

Loading Datasets To BS2000 Systems

Throughout this section of the document, and in the procs and jobs supplied with the TRIM system, are file names for various TRIM files. It is recommended that these default file names be used to minimize the amount of changes required to the sample procs and jobs.

If different file names are required, each proc and job must be modified appropriately.

Core Distribution Package

There are two methods of delivery for the BS2000 version of TRIM:

- A. The TRIM distribution tape (TRM761) contains four data sets, which include standard labels.

Data Set 1	Label: TRM.V761.LRG.BUILD The TRIM "build" file for the large User Exit 4
Data Set 2	Label: TRM.V761.REG.BUILD The TRIM "build" file for the regular User Exit 4
Data Set 3	Label: TRM.V761.SML.BUILD The TRIM "build" file for the small User Exit 4
Data Set 4	Label: TRM.V761.NATLOAD The TRIM RTM NATLOAD file

- B. TRIM is distributed as a set of "encoded" files that are distributed via email attachment, CD-ROM, ftp or by some other means:

1. The encoded TRIM "build" file, broken into three sections (contained in three files).
2. An encoded NATLOAD file for use in loading the TRIM RTM into NATURAL.

Note: The sample BS2000 procs referred to later in the installation section can be downloaded as a text (.txt) file from the Treehouse Web Site at <http://www.treehouse.com/TRM761JCL.shtml>. The sample procs are:

p.TRMLoadT	This proc reads the tape and copies the files to disk for staging purpose (tapes release).
p.TRMCRLIB	This proc creates the TRIM library
p.TRMBLDCO	This proc populates the TRIM library from the staged "build" file
p.TRMGENER	This proc installs the Treehouse "decode" utility program
p.TRMDECBU	This proc decodes the uploaded encoded files, creating the "build" file and NATLOAD file.

Installation Summary

Following is a summary of the steps that are involved in installing TRIM on the BS2000 system (sample BS2000 procs or jobs are supplied to accomplish each of these processes):

1. Upload the encoded files or unload the tape
2. Create the TRIM library.
3. Populate the TRIM library from the staged "build" file.
4. "Bind" the TRIM batch executable and User Exits 1/4/A/B, producing the executable load modules.

1. Unload the tape or upload the Encoded Files

A. Unload Tape

If TRIM was distributed via tape, follow this procedure to create the installation staging files on the BS2000 mainframe disk:

Run proc p.TRMLOADT to copy the tape files to disk

It will produce the following staging files on the BS2000 mainframe disk:

TRM.BUILD The “build” file for populating the DPS library.

TRM.NATLOAD The TRIM RTM NATLOAD file

Check the output file p.TRMLOADT.lst for normal completion

B. Upload Encoded Files

The TRIM BS2000 distribution is composed of several directories. Listed below are these directories and a description of their contents:

Directories	
Large	A full distribution containing TRIM's “large” sized User Exit 4. This includes the RTM.
Regular	A full distribution containing TRIM's “regular” sized User Exit 4. This includes the RTM.
Small	A full distribution containing TRIM's “small” sized User Exit 4. This includes the RTM.

Upload the files supplied in one of the Large, Regular or Small directories to BS2000 using FTP or other in-house upload facility. Upload the following files to the mainframe in ASCII:

Encoded Files	
TRMV761.sss.WEB1*	Encoded first part of the core “build” file.
TRMV761.sss.WEB2*	Encoded second part of the core “build” file.
TRMV761.sss.WEB3*	Encoded third part of the core “build” file.
TRMV761.NATLOAD.WEB1	Encoded first part of the NATLOAD “build” file.
TRMV761.NATLOAD.WEB2	Encoded second part of the NATLOAD “build” file.
TRMV761.NATLOAD.WEB3	Encoded third part of the NATLOAD “build” file.
Installation Procs	
p.TRMCLIB	Proc to create the TRIM library
p.TRMBLDCO	Proc to populate the TRIM library from the staged build file

Encoded Files	
p.TRMGENER	Proc to install the Treehouse decode utility program.
p.TRMDECBU	Proc to decode the uploaded encoded files, creating the "build" and NATLOAD file.

* **sss** indicates the size of TRMUEX4 to use: **Small (SML), Regular (REG), or Large (LRG)**

Follow this procedure to decode these files and create the staging "build" and supporting files on the BS2000 mainframe disk:

1. Run proc *p.TRMGENER* to install the TSIGENER utility.

Use the following command to run this proc: */call-proc P.TRMGENER*

Check the bottom of the output file p.TRMGENER.lst for "HIGHEST ERROR-WEIGHT : NOTE" to ensure normal completion.

2. Run proc *p.TRMDECBU* to decode the "build" FILES.

Use the following command to run this proc: */call-proc P.TRMDECBU*

It will produce the following staging files on the BS2000 mainframe disk:

TRM.BUILD	The "build" file for populating the TRIM library.
TRM.NATLOAD	The NATURAL NATLOAD file containing the TRIM Real Time Monitor (RTM).

Check the bottom of output file p.TRMDECBU.lst for "999I - TERMINATION WITH RETURN CODE 0" to ensure normal completion.

2. Create the TRIM Library

Run proc *p.TRMCRLIB* to create the TRIM library.

Use the following command to run this proc: */call-proc P.TRMCRLIB*

Check the output on the terminal for "LMS0311 LMS ... TERMINATED NORMALLY" to ensure successful completion.

3. Populate the TRIM Library from the Staged Disk Files

Run proc p.TRMBLDCO to populate the TRIM library from the “build” disk file TRM.*BUILD*.

Use the following command to run this proc: */call-proc P.TRMBLDCO*

Check the output on the terminal for “LMS0311 LMS ... TERMINATED NORMALLY” to ensure successful completion.

After the TRIM library has been populated, it will contain the following types of elements:

<i>Element Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
R	Object modules for TRIM.
J	BS2000 procs and jobs for continuing the installation of TRIM. Proc element names are prefixed with “p.” and job element names are prefixed with “j.”
S	Source code and macros.
X	Miscellaneous files.

4. Bind the TRIM Components

In the TRIM library, we have supplied a BS2000 job that will bind the TRIM object modules into their Im forms for running under BS2000. This job is *j.TRMBIND*.

Submit this job using the following BS2000 command:

```
/enter-job from-file=*lib(TRMLIB.Vxxx,J.TRMBIND)
```

The progress of this job can be monitored via the */show-job-status name=TRIMBIND* command.

Check the bottom of the output file *j.TRMBIND.lst* for “BND1101 BINDER NORMALLY TERMINATED. SEVERITY CLASS: ‘UNRESOLVED EXTERNAL’” to ensure normal completion.

OPTIONAL TRIM NATURAL Monitor (TNM) Distribution Package/BS2000 Systems

There are two methods of delivery for the BS2000 version of TRIM:

- A. The TRIM distribution tape (TRM761) contains four data sets, which include standard labels.

Data Set 5 Label: TRM.V761.TNMNAT41.BUILD
The TNM "build" file for NATURAL 4.1.x

Data Set 6 Label: TRM.V761.TNMNAT42.BUILD
The TNM "build" file for NATURAL 4.2.x

Data Set 7 Label: TRM.V761.TNMNAT31.BUILD
The TNM "build" file for NATURAL 3.1.6

Data Set 8 Label: TRM.V761.DDE
The DDE for optionally creating site specific TNM reports

Data Set 9 TRM.V761.TNMFILE
The FDT of the TNM file

- B. TNM is distributed as a set of "encoded" files that are distributed via email attachment, CD-ROM, ftp or by some other means:

1. The encoded TNM "build" file, broken into three sections (contained in three files).
2. An encoded NATURAL DDE for use in creating site-specific reports.
3. An encoded ADABAS FDT file.

Note: The sample BS2000 procs referred to later in the installation section can be downloaded as a text (.txt) file from the Treehouse Web Site at <http://www.treehouse.com/TRM761JCL.shtml>.

The sample procs are:

p.TRMLoadT This proc reads the tape and copies the files to disk for staging purpose (tapes release).

p.TRMDectN This proc decodes the uploaded encoded files, creating the "build" file, the DDE file and the FDT file.

p.TRMBldTN This proc populates the TRIM library with TNM modules from the staged "build" file

Installation Summary

Following is a summary of the steps that are involved in installing TRIM on the BS2000 system (sample BS2000 procs or jobs are supplied to accomplish each of these processes):

1. Upload the encoded files or unload the tape
2. Add the TNM modules to the TRIM library from the staged "build" file.
3. "Bind" the TNM modules, producing the executable load modules.

1. Unload the tape or upload the Encoded Files

A. Unload Tape

If TRIM was distributed via tape, follow this procedure to create the installation staging files on the BS2000 mainframe disk:

Run proc p.TRMLOADT to copy the tape files to disk

It will produce the following staging files on the BS2000 mainframe disk:

TRMTNM.BUILD The "build" file for population the TRIM library.
TRMTNM.DDE The DDE for optionally creating site specific TNM reports
TRMTNM.TNMFILE The FDT of the TNM file

Check the output file p.TRMLOADT.lst for normal completion

B. Upload Encoded Files

The TNM BS2000 distribution is composed of two directories. Listed below are these directories and a description of their contents:

Directories	
TNMNAT31	A full distribution containing TNM for NATURAL 3.1.6.
TNMNAT41	A full distribution containing TNM for NATURAL 4.1.x.
TNMNAT42	A full distribution containing TNM for NATURAL 4.2.x.

Upload the files supplied in either one of the TNMNAT3 or TNMNAT4 directories to BS2000 using FTP or other in-house upload facility. Upload the following files to the mainframe in ASCII:

Encoded Files	
TRMV761.TNMNATv.WEB1*	Encoded first part of core "build" file.
TRMV761.TNMNATv.WEB2*	Encoded second part of "build" file.
TRMV761.TNMNATv.WEB3*	Encoded third part of "build" file.
TRMV761.TNMFILE.WEB	Encoded ADABAS file.
TRMV761.DDE.WEB	Encoded NATURAL DDE.
Installation Procs	
p.TRMDECTN	Proc to decode the uploaded encoded files, creating the "build" file, the DDE file and the FDT file.
p.TRMBLDTN	Proc to populate the TRIM library with the TNM modules from the staged "build" file

* v indicates the NATURAL in use: 3.1.6 (31), 4.1.x (41), 4.2.x (42)

Follow this procedure to decode these files and create the staging “build” and supporting files on the BS2000 mainframe disk:

Run proc *p.TRMDECTN* to decode the “build” files.

Use the following command to run this proc: */call-proc P.TRMDECTN*

It will produce the following staging files on the BS2000 mainframe disk:

TRMTNM.BUILD	The “build” file for populating the TRIM library.
TRMTNM.TNMFILE	The ADABAS file used to store TNM data
TRMTNM.DDE	The NATURAL DDE optionally used for site specific reports.

Check the bottom of output file *p.B2DECBU.lst* for “999I - TERMINATION WITH RETURN CODE 0” to ensure normal completion.

2. Populate the TRIM Library from the Staged Disk Files

Run proc *p.TRMBLDTN* to populate the TRIM library from the “build” disk file *TRMTNM.BUILD*.

Use the following command to run this proc: */call-proc P.TRMBLDTN*

Check the output on the terminal for “LMS0311 LMS ... TERMINATED NORMALLY” to ensure successful completion.

After the TRIM library has been populated, it will contain the following types of elements:

<i>Element Type</i>	<i>Description</i>
R	Object modules for TRIM.
J	BS2000 procs and jobs for continuing the installation of TRIM. Proc element names are prefixed with “p.” and job element names are prefixed with “j.”
S	Source code and macros.
X	Miscellaneous files.

3. Bind the TNM Components

In the TRIM library, we have supplied a BS2000 job that will bind the TNM object modules into their Im forms for running under BS2000. This job is *j.TNMBIND*.

Submit this job using the following BS2000 command:

*/enter-job from-file=*lib(TRMLIB.Vxxx,J.TNMBIND)*

The progress of this job can be monitored via the */show-job-status name=TNMBIND* command.

Check the bottom of the output file *j.TNMBIND.lst* for “BND1101 BINDER NORMALLY TERMINATED. SEVERITY CLASS: ‘UNRESOLVED EXTERNAL’” to ensure normal completion.