

### z/VSE VSAM Enhancements

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### Agenda

- ✓ IDCAMS Commands Security
- ✓ DLBL CISIZE parameter for SAM-ESDS Implicit Definition
- ✓ Catalog Management Trace
- ✓ Additional Functional Enhancements
- ✓ SHOWCB Enhancements





### **IDCAMS Commands Security**

IDCAMS tool provides a number of cluster management and catalog maintenance commands which can be destructive to data. To prevent cases of data destruction, system administrators can restrict the usage of IDCAMS commands with the help of a security manager, for example the Basic Security Manager (BSM) provided with z/VSE.

The administrator can control access to IDCAMS commands by using the 'IDCAMS.GENERAL' BSM resource profile of the resource class FACILITY.

IDCAMS commands access control is designed for batch processing only. Thus if batch security is not active or IDCAMS function is executed in ICCF pseudo partition, then no RACROUT calls performed and all IDCAMS commands are executed as requested. Same happens when batch security is active but the profile 'IDCAMS.GENERAL' was not defined to the BSM.

It is up to the administrator to define and setup 'IDCAMS.GENERAL' resource profile of the resource class FACILITY. It can be done either with BSTADMIN utility in batch or via Interactive Interface dialogs (fast-path 28).





### IDCAMS Security – READ authorization level

If batch security is active and the corresponding IDCAMS.GENERAL profile is defined, then an ID statement has to be supplied in the job to authenticate a user.

// ID USER=OPER, PWD=QWERTY

IDCAMS commands were split into three groups. Each group corresponds to the specific authorization level to IDCAMS.GENERAL profile – *Read*, *Update* or *Alter* 

Users having *Read* authorization level are permitted to perform the following set of IDCAMS commands:

- LISTCAT lists entries contained in a catalog
- PRINT lists a part or the whole VSAM file
- BACKUP produces a backup copy of one or more VSAM objects





### IDCAMS Security – UPDATE authorization level

Users having **Update** authorization level are permitted to perform commands for the **Read** authorization level plus the set of IDCAMS commands listed below.

- DEFINE CLUSTER|AIX|PATH|NONVSAM defines cluster, alternate index or path
- DELETE CLUSTER|AIX|PATH|NONVSAM deletes cluster, alternate index or path
- EXPORT/IMPORT exports/imports cluster or alternate index
- REPRO copies data from one dataset to another
- RESTORE defines cluster (if required) and fills it with the data from the backup medium
- BLDINDEX builds one or more alternate indexes
- VERIFY verifies and corrects (if required) end-of-file information

#### Note:

- 1. The scope of using of the DEFINE and DELETE commands is limited to cluster, alternate index, path and non-VSAM object.
- 2. EXPORT CONNECT and IMPORT DISCONNECT are not allowed for this authorization level.





### IDCAMS Security – ALTER authorization level

Users having *Alter* authorization level are permitted to perform commands for the *Read* and *Update* authorization level plus the set of IDCAMS commands listed below.

- DEFINE MASTERCATALOG|USERCATALOG|SPACE defines master catalog, user catalog, or space
- DELETE MASTERCATALOG|USERCATALOG|SPACE deletes master catalog, user catalog, or space
- IMPORT DISCONNECT disconnects user catalog from master catalog
- EXPORT CONNECT connects user catalog to master catalog
- ALTER changes attributes of catalog entries





### **IDCAMS Security – Messages and codes**

If the user's authorization level to IDCAMS.GENERAL profile is enough to execute a specific IDCAMS function, then the command is executed without any extra messages.

If the user's authorization level to IDCAMS.GENERAL profile is **not** enough to execute a specific IDCAMS function, IDCAMS function is interrupted and the following messages are displayed in SYSLST:

```
IDC32240I RACROUTE (AUTH) FAILED WITH RETURN CODE 8 REASON 0
IDC32241I SAF RETURN CODE 8 FOR RACROUTE (AUTH)
```

At the same time message BST120I from BSM is displayed on the console. It shows which BSM resource class and resource profile are affected.

```
BG 0000 BST120I USER(OPER )

BST120I IDCAMS.GENERAL CL(FACILITY)

BST120I INSUFFICIENT ACCESS AUTHORITY

BST120I FROM IDCAMS.GENERAL

BST120I ACCESS INTENT(UPDATE ) ACCESS ALLOWED(READ )
```

Job isn't cancelled, IDCAMS processing continues with the next command specified.





### IDCAMS Security – IDCAMS.GENERAL Profile Setup in Batch

The JCL sample below shows how to use BSTADMIN utility for defining the IDCAMS.GENERAL resource profile in BSM. This profile setup allows everyone to use the 'read-only' commands and grants user USR1 *update* authorization level and user USR2 *alter* authorization level to the IDCAMS.GENERAL profile.

```
// EXEC BSTADMIN
ADD FACILITY IDCAMS.GENERAL UAC(READ)
PERMIT FACILITY IDCAMS.GENERAL ID(USR1) ACCESS(UPD)
PERMIT FACILITY IDCAMS.GENERAL ID(USR2) ACCESS(ALT)
PERFORM DATASPACE REFRESH
LIST FACILITY IDCAMS.GENERAL
/*
```

BSTADMIN LIST command output in SYSLST:

FACILITY IDCAMS.GENERAL UNIVERSAL ACCESS READ INSTALLATION DATA NONE AUDITING FAILURES(READ) USER ACCESS USER ACCESS USER UPDATE USR1 UPDATE USR2 ALTER





### IDCAMS Security – IDCAMS.GENERAL Profile Setup in IUI

Adding new IDCAMS.GENERAL resource profile of the class FACILITY (fastpath 2819)

IESADMBSLE MAINTAIN S BSM RESOURCE CLASS: FACILITY (START	ECURITY PROFILES is Case Sensitive) STATUS: ACTIVE
START	5 = DELETE 6 = ACCESS LIST
OPT PROFILE NAME	DESCRIPTION UNIVERSAL AUDIT
_ DFHRCF.BRSLPU _ DFHRCF.BRSL00 _ DFHRCF.BRSL01 _ DFHRCF.BRSL02	12 12 12 12
IESADMBSAE MAINTAIN S BSM RESOURCE CLASS: FACILITY	ECURITY PROFILES
Add Profile:	
PREFIX	CICS region
RESOURCE NAME IDCAMS.GENERAL	Maximum length is 39 characters.
GENERIC 1	(1=yes, 2=no)
UNIVERSAL ACCESS <u>2</u>	(_=None, 2=Read, 3=Update, 4=Alter)
AUDIT-LEVEL 1 ACCESS-LEVEL 1	(_=None, 1=Failure, 2=Success, 3=All) (2=Read, 3=Update, 4=Alter, _=default)
AUDIT-LEVEL 2 ACCESS-LEVEL 2 DESCRIPTION PF1=HELP 3=END	(_=None, 1=Failure, 2=Success, 3=All) (2=Read, 3=Update, 4=Alter, _=default) Optional remark 5=UPDATE
RESOURCE NAME FIELD IS CASE SENSITIVE.	ENTER DATA AS REQUIRED.





## IDCAMS Security – IDCAMS.GENERAL Profile Setup in IUI

Configuring IDCAMS.GENERAL resource profile access list (fastpath 2819)







### IDCAMS Security – IDCAMS.GENERAL Profile Setup in IUI

#### Rebuilding BSM Security Information (fastpath 283)

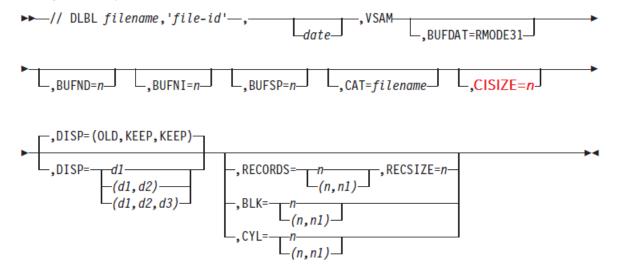
IESADMSL	. IESEBSEC	SECURITY MAINTENANCE		APPLID: [	BDCCICS
Enter	the number of your s	selection and press t	he ENTER key:	HPPCID.	BBCCICS
	5 Define Transactio 6 BSM Cross Referen	nance uild cate - User ID List on Security (DTSECTXN			
PF1=HELP		3=END 4=RETUR 9=Escape(m)	N	6=E\$	SCAPE(U)
SECURITY ==> 3_	INFORMATION WAS SU		Path: 28		





### DLBL CISIZE parameter for SAM-ESDS Implicit Definition

Existing DLBL CISIZE parameter now allowed not only for SD files but also for VSAM files. This is to enable customer to specify for SAM-ESDS implicit define via DLBL, a CISIZE other then the default assigned by VSAM.



#### CISIZE=n

For VSE/VSAM this parameter specifies a control interval size for SAM-ESDS dataset. The size overrides that specified (or defaulted) in the respective DTF macro. The specified size must be a number from 1 to 32,768. VSAM will round the value up to the multiple of 512 bytes or multiple of 2K (if specified value is greater then 8K) but greater than the SAM logical block length.





### Catalog Management Trace

New Catalog Management Trace was developed to support the investigation and resolution of Catalog Management problems by dumping the partition in trouble as close as possible to the point where the error occurred.

Most of the Catalog Management modules are setting at exit their return and reason codes accompanied with two characters module IDs. This diagnostic information is included in syslist or syslog error messages, e.g. :

```
IDC3009I ** VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS 8 - REASON CODE IS IGG0CLBN-6
Or
```

42281 FILE DFHTEMP OPEN ERROR X'B4'(180) CAT=VSESPUC ( 4,AH, 10)

Those return codes are processed only after coming back from catalog management. Even if an SDUMP is issued, all Catalog Management data structures are partly destroyed or freed by that time.

We have enhanced existent Catalog Management SNAP TRACE 001 in IKQVEDA tool. The new DUMP parameter was added, which specifies a return\_code, module\_id, and reason\_code combination to issue SDUMP as soon as the specified module completed with specified return and reason codes.





### Catalog Management Trace - Invocation

IKQVEDA SNAP 001 trace command format is shown below:

#### ENABLE SNAP=001, PART=partition, DUMP=(return\_code, module\_id, reason\_code)

**PART**=*partition* specifies partition in which the specified SNAP001 trace is enabled. If SNAP001 was already enabled for that partition, new parameters are overlapping the previous values.

**DUMP**=(*return\_code,module\_id,reason\_code*) specifies the return\_code, module\_id, and reason code combination which is to cause SDUMP. This parameter can be specified only with the SNAP=001 trace request. Application continues execution after the SDUMP is completed. SDUMPs are not issued if OPTION NODUMP is in effect.

*return\_code* is any decimal number from 0 to 255. *module\_id* is a two characters suffix of a Catalog Management module name. *reason\_code* is a decimal number from 0 to 255.

A sample of the IKQVEDA SNAP command is shown below:

```
// EXEC IKQVEDA, PARM='SYSIPT'
ENABLE SNAP=001, PART=F8, DUMP=(4, AH, 10)
```

Unless otherwise stated, SDUMP will be stored in the SYSDUMP library. To avoid a waterfall of dumps, an SDUMP is issued only for the first occurrence of the matched codes combination per job step.





### **Additional Functional Enhancements**

#### Deletion of the KSDS cluster with ERASE attribute after unsuccessful RESTORE

When KSDS cluster cannot be extended on the RESTORE, then there might be an error during follow on deletion attempt if that cluster has been defined with ERASE attribute.

IDC01304I SUCCESSFUL DEFINITION OF TEST.CLUSTER IDC31338I CANNOT EXTEND TEST.CLUSTER IDC31334I CANNOT DELETE OLD VERSION OR ASSOCIATION OF TEST.CLUSTER IDC31316I \*\* VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS 250 - REASON CODE IS IGG0CLGB-52

#### DEFINE SPACE CANDIDATE on FBA/SCSI disks.

An attempt to define data space with CANDIDATE option on FBA/SCSI device ended up with the following error:

IDC0511I SPACE ALLOCATION STATUS FOR VOLUME SCSI00 IS 68 IDC3020I INSUFFICIENT SPACE ON USER VOLUME

#### Remove duplicate VOLSERs during DEFINE CLUSTER

IDCAMS permits definition of a cluster with duplicate Volser's:

VOLUMES (SYSWK2, SYSWK2, SYSWK3, SYSWK3)

However that could lead to the following error if this volume ever needs to be removed (via ALTER REMOVEVOLUME) :

IDC3012I ENTRY TEST.KSDS1.DATA NOT FOUND

IDC3009I \*\* VSAM CATALOG RETURN CODE IS 8 - REASON CODE IS IGG0CLBN-6 IDC3003I FUNCTION TERMINATED. CONDITION CODE IS 12

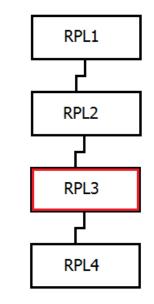
Now IDCAMS eliminates duplicate Volser's for DEFINE CLUSTER and DEFINE ALTERNATEINDEX, but does not bring a non-zero return code. This is to ensure existing user JCL, which currently includes duplicate Volser's, will not fail.



Sometimes VSE/VSAM applications can save system overhead (minimize number of IO operations) by "chaining" VSAM requests.

All Request Parameter Lists (RPLs) in the chain are seized during initialization in Record Management. If an RPL in the middle of the chain experiences an error, then all subsequent requests won't be carried out. However, rest of the RPLs on the chain might not be released, causing problems with some applications.

Now the entire RPL chain will be released if an error is detected in one RPL in the chain.











### SHOWCB Enhancements

The SHOWCB macro displays fields from an ACB, EXLST, or RPL control blocks. SHOWCB places these fields in an area that you provide. This is essential to use an official interfaces like SHOWCB to obtain values from VSAM internal control blocks. Overtime displacements and format of VSAM internal control blocks could be changed, which will affect all applications/products which obtain information from control blocks directly

Starting with z/VSE V5.1, the SHOWCB macro also provides the following information:

- LSR (Local Shared Resources) matrix which contains string statistics information, information about each buffer sub-pool defined for the specified LSR pool, and LSR string and buffer statistics for each cluster within a specified share pool.
- Extent matrix which contains characteristics of physical devices on which the specified cluster resides and information about all extents for the specified cluster.
- Nine new keywords for the FIELDS parameter.

All attributes supported by the SHOWCB macro are described in the "SHOWCB Macro Section" of Chapter 12 "Descriptions of VSE/VSAM Macros" in the "VSE/VSAM User's Guide and Application Programming".





### New FIELDS supported by SHOWCB Macro

Nine new keywords for the FIELDS parameter are supported by SHOWCB in order to enable user to obtain status information for open VSAM datasets.

SHOWCB FIELD	Length	Description
IDACB	4	The ACB identifier is equal to x'A0'.
IDDOS	4	The DOS identifier is equal to x'28'.
CDBUF	4	Number of data buffers
CIBUF	4	Number of index buffers
CNAME	44	Name of the cluster
CIPCA	4	Number of control intervals per control area
LNEST	4	Local number of index levels
BFREE	4	Number of unassigned buffers
OPENOBJ	4	AMS flag byte. With the AMS flag you can determine whether the opened object is a path, a base cluster, or an alternate index:
		x'80'=alternate index
		x'40'=access via path
		x'20'=access via base cluster

#### Example of a SHOWCB Call

SHOWCB ACB=ACB1,AREA=AREA1,LENGTH=100,FIELDS=(IDACB,IDDOS, X

CDBUF,CIBUF,CIPCA,LNEST,BFREE,OPENOBJ,CNAME)



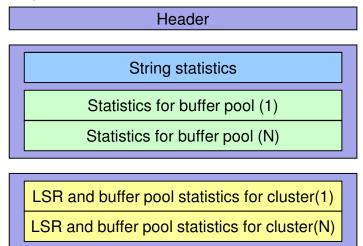


### LSR Matrix

Originally SHOWCB returns 1 value for each specified keyword in FIELDS parameter. Starting 5.1 SHOWCB also support 2 new keywords, which allow user to obtain a set of values (matrix). The size of this matrix depends on your system definitions and will return you all information about the specified Local Share Pool.

Returned LSR matrix consists of three parts:

- Header.
- Share Pool Statistics Area: string statistics area which contains total number of LSR strings and buffer matrix which contains buffer statistics for the requested share pool.
- Cluster Matrix Area: contains LSR string and buffer statistics for each VSAM cluster assigned to a specified share pool.







### LSR Matrix (Header layout)

Information in the header shows the 'map' of the retrieved data. It should be used to parse the returned values and to provide large enough area to obtain all information.

Header has a fixed size of 32 bytes and contains the following fields:

Field	Length
Length of area supplied by user	4 bytes
Total length used (or required) by VSAM	4 bytes
Length of string statistics area	4 bytes
Number of rows in buffer matrix	4 bytes
Length of rows in buffer matrix	2 bytes
Number of rows in cluster matrix	4 bytes
Length of rows in cluster matrix	2 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes

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### LSR Matrix (Header layout)

### Header fields description:

- Length of area supplied by user contains the length of the area passed by user in the LENGTH parameter of the MACRO call in bytes.
- **Total length used (or required) by VSAM** contains the length of the area actually used by or needed for VSAM to display string statistics, buffer matrix, and cluster matrix, including length of the header, in bytes.
- Length of string statistics area contains the length of fixed string statistics area (first part of share pool statistics area) in bytes.
- **Number of rows in buffer matrix** contains the number of fixed size rows that are displayed in the user's area. This number also indicates the number of sub-pools in a specified share pool.
- Len of rows in buffer matrix contains the length of each row in buffer matrix in bytes.
- **Number of rows in cluster matrix** contains the number of fixed size rows that are passed to the user. This number also indicates the number of clusters in a specified share pool, including base clusters opened via a path.
- Length of rows in cluster matrix contains the length of each row in cluster matrix in bytes.





## LSR Matrix (Share Pool Statistics Area)

#### String Statistics Area

This area contains the following information:

Field	Length
Share pool number	2 bytes
Total number of strings	2 bytes
Number of active strings	2 bytes
Number of free strings	2 bytes

#### Buffer Matrix Area

Following string statistics area is a series of thirty two byte rows that contain descriptors for each buffer pool defined for this share pool. The fields in a row are the following:

Field	Length
Size of buffer	2 bytes
Type of buffer	1 byte
Flags	1 byte
Number of buffers	4 bytes
Number of modified buffers	4 bytes
Number of free buffers	4 bytes
Number of buffer reads	4 bytes
Number of retry requests without I/O	4 bytes
Number of user-initiated writes	4 bytes
Number of non-user-initiated writes	4 bytes





### LSR Matrix (Cluster Matrix Area)

Cluster Matrix Area contains LSR string and buffer statistics for each cluster within a specified share pool.

This part contains fixed size rows, number of which equals the number of clusters associated with a specified share pool. The length of a row and the current number of rows are contained in the header.

#### **Cluster Matrix Area**

Field	Length
DDNAME	8 bytes
Type of cluster	1 byte
Flags	1 byte
Number of active strings for this cluster	2 bytes
Size of data buffers	4 bytes
Number of data buffers used	4 bytes
Size of index buffers	4 bytes
Number of index buffers used	4 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes

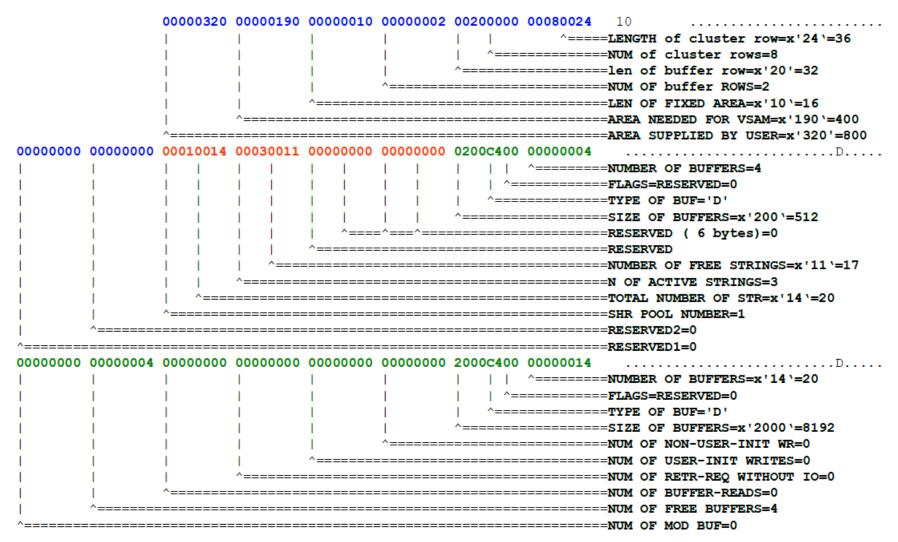
#### **Example of an LSR Matrix Call** SHOWCB AREA=USER AREA, LENGTH=800, **SHAREPL**=1, FIELDS=(**LSRINF**)





### Example of LSR Matrix output (part 1)

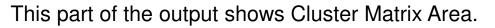
This part of the output shows the Header and Share Pool Statistics Area.







### Example of LSR Matrix output (part 2)





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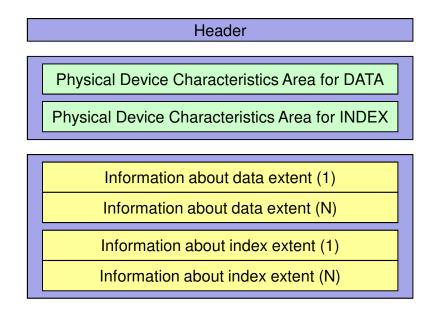




### **Extent Matrix**

The output matrix consists of the three parts:

- Header.
- Physical Device Characteristics Area which contains information about the volumes where related dataset is allocated. Note: VSAM requires that all extents for a specific cluster component reside on the same type of DASD. For KSDS and VRDS clusters, the data and index can reside on different types of DASD, so there will be two sets of Physical Device Characteristics, one set used for data and the other used for index.
- Extent Information Area which contains information about each extent for the requested VSAM cluster. Data extents will be listed first, marked with 'D', followed by the index extents, marked with 'I'.







## Extent Matrix (Header layout)

Information in the header shows the 'map' of the retrieved data. It should be used to parse the returned values and to provide large enough area to obtain all information.

Header has a fixed size of 32 bytes and contains the following fields:

Field	Length
Length of area supplied by user	4 bytes
Total length used (or required) by VSAM	4 bytes
Length of physical device characteristics area	4 bytes
Number of data extents	4 bytes
Length of data extents row	2 bytes
Number of index extents	4 bytes
Length of data extents row	2 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes



## Extent Matrix (Header layout)

### Header fields description:

- Length of area supplied by user contains the length of the area passed by user in the LENGTH parameter of the MACRO call in bytes.
- **Total length used (or required) by VSAM** contains the length of the area actually used by or needed for VSAM to display physical device information and extent information, including length of the header, in bytes.
- Length of physical device information area contains the length of this area in bytes.
- **Number of data extents** contains the number of data extents for the specified cluster (ACB). It also indicates the number of fixed size rows that are displayed in the user's area.
- Length of data extents row contains the length of each row in the extent area in bytes.
- **Number of index extents** contains the number of index extents for the specified cluster (ACB). This number also indicates the number of fixed size rows that are displayed in the user's area.
- Length of index extents row contains the length of each row in the extent area in bytes.





### Extent Matrix (Physical Device Characteristics Area)

This part contains the physical device characteristics for the indicated cluster. Data volume information is displayed first and is followed by index, if applicable.

Each 48 bytes contain the following fields:

Field	Length
Volume ID	6 bytes
Type of extent	1 byte
Flags	1 byte
Physical block size	4 bytes
Number of bytes per track	4 bytes
Number of bytes per control area	4 bytes
Number of physical blocks per control interval	4 bytes
Number of physical blocks per track	4 bytes
Number of tracks per control area	4 bytes
Number of tracks per cylinder	4 bytes
Number of physical blocks per control area	4 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes





## Extent Matrix (Extent Information Area)

This part shows information about all extents for a specified file. This part consists of fixed size rows, number of which equals number of extents associated with a specified cluster. The length of each row equal to 48 bytes and can be found in the header.

Field	Length
Volser	6 bytes
Type of extent	1 byte
Flags	1 byte
Low extent (CCHH)	4 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes
High extent (CCHH)	4 bytes
(reserved)	4 bytes
Low RBA	8 bytes
High RBA	8 bytes

#### Example of an Extent Matrix Call

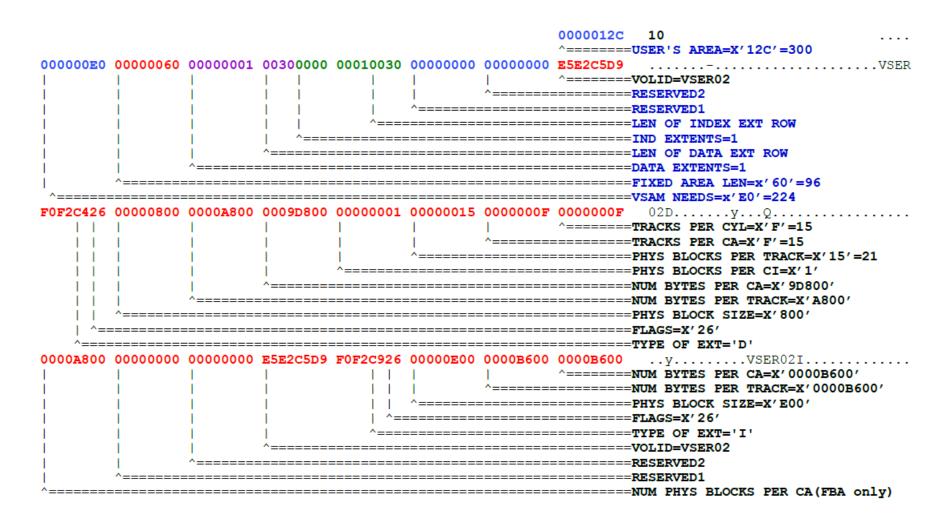
SHOWCB AREA=USER\_AREA, LENGTH=300, ACB=ACB1, FIELDS=(EXTINF)





### Example of Extent Matrix output (part 1)

This part of the output shows the Header and Physical Device Characteristics Area.

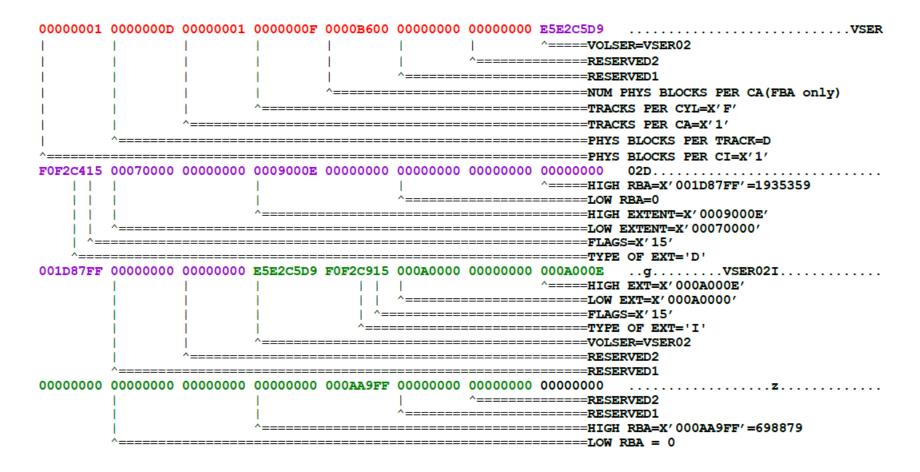






### Example of Extent Matrix output (part 2)

This part of the output shows Extent Information Area.







# Thank You



Please forward your questions or remarks to zvse@de.ibm.com zaslonko.mikhail@ru.ibm.com

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