SEE/Change

Change Management for the AS/400

Version 4.2

6

Release Manager

User and Reference Manual

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Introduction

What is SEE/Change Release Manager ?

The Release Manager handles the distribution and installation of software releases in a network environment. The Release Manager can be used to handle the following activities:

- At the application development centre:
 - creating software releases and allocating to them Change Requests (CRs) that are ready for release
 - creating release packets and distributing them using the SEE/Change *Communication Manager* or magnetic tape
 - monitoring release distribution and implementation.
- At remote production systems:
 - receiving software releases
 - viewing the contents of releases
 - promoting installed CRs from the Acceptance/QA environment to the Live/Production environment.

For whom is SEE/Change Release Manager intended ?

The Release Manager is intended to be used primarily by:

- analysts and project leaders responsible for determining software release contents.
- operators responsible for managing and monitoring release distribution.
- change control co-ordinators responsible for user liaison.
- local users responsible for testing and accepting software changes.

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
- physical 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 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

Release Manager functions

Following are the main Release Manager functions:

- Function WRKRLS (Work with Releases) enables you to perform most release-related activities. Since every system in the network can be a development centre system for one application and a remote production system for a different application, the activities and action codes you can select depend on the status of your local system with respect to the release you select, that is, whether your system is the development centre or a remote production system for the release.
 - As a development centre system, you can create releases, package, distribute and monitor their implementation at remote production systems.
 - As a remote production system, you can receive releases, view their contents and promote the contained CRs to the local Live/Production environment (if they were initially targeted at the Acceptance/QA environment).
- Function CRTRLSTAP (Create Release Tape) enables you to package and distribute the release contents using magnetic tape.
- Function RCVRLS (Receive Release) enables you to locally install the release packet from magnetic tape, or from a temporary work library already on disk.
- Function LSTINVRQS (List Investigation Requests) enables you to list IRs, using various report formats and selection criteria. This function is intended for use by personnel at remote production systems to list incoming IRs contained in the release.
- Function LSTCHGRQS (List Change Requests) enables you to list CRs, using various report formats and selection criteria. This function is intended for use by personnel at remote production systems to list incoming CRs contained in the release.
- Function STRPASTRU (Start Passthrough Session) enables you to passthrough to remote systems. This function is intended for use by personnel at the development centre to passthrough to remote production systems to verify or solve problems connected with the installation of releases.

Release Manager menus

```
SEERLS THENON/SEE Release Manager
Select one of the following:

1. Work with Releases

60. More Release Manager Options

61. User Defined Options

51. User Defined Options

52. Selection or command

===>

F3-Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel

F13=User support F16=System main menu
```

Option 60. More Release Manager Options takes you to secondary menu SEERLS2.

SEERLS2	THENON/SEE Release Manager	Greaters	
Select one of the following:		System.	ISPESID
 List Investigation Requests List Change Requests 			
11. Start Passthro	ough Session		
50. Change Batch Submit Defaults			
===>			
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F13=User support	F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel F16=System main menu		

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

Software releases

A software release is a collection of CRs (Change Requests) that are ready for release to either the Acceptance/QA environment or the Live/Production environment at one or more of the remote production systems in your network.

Releases are uniquely identified by a release number. This consists of the system code of the originating development centre where you create the release, followed by a sequentially allocated five-digit number that is unique within the originating development centre.

Release packets

A release packet is a work library containing:

- ! all the application parts that have been registered under all the CRs allocated to the release
- ! a number of control and directory files that are used when the release packet is received and installed at target remote systems.

Every application part contained in the release packet is renamed to a name that is unique in the release packet. This enables the release packet to contain multiple versions of the same application part designated for different sites, or multiple occurrences of the same part name designated for different applications. When the packet is installed, each application part is renamed to its original name.

Text documents included in the release packet

The release packet can contain the following text documents:

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 investigation requests (IRs). One user text document can be maintained for each IR. User text is always included in the release packet and is distributed to remote systems. User text can be entered via <i>Problem Manager</i> function WRKINVRQS. You can view it at the development centre, or at remote production systems using action option 27=User text from the <i>Work with CR Allocations</i> panel of function WRKRLS.
IS text	IS text is for use by information systems (IS) personnel responsible for user liaison to supply information in response to user's requests or problems. It 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 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. IS text can be entered via <i>Change Manager</i> function WRKCHGRQS or <i>Development Manager</i> functions WRKCRDEV and WRKCROBJ. You can view it at either the development centre or remote production systems using action option 28=IS text from the <i>Work with CR Allocations</i> panel of function WRKRLS.

Release text	Release text is generated from User text and IS text, and 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. Using the Release Manager at the development centre, you can select action option 25=Collect txt to generate release text by collecting User and IS text documents of IRs allocated to the release, and optionally of IRs referencing IRs allocated to the release. You can:
	! collect the Development text of each CR allocated to the release
	! use action option 26=Edt col txt to further edit the release text

at remote systems, view this document by using action option
 24=Text from the main list panel of function WRKRLS.

The word processing facility used to enter text is either Office/400 or SEU (the AS/400 Source Entry Utility). You specify which program is used in general parameter @WRD. Refer to *Maintaining general parameters* in *Configuration Manager User and Reference Manual*.

The process of collecting release text produces an SEU text member named RLxxxxx, (where xxxxx is the release number) in file OMSTXT.

If you are using SEU as your word processing facility, the collected text and the release text are stored in the same source file member.

If you are using Office/400, the release text is stored in document name RLxxxxx in the folder name specified for general parameter code @FLR.

When a release is packaged, both the release text document and the collected text are merged into one SEU text member that is included in the release packet.

Creating releases

The process of creating a release involves assigning a description and allocating one or more CRs to the release. The release number is automatically allocated by SEE/Change.

From the main list panel of function WRKRLS you can use:

3=Create	to create a new release, and allocate CRs to it.	
2=Change	to change the release make-up, that is, to allocate or de-allocate CRs.	
5=Wrk with CRs	to view the CRs allocated to the release, and select various action options to view their contents and promote them.	

You can also use **F6=Create** on the *Work with releases* panel to create a new release, or press **F4=Prompt** on that panel and select **3=Create** from the action pull-down menu.

Allocating and de-allocating CRs

When you create a release using function WRKRLS, you are presented with a list of locally developed CRs that are ready for release (that is, they are in the status of *RDY) and have not yet been allocated to any release.

Even if no such CRs are available for allocation, you can still create the release and leave it empty. You can later transfer CRs into the new release from another release (provided that both releases are open).

The list can include CRs for different applications. You can allocate, to the same release, CRs for different applications.

When you choose to allocate a CR to a release, a check is made to ensure that all authorisations for movement type *ALC for the CR have been granted. If this check fails, the request is rejected.

You can de-allocate a CR from a release, if the release is still open. When you successfully de-allocate a CR from a release, all authorisations that have been granted for movement type *ALC for the CR are cleared. The *ALC authorisation must then be granted again in order to allocate the CR to a release.

A CR can be allocated to one release only, at any one time. You can, however, transfer a CR from one release to another, if both releases are still open.

If the release has not been sent to a remote Live/Production environment, you can further allocate and deallocate CRs to and from the release, or transfer allocated CRs to other releases if the two releases are open. After you have sent the release to one or more remote Live/Production environments, you cannot alter its make-up. That is, you cannot allocate or de-allocate CRs, but you can transfer CRs if the two releases are open.

Specifying CR sequence within a release

The CRs allocated to the release are shown in a list that indicates the order in which the CRs are packaged when release packaging is requested, and the order in which they are unloaded and installed into the target environment at each remote system.

LANSA parameters

The export/import parameter window is automatically shown when you request a local CR promote operation and when a CR is allocated to a release. You can also explicitly request to show the window by selecting action option **50=LANSA parms** from the *Work with CR Allocation* panel of function WRKRLS.

OPE / Observe Mesting Devisionment		
SEE/Change Testing Environment		
2=Change 3=Create CR 4=Delete CR 5=Displa	ay 8=Display obj	
9=Rls distrib 10	DY 15=Close CR	
: LANSA_import/export:CR_000011/03	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
AC : CR NDr : SYD : Ctatua : *TST : Include file date 2	: n: Distributi : us	
: Include compiled form ?	· 12/05/94 ·	
: Select one of : Include document details ? Y	: Tx	
: 1 *MDL Module : Omit RDML source ? N	: :	
: _ *ACP Accept : Assign new names on import ? N	: :	
11 : *LIV fir : Ignore LANSA security ? Y	: to a Release :	
: *RDVCR :	: : 	
· . : Enter any cha :		
::: F1=Help F12=Cancel	:	
01 Probl :	: *DEV	
02 Picking list summary report upgrade Distributi *Q/R		
000005 Program FOR1A3 had errors during EOM Distributi Pacific op *CMP +		
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F10=Act	ion F11=Change view	

In addition, you can specify a list of languages to be exported/imported, using parameter @LN8. You can specify up to 64 language codes; only the specified languages will be exported from or imported into the local system. Each language code you specify must be already configured within LANSA. If you do not specify any language codes, all available languages will exported/imported.

For details on how these parameters affect the LANSA export/import, refer to the relevant LANSA documentation.

Relative sequence number

When you allocate a CR to the release, you can nominate a relative sequence number that controls the position of the CR in the list of allocated CRs.

Specifying the CR version (*LATEST or *CRLIB)

When you configure an application, you specify whether *multiple versioning* is allowed for its parts. If multiple versioning is not used, the CR work library is automatically erased after the CR has been successfully promoted to the Live/Production environment at the development centre system. If multiple versioning is used, the CR work library is not erased.

When you allocate a CR, if the CR has already been promoted locally to the Live/Production environment and multiple versioning is used, you can select the version for release packaging:

*LATEST Indicates that the latest version should be used, that is, from the local Live/Production environment. If an application part has been further modified under a subsequent CR and that other CR has already been promoted to the local Live/Production environment, the latest version is picked up for release packaging.

*CRLIB Indicates that the version as it exists in the CR work library should be used. That CR version is used whether it is the latest version or not.

The setting of the @CVI parameter is presented as the default. For details of the @CVI parameter, see *Maintaining general parameters* in *Configuration Manager User and Reference Manual*.

Regardless of the value you select:

- 1. If the CR has not yet been promoted locally to the Live/Production environment, the application parts are always taken from the CR work library.
- 2. Similarly, if the CR has already been promoted to the local Live/Production environment, and multiple versioning is not used, or is used but the CR library has already been erased manually, the application parts are always taken from the local Live/Production environment.

Data filtering

The list of CRs available for allocation can be restricted through data filters. When you are enrolled in SEE/Change, a data filter can be associated with your enrolment record. If such a data filter is assigned and active, your access to information is restricted to the specifications contained in that data filter.

Assigned filter

When a filter is assigned to your enrolment record, the administrator also specifies whether you are allowed to override the assigned filter:

- If you are not allowed to override the assigned filter, you cannot switch to any other filter, but you can change your assigned filter to be more restrictive.
- If you are allowed to override the assigned filter, you can switch to any other filter, or change your assigned filter without any restrictions.

Filter specifications

While working with releases, data filter specifications can contain:

- a list of applications you are restricted to
- a list of CR type codes you are restricted to

Changing the filter

If you are allowed to override your assigned filter, you can remove restrictions by blanking out one or more entries in any of the above lists. For example, if your current filter lists application codes DST and FIN, you are restricted to these two applications. If you blank out both these codes, you remove any restriction to do with applications, and you gain access to all applications.

All changes you make to your assigned filter are temporary, and are in effect while you are signed- on. After you sign off at the terminal and sign on again, your assigned filter reverts to its original specifications. If you want to permanently change your assigned filter, ask your SEE/Change administrator to make these changes to the original specifications. Refer to *Enrolling users* in *Configuration Manager User and Reference Manual*.

Sending releases

After a release is created and one or more CRs have been allocated to the release, you can request to send the release to remote systems.

You do this by selecting either of the following action codes from the main list panel of function WRKRLS :

14=Send to acpt	Send the release to remote Acceptance/QA environments.
15=Send to live	Send the release to remote Live/Production environments.

These action codes establish the target environment for the release.

Target environments

The target environment is determined at the development centre. The target environment you select is recorded in the release packet, and is used when the release is installed at remote systems. You cannot alter this target environment at remote systems.

The application configuration information is used to determine the availability of remote target environments. You can configure an application so that for certain remote systems it is targetted at the Acceptance/QA environment only, while at other remote systems it is targetted at the Live/Production environment only. This enables you to send a release to a specific remote system for user acceptance testing. Later, when testing has completed successfully, you can send the release to all the other remote Live/Production environments.

For the remote Acceptance/QA environment to which you have already sent the release, you then have two options. Either:

- promote locally each CR contained in the release from the local Acceptance/QA to the Live/Production environment or
- include this system when sending to the Live/Production environment. The release will be re-sent to this system, but now it is targeted at the Live/Production environment.

If the release is rejected by user acceptance testing, you can, at the development centre, revert the CR to development. Refer to *Promoting CRs through the change management cycle* in *Change Manager User and Reference Manual*. The allocation of the CR to the release is unaffected, that is, the CR stays allocated to the release. After the required work has been done, and the CR status changed to *RDY, you can re-send the release to the same remote Acceptance/QA environments for re-testing.

When a CR has been sent to the Live/Production environment on a remote system, it cannot also be sent to the Acceptance/QA environment at that same system, although it can be sent to the Acceptance/QA environment at other systems.

Target systems

SEE/Change uses the system and application configuration information to determine the various remote systems and target environments available in the network. After you select the send option, the *Work with Release Packet Distribution* panel is shown with a list of systems that can receive the release. You can then select the target systems from the list.

The panel showing the list of target systems is for a specific application. If you have allocated to the release CRs of different applications, a separate panel is shown for each application. Each panel shows the list of systems available for the application, and you are also shown the list of CRs belonging to that application. You can roll up/down to show the panel for each application contained in the release, and select from each list the systems to which you wish to send the release.

Packaging and distribution methods

Using the *Work with Release Packet Distribution* panel you can also specify the packaging method and the distribution method.

The *distribution method* is determined by the value you assign to *Send Type*:

- **COMS** Indicates that the release is distributed via the *Communication Manager*.
- **TAPE** Indicates that the release is distributed via magnetic tape.

The *packaging method* is determined by the value you assign to *Routing Type*:

- *COMMON Indicates that all application parts from all allocated CRs are packaged once. The release packet is sent to all selected systems. At each target system, the application parts are off-loaded selectively only those parts for application environments used locally are off-loaded. You should use this option if most target systems operate the same application environments.
- ***BYSYSM** Indicates that application parts are packaged separately for each target system. For each system, only those parts designated for application environments used at that system are packaged. Packaging takes longer than if *****COMMON is used, but packet transmission time is optimised. Use this option when the release contains a mixture of parts targeted at different systems.



The following diagram shows how a release is packaged for the two packaging methods:

Managing remote Acceptance/QA environments

The installation checks are performed for all CRs (except Emergency Fix CRs) when installing a release to either the Acceptance/QA environment or the Live/Production environment.

For example, if a release contains an object that was previously installed to the Acceptance/QA environment in the context of a **different** release, the installation process ends abnormally and the second object is not installed.

These checks are bypassed for Emergency Fixes (CR type *EMG) that are targeted (directly) at the Live/Production environment. If a release contains both Emergency Fix Crs and planned CRs, and installation checks fail for one or more objects in the planned CRs, the installation process ends abnormally. You can, however, re-run the installation procedure for each Emergency CR individually, by using parameter CRNBR of command RCVRLS.

When you install an Emergency object directly into the Live/Production environment, if the same object is already in the Acceptance/QA environment (in the context of a planned change):

- the existing program object is not removed from the Acceptance/QA environment
- if it is a database object, it is not installed into the Acceptance/QA database; a special operation code (*IGN) is used on the audit transaction to explicitly establish that database object installation to the Acceptance/QA database has been ignored. Similarly, when reverting to development these Emergency CRs, the Live/Production versions are not installed into the Acceptance/QA environment.

When you request to promote planned CR from the Acceptance/QA environment to the local Live/Production environment, SEE/Change checks the version number of the object in both environments. If the version number of the object in the Live/Production is not earlier than the version number of the object in Acceptance/QA (which is about to be promoted) a warning is issued so that the user is aware of the potential problem. For example, a problem may exist if emergency changes have not been incorporated into the long term change which is currently in the Acceptance/QA environment.

This warning allows for the following scenario:

- You can deliver an Emergency Fix CR directly into the Live/Production environment without damaging the same objects in the Acceptance/QA environment in the context of a planned change.
- If you promote a planned change CR from the Acceptance/QA to the Live/Production environment, without it first being refreshed, SEE/Change warns you that the promotion operation may result in previous fixes being reversed.

The following procedure can be adopted:

- At the development centre, the Emergency fix is promoted to the Live/production environment. This causes the version number of the planned change to be automatically incremented.
- At the development centre, the same fix is applied in the CR containing the planned change
- The planned change CR is then repackaged at the development centre, for re-

distribution

- The planned change CR is received at remote systems into the Acceptance/QA, and testing can continue
- When testing is completed successfully, the planned change CR is promoted locally from the Acceptance/QA to the Live/Production environment, the warning messages are not generated since the version number of the planned change is higher than the Emergency fix previously promoted to the Live/Production environment.

Recall that when you package a release (function WRKRLS), at the development centre, you can select specific CRs to be included in the release packet. For example: if you have three CRs allocated to the release, you can request to create a 'refresh' packet containing only a specific CR instead of all three CRs.

This allows the following scenario:

- ! A release that contains a CR with a large number of objects is installed at a remote Acceptance/QA environment in the normal way.
- ! One object needs changing so that testing can continue. At the development centre a new CR is created. The source is retrieved, in concurrent development (CCD) mode, from a CR which is already allocated to the release, into the new CR. Before the object is retrieved, you can automatically allocate the new CR to the same release as the originating CR.
- ! If you do not automatically allocate the new CR to the release, it can be allocated later in the normal way, using function WRKRLS.
- ! The release is re-distributed to the Acceptance/QA environments, but this time you can select only the new CR to be included in the release packet.
- ! The release is installed at the remote systems, and the changed object (from the new CR) is delivered into the Acceptance/QA environment, replacing any previous version.
- ! Now, two CRs are registered under the release and in the Acceptance/QA environment. When either of these is promoted locally to the Live/Production environment, the latest version of the object is moved or duplicated. When the other CR is promoted, the program recognises that previous promote to Live/Production in the context of different CR, but in the context of same release has already been executed, so the movement is bypassed (completion code *PRC on the audit transaction).

In summary:

- The change context is determined by the release number. All CRs allocated to the same release are regarded as belonging to the same change context.
- Ensure Emergency Fixes are always assigned to releases containing only Emergency changes. Avoid mixing in one release planned changes and Emergency Fix CRs.
- You can refresh a subset of objects being tested at remote system in the context of a planned change.
- You can deliver Emergency fixes without damaging the testing environment for a planned change.

Creating the release packet

After you have selected the packaging and distribution methods, and have selected the target systems for each application contained in the release, you can start to create the release packet, using command key **F21=Tfr**.

Using the Communication Manager

When you start release packet creation, if you use the *Communication Manager* to distribute the release, a transfer request is automatically invoked within the *Communication Manager*.

You can use the various *Communication Manager* functions to view and manipulate the transfer execution. You can also manipulate certain attributes of the transfer. One of the attributes you can maintain is whether operator confirmation is required for the transfer before it is submitted to SNADS. If the transfer hold status is specified as *YES, or if the generic outgoing transfer hold status is specified as *YES, operator's confirmation is required. When you start the transfer, a message indicates the name and sequence number of the transfer request that has been invoked and whether operator's confirmation is required.

- You can alter the attributes of the release transfer request by using the *Communication Manager* function WRKTFRRQS (Work with Transfer Requests).
- You can change the generic transfer hold status by using the *Communication Manager* function CHGHLDSTS (Change Hold Status).
- You can view transfer status, confirm or cancel the transfer using the *Communication Manager* function WRKTFRSTS (Work with Transfer Status), or by selecting action option **1=Transfer Sts** from *the Work with Release Status* panel.

For further details about *Communication Manager* functions refer to *Communication Manager User and Reference Manual*. Also refer to *Appendix D: Customising the Communication Manager release transfer* on page 6-111.

After you have invoked the transfer you cannot request to send another release, either via the *Communication Manager* or using magnetic tape, until the *Communication Manager* has completed processing the current release transfer; that is, until it has been successfully submitted to SNADS. Alternatively you can cancel the transfer using function WRKTFRSTS.

Using tape distribution

When you instigate release packet creation, if you use tape distribution, command CRTRLSTAP (Create Release Tape) is prompted for you to specify the tape sequence you wish to use and whether you want the tape cleared before saving the release packet.

You can submit the job or execute it interactively. A tape is created for each of the target systems you have selected. A message is sent to QSYSOPR prompting you to mount each tape.

If any errors are generated by SAVLIB while creating the release tape, a message is written to the SYSOPR output queue. SYSOPR can clear the errors and restart the SAVLIB phase.

SAVLIB errors associated with target system OS/400 release incompatibility do not lead to abnormal termination. When such an error occurs, a warning message is written to the error log, and an additional

warning message is displayed on the terminal that invoked the CRTRLSTAP command.

Viewing release status

Action option **8=Status** from the main list panel of function WRKRLS enables you to view a list of all release packets that were created for the release and their current status.

The list shows an item for each combination of target system, application, and target environment. Against each item you can see the date the release packet was created and the selected distribution method. For release packets that have been distributed via the *Communication Manager*, you can request to view the transfer status or you can passthrough to the target system.

Monitoring release distribution and implementation

Whenever a CR is installed or is promoted at a remote production system, the completion details of that operation are communicated back to the development centre system, so that change control co-ordinators can monitor, at the development centre, the CR implementation at the various remote systems without having to physically passthrough to each one of them.

For this information to be sent and received at the development centre, you must ensure the QSNADS subsystem and SEE/Change *Communication Manager* subsystem (QDMS) are both active.

You can use action option **10=Network Sts** from the *Work with CR Allocations* panel to view this information. The following status items are transmitted back to the development centre from each remote system:

- The last install/promote operation date.
- The last install/promote type.
- The CR status at the end of the promote operation.
- The release number (as known on the target system).
- The last install/promote job details.

The information is transmitted regardless of whether the release was sent using the SEE/Change *Communication Manager* or via tape, but the Communication Manager must be active on both the development centre system and the remote production system.

Receiving releases

Releases are installed at each target system using function RCVRLS. The actual installation process is performed for each CR contained in the release.

Using the Communication Manager

When the release is distributed using the *Communication Manager*, function RCVRLS is automatically invoked by the local *Communication Manager* background job QSRVR. Refer to *Appendix D: Customising the Communication Manager release transfer* on page 6-111 for further details.

If the release installation process invoked by the *Communication Manager* fails, you can repeat the installation process without having to re-transmit the release packet from the originating development centre. Use action option **17=Install DMS** - command RCVRLS is then prompted with the name of the work library that was created by the *Communication Manager* and should be available on disk.

Receiving release tape

When the release is distributed using tape, you can use action option **18=Install tape** from the main list panel of function WRKRLS to prompt RCVRLS parameters.

You must specify the originating development centre system code and the release number. Additionally, you can specify:

- Whether to install all CRs contained in the release (the default option) or to install a specific CR only. This option can be useful in the case of installation problems with a large release that contains a number of CRs; you can re-install a single CR contained in the release.
- Whether to back out CRs currently in the local Acceptance/QA environment and registered under the same release number. The default value is *YES, that is, all existing CRs that were previously installed under the same release are reverted to development before the current installation process is invoked. For CRs with a significant number of database objects, the process of reverting to development and refreshing the various database libraries with the Live/Production version of these files can take considerable amount of time.

If there are no database changes included in this release packet as compared to the previously installed release packet, you can use the bypass option, that is, do not revert existing CRs, to reduce processing time. However, if you are uncertain about the differences between the two release packets, you should take the default option of first reverting all existing CRs to development.

• Whether to automatically revert a CR to development if its installation process has ended with one or more errors.

After you specify the required parameters, a submit job prompt window pops up to let you choose whether to execute the job interactively or in batch. A message is sent to message queue QSYSOPR prompting you to load the appropriate tape.

Conflicts in the Acceptance/QA environment

You can re-install a previously received release into the local Acceptance/QA environment. Normally, all application parts that were previously delivered under the same release number are backed out before the current release is installed.

However, if an application part included in the current release is already in the Acceptance/QA environment in the context of a CR that is not included in the current release, the program identifies a conflict, and will not allow the installation of the release.

Message id OME2243 is shown on the Error Log report (refer to *Movement Logs* on page 6-30), identifying the part and its original CR. You must first promote that other CR to the Live/Production environment, or back it out for re-development before attempting to install the current release.

Site- and group-specific parts

When site- or group-specific application parts are installed at remote systems, only those parts designated for a site or a site group existing at the local system are off-loaded from the release packet. This can result in a difference in the list of parts under the CR at the development centre and at remote systems. The development centre list will always show all parts, while the remote system list will show all base application parts and all site- or group-specific parts designated for local sites defined at that system.

Promoting CRs at remote production systems

At each production system you can request the following promote types:

- *LIV Promote to the Live/Production environment. You can select this option for CRs that were successfully installed into the Acceptance/QA environments, or for CRs that have previously failed on a *LIV promote and are now being submitted for a re-run.
- ***RDV** Backout and revert to development. You can select this option for CRs that were successfully installed into the Acceptance/QA environment, and are now rejected. After the CR has been reverted to development, it cannot be further promoted until it is re-sent from the development centre system.

You can also request to revert to development CRs that have already been installed, or have been locally promoted to the Live/Production environment. This type of request is valid subject to the application archiving status and the availability of the archived version for all application parts contained in the CR. If valid, the operation to revert to development restores the Live/Production environment to its status before the CR was originally installed or promoted into this environment.

The various CR promotion and archiving options are explained in detail in the *Change Manager User and Reference Manual*. Below is a summary of options available to you at a remote production system. All these options can be selected from the *Work with CR Allocations* panel that is shown when you select action option **5=Wrk with CRs** from the main list panel of function WRKRLS:

11=Move/promote	You can use this option to select from a window showing the allowable movement/promote types for the CR.	
13=Sbm mov live	You can use this option to submit the movement/promote to Live/Production job for a number of CRs in one go. You can use F13=Repeat to automatically repeat the action code from the line it is specified on until the end of the list. Then press enter. A single window is shown prompting you to confirm whether each CR should be reverted to development if errors are encountered. After you confirm this window, a separate promote job is submitted to batch for each selected CR.	
14=Sbm re-dev	You can use this option to submit the revert to development job for a number of CRs in one go. You can use F13=Repeat to automatically repeat the action code from the line it is specified on until the end of the list. Then press enter, and a separate revert job is submitted to batch for each selected CR.	

Depending on the application configuration, movement/promote operations might require authorisation from designated users. As one of these designated users, you can use:

41=Grt mvt aut	To grant your authorisation for movement/promote to Live/Production.
42=Rvk mvt aut	To revoke your authorisation for movement/promote to Live/Production.

Movement logs

At each network location SEE/Change holds central repository for all local application part movement/promote transactions. One movement record is recorded for each application part that is promoted or installed. If, for example, a database object is installed or promoted into a number of database libraries, a record is written for each of these target libraries. These transactions are removed from the system when you execute *Change Manager* function PRGMVTLOG (Purge Movement Logs) or PRGCHGDTA (Purge Change Management Data). For further information about these functions and for a description of the various movement/promote transactions, refer to *Change Manager User and Reference Manual*.

Movement transaction logs are generated when:

- You promote a CR at either the development centre or at remote production systems.
- You create a release packet at the development centre. A set of movement logs are executed for each CR allocated to the release. These logs are generated regardless of whether the release packet is distributed by tape or by the *Communication Manager*.
- You install a release packet at a remote production system. A set of movement logs are executed for each CR included in the release. These logs are generated regardless of whether the release packet was distributed by tape or by the *Communication Manager*.

You can view the movement/promote transaction information using action option **20=Movements** from the various list panels that show the application parts contained in the CR.

Whenever you promote a CR, create or install a release packet, two reports are automatically generated:

- **Object Log** Shows a list of application part movements affected by the movement/promote or install job, extracted from the local movement repository. You can reproduce this report using *Change Manager* function LSTMVTLOG (List Movement Logs).
- **Error Log** Shows a list of messages that were generated in the course of promoting or installing the CR. If an error is encountered, the corresponding error message is listed in this report. Other messages indicate the job start, the job completion and any messages generated by user-defined processes attached to the CR like *BEFORE and *AFTER processes. For a further description of these processes refer to *Development Manager User and Reference Manual*.

This function enables you to perform most release-related activities. Since every system in the network can be a development centre system for one application and a remote production system for a different application, the activities and action codes you can select depend on the status of your local system versus the release you select, that is, whether your system is the development centre or a remote production system for the release.

- As a development centre system, you can create releases, package, distribute and monitor their implementation at remote production systems;
- As a remote production system, you can receive releases, view their contents and promote the contained CRs to the local Live/Production environment (if they were initially targeted at the Acceptance/QA environment).

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEERLS / 1 Command: WRKRLS

List panel viewing and manipulation

THNDEV	SEE/Change Testing Environment Work with Releases	Local sys: SY1
2=Change 9=Close Opt Release 	3=Create 4=Delete 5=W 10=Version chk 14=Send to acpt 15=S Text < Locate release lansa new lansa Pack from LANSA environment testing Reversion test release II CRENV = 1 reversion test release I lansa tester multi member test again Test pf02 Test promotion through to live Lansa Software Release Test COMS changes Multi member test CR (mk) xit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F6=Create F23=More options F24=Messages	Yrk with CRs 8=Status Rend to live 17=Install DMS Rls CRs Stat Rcv-Date Stat OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN OPEN

All releases originating at or received by the local system are shown in descending release number sequence for each originating system.

The local system code is shown in the top right-hand corner of the panel. A release that originated at the local system has the same system code as the local system, and is an **outbound release**. A release that originated from another system has a different system code than that of the local system, and is an **inbound release** for local distribution.

The following information is shown:

Release	The release originating system code and the five-digit number that uniquely identifies the release.	
Text	The release description.	
Release Status	Indicates whether the release is open or closed. See page 6-33.	
Rcv date	The date an inbound release was received locally.	
CR stat	The cumulative release status of the CRs included in an inbound release.	
	*LIV in this column indicates that all CRs belonging to the release have been moved to the local Live/Production environment	
	If at least one CR in the release is in error, this field displays one of the following codes:	
	*ERL a CR targeted at the Live/Production environment was in error.*ERA a CR targeted at the Acceptance/QA environment was in error.	
	*ACP in this column indicates that at least one CR has been moved into the Acceptance/QA environment, or was reverted to development.	

For example, if three CRs have been installed into the Live/Production environment, and one CR has been delivered to the Acceptance/QA environment, this field shows *ACP.

Positioning the release list

You can use the originating system and the release number input fields below the column headings to position the releases being shown.

System	If you enter a system code here, the list will show all releases originating from that system.
Release number	If you enter a release number here, the list will show all releases from this number in descending order.

To revert to the full list, blank out the search values and press Enter.

Action codes

You can select one of the following action codes against a release:

2=Change Change an outbound release, that is, further allocate or de-allocate CRs and

	change the release text. You can update an outbound release whose status is Open, even if the release has already ben sent to the Live/Production environment at one or more systems.
	A subsequent panel is shown - refer to <i>Creating and changing a release</i> on page 6-36.
3=Create	Create a new outbound release, that is, allocate CRs and assign release text. One or more unallocated CRs in the status of *RDY (Ready for release) must be available for allocation before you can take this option.
	The list of CRs available for allocation can be restricted through data filters. Refer to <i>Data filtering</i> on page ?.
	You can select this action code against any of the existing releases.
	A subsequent panel is shown - refer to <i>Creating and changing a release</i> on page 6-36.
	You can also use F6=Create to create a new release.
4=Delete	Delete an outbound release. The following rules apply:
	• You can only delete an outbound release. You cannot delete an inbound release. If you want to erase information for one or more inbound releases, use <i>Change Manager</i> function PRGCHGDTA.
	• You cannot delete an outbound release that has already been sent to one or more target Live/Production environments.
	• You cannot delete an outbound release with CRs allocated to it. You must first de-allocate all CRs and then request this option.
	A confirmation window will pop up showing the release number you have selected for deletion; press Enter to confirm and the release is removed; use F12 to cancel the delete operation.
5=Wrk with CRs	Work with the CRs allocated to the release. You can use this option to view, manipulate and promote the allocated CRs. A subsequent panel is shown - refer to <i>Working with CRs included in a release</i> on page 6-41.
8=Status	Show the release packet distribution status, that is, the target systems, environments and applications to which the packet was sent. A subsequent panel is shown - refer to <i>Displaying release packet status</i> on page 6-46.
9=Close Release	Close a release. A release can be either open or closed. A release is open by default when it is created, and remains open until it is explicitly closed using this option.
	While a release is open, you can use option 2 to allocate, deallocate and transfer CRs to it in *UPD or *ADD mode. In *BRW mode, only transfers are allowed.
	When a release has been closed, it cannot have CRs allocated to it, deallocated from it, or transferred to it from another release.

	To be able to transfer CRs between two releases, both releases must be open.
	A release that is closed cannot be re-opened or closed.
14=Send to acpt	Send an outbound release to one or more remote Acceptance/QA environments.
	This option can be requested only if one or more of the remote systems are configured with an Acceptance/QA environment. A subsequent panel is shown - refer to <i>Sending a release</i> on page 6-45.
	SEE/Change prevents you from sending a release to Acceptance/QA at a system if it has already been sent to Live/Production at that system. However, you can send it to Acceptance/QA at other systems.
15=Send to live	Send an outbound release to one or more remote Live/Production environments. A subsequent panel is shown - refer to <i>Sending a release</i> on page 6-45.
	If you send a release to *ACP at system A, you also later send it to *LIV at system A.
	A check is made to ensure that all required authorisations of type *RLS for all CRs under this release have been granted. If this test fails, the 'Send to live' request is rejected.
17=Install DMS	Repeat the installation process for an inbound release sent via the <i>Communication Manager</i> . Refer to <i>Receiving releases</i> on page 6-27.
	Normally, after successful installation of a release, the work library containing the release packet is erased. If the installation process completes abnormally, the release packet work library created by the <i>Communication Manager</i> is left on disk. This option can be useful if the release packet has been received successfully by the <i>Communication Manager</i> , but one or more problems have caused the install operation to fail (for example, due to local application configuration data that is incompatible with the data at the development centre). Instead of re-transmitting the release from the development centre, you can verify the problems, rectify the local configuration and attempt to re-install the release from the existing release work library.
	Command parameters are prompted. Refer to Command RCVRLS on page 6-97.
18=Install tape	Install an inbound release from magnetic tape. Refer to <i>Receiving releases</i> on page 6-27.
	Use F4 to get directly to the actions pull-down menu; then select 18=Install tape from the pull-down menu.
	Command parameters are prompted. Refer to Command RCVRLS on page 6-97.
24=Text	Edit the release text for an outbound release, or view release text for an inbound release. Refer to <i>Text documents included in the release packet</i> on page 6-11.
25=Collect txt	Collect release text for an outbound release. Refer to Text documents included

in the release packet on page 6-11.

Command parameters are prompted. You can specify the text items to be collected, that is, user text, IS text or development text, and whether text for referencing IRs is also collected. For further details, refer to *Command COLRLSTXT* on page 6-87.

26=Edt col txt Edit collected release text for an outbound release. Refer to *Text documents included in the release packet* on page 6-11.

Creating and changing a release

The following panel is shown when you use action option **2=Change**, **3=Create**, or **F6=Create** from the *Work with Releases* panel. Refer to *Creating releases* on page 6-13.

THNDEV SEE/Change Testing Environment Local svs: SY1 Work with CR Allocations Flt: *NONE 1=Allocate CR 2=De-allocate 5=Display CR 7=Transfer CR 8=Display obj 9=Display IR 10=Network Sts 11=Move/promote 13=Sbm mov live 14=Sbm re-dev : SY1 33535 Status .: OPEN Release Release Text : Reversion_test_release_II_CRENV_=_1 Opt CR Nbr Text Version Appl < - Status - > Seq 100365/02 CR Reversion error testi 00100 *CRLIB_ Demo appli Q/Release Alc 100357/02 MKtest promote LA *LANSA 00200 *CRLIB Demo appli Live/Prod Alc Bottom F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F13=Repeat F14=Curr flt F21=Filter F22=Status F23=More options F24=Msgs

When you are creating a release, the mode in the top right corner of the panel is shown as **ADD*, and the list shows only CRs available for allocation, that is, unallocated CRs in the status of *RDY, and subject to your current filter specification.

For a release to be created, you must enter the release text and allocate at least one CR. After allocating CR, press Enter, and the new release is automatically created with a sequentially allocated five-digit number prefixed by the local system code.

When changing a release, the mode in the top right corner of the panel is shown as **UPD*, and the CRs already allocated to the release are shown on the top part of the list, with the constant *Alc* shown next to the CR status. The CRs below the dashed line, with the constant N/a, are available for allocation.

If the release is still open, available CRs can be allocated to the release by using action option **1=Allocate CR**, and allocated CRs can be de-allocated by using action option **2=De-allocate**.

CRs shown under the dashed line on this panel are available for allocation to the release. Use the *Locate* field to position the list.

You can select a number of CRs in one go. For example, if you had a list of ten CRs to allocate to a release, select action option 1 against the first CR, then use **F13=Repeat** to select all the CRs in the list.
You can use **F5=Refresh** to re-organise the list and show allocated CRs on top, and the remaining CRs available for allocation below the dashed line.

When you allocate a CR you can specify:

CR sequence	When you init digit sequence You can then to <i>Specifying</i>	When you initially allocate a CR, the program automatically assigns the five- digit sequence number on a first in, first out basis with increments of 00100. You can then change it to achieve the correct implementation sequence. Refer to <i>Specifying CR sequence within a release</i> on page 6-13.	
CR version	Valid values a	Valid values are:	
	*LATEST	If the CR has already been promoted to the Live/Production environment, application parts are packaged from that Live/Production environment.	
	*CRLIB If the CR has already been promoted to the Live/Production environment, and if the CR library has been retained, application parts are packaged from the retained CR library.		

Refer to Specifying the CR version on page 6-14.

Filtering

If a data filter is assigned, the filter name is shown in the top right corner of the panel (next to the mnemonic **Flt:**). If no filter is assigned, *NONE is shown. Refer to *Data filtering* on page 6-16. You can:

- Show the filter pull-down menu, which enables you to change an active filter or select a different filter, by using **F21=Filter**.
- Use **F14=Curr flt** to bypass the pull-down menu and go directly to the *Work with Data Filters* panel that enables you to change the currently assigned filter. Refer to *Filtering pull-down menu*.

Filtering pull-down menu

The following pull-down menu is displayed when you use F21=Filter.

```
..... EE/Change Testing Environment
                                                 Local sys: SY1
                                                          Flt: *NONE
: Filter options: : Work with CR Allocations
:
                   :
 ___1. Maint *CURR : llocate 5=Display CR 7=Transfer CR 8=Display obj
:
    2. Use *USRPRF : ork Sts 11=Move/promote 13=Sbm mov live 14=Sbm re-dev
:
    3. Use *GRPPRF
                  :
    4. Use *SELECT
                  :
:
:
                  : : SY1 33527 Status .: OPEN
:
                   : : Multi_member_test_CR_(mk)_
:
                   :
                                   Seq Version Appl < - Status - >
:
                   :
                   : CR Environment 00100 *LATEST Demo appli Live/Prod Alc
:
:
:
                   •
:
:
:
:
:
                                                                  Bottom
:
: F1=Help F12=Cancel :
              : ompt F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel
:.....: t F21=Filter F22=Status F23=More options F24=Msgs
```

1=Maint *CURR	Maintain the current filter. Subject to whether you are authorised to make filter changes, this option enables you to change the current filter specifications.
2=Use *USRPRF	Assign a filter with the same name as your user profile to be your current filter.
3=Use *GRPPRF	Assign a filter with the same name as your group profile to be your current filter.
4=Use *SELECT	Select a filter name from a list of available filters to be your current filter.

Filtering specifications

Work with Data Filter Details				
Filter Name/Descriptn : RICHARD Data_Filter_created_by_User_RICHARD				
Enter the codes to which the user is restricted: IR/CR Applications (P):				
CR Types (P):				
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F24=Messages				

This panel is shown when you select to change the current filter.

You can specify lists of application codes and CR type codes; the main list panel is refreshed showing only CRs with details matching the codes you have specified in these lists.

If you have changed the original filter assigned to you, you can use F5 to refresh the current filter with its original specifications.

Action codes

You can select any of the following action codes against a CR:

1=Allocate CR	Allocate the CR to the release.
2=De-allocate CR	De-allocate the CR from the release.
7=Transfer CR	Transfer the allocated CR from one release to another. Command parameters are prompted. Refer to <i>Command TFRCR</i> on page 6-103.

The remaining action codes are described in the following section.

Working with CRs included in a release

The following panel is shown when you use action option **5=Wrk with CRs** from the *Work with Releases* panel.

THNDEV SEE/Change Testing Environment Local sys: SY1 Work with CR Allocations 1=Allocate CR 2=De-allocate 5=Display CR 7=Transfer CR 8=Display obj 9=Display IR 10=Network Sts 11=Move/promote 13=Sbm mov live 14=Sbm re-dev : SY1 33527 Status .: OPEN Release Release Text : Multi member test CR (mk) Opt CR Nbr Text Version Appl < - Status - > Seq ____ 100357/01 A working CR Environment 00100 *LATEST Demo appli Live/Prod Alc Bottom F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F13=Repeat F22=Status F23=More options F24=Messages

This is the same panel as the one shown when changing or creating a release, but in this case only allocated CRs are shown and you cannot further allocate or de-allocate CRs. You can perform a variety of activities against CRs that are part of the release.

You can select any option against a number of CRs in one go, by using **F13=Repeat**. The action code you specify is repeated against all remaining CRs until the end of the list.

Action codes

You can select any of the following action codes against a CR:

5=Display CR	View the CR details as entered by the change control co-ordinator. Refer to <i>Displaying IR/CR details</i> on page 6-51.		
9=Check Obj Ver	This option displays information about each source-based object that occurs in more than one CR in the release.The resulting display shows, for each item, the CR number, the CR sequence number, the object name, object type and version number. The list is ordered by CR sequence number, and the first object whose source level is out of sequence is highlighted.		
	This option can be used to help identify cases where obsolete versions of an object have been delivered, which can happen if multiple versions of objects are packaged in a release from *CRLIB.		
8=Display obj	Display the current list of CR application parts. Refer to <i>Displaying CR</i> application parts on page 6-53.		
10=Network Sts	Display the current status of the CR at every system to which the CR has been distributed. Refer to <i>Displaying CR network status</i> on page 6-71.		
11=Move/promote	Promote the CR. A pop up window will prompt you with valid movement/promote types. The types that can be selected are shown with a highlighted movement/promote type. The text field for a movement/promote type that cannot be selected gives a reason why it cannot be done, or identifies the processing that must be done to make that type available for selection. One or more of the following types are presented:		
	 *MDL To Module/Integration environment (development centre only) *ACP To Acceptance/QA environment (development centre only) *LIV To Live/Production environment *RDV Backout for re-development 		
	Refer to <i>Promoting CRs at remote production systems</i> on page 6-29, and <i>Movement logs</i> on page 6-30. For report examples refer to pages 6-108 to 6-110.		
13=Sbm mov liv	Promote the CR to the Live/Production environment.		
	This option is similar to the 11=Move/promote option, but it bypasses the movement/promote type selection window. This, together with F13=Repea enables you to submit the movement/promote operation for multiple CRs in or go without having to select each CR individually. Refer to <i>Promoting CRs at remote production systems</i> on page 6-29.		
14=Sbm re-dev	Back out CR for re-development.		
	This option is similar to the 11=Move/promote option but it bypasses the movement/promote type selection window. This, together with F13=Repeat ,		

	enables you to submit the revert to development operation for multiple CRs in one go without having to select each CR individually. Refer to <i>Promoting CRs at remote production systems</i> on page 6-29.
26=Display IR	Display the IR details as entered by the user. Refer to <i>Displaying IR/CR details</i> on page 6-51.
27=User text	Display user text. User text is entered when an IR is created. It normally contains a text description of the associated problem or request. Refer to <i>Text documents included in the release packet</i> on page 6-11.
29=IS text	Display IS text. IS text is associated with the IR. It enables IS personnel to respond to user problems, and/or provide additional information for the users regarding the fixes provided by IS. Refer to <i>Text documents included in the release packet</i> on page 6-11.
41=Grt mvt aut	Grant authority to promote the CR. Movement/promote operations are authorised on behalf of your user and group profile.
	You can authorise promotion operations even if your user/group profiles are not required to provide authorisation. If at a later stage they are included in any authorisation list, your authorisation will take effect.
	When the CR is reverted to development, authorisations already granted by users remain in effect. Authorisations are granted for the CR life cycle. To explicitly revoke authorisation, you must use option 42=Rvk mvt aut or command RVKMVTAUT from command entry.
	For further details refer to <i>Managing movement authorisation</i> in <i>Change</i> <i>Manager User and Reference Manual</i> , and <i>Command GRTMVTAUT</i> on page 6-93.
42=Rvk mvt aut	Revoke authority to promote the CR. Existing authorisations are revoked on behalf of your user and group profile.
	For further details, refer to <i>Managing movement authorisation</i> in <i>Change Manager User and Reference Manual</i> , and <i>Command RVKMVTAUT</i> on page 6-101.

Status pull-down menu

The status pull-down menu can contain various user-defined options.

To get to the pull-down menu, use F22=Status.

```
..... EE/Change Testing Environment
                                                          Local sys: SY1
: Status options: : Work with CR Allocations
                  :
 _____69.Config opt : llocate 5=Display CR 7=Transfer CR 8=Display obj
:
                  : ork Sts 11=Move/promote 13=Sbm mov live 14=Sbm re-dev
:
:
:
                  : : SY1 33527 Status .: OPEN
                  : : Multi member test CR (mk)
:
:
                  :
                                  Seq Version Appl < - Status - >
:
                   :
                  : CR Environment 00100 *LATEST Demo appli Live/Prod Alc
:
:
:
:
:
                   :
:
:
:
:
                                                                 Bottom
: F1=Help F12=Cancel :
             : ompt F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel
:..... F23=More options F24=Messages
```

SEE/Change is shipped with option **69. Config opt**, which enables you to configure, change, or remove user-defined options. For example, you can configure options that will execute commonly used AS/400 commands like WRKSBMJOB, WRKOUTQ etc.

When you select this option, command CFGBAROPT parameters are prompted. For further details about these parameters, refer to *Command CFGBAROPT* on page 6-81.

Note that all the user-defined options you configure through this option will appear in this pull-down menu permanently and for all users.

Sending a release

The following panel is shown when you use action option **14=Send to acpt** or **15=Send to live** from the *Work with Releases* panel.

THNDEV SEE/Change Testing Environment Work with Release Distribution Release . : 00042 OPEN DLO only Rls 2 Target Environment: *LIV Send Type COMS (Coms/Tape) Application . : 1 of 1 AP1 Demo application 1 * Type 'X' to select, press Enter. Target Systems Dist. Target Systems Dist. SY2-Europe/Africa (* LIVE *) Bejing Х Burnham-on Sea _ Chicago _ London _ Nestles Aus _ New York City _ Paris _ Roma San Frncisco Bottom No more applications are found. Press F21 to instigate transfer. F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Previous APP F8=Next APP F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F15=Select/Omit CRs F21=Transfer F22=Packaging F24=Msgs

The top section of the panel shows details of the release and the target environment you have selected. You can also specify the distribution and packaging methods:

Send typeCOMSThe Communication Manager is used to distribute the release
electronically. This is the default value if the Communication Manager
is licensed for use at the local system.TAPEMagnetic tape is used to distribute the release.

If a release contains CRs of different applications, you see one panel for each application, in application code sequence. The constants (+) or (-) next to *More:* indicate that there are more applications. You can then use **F7=Prev APP** or **F8=Next APP** to view the CRs belonging to the previous or next application, to select target systems for that application. If you press Enter, SEE/Change shows you the information for the next application. The distribution method and packaging method you specify on the top section apply to all CRs in the release packet, regardless of the application.

Use **F22=Packaging** to specify the how release packets are generated. The following window is displayed:

THNDEV SEE/Change Testing Environment Work with Release Distribution DLO only Rls 2 Send Type COMS (Coms/Tape) Release . : 00042 OPEN Target Environment: *LIV Application . : 1 of 1 AP1 Demo application 1 * Туре : Targ : Build and send the same release packet Beji : to all Target systems? : Dist. : Y (Y/N) : Burn : Enter F1=Help F12=Cancel : Chic :....:: London _ Nestles Aus _ New York City _ Paris _ Roma _ San Frncisco Bottom No more applications are found. Press F21 to instigate transfer. F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Previous APP F8=Next APP F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F15=Select/Omit CRs F21=Transfer F22=Packaging F24=Msgs

Type Y to specify *COMMON, that is, a single release packet is to be generated for all target systems. At each target system the required CRs are installed.

Type N to specify *BYSYSM, that is, a release packet is generated specifically for each target system containing only the CRs required at that system.

For further details about these items refer to Packaging and distribution methods on page 6-19.

The middle section of the panel shows a list of all target systems that are configured to use the selected environment (Live/Production or Acceptance/QA) for a specific application. You can place an X against the system(s) to which you wish to send the release packet. If you blank out the X, the CRs shown on the lower part of the panel will not be sent to that system.

Use **F15=Select/Omit Crs** to include or exclude CRs from the release packet. The following window is displayed:

THNDEV	SEE/Change Testing Environ	nment
	:	Select CR :
Release : 00042 OPEN	I DLO only Rls 2	X=Select press Enter
Target Environment: *LIN	Send Type	i bereet, press inter
	:	X 100013/10 *CRLTB :
Application . : 1 of	1 AP1 Demo applicatio :	:
	:	:
Type 'X' to select, pres	s Enter. :	:
Target Systems	Dist. Targe:	:
Beiing	X SY2-E :	:
Burnham-on Sea	:	:
Chicago	:	:
London	_ :	:
Nestles Aus	_ :	:
New York City	_ :	:
Paris	_ :	:
Roma	_ :	:
San Frncisco	_ :	:
	:	Bottom :
	:	F1=Help F12=Previous :
	:	:
F1=Help F3=Exit F7=F	Previous APP F8=Next A :.	
F15=Select/Omit CRs F2	1=Transfer F22=Packaging	g F24=Msgs

To select a CR, type X in the input field to its left. To exclued a CR, make the input field blank.

The lower section of the panel shows a list of CRs, of a specific application, that are allocated to the release.

After you have specified the distribution and packaging methods, and have selected the target systems for each application, use **F21=Tfr** to start the release distribution.

• When **F21=Tfr** is selected, SEE/Change performs checks as follows:

Every non-Live CR being packaged in this run is analysed. If any database part is under development and has already been delivered to the Module/Integration and/or Acceptance/QA by the other CR, the request to package the release is rejected and an error message issued. While such a situation exists, you must first promote the CR into the Live/Production environment at the development centre system, and then package it for release.

- If you selected Comms for the send type, control passes to the *Communication Manager*. A message indicates the transfer name and sequence that has been invoked and whether operator's confirmation (via *Communication Manager* function WRKTFRSTS) is required. For further details, refer to *Using the Communication Manager* on page 6-24.
- If you selected Tape, command parameters are prompted. Refer to *Command CRTRLSTAP* on page 6-89. After you specify the required parameters, a submit job prompt window will pop up where you can choose to execute the job interactively or in batch.

A separate tape is prepared for each target system. A message is sent to message queue QSYSOPR prompting for the appropriate tape to be loaded:

Additional Message Information Message ID : Message type : OMI1001 Severity : 00 INQUIRY Job . . : CRTRLSTAP Date sent : User . . : JULIE Number . . : 034155 18/10/93 Time sent : 15:04:36 From program : CRTRLSTAP Instruction . . . : 0000 Message : Mount tape on TAP01 to backup Release packet for system NYC (C B G). Library O#NYC00002 is ready to be saved. Load the Tape on device TAP01 and enter G to start the Backup or B to bypass the back up for this system and continue with the next available system specified on the release or C to cancel the CRTRLSTAP process. Bottom Type reply, press Enter. Reply . . . g_

Enter G to continue and save the release packet; C to cancel the save operation for this system and all subsequent systems; or B to bypass this save and proceed with the save for the next system.

Displaying release packet status

The following panel is shown when you use action option **8=Status** from the *Work with Releases* panel.

THNDEV SEE/Change - Change Management System Work with Release Status Release .: SYD 00003 OPEN Sales analysis fixes - phase 1 1=Transfer Sts 2=Sys Passthru Opt Target System Appl Envr --Distribution details --___ LAX Los Angeles, CA Distributi *LIV 14/06/94 Not sent ____ LON London, England Distributi *LIV 14/06/94 Not sent ____ NYC New York City, NY Distributi *LIV 14/06/94 TAPE Bottom F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F23=More options F24=Messages

The panel shows the status of the release packet distribution. For each target system, application and target environment, you can see when the release packet was created and sent, and whether the *Communication Manager* (Comms) or tape (Tape) was used. If the *Communication Manager* was used, the transfer request name and sequence number are shown. If multiple distributions are made to the same target system/environment, only the latest distribution details are shown.

For outbound releases, all target systems, applications and environments are shown. The constant *Not sent* is shown under distribution details if no distribution was made for a particular target system, application and environment.

For inbound releases, only the distribution records for the local system's applications and environments are shown.

Action codes

1=Transfer Sts	Invoke the <i>Communication Manager</i> function WRKTFRSTS (Work with Transfer Status) to view the release transfer details and status. This option cannot be requested for packets distributed by tape.		
2=Sys Passthru	Start a passthrough session to the target system. This option is valid only for outbound releases.		
	This option uses the <i>Communication Manager</i> passthrough facility, which determines passthrough specifications based on the information specified in <i>Configuration Manager</i> function WRKSYSCFG (Work with System Configuration). Refer to <i>Using the passthrough facility</i> on page 6-77.		

Displaying IR/CR details

This function enables you to display details of IRs and CRs.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option:	SEERLS / 1, then 5=Work with CRs, 9=Display IR or 5=Display CR
Command:	WRKRLS

The following panel shows IR details:

```
SEE/Change - Change Management System
                                Work with Investigation Request Details
Request number . . . . : 000005 Entered by: JULIE 1/10/
Request Summary Text . . . : Program FORIA3 had errors during EOM
                                                                                                       1/10/93 10:58:54
            Detailed Text
           1 This program must be fixed before the next EOM
          2
          3
           4
           5
          6
          7
          8
More Application . . . . . . : DST Distribution Distribution Distribution Distribution Strategory . . . . . : PCF Pacific operations IR Category . . . . . : *UNKNOWN Category unknown (default value...) User priority . . . . : *HIGH Main function. No alternative. Problem originated date : 1/10/93 Fix required by date 20/10/00
                                                                                                                          More...
Fix required by date . . . : 29/10/93
F1=Help F3=Exit F9=Cmd F10=Position text F11=Search F12=Cancel
F17=Top F18=Bottom
```

The following panel shows CR details:

SEE/Change - Change Management System Work with Change Request Details
Change Application . . . : 00005 / 01 Change Application . . . : DST Distribution
Request Summary Text . . . : Change sales anlysis costing allocation CR Type : *MOD Application Modification Contact Reference . . . : See Mark re fix IS Priority : *HIGH High CR CASE Tool : *NONE Estimated Hours : 2 Estimated Cost : Assigned User/Grp Profile : OPGMR Planned concurrent dev ? . : *NO *YES/*NO Library List level . . . : *BAS Application Base Level Retrieval Restriction . . : *NO *YES/*NO/*LVL Current Status / Date . . : *LIV - Live/Prod : Live/Production 3/12/93 Assigned Release Number . : 00003 Sales analysis fixes - phase 1 F1=Help F3=Exit F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F16=Bypass

Displaying CR application parts

This function enables you to display all application parts registered under a CR.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option:	SEERLS / 1, then options 5=Work with CRs, 8=Display obj
Command:	WRKRLS

List panel viewing and manipulation

SEE/Change - Change Management System Display CR Parts			
CR: SYD 000005 / 01Change sales anlysis costing allocationAppl: DST DistributiContact Ref: See Mark re fixStatus: *LIV3/12/93Assigned to: QPGMRPty: *HIGH Rls:	00003		
5=Display 11=Transfer 20=Movements 21=History 22=Over Opt Object Ref Id (P) Text	rrides		
F3=Exit F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F11=Change view F12=Cancel	Bottom		

The panel shows the CR details followed by the name, type (Object Reference Id) and description of the parts contained within the CR.

You can use F11=Change view to show more details of the parts. The following panel is shown:

SEE/Change - Change Management System Display CR Parts				
CR : SYD 000005 / 01 Change sales anlysis costing allocation Appl : DST Distributi Contact Ref: See Mark re fix Status: *LIV 3/12/93 Assigned to: QPGMR Pty: *HIGH Rls: 00003				
5=Display 11=Tr Opt Object Type (P	ansfer 20=Movemer) Attr (P) Level	nts 21=History Ver Rtv status	22=Overrides Additional Info	
DSTMASTL01 *FILE DSTMAST *FILE DSTCTL3C *PGM DST002 *PGM	LF *BAS PF *BAS CLP *BAS RPG *BAS	002 *CHG 3/12/9 002 *CHG 3/12/9 002 *CHG 3/12/9 002 *CHG 3/12/9	93 Dist: Obj & Src 93 Dist: Obj & Src 93 Dist: Obj & Src 93 Dist: Obj & Src 93 Dist: Obj & Src	
Bottom F3=Exit F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F11=Change view F12=Cancel				

The part name and reference id are shown, along with the following:

Level The part level within the application.

*BAS	Application base level.
*SIT xxx	Site specific level. xxx indicates the site code.
*GRP xxx	Group specific level. <i>xxx</i> indicates the group code.

Non-source based parts are always registered as base application parts, that is, *BAS.

Ver The source version number. The source version is updated every time the member is retrieved into a CR. If the member is under concurrent development, all concurrent versions are assigned the same version number. Later, when the CR is promoted to the Live/Production environment, the version number of all other versions is incremented.

Rtv status The retrieval type and date. The following table shows the various retrieval type codes:

Code	Meaning
*CCD	Part registered while being concurrently developed elsewhere
*CHG	Existing part registered for change
*DEP	Part registered as a dependency of another part
*ECD	Part registered while being concurrently developed as emergency fix elsewhere
*ECG	Part registered as emergency fix
*FEZ	Part has been frozen after it was retrieved and registered
*IMP	Part has been registered as fully imported from external library

*NE W	Part has been registered as a new application part
*REG	Part has been registered as pending full import
*XRF	Part has been registered as a cross-referencing part on another part

Addit'l info Additional information, as follows:

Orig: xxxxxxx	Original source member name of a frozen source member.
Overrides Exist	Configuration overrides may affect source distribution and re-compilation. You can use action option 22=Overrides to view these overrides.
Dist: Obj	Only object will be distributed to remote production systems.
Dist: Obj and Src	Object and source will be distributed to remote production systems.
Dist: Src	Only source will be distributed to remote production systems.
Dist: Src/Compl	Only source will be distributed and re-compiled at each remote production system.
Dist: Compile	Source will be distributed and re-compiled at each remote production system, and removed after compilation.

Action codes

You can select one of the following action codes:

5=Display	Display the source member. The member and source file are searched in the following order:			
	 CR work library. The target library as recorded in the last movement/promote transaction for the selected member. The current live source pool for the selected member type. 			
20=Movements	Display the movements of the part within the context of the current CR. All movement/promote transactions that have not been purged are displayed, showing the movement/promote characteristics and completion status. Refer to <i>Displaying application part movements</i> on page 6-61.			
21=History	Display the part's CR history. All occurrences of the part within any CR for an application are shown. Refer to <i>Displaying application part history</i> on page 6-57.			
22=Overrides	If you have authority, you can specify configuration overrides for the part. If you do not have the necessary authority, you can only display the overrides. Refer to <i>Specifying configuration overrides</i> on page 6-65.			

Displaying application part history

This function enables you to display the accumulated change history of an application part. All occurrences of the part within any CR for any application are shown.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option:SEERLS / 1, then 5=Work with CRs, 8=Display obj, 21=HistoryCommand:WRKRLS

List panel viewing and manipulation

SEE/Change Testing Environment Display Object History 5=Display CR &=Display IR 9=Rls distrib 10=Network sts 20=Movements 21=CR Auth Hist 27=User text 28=Dev text 29=IS text Object: MKLF01____ Type (P): *FILE____ Attr (P): LF_____ More: Opt CR Nbr App Level Rtv status Src file Src lib Ver Rls Stat ___ SY1 10035708 AP1 *BAS *XRF 6/06/95 QDDSS03 AP1SY1POOL 002 33531 *LIV __ SY1 10035701 AP1 *BAS *NEW 1/06/95 001 33527 Q/Re Bottom F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F7=Prev F8=Next F9=Cmd F11=Date seq F12=Cancel F23=More Options

The list shows all CR registration history records in a descending sequence of version number and retrieval date.

For each history record, the following information is provided:

CR	The development centre system code and CR number.		
Аррі	The CR application code.		
Level	The part level within the application.		
	*BAS *SIT xxx *GRP xxx	Application base level. Site specific level. <i>xxx</i> indicates the site code. Group specific level. <i>xxx</i> indicates the group code.	

	All non-source based objects are registered on the *BAS level.
Rtv status	The retrieval type and date. Refer to the retrieval status code table on page 6-54.
Src File	The originating source file, if the source member was retrieved for change (rather than initiated as a new source member in the CR).
Src Lib	The originating source file library, if the source member was retrieved for change (rather than initiated as a new source member in the CR).
Ver	The source version number.
RIs	The release number, if the CR is allocated to a release.
Stat	The current CR status.

Action codes

You can select one of the following action codes against a history item:

5=Display CR	Show details of the selected CR as entered via <i>Change Manager</i> function WRKCHGRQS. Refer to <i>Displaying IR/CR details</i> on page 6-51.
8=Display IR	Show details of the selected IR as entered via <i>Problem Manager</i> function WRKINVRQS. Refer to <i>Displaying IR/CR details</i> on page 6-51.
9=RIs distrib	Display a window showing CR distribution information, that is, the system(s) to which it was sent, the target environment, and the date and method of delivery. Refer to <i>Displaying CR distribution status</i> in <i>Change Manager User and Reference Manual</i> .
10=Network sts	Display the current status (that is, latest movement) of the CR at every system to which the CR has been distributed. Refer to <i>Displaying CR network status</i> on page 6-71.
20=Movements	Display movements of the part within the context of the selected CR. All movement/promote transactions that have not been purged are displayed, showing the movement/promote characteristics and completion status. Refer to <i>Displaying application part movements</i> on page 6-61.
27=User text	Display user text. User text is entered when an IR is created. It normally contains a text description of the associated problem or request being raised. Refer to <i>Text documents included in the release packet</i> on page 6-11.
28=Dev text	Display development text. Development text is associated with the CR. Typically, it is an internal IS document containing information associated with the CR work.

29=IS text

Display IS text. IS text is associated with the IR, and is maintained by change control co-ordinators. It enables IS to respond to user problems, and/or provide additional information for the users regarding the fixes provided by IS. Refer to *Text documents included in the release packet* on page 6-11.

Displaying application part movements

This function enables you to display the movement transaction logs of an application part within the context of the current CR. All movement/promote transactions that have not been purged are displayed, showing the movement/promote characteristics and completion status.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option:SEERLS / 1, then 5=Wrk with CRs, 8=Display obj, 20=MovementsCommand:WRKRLS

List panel viewing and manipulation

	SEE/Chang Display	ge Testing 1 CR Object 1	Environmen Movements	t	
5=Display 6=P 63=Completn cd	rint 12=W	rk job	61=Movmen	t cd 62=0	peratn cd
CR: SY1 100357 / 01	Object: MKLF01	*FILE	LF		
Act Date & Time 1/06/95 13:59:11 1/06/95 13:57:58 1/06/95 13:57:35 1/06/95 13:57:35 1/06/95 13:55:58 1/06/95 13:55:58 1/06/95 12:34:42 1/06/95 12:34:42 1/06/95 12:34:43 1/06/95 12:34:18 1/06/95 12:34:09 F1=Help F3=Exit F4	Type Frm Lib *SRC T#10035701 *LIV AP1SY1DA2 *LIV AP1SY1DA1 *LIV AP1SY1DA1 *LIV AP1SY1MDL *ACP AP1SY1MDL *ACP AP1SY1MDL *MDL T#10035701 *RSL *RSL *RSL *RSL	To Lib APISY1POOL APISY1DL2 APISY1DL1 APISY1DA0 APISY1DA2 APISY1DA0 APISY1DA0 APISY1DL0 APISY1DL0 APISY1DL1 APISY1DL2 APISY1POOL	Oper Comp *CPY *OK *DUP *OK *DUP *OK *DUP *OK *DUP *OK *DUP *OK *DUP *OK *DUP *OK *DLT *OK *DLT *OK *DLT *OK *DLT *OK	Trans Nbr 000009638 000009634 000009632 000009630 000009630 000009629 000009628 000009611 000009610 000009608 el	Rls Envr
			112-04110		

The list is shown in descending transaction date and time sequence. Each movement/promote of a part into a target library is uniquely identified by a transaction number.

For each transaction, the following information is provided:

Date and Time	The date and time of the movement/promote operation.	
Туре	Movement/promote type. You can use option 61=Movment cd to display the valid movement/promote type codes and their meaning.	
Frm Lib	The originating library.	
To Lib	The target library.	

Oper	The operation type. You can use option 62=Operatn cd to display the valid operation codes and their meaning.
Comp	The movement/promote completion status. You can use option 63=Completn cd to display the completion codes and their meaning.
Trans Nbr	The movement/promote transaction number. Each movement/promote is uniquely identifiable by its transaction number.
RIs	The release number if the movement/promote is performed in the context of release packaging or release delivery.
Envr	The release target environment, if release number is shown:*ACPAcceptance/QA Environment*LIVLive/Production Environment.

Action codes

You can select one of the following action codes against a transaction:

5=Display	Display full details of the transaction. All movement/promote details for the part, originating and target libraries, source files and duplication of data members are shown. Refer to <i>Movement details</i> on page 6-63.
6=Print	Print movement transaction logs for the CR. Command parameters are prompted. For further details, refer to <i>Command LSTMVTLOG</i> and <i>Listing movement transaction logs</i> in <i>Change Manager User and Reference Manual</i> .
12=Wrk job	Work with the job details (WRKJOB command) of the job that effected the part movement/promote, if the job is still in the system.
61=Movment cd	Show the movement/promote type codes and their meaning
62=Operatn cd	Show the movement/promote operation codes and their meaning.
63=Completn cd	Show the movement/promote completion codes and their meaning.

Movement details

You can use **5=Display** against a transaction to display full details of the selected movement/promote.

```
      Type .: *SRC

      Trans : 000009638
      Appl . .: APl Site: SYl

      Job .: 010839/MARTIN/MOVCR
      Date/Time: 1/06/95
      13:59:11

      CR .. : SYl 10035701
      Object : MKLF01 *FILE LF Src level: *BAS Use: *COMPILE Config overrides used ?: N

      From .: T#10035701/QDDSSRC
      Obj/mbr replaced ? . . : N

      Oper .: *CPY Copy Source File
      Obj/mbr replaced ? . . : N

      Status : *OK Movement completed OK.
      F1=Help F3=Exit F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel
```

For database files, in addition to the above, the status of the data member(s) duplication is shown on the lower part of the panel, as shown below:

Movement Transact	tion Details
Type : *ARC Archive from Live Environme Trans : 000000836 Job : 030918/USERX/MOVCR CR : SYD 00000402 Object : DST001 *PGM RPG	nt Appl : DST Site: SYD Date/Time: 3/09/93 16:43:17 Src level: *BAS Use: *COMPILE Config overrides used ?: N
From : DSTOBJLIV To : Y00000007	Obj/mbr replaced ? : N
Oper : *MOV Move Object and/or Member Status : *OK Movement completed OK.	Archived obj available
Fl=Help F3=Exit F5=Refresh F9=Cmd F12	=Cancel

When a database file is being delivered to any target library, the existing members and their data are duplicated into the newly installed database file. In the case of logical files, the original member's scope is also applied to each logical file member. The completion status of each attempt to re-instate a database member is shown.

Data and members are not duplicated if re-compilation is specified for the application or is specified in the configuration overrides for the file (that is, the operation code for the movement is *CPL), or if data inclusion is specified in the configuration overrides for the file.

For further details, refer to *Object movements* and *Archiving* in the *Key concepts and basics* section of *Change Manager User and Reference Manual*.

Specifying configuration overrides

When you promote a CR, the application parts registered under the CR are moved or duplicated into the target libraries, based on the application configuration details.

This function enables you to specify values that override the application configuration details for a specific application part.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option:SEERLS / 1, then 5=Wrk with CRs, 8=Display obj, 22=OverridesCommand:WRKRLS

Modes of operation

This function can execute in update (*UPD) or browse (*BRW) mode. When you select **22=Overrides** it is assumed you are requesting update mode. If you are not authorised, browse mode is used.

Entry panels

The panel you see and the configuration items you can override depend on:

- whether override information is distributed to remote production systems (as specified in the application configuration),
- whether the application part you select is a program or database type application part.

The panel you see is for a specific system or site. For program-type application parts, the panel is for a specific system; for database-type application parts the panel is for a specific site at a specific system.

If configuration overrides can be distributed to remote production systems, you can specify the overriding details that will take effect at each of the production systems using the application. If configuration overrides are not distributed, you can specify only the overriding details for the local system.

For program-type application parts, you initially see the panel for the local system. For database type application parts at the development centre you initially see the panel for the development site, and at production systems you initially see the panel for the first local site.

You can use the roll up/down keys to show override details for other systems/sites. The sequence of the panels is alphabetically by system/site code. You can also use the *Locate System/Site* field on the top part of the panel to get the panel for a specific system/site. You can also use **F4=Prompt** to prompt a list of valid systems or sites.

Entry panel for program type application parts

THNDEV	SEE/Change Testing Env Work with Object Overrid	ironment e Details
Enter the movement over Application: AP1 Demo Object: MKLF01 Typ	ride specifications for of application 1 * pe/Attr: *FILE LF	bject: Level: *BAS
Locate System/Site	(P):	
System/Site	: SY1 SY1-Asia/P	SI1 SI1-Hongko (Dev Site)
Live/Production Lib Acceptance/QA Lib Mdl/Integration Lib	Configuration : APISYIDLO : APISYIDAO : APISYIMDL	Overrides
Load Source to Release Re-compile? Job Description for re- Source pool library Source pool file	Packet ? : Y : Y compile : AP1JOBD : AP1SY1POOL : QDDSS03	_ _
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Pr	compt F9=Cmd F12=Cancel	F23=Dlt overrides F24=Msgs
Locate System/Site	(P): Configuration Configuration : APISY1DL0 : APISY1DA0 : APISY1DA0 : APISY1MDL Packet ? : Y : Y : Y : QDDSD0 : QDDSS03	SIl SIl-Hongko (Dev Site) Overrides

Entry panel for database type application parts

Work with Object Override Details Enter the movement override specifications for object:	Local Sys: SYD Mode: *UPD
Application: DST Distribution Object: FLDREF Type/Attr: *FILE PF Level:	*BAS
Locate System/Site(P):	
System/Site SYD Sydney, Au SYD Sydney	/ dev (Dev Site)
Configuration OverridesLive/Production Lib or *BYPASS. : DSTSYDLIVAcceptance/QA Lib or *BYPASS. : DSTSYDACPModule/Integration Lib : DSTSYDMDLInclude Data with PF ? : NLoad Source to Release Packet ? : YRe-compile? NJob Description for re-compile : DSTJOBDSite Sydney dev 'Include data' also applies to release partF1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F23=Dlt over	acket load errides F24=Msgs

The lower part of the panel shows information in two columns.

- The column on the left shows the existing configuration details for the various configuration items. You cannot alter these values.
- The column on the right shows the existing overriding values, if any. In update mode (*UPD) you can update these values.

In update mode you can also use **F23=Dlt overrides** to remove all override information for the application part. A confirmation window pops up showing the part details; press Enter to confirm delete and override information is removed for all systems and all sites; use F12 to cancel the delete operation.

Data items you can override

Live/Production Lib	Specify the library name to override the configured application Live/Production database or program library. It must be a valid library name existing at the target system. If this system is the local system and the library is not found, an error will occur.
	The specified library must contain the application job description as previously configured for the application, or as overridden in this panel.
	Database object movements to the Live/Production environment can be bypassed by specifying the keyword *BYPASS. If specified, *BYPASS must also be specified for the Acceptance/QA library on this panel.
	Note that at least one site at the application development centre must be configured to receive the object, that is, at least one site must not be overridden with *BYPASS.
Acceptance/QA Lib	This item is not shown if the Acceptance/QA environment has not been configured for the application at the shown system.
	Specify the library name to override the configured application Acceptance/QA database or program library. It must be a valid library name existing at the target system. If this system is the local system and the library is not found, an error will occur.
	The specified library must contain the application job description as previously configured for the application, or as overridden in this panel.
	Database object movements to the Acceptance/QA environment can be bypassed by specifying the keyword *BYPASS. If specified, *BYPASS must also be specified for the Live/Production library on this panel.
	Note that at least one site at the application development centre must be configured to receive the object, that is, at least one site must not be overridden with *BYPASS.
Module/Intgrtn Lib	This item is shown only at the development centre system.
	Specify the library name to override the configured application Module/Integration database or program library. It must be a valid library name existing in the target system. If this system is the local system and the library is not found, an error will occur.
	The specified library must contain the application job description as previously configured for the application, or as overridden in this panel.
Include data ?	This item is shown only for physical files. Valid values are:
	N Data is not included when physical files are promoted and distributed. An attempt is made to retain existing data members in the target

		libraries under the new file.
	Y	Data is included when physical files are promoted and distributed. Data members are copied into the target libraries from the CR library (or, at remote production systems, from the release packet). Existing data members are replaced.
		This also indicates that when reverting to development, both the object and data members are restored into the Module/Integration or Acceptance/QA environment from the Live/Production environment.
		Note that data inclusion and re-compilation are mutually exclusive.
Load source?	This item is shown for application parts implemented as both object and source member (source usage of *COMPILE), and only for the development centre. Valid values are:	
	Ν	Source member is not loaded to the release packet.
	Y	Source member is loaded into the release packet.
	Note tl source	hat interpretive source members (*INTERPRET) and copy reference members (*CPYREF) are distributed unconditionally.
Unload source?	This item is shown for application parts implemented as both object and so member (source usage of *COMPILE), and only for remote production system Valid values are:	
	Ν	Source member is not unloaded from the release packet.
	Y	Source member is unloaded from the release packet and is distributed to the default source file name in the target libraries.
	Note the source	hat interpretive source members (*INTERPRET) and copy reference members (*CPYREF) are distributed unconditionally.
Re-compile ?	This it membe	em is shown for application parts implemented as both object and source er (source usage of *COMPILE). Valid values are:
	Ν	Object is moved or duplicated into the target libraries.
	Y	The source member is used to re-compile the object into each of the target libraries. The library list in the application job description name, or the job description name specified in this panel, in each of the target libraries is used when the compilation command is executed.
	Note the reside files and comma	hat special consideration must be given for those logical files that do not in the same library as the based-on physical files: you must ensure these re always re-compiled. The library list used when the compilation and is executed will determine which is the based-on physical file.

Job Description... Specify the job description name to override the configured application job description name. Either the application job description or the override job description must reside in each of the target libraries. The library list of this job description is used when a compilation command is executed as part of the promote operation.

Displaying CR network status

This function enables you to display the details of the latest movement/promote operation executed for the CR at every remote production system to which it has been distributed, and the current status of the CR at that system.

The information shown in this window is transmitted from each remote production system to the CR development centre system. Refer to *Monitoring release distribution and implementation* on page 6-26.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option:	SEERLS / 1, then options 5=Work with CRs, 10=Network Sts
Command:	WRKRLS, WRKCHGRQS

List panel viewing and manipulation

<pre>l=Transfer sts 2=Sys passthru CR: SY1 100357/01 A working CR Environment</pre>	OMS505C1 THNDEV	CR Network Status	Dev Centre: SY1
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	F1=Help F3=Exit F5=Refree	sh F9=Cmd F12=Cancel F24=(Comms messages

This panel shows the movement status for the CR as it is transferred to each remote system via the SEE/Change *Communication Manager*.

If the CR has not been installed at the target system, only the target system and release number are shown, along with the narrative: (*Status info not received*).

If the CR has been installed at the target system, all other columns will show the details of the CR's latest movement at the target system.

For each CR network status record, the following information is provided:

- Target system code and description.
- Date of the most recent movement/promote at the target system.
- Movement/promote type of most recent movement/promote at the target system.
- The current CR status code at the target system.
- Release number to which the CR is allocated at the target system. If the CR has since been allocated to another release at the development centre system, this new release number will not appear on the network status panel until the CR has been installed from the new release at the target system.
- Movement/promote job details at the target system (number/user/name).
- Any error conditions arising from the attempt to install the release.

The following information is shown under the *Movement Type* column:

Tape create sbmt	Create release tape job has been submitted. The information will change only after the tape is installed at the remote system (see <i>Install started</i>).									
Comms: confirm wait	The release transfer has been started, and the transfer is waiting for the operator's confirmation at the development centre. To confirm outgoing transfers you can use Communication Manager function WRKTFRSTS.									
Comms: queuing	The release transfer is queuing for execution in the Communication Manager.									
Comms: sending	The release transfer is being sent via SNADS. Arrival confirmation from the remote system has not yet been received.									
Comms: arrived	The release transfer has arrived at the remote system. This is shown after the release has physically arrived at the remote system and before the installation process has been submitted (see <i>Install submitted</i>). If this status is shown for more than a few minutes you can assume that either the release is awaiting operator's confirmation as an inbound transfer at the remote system, or that the communications lines have been disconnected.									
Comms: cancelled	The release transfer has been cancelled by the operator at either the development centre or at the remote system.									
Comms: failed	Errors occurred while processing the transfer. You can use F24 to view the Communication Manager message log, and use action option 1=Transfer sts to view the Communication Manager detailed transaction log.									
Install submitted	The release installation function (RCVRLS) has been submitted by the Communication Manager at the remote system.									
Install started	The release installation function (RCVRLS) has started processing at the remote system. This can be shown also for releases that were distributed by tape, provided that communication lines, SNADS, and Thenon Communication Manager background jobs are active at both the development centre and the remote system.									
Install failed	The release installation function (RCVRLS) has ended abnormally before attempting to promote any CR into the target environment. This can occur when conflicts are detected between the objects included in the release packet and objects already in the target Acceptance/QA environment. In most cases									
	further i	nvestigation of the problem at the remote system is required.								
---------------------------	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Instl Acpt/QA	The CR has been installed at target system into the Acceptance/QA environment. The CR status indicates the completion of this install operation:									
	*ACP	indicates that the CR has been installed successfully.								
	*ERA	indicates that one or more errors were encountered during the promotion of CR objects. In most cases further investigation of the problem at the remote system is required.								
Instl Live/Prod	The CR has been installed at target system into the Live/Production environment. The CR status indicates the completion of this install of									
	*LIV	indicates that the CR has been installed successfully.								
	*ERA	indicates that one or more errors were encountered during the promotion of CR objects. In most cases further investigation of the problem at the remote system is required.								
Live/Prod libra	The CR has been promoted locally from the Acceptance/QA environment into the Live/Production environment. The CR status indicates the completion of this promote operation:									
	*LIV	indicates that the CR has been promoted successfully.								
	*ERL	indicates that one or more errors were encountered during the promotion of CR objects. In most cases further investigation of the problem at the remote system is required.								
Re-development	The CR	has been reverted to development at the remote system.								
The following actions and	function	keys are available:								
1=Transfer sts	Invoke t Transfer available	he Communication Manager function WRKTFRSTS (Work with Status) to view the release transfer detailed status. This option is not e for releases being distributed by tape.								
2=Sys passthru	Start a passthrough session to the remote system. This option uses the Communication Manager passthrough facility which determines passthrough specifications based on the information specified in the Configuration Manag function WRKSYSCFG (Work with System Configuration).									
F24=Comms msgs	Show th	e Communication Manager message log (message queue DMSLOG).								

Listing Investigation Requests

This function enables you to select and print Investigation Requests. You can select the format of the report you want, and which IRs are printed on that report.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEERLS2/1 Command: LSTINVRQS

Refer to Listing Investigation Requests in Problem Manager User and Reference Manual.

Listing Change Requests

This function enables you to select and print Change Requests. You can select the format of the report you want, and which CRs are printed on that report.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEERLS2/2 Command: LSTCHGRQS

Refer to Listing Change Requests in Change Manager User and Reference Manual.

Using the passthrough facility

This function enables you to passthrough and sign-on to any remote system in your network to which you are authorised.

How to get into this function

Menu/Option: SEERLS2/11 Command: STRPASTRU

Entry panels



This panel is also shown when action option **2=Sys Passthru** is used from the *Work with Release Status* main list panel.

The panel shows all the passthrough destinations to which you are allowed access. They include routing entries designated to your user profile, your group profile and those routing entries designated to all user profiles. These entries are configured using function WRKSYSCFG (Work with System Configuration). Refer to *Configuring systems* in *Configuration Manager User and Reference Manual* for more details about system passthrough configuration.

If you are allowed access to only one destination, the passthrough session to that destination is started without displaying this panel first. However, if this attempt fails, the panel above is displayed showing the appropriate error messages.

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.

*STATUS

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 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 defaults as stored in QTEMP.

There are no parameters for this command.

A subsequent window is shown, allowing you to change the current defaults job description name, or the 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 od 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 COLRLSTXT: Collect Release Text

The Collect Release Text (COLRLSTXT) command enables you to collect release text at the development centre. It is not allowed at production sites.

The process of text collection produces an SEU text member named RLxxxxx, (where xxxxx is the release number) in file OMSTXT. If you are using SEU as your word processing facility, the collected text and the release text are stored in the same source file member.

If you are using Office/400, the release text is stored in document name RL*xxxxx* in folder name specified for general parameter code @FLR, and the collected text is stored in a separate source file member with the same name. When a release is packaged, both the release text document and the collected text are merged into one SEU text member which is included in the release packet.

Release Originating System (SYSM)

Specifies the release originating system code. This is a required parameter.

The Release Originating System (SYSM) and the Release Number (RLNO) parameters identify the release being used.

Release Number (RLNO)

Specifies the release number. This is a required parameter.

The Release Originating System (SYSM) and the Release Number (RLNO) parameters identify the release being used.

Member Option (MBROPT)

Possible values are:

*ADD

Collected text is added to any text previously collected. If you are using SEU as your word processing facility, the collected text is added to your release text.

*REPLACE

Collected text replaces any text previously collected and the actual release text if you are using SEU as your word processing facility.

US Text from allocated IRs ? (COLUS)

Possible values are:

*NO

User text is not collected.

*YES

User text of all IRs currently allocated to the release is collected.

US Text from referencing IRs ? (COLUSREF)

Possible values are:

*NO

User text of referencing IRs is not collected.

*YES

User text of IRs which were closed with the *REF option, with reference to any of the IRs currently allocated to the release, is collected. A maximum of 99 referencing IRs are processed for every allocated IR.

IS Text from allocated IRs ? (COLIS)

Possible values are:

*NO

Is text is not collected.

*YES

IS text of all IRs currently allocated to the release is collected.

IS Text from referencing IRs ? (COLISREF)

Possible values are:

*NO

IS text of referencing IRs is not collected.

*YES

IS text of IRs which were closed with the *REF option, with reference to any of the IRs currently allocated to the release, is collected. A maximum of 99 referencing IRs are processed for every allocated IR.

Develop't Text from alloc CRs ? (COLDV)

Possible values are:

*NO

Development text is not collected.

*YES

Development text of all CRs currently allocated to the release is collected.

Command CRTRLSTAP: Create Release Tape

The Create Release Tape (CRTRLSTAP) command enables you to create release packet tape ready for distribution to remote systems. At remote systems you can use the Receive Release (RCVRLS) command to install the release packet from the tape you have created.

The device name presented as a default is the one specified in the @LTP general parameter.

This command fails if it encounters a media error while writing to the device.

Note that this command evokes OS/400 SAVLIB command. The TGTRLS parameter for the SAVLIB command is automatically assigned based on the target system OS/400 level as recorded in SEE/Change's function WRKSYSCFG (Work with Systems Configuration). If the local OS/400 level is V2R1M1 and upwards, the assigned value for TGTRLS is either *CURRENT or VxRxMx; if the local OS/400 level is earlier, the assigned value is either *CURRENT or *PRV.

Release Number (RLNO)

Specifies the release number for which a release packet tape is created. The release number must already be created at the local development centre via function WRKRLS (Work with Releases). You must also take either option **14=Send to acpt** or **15=Send to live** from the main panel and provide the details under the *Work with Release Packet Distribution* panel before evoking this command.

This is a required parameter.

Release Target Environment (RENV)

Specifies the environment into which the release packet(s) created by this command will be installed when executing RCVRLS (Receive Release) command at remote systems.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*ACP

The target environment is the remote Acceptance/QA environment.

*LIV

The target environment is the remote Live/Production environment.

Routing Type (RTGTYP)

Specifies the method of release packaging for multiple target systems.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*COMMON

All objects from all allocated CRs are packaged once. The release packet is backed-up to tape once for each target system. At each target system the objects are off-loaded selectively - only those objects for application environments which are used locally are off-loaded. You should use this option if most target systems operate the same application environments.

*BYSYSM

Objects are packaged separately for each target system. For each system only those objects for the application environments which are used at that system are packaged. Packaging time is longer than if *COMMON is specified, but save/restore time is optimised. Use this option when the release contains a mixture of objects targeted at different systems.

Clear Tape ? (CLEAR)

Specifies whether the tape is automatically cleared before the save operation. Possible values are:

*ALL

All the uncleared tapes encountered during the save operation are automatically cleared. If a sequence number is specified for parameter SEQNBR the tape is cleared and, starting with that sequence number, all tapes following the first tape are cleared.

*NONE

None of the uncleared tapes encountered during the save operation are automatically cleared. If the save operation cannot proceed because of an uncleared tape, an inquiry message is sent to the operator, allowing the cancellation of the save operation, or the clearing of the tape so the operation can continue.

Sequence Number (SEQNBR)

Specifies the tape sequence number where the save operation begins. Possible values are:

Seq-number

The sequence number of the file to be used for the save operation.

*END

The save operation begins after the last sequence number on the tape volume.

Command DSPOBJHST: Display CR Object History

The Display Object History (DSPOBJHST) command enables you to display all CR references (development history) for any object registered in Thenon/SEE.

Object Name (OBJNAM)

Specifies the name of the object for which you need to display CR reference details.

This is a required parameter.

Object Type (OBJTYP)

Specifies the Thenon object type of the object for which you need to display CR reference details.

If you leave this parameter blank, you will be shown details for the first object that matches the entered OBJNAM value.

Object Attribute (OBJATR)

Specifies the Thenon object attribute of the object for which you need to display CR reference details.

If you leave this parameter blank, you will be shown details for the first object that matches the entered OBJNAM / OBJTYP values.

Command GRTMVTAUT: Grant Movement Authorisation

The Grant Movement Authorisation (GRTMVTAUT) command allows you to grant the authorisation of a specified user/group profile to a specified CR movement.

You can grant movement authorisation for your user profile and/or your associated group profile, or on behalf of any other user profile to which you have object management rights.

Movement authorisation requirements are stored in a Thenon authorisation list for each CR. Any number of user/group profiles may be required to grant authorisation for a specific movement of a single CR.

IR Development System (SYSM)

Specifies the CR originating system code (development centre) of the CR for which movement authorisation is being granted.

This is a required parameter.

IR Number (IRNBR)

Specifies the IR Number of the CR for which movement authorisation is being granted.

This is a required parameter.

CR Sequence (CRSEQ)

Specifies the CR Sequence of the CR for which movement authorisation is being granted.

This is a required parameter.

Movement Type (MOVTYP)

Specifies the type of movement being authorised.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*SELECT

Select the movement type being authorised from a window showing all valid movements for the CR.

*ALL

Grant authorisation for all movements.

*MDL

Grant authorisation for the movement of the CR to the Module/Integration environment.

*ACP

Grant authorisation for the movement of the CR to the Acceptance/QA environment.

*RDY

Grant authorisation for the change of CR status to *Ready for Release* so the CR can be allocated to a release.

*LIV

Grant authorisation for the movement of the CR to the Live/Production environment.

User Name (USER)

Specify the user and/or group profile for whom movement authorisation is being granted.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*USRGRP

Grant authorisation on behalf of the current user and the associated group profile (if assigned).

*USER

Grant authorisation on behalf of the current user only.

*GROUP

Grant authorisation on behalf of the group profile associated with the current user.

name

Grant authorisation on behalf of the specified user profile. You must have object management rights to that other user profile.

Command LSTMVTLOG: List Movement Log

The List Movement Log (LSTMVTLOG) command allows you to print the details of movements of objects registered under CRs.

Specify values in any combination for the Job Name, Change Request and End Date parameters to print the details of selected movements. If no selection parameters are specified, the movement logs for all CR objects will be printed.

Job Name (JOB)

To print movement logs by JOB, specify the job details (Name/User/Number) of the job that generated the movements to be printed. If left blank, Job Name is not part of the print selection criteria.

job-name

Specify the name of the job that performed the movements whose details are to be printed.

user-name

Specify the name of the user profile of the job whose movement log details are to be printed.

number

Specify the job number assigned by the system.

Change Request (CR)

To print movement logs for a specific CR, specify the CR number (System/IR/CR Sequence) of the CR. If left blank, Change Request is not part of the print selection criteria.

originating-system

Specify the originating system code of the CR whose movement logs are to be printed.

IR-number

Specify the IR number of the CR whose movement logs are to be printed.

CR-sequence-number

Specify the CR sequence of the CR whose movement logs are to be printed.

End Date (ENDATE)

If specified, only movements with a movement date equal or prior to this date will be printed. If left blank, End Date is not part of the print selection criteria.

Command RCVRLS: Receive Release

The Receive Release (RCVRLS) command enables you to receive a software release that has been either:

- ! packaged at the development centre, and saved as a release tape using the Create Release Tape (CRTRLSTAP) command or
- ! transmitted to the local system via the *Communication Manager*.

This command monitors for media errors encountered while reading from a release tape.

When the *Communication Manager* is used, this command is invoked automatically after the network file is successfully received. You can use this command to install a release tape, or repeat previously failed installation of a release which was transmitted from the development centre.

Release Originating System (SYSM)

Specifies the originating system code of the development centre which sent the release being received.

The Release Originating System (SYSM) and the Release Number (RLNO) parameters identify the release being used.

This is a required parameter.

Release Number (RLNO)

Specifies the release number of the release being received.

The Release Originating System (SYSM) and the Release Number (RLNO) parameters identify the release being used.

This is a required parameter.

Send Type (SNDT)

Specifies how the release was sent to the local system. Possible values are:

*DMS

The release was sent via the *Communication Manager*. The network file has already been received from the local distribution queue, and a work library exists on disk. Use this option when you need to repeat previously failed installation of a release which was transmitted from the development centre, instead of requesting re-transmission. You can also use this option to install a release from a previously restored release tape library, that is, if you received a release tape, and restore the library manually, you can then use this option to perform release installation from the restored library.

*TAP

The release was sent in the form of magnetic tape. Use this option to restore and install a release from tape.

Work Library (DMSLIB)

Specifies the library containing the release that was either transmitted from the development centre, or previously restored from tape. This parameter is relevant only if parameter SNDT is specified as *DMS. For releases transmitted via the *Communication Manager*, the work library containing the release is named *xxxyyyyy*, where *xxx* is the originating system code (same as value of parameter SYSM), and *yyyyy* is the transfer request sequence number, as shown in the Work Transfer Status (WRKTFRSTS) panels.

The library name you specify must exist on disk, and must contain all the required Thenon control information, that is, it must be a library created by Thenon at either the development centre or the local production site.

Back out existing CRs (RDVR)

Specifies whether the installation process first backs out all CRs in the local Acceptance/QA environment which are (or were originally) allocated to the release, before installing the release.

Backing out CRs can take significant time if the CR contains large number of objects, particularly database objects which require data members to be re-instated from the Live/Production environment. Possible values are:

*YES

CRs are backed out before release installation.

*NO

CRs are not backed out before release installation. This option is provided for the purpose of reducing processing time in the case of CRs containing large number of database objects, where technical personnel are closely involved in the installation process, and can take this informed decision.

You should not take this option if any previously delivered objects are not included in the current release; otherwise, previously delivered objects which no longer form part of the release will not be removed. For example, if a database change has been previously delivered, and is not included in the latest release, this change will not be backed out from the Acceptance/QA database(s).

CR Number (CRNBR)

Specifies which CRs are installed. Possible values are:

*ALL

All CRs which are currently part of the release are installed.

CR Number

Specify the CR number (8 digits: IR Number + CR Sequence) to be installed. Use this option to repeat previously failed installation of a specific CR included in a release containing multiple CRs.

Auto backout if errors (AUTORDV)

Specifies whether a CR movement error will result in the CR being reverted to development and all environments being restored as they were before the CR movement commenced. Possible values are:

*NO

Stop the movement of the CR in error, leave it with an error status, then continue installing other CRs in the release.

*YES

Revert the error CR to development, then continue installing other CRs in the release.

Remove work library if no errors (RMVLIB)

Specifies what happens to the release work library after a successful execution of the RCVRLS command.

Values are:

*YES	After successful running of the RCVRLS command, the release work library is removed.
	This is the default.
*NO	After successful running of the RCVRLS command, the release work library is not
	removed.

This parameter normally defaults to *YES, but when you select action option **17=Install DMS** from the Release Manager function WRKRLS, it defaults to '*NO'. This allows for the following scenario:

- 1. A release containing three CRs is received, via the Communication Manager, from the development centre, and the installation procedure is submitted.
- 2. One CR has been installed successfully; installation of two CRs has ended with errors.
- 3. The problems in the target environment are resolved, and now you want to attempt re-installing the two CRs that have previously ended with errors. Command RCVRLS can be used to either install all CRs contained in a release, or a specific CR number contained in the release.
- 4. You select option **17=Install DMS**. Command RCVRLS is prompted, and you specify the first CR number in parameter CRNBR (*CR number*). The CR is now installed successfully, and the release library is left on disk.
- 5. You select option **17=Install DMS** again, and specify the second CR in parameter CRNBR. You can either specify RMVLIB(*YES) to ensure the release library is removed from disk if the operation is successful, or leave it with RMVLIB(*NO) and, later, manually delete the release library.

Note:

Regardless of the value you specify for parameter RMVLIB, the release library is unconditionally retained if one or more errors were encountered during the install operation.

Command RVKMVTAUT: Revoke Movement Authorisation

The Revoke Movement Authorisation (RVKMVTAUT) command allows you to revoke previously granted CR movement authorisation.

You can revoke movement authorisation for your user profile and/or your associated group profile, or on behalf of any other user profile to which you have object management rights.

Movement authorisation requirements are stored in a Thenon authorisation list for each CR. Any number of user/group profiles may be required to grant authorisation for a specific movement of a single CR.

IR Development System (SYSM)

Specifies the CR originating system code (development centre) of the CR for which movement authorisation is being revoked.

This is a required parameter.

IR Number (IRNBR)

Specifies the IR Number of the CR for which movement authorisation is being revoked.

This is a required parameter.

CR Sequence (CRSEQ)

Specifies the CR Sequence of the CR for which movement authorisation is being revoked.

This is a required parameter.

Movement Type (MOVTYP)

Specify the type of movement to have authorisation revoked.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*SELECT

Select the movement type to have authorisation revoked, from a window showing all valid movements for the CR.

*ALL

Revoke authorisation for all movements.

*MDL

Revoke authorisation for the movement of the CR to the Module/Integration environment.

*ACP

Revoke authorisation for the movement of the CR to the Acceptance/QA environment.

*RDY

Revoke authorisation for the change of CR status to *Ready for Release* so the CR can not be allocated to a release.

*LIV

Revoke authorisation for the movement of the CR to the Live/Production environment.

User Name (USER)

Specify the user and/or group profile whose movement authorizations are being revoked.

This is a required parameter. Possible values are:

*USRGRP

Revoke authorisation on behalf of the current user and the associated group profile (if assigned).

*USER

Revoke authorisation on behalf of the current user only.

*GROUP

Revoke authorisation on behalf of the group profile associated with the current user only.

name

Revoke authorisation on behalf of the specified user profile. You must have object management rights to that other user profile.

Command TFRCR: Transfer CR

The Transfer CR (TFRCR) command enables you to transfer a CR from one release to another.

The CR you are transferring must already be allocated to a release, and both the target release and the source release must be open.

IR Number (IRNBR)

Specifies the IR Number of the CR being transferred.

This is a required parameter.

The IR Number (IRNBR) and CR Sequence (CRSEQ) parameters identify the CR being manipulated. The CR must already be allocated to a release which originates at the local development centre, that is, you cannot transfer a CR which is part of an incoming release.

CR Sequence (CRSEQ)

Specifies the CR Sequence of the CR being transferred.

This is a required parameter.

The IR Number (IRNBR) and CR Sequence (CRSEQ) parameters identify the CR being manipulated. The CR must already be allocated to a release which originates at the local development centre, that is, you cannot transfer a CR which is part of an incoming release.

Target Release Number (TGTRLNO)

Specifies the target release number for the CR transfer.

This is a required parameter.

The target release must be a release originating at the local development centre, that is, you cannot specify an incoming release as the target release for CR transfer.

Command WRKRLS: Work with Releases

The Work with Releases (WRKRLS) command enables you to create, change and distribute software releases in a network environment.

A software release is a collection of Change Requests (CRs). All software changes included in all CRs which are allocated to the release can be distributed to remote production systems. The CRs allocated to the release can be for different applications.

When you select the option to distribute a release, the program enables you to select the required target systems. You can distribute a release to remote Acceptance/QA environments or to remote Live/Production environments. You can also select the distribution method: using the *Communication Manager* or magnetic tape.

There are no parameters for this command.

LSTMVLOG: Object Log

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LSTMVLOG: Object Log

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							P A Job CR End Lis Pur	R A M E T details, o details, or date, or t details. ge details	E R S or *ALL r *ALL *ALL		(*YES/*NO): (*YES/*NO):	034155/JI SYD/0000 *ALL *YES *NO	ULIE/CRTR 08/02	LSTAP		
Trn.No.	Sys	IR No.	Sq	Obj Name	Obj Type	Obj Atr.	Org Lib	Org Src	Target Lib '	Tgt Src	Sys Apl Sit	Date	Time	Movt	Mopr	Mcmp
000000868 000000869	SYD SYD	000008 000008	02	DST003 DST003	* PGM * PGM	RPG RPG	O#00000802 O#00000802	QRPGSRC	O#SYD00002 O#SYD00002	QRPGSRC	SYD DST SYD DST	18/10/93 18/10/93	15:03:38 15:03:38	*RLS *RLS	*DUP *CPY	*0K *0K
END O	F	REP	O R	т 18	/10/93	15:04:	05									
2	move	ment l	ogs	listed. (Completic	n analysi	3:	2 *OK Move	ement comple	ted OK.						

Movement error log

5738SS1	V2R1	M1 920306	Messages in queue - OMSLOG	Page	0001
MSGID	SEV	MSG TYPE			
OMI1009	00	INFO	CR 000004/01 for Release 00002 being loaded into library 0#SYD00002.		
OME3206	00	INFO	CR 000004/01 mov't to *RLS ended normally: 2 *OK, 0 *CHK. Current status is *RDY.		
			CRTRLSTAP JULIE 034155 OMS779C 0000 18/10/93 15:03:14		
OMII009	00	INFO	CR 000008/02 for Release 00002 being loaded into library 0#SYD00002. CRTRLSTAP JULIE 034155 OMS779C 0000 18/10/93 15:03:38		
OME3206	00	INFO	CR 000008/02 mov't to *RLS ended normally: 2 *OK, 0 *CHK. Current status is *RDY.		
			CRTRLSTAP JULIE 034155 OMS7/9C 0000 18/10/93 15:04:09		

Appendix C: Customising the Communication Manager release transfer

Software transfers use a designated transfer request definition that is named under general parameter code @OMR (the default value is O#TFR). When a software transfer is initiated by the Release Manager, the named transfer request definition is automatically created by the program if it does not already exist.

- The application used is always OMS (the application code associated with product itself).
- The environment, member entries and routing entries are determined (and updated) by the Release Manager when you start a release transfer.
- The specified execution string for the release installation job at target systems (*Exec at target sites*) is automatically updated **each time the transfer request is used**, with the following value:

RCVRLS SYSM(SSS) RLNO(RRRRR) DMSLIB(SSSTTTTT)

where:	SSS =	the development centre system code
	RRRRR=	the release number
	TTTTT =	the transfer request sequence number (allocated after transfer
		initiation)

After the transfer request definition has been created, you can modify certain values that will be used with all subsequent release transfers. They will not be updated by the Release Manager processes. They are:

- Description
- Hold (confirm required)
- Min authority required
- Processing priority
- Exec locally on completion

You can also tailor specific processing requirements and *hook* them into the Release Manager distribution mechanism, by altering the execution string at remote target systems. For example, you might want to submit the job to a different job queue or issue certain warning messages before evoking the installation process.

You can do this by providing overrides in message file OMSMSGU, as follows:

• Copy message id OMX2000 into the user overrides message file:

MRGMSGF FROMMSGF(OMSMSGE) TOMSGF(OMSMSGU) SELECT(OMX2000)

• Modify the second level message text in OMSMSGU (via command WRKMSGF) to include your overriding execution string. The string you specify must not exceed 256 characters, including the actual substitutional variables.

• Your program or command must receive the following variables so it can invoke, at a later step, the release installation process:

&11 = the development centre system code &15 = the release number &17 = the transfer sequence number

- The Release Manager will substitute these values when the transfer request is initiated, and your execution string will be shown on the transfer request definition.
- To invoke the release installation from your program, execute:

RCVRLS SYSM(SSS) RLNO(RRRRR) DMSLIB(SSSTTTTT)

where:	SSS=	&11
	RRRRR=	&15
	SSSTTTTT=	&11&17

• Additional substitutional variables that you can pass to your program are:

&16 =	the transfer request name
&19 =	the release target environment: *ACP or *LIV

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