
DSPF36	*FILE	DSPF	*COMPILE	QS36SRC	DSPF36	*PGM	65
DSPF38	*FILE	DSPF38	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	DSPF38	*PGM	06
DTAARA	*DTAARA					*DB	02
FTN	*PGM	FTN	*COMPILE	QFTNSRC	FTN	*PGM	57
ICFF	*FILE	ICFF	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	ICFF	*PGM	69
ICFF-NOSRC	*FILE	ICFF				*PGM	70
JCL	*PGM	JCL	*INTERPRET	QTXTSRC		*PGM	81
JOBD	*JOBD					*DB	17
JOBQ	*JOBQ					*PGM	37
LF	*FILE	LF	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	LF	*DB	09
LE-NOSRC	*FIL F	I F				*DB	41

Object Reference Id	OS/400 Type	OS/400 Attribute	Source Usage	Default Source File	Edit Type	Lib Type	Internal id
LF38	*FILE	LF38	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	LF38	*DB	10
MENU	*MENU	DSPF				*PGM	51
MENU-PGM	*MENU	PGM				*PGM	52
MENU-UIM	*MENU	UIM	*COMPILE	QMNUSRC	MENU	*PGM	96
MNUCMD	*MSGF		*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	MNUCMD	*PGM	49
MNUDDS	*FILE	DSPF	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	MNUDDS	*PGM	50
MNU36	*FILE	DSPF	*COMPILE	QS36SRC	MNU36	*PGM	67
MNU36- MSGF	*MSGF		*COMPILE	QS36SRC	MNU36	*PGM	68
MSGF	*MSGF					*PGM	23
MSGF36	*MSGF		*COMPILE	QS36SRC	DSPF36	*PGM	66
MSGQ	*MSGQ					*DB	38
OCL36			*INTERPRET	QS36SRC	OCL36	*PGM	45
Ουτα	*OUTQ					*DB	36
PF	*FILE	PF	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	PF	*DB	11
PF-NOSRC	*FILE	PF				*DB	40
PF-SQL	*FILE	PF				*DB	78
PF38	*FILE	PF38	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	PF38	*DB	12
PGM-NOSRC	*PGM	???				*PGM	39
PLI	*PGM	PLI	*COMPILE	QPLISRC	PLI	*PGM	59
PNLGRP	*PNLGRP		*COMPILE	QPNLSRC	PNLGRP	*PGM	71
PNLREF			*CPYREF	QPNLSRC	PNLSRC	*PGM	74
PRTF	*FILE	PRTF	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	PRTF	*PGM	15
PRTF- NOSRC	*FILE	PRTF				*PGM	42
PRTF38	*FILE	PRTF38	*COMPILE	QDDSSRC	PRTF38	*PGM	16
QRY	*QRYDFN	QRY				*PGM	14
QMQRY	*QMQRY					*PGM	82
QMFORM	*QMFORM					*PGM	83
QMPROC	*PGM	QMPROC	*INTERPRET	QQMPRCSRC		*PGM	84
QMQRY-SRC	*QMQRY		*COMPILE	QQMQRYSRC		*PGM	85
QMFORM- SRC	*QMFORM		*COMPILE	QQMFORMSR C		*PGM	86
REXX			*INTERPRET	QREXXSRC	REXX	*PGM	47
RPG	*PGM	RPG	*COMPILE	QRPGSRC	RPG	*PGM	32
RPGREF			*CPYREF	QRPGSRC	RPG	*PGM	72

Object Reference Id	OS/400 Type	OS/400 Attribute	Source Usage	Default Source File	Edit Type	Lib Type	Internal id
RPGTPL			*MEMO	QRPGTPL	RPG	*PGM	54
RPG36	*PGM	RPG36	*COMPILE	QS36SRC	RPG36	*PGM	64
RPG38	*PGM	RPG38	*COMPILE	QRPGSRC	RPG38	*PGM	33
RPT	*PGM	RPG	*COMPILE	QRPGSRC	RPT	*PGM	76
RPT36	*PGM	RPG36	*COMPILE	QS36SRC	RPT36	*PGM	77
SCHIDX	*SCHIDX					*PGM	95
SPEC			*MEMO	QTXTSRC	тхт	*PGM	55
SQLC	*PGM	SQLC	*COMPILE	QCSRC	SQLC	*PGM	61
SQLCBL	*PGM	SQLCBL	*COMPILE	QCBLSRC	SQLCBL	*PGM	56
SQLFTN	*PGM	SQLFTN	*COMPILE	QFTNSRC	SQLFTN	*PGM	60
SQLPLI	*PGM	SQLPLI	*COMPILE	QPLISRC	SQLPLI	*PGM	62
SQLRPG	*PGM	SQLRPG	*COMPILE	QRPGSRC	SQLRPG	*PGM	34
SQLRPT	*DTAARA					*PGM	08
SQLVIEW	*DTAARA					*PGM	07
SRT36			*INTERPRET	QS36SRC	SRT36	*PGM	48
UNS36			*MEMO	QS36SRC	UNS36	*PGM	46
YWINDOW	*USRSPC	YWINDOW			WDW	*PGM	99

Check configuration details listing

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Lib: DSTAUSLIV Usage: Live/Prod database for appl Distributi (DST) at system Sydney, site Australian (AUS).	Au (SYD)
Lib: DSTESTACP Usage: Accept/QA database for appl Distributi (DST) at system New Yor site East coast (EST).	k C (NYC)
Lib: DSTESTLIV Usage: Live/Prod database for appl Distributi (DST) at system New Yor site East coast (EST).	k C (NYC)
LiD: DSTEURACP Usage: Accept/QA database for appl Distributi (DST) at system London, site European o (EUR). Lib: DSTEURLUX Usage:	En (LON)
Live/Prod database for appl Distributi (DST) at system London, site European o (EUR). Lib: DSTMIDACP Usage:	En (LON)
Accept/QA database for appl Distributi (DST) at system New Yor site Mid West o (MID). Lib: DSTMIDLIV Usage:	k C (NYC)
Live/Prod database for appl Distributi (DST) at system New Yor site Mid West o (MID). Lib: DSTNZLLIV Usage:	k C (NYC)
Live/Prod database for appl Distributi (DST) at system Sydney, site New Zealan (NZL). Lib: DSTOBJACP Usage:	Au (SYD)
Accept/QA pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system Los An Accept/QA pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system London Accept/QA pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system New Yo	gele (LAX). , En (LON). rk C (NYC).
Accept/QA pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system Sydney Lib: DSTOBJLIV Usage: Live/Prod pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system Los An Live/Prod pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system London	, AU (SYD). gele (LAX).
Live/Prod pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system New Yo Live/Prod pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system New Yo Live/Prod pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system Sydney Lib: DSTOBIMDL Usage:	, Ell (LON). rk C (NYC). , Au (SYD).
Mdl/Integ pgms for base appl Distributi (DST) at system Sydney	, Au (SYD).
User profile checks	
*WARNING: User profile DMS specified for enrolment of Thenon/SEE (DST), does not exist in system Sydney,	application Au (SYD).
END OF REPORT 0 errors and 1 warning detected	18/11/93

Parameter code listing

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	Parameter Listing For Code: *ALL				
CODE Parameter Description	Parameter Data	~~~~~			
<pre>@ARP Archive/Work Library Prefix @AUT Authorisation Code @AU1 Authorisation Code - Thenon/ONE @AU2 Authorisation Code - Thenon/JOB @DFM Date Format @DOC Auto Documentatn: *NONE/*ALL/*HIST/*RPG @DFU TUENON Data Library</pre>	PREFIX (AZ) Authrstn Code Authrstn Code *DMY/*YMD/*MDY Type code Library Name	Y 443AA9FB0D78745 FEB217856523221 A06D7C454121106 *DMY *ALL OMSDTADOC			
 @FLR THENON Document Folder Name @INA ESS (Security) interface active ? @INB LANSA interface active ? @INC IR Extention Data Active ? @IND CR Extention Data Active ? @LND LANSA Data Library 	Folder Name *YES or *NO *YES or *NO DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION Library Name	THENON *NO *YES *NO CODTALIB			
<pre>@LNS LANSA Library @LN1 LANSA movement: Include file data ? @LN2 LANSA movement: Include compiled obj ? @LN3 LANSA movement: Omit RDML source ? @LSY Local System Code @LTP Local Tape Device Name</pre>	Library Name *YES or *NO *YES or *NO *YES or *NO System Code Device Name	DC@PGMLIB *NO *YES *NO SYD TADD1			
 @OBL THENON Object Library @OMH Incoming software release hold status @OMR THENON Transfer Request Name @OPM Operator Message Queue Name @OWN Authorised usrprf for CR control objects @PCK DMS Initial Packet Size Limitation @RCH Incoming data transfer hold status @SBM Job Description for submitted CR jobs @SNH Outgoing data transfer hold status 	Library Name *YES or *NO Tfr Rqs Name MsgQ Name User Profile Size Limit (Ks) *YES or *NO KEYWORD *YES or *NO	MSOD MSODJ *YES O#TFR QSYSOPR *PUBLIC 16000 *YES ************************************			
©SVD Libraries for THENON daily save (SAVE)	Library name O#* OMSDTA* OMSDTALIV OMSSAV* OMSSAVTHN	Description All CR Libraries Thenon Data Libra Live CM data for Thenon Save Libra Live CM save for			
@SVL THENON Save Library	Library Name	OMSSAVDOC			
©SVW Libraries for THENON weekly save (SAVE)	Library name AP1* O#* OMSDTA* OMSOBJ* OMSSAV* OMSSRC*	Description All AP1 libraries All THENON curren All THENON data l All THENON object All THENON save l All THENON source			
@SYN Synon/2 release level @TXO Report Heading	Release Level Heading	**************************************			

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