



IBM Power Systems

PowerHA Tools for IBM i Quick-Install of Full System FlashCopy with Physical-Virtual Isolation



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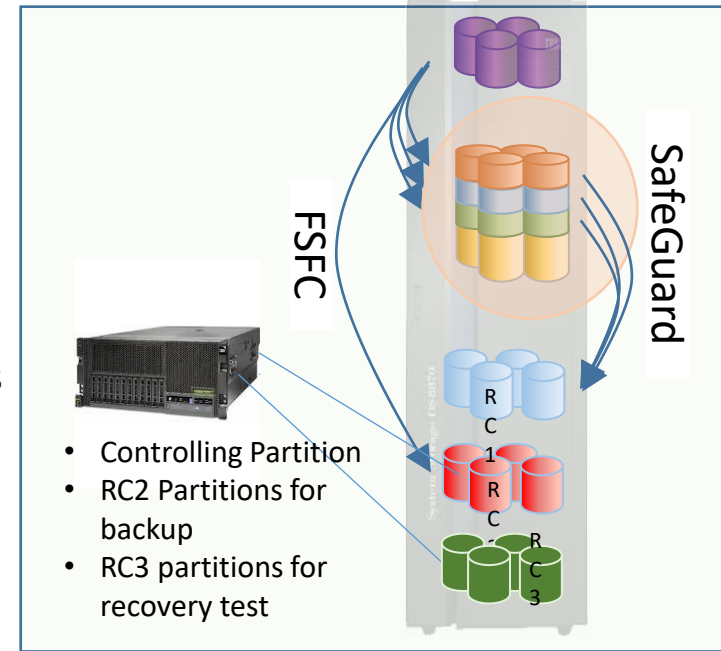
What is this document for?



-
- This is a quick-install guide for configuring the Full System FlashCopy Manager using Physical-Virtual Isolation (PVI).
 - PVI is currently only supported for DS8K managed with CSM and Safeguarded Copies.
 - It does not explain detail or how to handle errors or special / complex situations.
 - The primary documentation for the toolkit is on the Wiki: <https://ibm.biz/BdsULY>

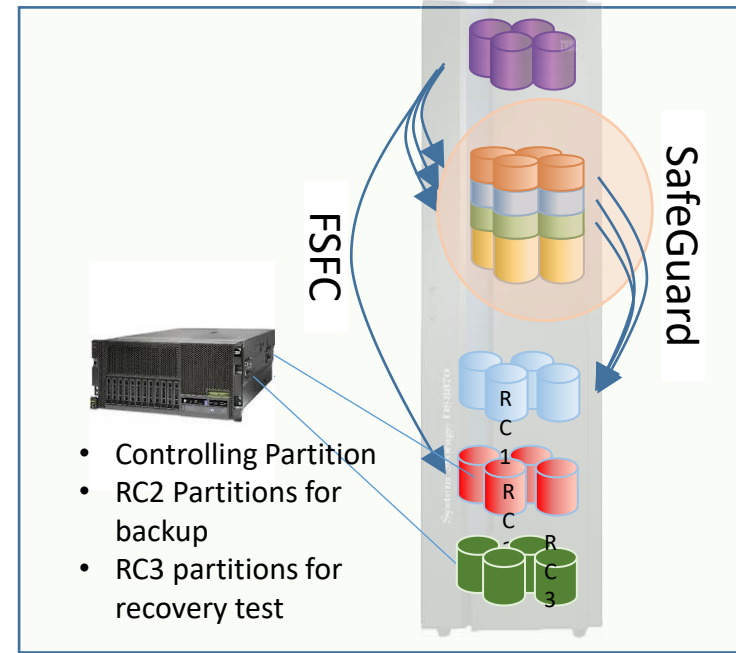
SafeGuard vs. FSFC

- SafeGuard:
 - Purpose is to *create and keep multiple copies* of LUN sets *for recovery*.
 - Built-in DS8K function which allows keeping multiple copies of LUN sets
 - Uses FlashCopy technology to create incremental copies of LUN sets
 - Copies based on # of iterations and/or date of copies
 - No preparation performed on the source or target LUNs
 - No IPL from the SafeGuard LUNs
 - No backups from the SafeGuard LUNs
 - CSM manages the creation, deletion, recovery and maintenance of SafeGuard copies
 - PowerHA Tools for IBM i provides an interface to CSM to create, delete and maintain SafeGuard copies
 - Stores CSM sessions and credentials
 - Can be combined with GMIR
 - Integrated with BRMS



SafeGuard vs. FSFC

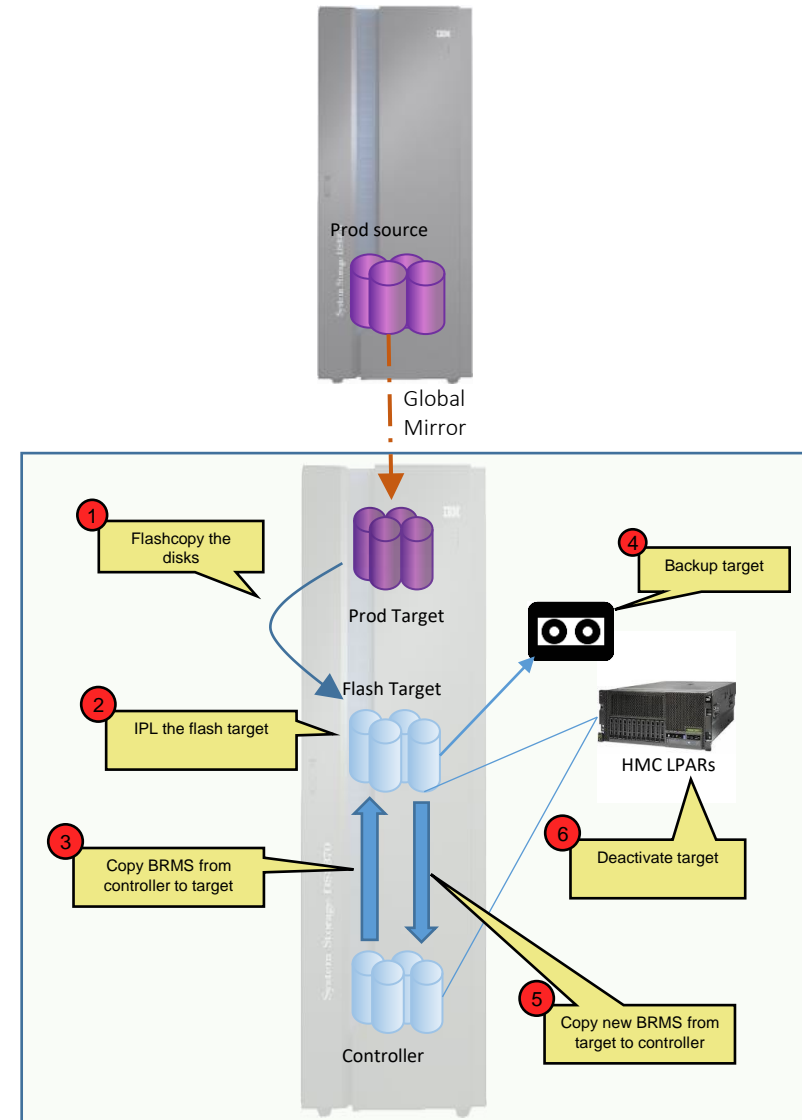
- FSFC:
 - Purpose is to *create one temporary copy* of a LUN set for backups to tape (physical or virtual)
 - Use FlashCopy technology for zero-impact full system backups
 - Requires production LPAR preparation
 - Performs a FlashCopy, changes host connections, IPLs target LPAR and starts backups
 - PowerHA Tools for IBM i provides automation and interfaces to create the FlashCopy, IPL from it and start the backups
 - Communicates with CSM and LPAR HMCs
 - Can be combined with GMIR
 - Integrated with BRMS

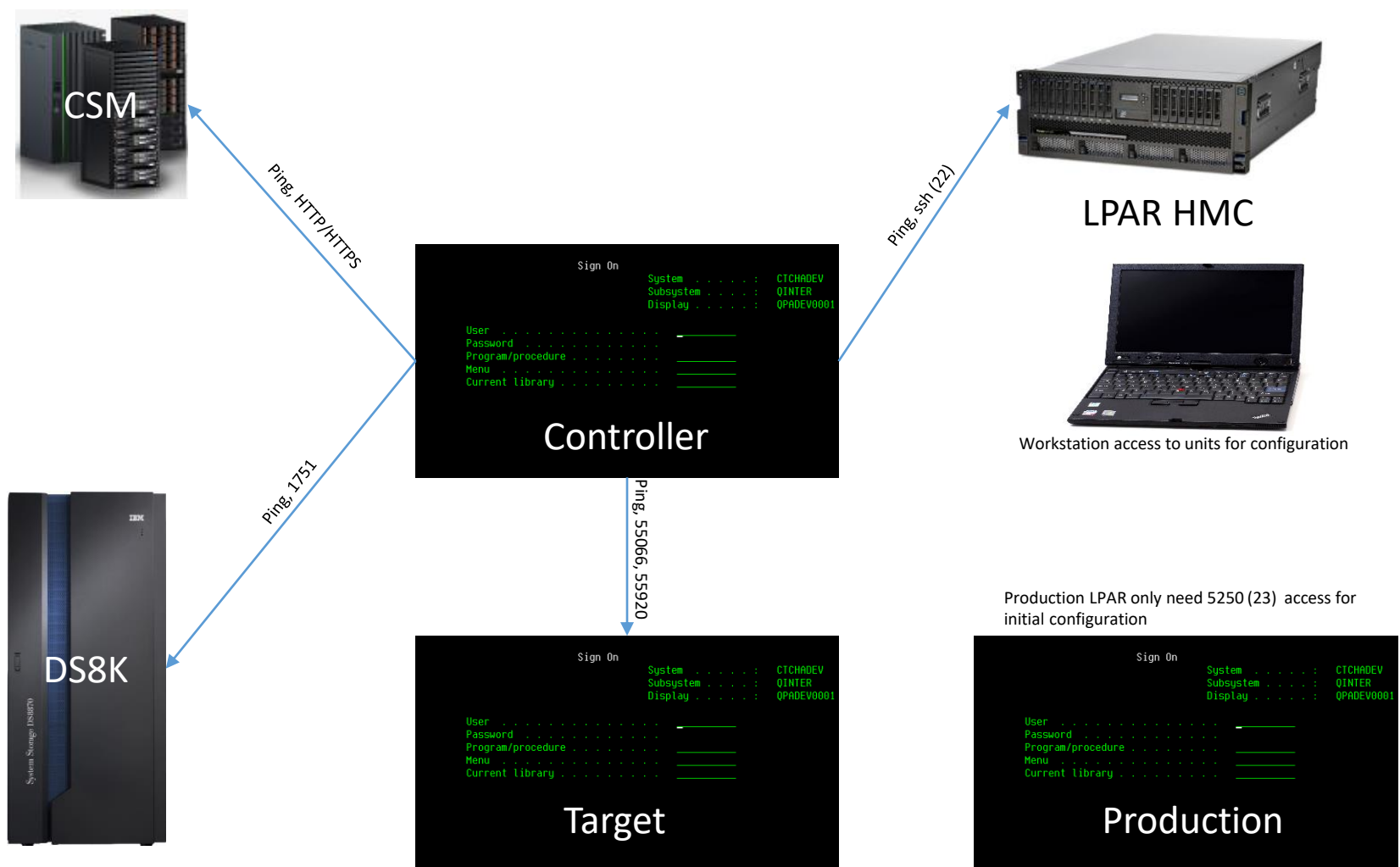


FSFC – PVI Overview



- FSFC is an automated solution that starts backups with little or no impact to the production LPAR.
- PVI adds an 'airgap' between the production LPAR and the controller and target LPARs, i.e. flashcopy preparation and repatriation of BRMS information is not possible.
 - No *SYSBAS *SUSPEND – only *FRCWRT
 - Target IPLs with customer startup program
 - BRMS details:
 - Target LPAR BRMS is cleared (i.e. nothing retained from the production LPAR).
 - New BRMS System Name defined
 - Select data imported from the controller before backups.
 - Select data exported to the controller after backups.
 - All BRMS media, policies etc. to use on the target LPAR must exist on the controller.





Workstation access to units for configuration

Production LPAR only need 5250 (23) access for initial configuration

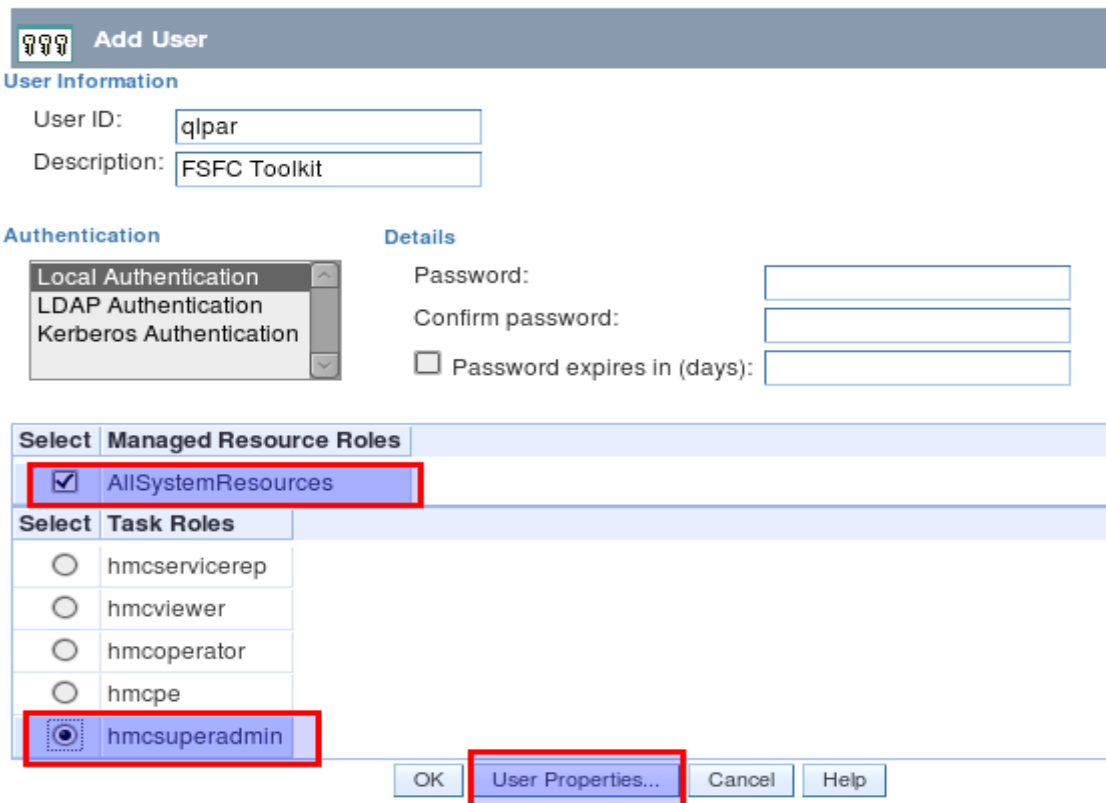
- Pre-requisites are listed on the wiki:
<http://ibm.biz/FSFCPreInstallRequirements>
- All hardware should be installed and cabled.
- Controller and production LPAR installed and licensed
 - Specified LPPs and PTFs installed
 - PowerHA licensed on controllers (minimum Standard Edition)
 - We will create the cluster with you
 - BRMS installed and functional on production and controlling LPARs
 - Tape device(s) configured and zoned to target and controlling LPARs
 - Network configuration finished (firewalls etc)
- IP addresses, user IDs and passwords for:
 - IBM i LPARs
 - LPAR HMC
 - DS8K HMC
 - CSM
- We'll supply the toolkit savefile and product access code
 - We need the IBM i serial numbers to generate the access code
 - Place savefile QZRDHASM44 in QGPL
- Any items not finished prior to our arrival will increase the duration of our engagement

Storage setup prior to our engagement

- Create a user profile on the DS8K
 - Can be other than QLPAR, make a member of the admin group
 - Remember the password, set to not expire
 - `chpass -expire 0`
 - Configure the storage unit for Source, Target and Controlling LPARs.
 - Recent firmware level
 - Install DSCLI to the controller LPAR from the DS8K CD
 - Create fixed block volumes (requires ranks, arrays, extent pools, space efficient repositories, etc)
 - Volume groups, ports and host connections
 - Licenses (replication, space efficient, flashcopy, etc)
 - PPRC Paths if replicating
 - We can help you remotely set this up
 - Start replications
- Create a user profile on the CSM
 - Configure to manage the DS8K
 - Configure sessions for replication and flashcopy

HMC Configuration – user ID

- Create a user on the LPAR HMCs
- Any user name will do (as long as you remember it)
- A password is required
- Configure with hmcsuperadming and AllSystemResources roles



Add User

User Information

User ID:

Description:

Authentication

Local Authentication
LDAP Authentication
Kerberos Authentication

Details

Password:

Confirm password:

Password expires in (days):

Select	Managed Resource Roles
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AllSystemResources

Select	Task Roles
<input type="radio"/>	hmcservicerep
<input type="radio"/>	hmcviewer
<input type="radio"/>	hmcooperator
<input type="radio"/>	hmcpe
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	hmcsuperadmin

OK User Properties... Cancel Help

HMC Configuration – remote command execution



Navigation menu:

- Welcome
- Systems Management
- System Plans
- HMC Management**
- Service Management
- Updates

HMC Management (HMC Version)

Operations

- View HMC Events
 - View the event log of HMC operations
- Shut Down or Restart
 - Shut down or restart the HMC
- Schedule Operations
 - Schedule selected operations for the I
- Format Media
 - Format a DVD, diskette, or USB flash
- Back up HMC Data
 - Back up HMC information to DVD, to
- Restore HMC Data
 - Restore critical HMC data from a rem
- Save Upgrade Data
 - Save up
- View cur
- View net
- View and
- Display t
- Read the
- Customi
- Customi
- Change the date and time for the HM
- Step through setting up your HMC us

Administration

- Change User Password
 - Change your password
- Manage User Profiles and Access
 - Add, copy, remove, and modify HMC
- Manage Task and Resource Roles
 - Add, copy, remove, and modify mana
- Manage Users and Tasks
 - View the logged on users and the tasl
- Manage Certificates
 - Create, modify, delete, and import cer
- Configure KDC
 - Key Distribution Center Configuration
- Configure LDAP
 - Enterprise Directory Service Configur.
- Remote Command Execution**
 - Enable or disable the command line ir
- Remote Virtual Terminal
 - Enable or disable virtual terminal conr
- Remote Operation
 - Control whether this HMC can be ope

Remote Command Execution

Enable the following option to provide remote command execution through ssh.

Enable remote command execution using the ssh facility

OK Cancel

HMC Configuration - ssh

- Allow ssh (port 22) through the firewall

The screenshot shows the HMC Management console interface. On the left, a navigation menu includes 'Welcome', 'Systems Management', 'System Plans', 'HMC Management', 'Service Management', and 'Updates'. The main content area is titled 'Operations' and lists various tasks such as 'View HMC Events', 'Shut Down or Restart', 'Schedule Operations', 'Format Media', 'Back up HMC Data', 'Restore HMC Data', 'Save Upgrade Data', 'Change Network Settings', 'Test Network Connectivity', 'View Network Topology', and 'Tip of the Day'. The 'Change Network Settings' option is highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from this box to a 'Customize Network Settings' dialog box. The dialog has tabs for 'Identification', 'LAN Adapters', 'Name Services', and 'Routing'. The 'LAN Adapters' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. Inside the dialog, the text 'Select your interface' is displayed in red. Below this, a list of LAN Adapters is shown: 'Ethernet eth0 5C:F3:FC:BA:FD:F8 (192.168.128.1)', 'Ethernet eth1 5C:F3:FC:BA:FD:FA (9.5.168.169)', 'Ethernet eth2 34:40:B5:A5:0C:28 (0.0.0.0)', and 'Ethernet eth3 34:40:B5:A5:0C:2A (0.0.0.0)'. A 'Details...' button is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom of the dialog are 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons.

HMC Configuration – ssh (continued)

- Secure Shell (port 22:tcp) must be either:
 - Allow all hosts: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
 - Allow specied hosts: At least specify the IP of your controlling LPAR

LAN Adapter Details

Basic Settings | IPv6 Settings | **Firewall Settings**

LAN interface address: 5C:F3:FC:BA:FD:FA Ethernet

Available Applications

Select	Application Name	Ports
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Secure Shell	22:tcp
<input type="radio"/>	Secure Remote Web Access	443:tcp 9960:tcp
<input type="radio"/>	Secure ASM Access	9443:tcp
<input type="radio"/>	Open Pegasus	5989:tcp

Allow Incoming
Allow Incoming by IP Address
Allow remote Secure Shell access.

Remove

Allowed Hosts

Select	Application Name	Ports	Allowed Hosts
<input type="radio"/>	SLP	427:udp	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
<input type="radio"/>	SLP	427:udp	:::
<input type="radio"/>	RSCT Peer Domains	12347:udp udp:12348	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
<input type="radio"/>	RSCT Peer Domains	12347:udp udp:12348	:::
<input type="radio"/>	Cluster Ready Hardware Server	8899:tcp	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
<input type="radio"/>	Cluster Ready Hardware Server	8899:tcp	:::
<input type="radio"/>	Secure Remote Web Access	443:tcp tcp:9960	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
<input type="radio"/>	Secure Remote Web Access	443:tcp tcp:9960	:::
<input type="radio"/>	Secure Shell	22:tcp	0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
<input type="radio"/>	Secure Shell	22:tcp	:::

OK Cancel Help



Source LPAR: Restore the toolkit

- Place the toolkit savefile in QGPL (use FTP, scp, etc)
- Restore the toolkit library:
 - RSTLIB SAVLIB(QZRDHASM) DEV(*SAVF) SAVF(QZRDHASM44)
 - The '44' refers to the release and may change
 - ADDLIB QZRDHASM
- Run the setup program
 - SETUPFSFC NODELROLE(*SRC) ACSCODE('access-code')
 - Press PF9 and specify the line description, TCPIP interface and subnet mask to create on the source for the target to use
 - The line description and IP interface will be created
 - Customize as needed
 - User profile QLPAR (no password) will be created, files initialized etc.
 - ENDSBS QZRDFSR *IMMED
 - SETUPFSFC starts this subsystem but it isn't needed for PVI-FSFC
- Add the license keys for the target LPAR
 - Use ADDPRDACS to enter the serial number and license keys for the target LPAR

Source LPAR: Modify startup program

- Modify the startup program on each node to call the toolkit program CFGSTRPRSC at the beginning. This will detect where the LPAR is running and initiate system changes and start the backups:

```
DCL VAR(&IPLTYPE) TYPE(*CHAR) LEN(5) VALUE('?????')

/* BEGIN POWERHA TOOLS FOR IBM i - FSFC */
QZRDHASM/CFGSTRPRSC RTNVAR(&IPLTYPE)
MONMSG      MSGID(CPF0000)
IF          COND((%SST(&IPLTYPE 1 3) *EQ '*FC') *OR +
                (%SST(&IPLTYPE 1 5) *EQ '*DTCH') *OR +
                (%SST(&IPLTYPE 1 5) *EQ '?????')) +
                THEN(RETURN)

STRTCP
MONMSG      MSGID(CPF0000)
/* END POWERHA TOOLS FOR IBM I - FSFC */
```

- WRKSTRPRSC is used to tell the toolkit what to do depending on where it IPLs.
 - The changes specified by WRKSTRPRSC are implemented by CFGSTRPRSC
 - WRKSTRPRSC is also used by FSR
- For PVI-FSFC there should be:
 - At least one *FCxx System Information Entry
 - At least one *FCxx and *CTLx Communications Startup Resources
 - The *CTLx specify the IP address and ports to connect on the controllers
 - The target location code (i.e. **U8233.E8B.10001AP-V4-C2-T1**) consists of:
 - Vxx = LPAR number xx
 - Cyy = slot number yy



Source LPAR: Modify System Values

- CHGIPLA STRTCP(*NO)
 - The startup program will start TCP if needed (next page)
- Review autostart and prestart entries on the controlling and QSYSWRK subsystems
 - DSPSBSD QSYS/QCTL, opt 3
 - DSPSBSD QSYS/QSYSWRK, opt 3

Source LPAR: Exit Program



- If additional processing is needed (BRMS maintenance, recovery reports, autostart jobs, license keys, etc) use the Exit Program
- Copy the Toolkit example to your utilities library / file:

```
CPYSRCF FROMFILE(QZRDHASM/QCLSRC) TOFILE(YOURLIB/QCLSRC) FROMMBR(QZRDIAFFEX) TOMBR(QZRDIAFFEX)
STRSEU SRCFILE(YOURLIB/QCLSRC) SRCMBR(QZRDIAFFEX) OPTION(2)
CRTCLPGM PGM(YOURLIB/QZRDIAFFEX) SRCFILE(YOURLIB/QCLSRC)
```

- At TGTPSTTCP, add license keys, start TCP server etc. These are optional, only enter if needed:

```
ADDLICENSE PRDID(5770BR1) LICTRM(V7R3M0) FEATURE(5050) SERIAL(1234567) PRCGRP(*ANY)
LICENSE(123456 123456 123456) USGLMT(*NOMAX)

STRTCPSVR *SSHD
```

- At TGTBRMSAV, perform BRMS maintenance and create recovery reports:

```
STRMNTBRM PRTRCYRPT(*NONE) PRTSYSINF(*YES)
STRRCYBRM USRRCYINF(*ADD)
```

- Create and empty exit program on the controller:

```
CRTCLPGM PGM(YOURLIB/QZRDIAFFEX) SRCFILE(QZRDHASM/QCLSRC)
```

- Specify the exit program on the final page in CRTCEDTA (a few pages later)

Controlling LPAR: Preparing BRMS

- The target LPAR will retrieve BRMS information from the controlling LPAR therefore BRMS must be configured on the controlling LPAR.
- On the controller, set up BRMS as normal. Note:
 - `WRKPCYBRM *SYS opt 1` – Allow backups in batch
 - `WRKPCYBRM *SYS opt 4` – Neither source nor target LPAR should be in the list
- Enroll media on the controller – it will be owned by the controller
- Determine what the BRMS System Name of the target LPAR will be
 - Backups for that source LPAR will be associated with that name
 - Records on the controller will be associated with that name
 - Toolkit will set that BRMS Name to that name
- Assign a subset of the controller's media to that BRMS System Name
 - `CHGBRMSOBJ OBJTYPE(*MEDIA) OBJ(vol_name*) ATTR(*SYSNAME) VALUE(target_brms_name)`
 - Media must be owned by the controller and expired
- Create a control group for the target LPAR to use
 - Since multiple target LPARs may exist there will be a control group for each target LPAR, so select a namespace that allows it to be unique
 - If the target LPAR will have IASPs attached then the controller must also have an IASP attached to allow creating control group entries that specify an IASP. Use the following command to change the IASP name in the entries:
 - `CHGBRMSOBJ OBJTYPE(*CTLGENTRY) OBJ(cg_name) ATTR(*IASP) VALUE(IASP01)`
 - It will not change `*SYSBASE` or `*ALLAVL` entries
 - In the control group attributes set the Backup Item Exit Program to `QZRDHASM/QZBRMSEXIT`

Controlling LPAR: Preparing BRMS Control Groups

- Create a control group for the target LPAR to use
 - Since multiple target LPARs may exist there will be a control group for each target LPAR, so select a namespace that allows it to be unique
 - If the target LPAR will have IASPs attached then the controller must also have an IASP attached to allow creating control group entries that specify an IASP. Use the following command to change the IASP name in the entries:
 - `CHGBRMSOBJ OBJTYPE(*CTLGENTRY) OBJ(cg_name) ATTR(*IASP) VALUE(IASP01)`
 - It will not change *SYSBASE or *ALLAVL entries
 - In the control group attributes set the Backup Item Exit Program to `QZRDHASM/QZBRMSEXIT`
- WRKCTLGBRM Opt 9 to manage the subsystem
 - They should NOT be set to start:

```

Subsystems to Process

Use . . . . . : *BKU
Control group . . . . : SAVSYSALL

Type choices, press Enter.

Seq   Subsystem   Library   End   Delay   Restart
      Subsystem   Library   Option Delay   Restart
10    *ALL         *ALL     *CNTRLD 30      *NO
  
```



Controlling LPAR: BRMS Control Attributes

- WRKCTLGRBM opt 8, page down to the bottom panel
- Do not allow STRBKUBRM to manage servers
 - Change them with iNav or don't copy a control group that has them set

Additional Backup Policy Properties

Client backup policy : SAVSYSALL

Type information, press Enter.

Allow activity overrides	*YES	*NO, *YES
Allow retention overrides	*YES	*NO, *YES
Additional management:		
TCP/IP servers	*NO	*NO, *END, *RESTART, *BOTH
Lotus servers	*NO	*NO, *END, *RESTART, *BOTH
Integrated Windows servers	*NO	*NO, *VARYOFF, *VARYON ...
Guest partitions	*NO	*NO, *VARYOFF, *VARYON ...
Unmount user-defined file systems	*NO	*NO, *YES
Run maintenance after backup	*NO	*NO, *YES



Controlling LPAR: Restoring the toolkit

- Place the toolkit savefile in QGPL (FTP, scp, etc)
- Restore the toolkit library:
 - RSTLIB SAVLIB(QZRDHASM) DEV(*SAVF) SAVF(QZRDHASM44)
 - The '44' refers to the release and may change
 - ADDLIBLE QZRDHASM
- Run the setup program
 - SETUPFSFC NODELROLE(*CTL) PORT(*DFT) ACSCODE('access code')
 - The port is used to receive communications from the target LPAR.
 - *DFT is 55920
 - User profile QLPAR (no password) will be created, files initialized etc.

Set up IBM Pwr HA tools - FSFC (SETUPFSFC)

Type choices, press Enter.

```
Node role . . . . . > *CTL          *CTL, *PRD
FSFC communications port . . . . *DFT          1-65535, *SAME, *DFT
Toolkit access code . . . . . 12345
```

Controlling LPAR: Creating the cluster

- If there is only one controller, you must create a single-node cluster.
- If multiple controllers are to be configured, issue these commands on each one:
 - STRTCPSVR *INETD
 - CHGTCPSVR *INETD AUTOSTART(*YES)
 - CHGNETA ALWADDCLU(*ANY)
- On the Master (or only) controller:
 - CRTCLU CLUSTER(FSFC) START(*YES)
 - PF4 – fill in Primary Controlling node name and IP address
 - ADDCLUNODE CLUSTER(FSFC) NODE(Secondary Controlling node name and IP)
 - WRKCLU – Option 7, create a device domain (call it whatever you'd like)
 - Enter one node name first, press enter
 - Option 6, add the other node name
- On Auxilliary controller (if present):
 - WRKCLU, validate cluster is started
- Modify the startup program on each node to start the cluster and subsystem:
 - Where: after IP and QSYSWRK start, before applications
 - What: STRCLUNOD CLUSTER(FSFC) NODE(Master or Auxiliary controller nodes)
 - Requires *IOSYSCFG so QSTRUPJD should specify a profile like QLPAR
 - CHGOBJD JOB(QSTRUPJD) USER(QLPAR)
 - STRSBS QZRDHASM/QZRDFSR

Controlling LPAR: Download the Java Secure Channel



- Download the Java Secure Channel to /QIBM/Qzrdhasm/ssh from:
<https://sourceforge.net/projects/jsch/files/jsch.jar/0.1.55/jsch-0.1.55.jar/download>
- The Java Secure Channel is an open-source implementation of ssh which allows the FSFC toolkit to issue ccal programmatically and to review the results.
- Because it is open-source, IBM Legal requires that the customer download and agree to the EULA so we can't bundle it with our toolkit.
- To install, download to the desktop then FTP to all IBM i controllers.
- Place it into directory /QIBM/qzrdhasm/ssh/
- If a different version than 0.1.55 is used, update the symbolic link /QIBM/qzrdhasm/ssh/jsch to point to it

```
ftp> bin
200 Representation type is binary IMAGE.
ftp> put jsch-0.1.55.jar /QIBM/qzrdhasm/ssh/jsch-0.1.55.jar
local: jsch-0.1.55.jar remote: /QIBM/qzrdhasm/ssh/jsch-0.1.55.jar
227 Entering Passive Mode (9,5,168,177,167,46).
150-NAMEFMT set to 1.
150 Sending file to /QIBM/qzrdhasm/ssh/jsch-0.1.55.jar
226 File transfer completed successfully.
249282 bytes sent in 0.742 secs (336.12 Kbytes/sec)
ftp>
```



Controlling LPAR: Create the credentials

- FSFC uses user ID / Password to log into the HMCs, DS8Ks and CSMs. Use WRKCSECRDL or ADDCSECRDE to manage these credentials.
- Enter the IP address, user ID, password and a host description (i.e. “Prod HMC”) for:
 - CSM servers
 - DS8Ks
 - HMCs
- This information is encrypted and stored into the device data domain and is kept consistent on both of the controllers.
- WRKCSECRDL uses PowerHA to keep the controllers in sync so it is only necessary to enter this information on one LPAR.

```
Add CSE Credential Entry (ADDCSECRDE)

Type choices, press Enter.

Host IP address . . . . . > '1.2.3.4'
nn.nn.nn.nn
User ID . . . . . User
Password . . . . .
Confirm password . . . . .
Host description . . . . . Host name display
```

Controlling LPAR: Create the DS8K environments



- An FSFC environment describes the storage to the toolkit. Use WRKCSE to manage the environments.
- The environments are stored in the device data domain and is kept in sync with both controllers.
- Type WRKCSE then Option 1
 - Enter an environment and type of data FLASH
 - Enter *NONE for copy descriptions
- Enter the requested information then PAGE DOWN

```
                                Create a FLASH Environment
Type choices, press Enter.

Environment name . . . . . : TEST
Storage Type . . . . . : DS8K

FlashCopy Power HA, ASP information:
Device name . . . . . *SYSTEM *SYSTEM, Name
Source Copy Description . . . . *NONE *NONE, Name
Target Copy Description . . . . *NONE *NONE, Name

FlashCopy DS unit information:
Device . . . . . IBM.1234-1234565 Name

More . . .
```


Controlling LPAR: Enter the CSM information

- Specify *YES for CSM Safeguarded copy / FlashCopy and enter the CSM details.
- Enter the DS unit details
- If the IP address isn't in WRKCSECRDL yet, pressing ENTER will invoke ADDCSECRDE to add it.

```

                                Create a FLASH Environment
Type choices, press Enter.

CSM Safeguarded copy / FlashCopy . . . *YES                *YES, *NO
CSM Primary server . . . . . 9.5.168.189                IPv4
CSM Secondary server . . . . .                IPv4
CSM Safeguard session name . . . . . HA9T_SG           Name, *NONE
CSM GMIR session name . . . . . HA_9T_GMSG           *NONE, Name
CSM FlashCopy session name . . . . . HA_9T_SGFLASH    *NONE, Name
Max number of Safeguarded copies         5             2-500
Action when max copies exceeded          *EXPIRE       *EXPIRE, *FAIL

DS unit SMC information:
Flash hmc1 . . . . . 9.5.216.11                IPv4
Flash hmc2 . . . . .                IPv4
Port . . . . . 1751                            1750, 1751
Comment:
Text . . . . .

Press Enter to add DS8K credentials for 1.2.3.4, press F12 to cancel.

```

Controlling LPAR: Enter the LUNs

- Enter the LUN details
- Press ENTER to save this information
- Use WRKCSE opt 16 if the toolkit must modify TARGET LPAR host connections to volume groups prior to the IPL

Add, Change or Delete Volumes

```

Environment . . : TEST                Source device  : IBM.123
Type . . . . . : FLASH                Target device  : IBM.123
Volume sets . . : 0
  
```

Type Volume options; 1=Add, 2=Change, 4=Delete, press Enter.

Opt	Source Volumes	Flash Volumes
1	0100	0200

Controlling LPAR: The CSE Data

- The CSE Data describes the non-storage elements of an environment.
- This data is also encrypted and stored in the DDD, so it is available to both controllers.
- CRTCEDTA, CHGCSEDTA, DLTCSEDTA and DSPCEDTA can be used to work with this information.
- WRKCEDTA displays all the data's created:

```

                                Work with CSE Data

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create   2=Change   3=Copy   4=Delete   5=Display

Opt   CSE Data      CRG
                        type      Text

      FSR9M2       FSR      FSR from 9M to 90
      HA8FSR2     FSR      DS8K FSR from HA8FSR1 to HA8FSR2
      FSFC9J9K    FSFC
      FSFC9M9N    FSFC      GMCV Flash
      FSFC9M9P1   FSFC
      FSR9J2      FSR
      FSFC9M9P2   FSFC
      FSFC9F9G    FSFC

                                                More...

Parameters or command:
====>
  
```

Controlling LPAR: Creating the CSE Data

- Use CRTCEDTA or WRKCEDTA op1 to enter the flashcopy operational details.
- The command will prompt for details depending on what you enter
- Specify *YES for Physical-Virtual Isolation FlashCopy

```

                                Create Full System FlashCopy CSE Data

Supply all required values, press Enter.

CSE Data Name . . . . . : TEST
Use . . . . . : *SYSTEM
Copy type . . . . . : *FLASH

Environment . . . . . TEST          Name
Primary controlling node . . NODE1    Name
Secondary controlling node     node2   Name
Communications port . . . . . 55920

Physical-Virtual Isolation
FlashCopy . . . . . *YES             *YES, *NO

Target host alias . . . . . TARGET    Name

More...
```



Controlling LPAR: Target LPAR information

- Enter the information required for the target LPAR:

Target LPAR Information:

```
HMC LPAR name . . . . . ctciha8x
HMC Profile name . . . . . default_profile
HMC managed system . . . . . CTCHA2
Primary HMC IP . . . . . 9.5.95.139      IPv4 address
Secondary HMC IP . . . . .              IPv4 address
Shutdown target before
  FlashCopy . . . . . *YES              *YES, *NO
Restart target after
  FlashCopy . . . . . *YES              *YES, *NO, *INQ, *FRCINQ,
                                         *PAUSE
```

More...



Controlling LPAR: BRMS Information

- If using BRMS, enter that information.
- The BRMS System Name is what the toolkit will set the target LPAR BRMS system name to.
 - On the controller, there must be media owned by that BRMS System Name.
 - That is the media that will be used on the target LPAR.
- PAGE DOWN and set 'Wait for ENDFSFLASH' to *YES
- Press ENTER and save the CSE Data

```
                                Create Full System FlashCopy CSE Data
Use BRMS integration . . . . . *YES                *YES, *NO
BRMS information:
  BRMS System name . . . . . CTCIHA9T              Name
  BRMS transfer port . . . . . *DFT                *DFT, 1024-65535
  Minimum expired volumes . . 2                    0-99
  Number days to retain BRMS
  Logs . . . . . 91                                1-500
Target LPAR backup command #1: STRBKUBRM (DAILYFSFC) SBMJOB(*CTLSBS)
+ for more values . . .
More...
```

Controlling LPAR: CHKFSFLASH

- Use CHKFSFLASH to verify communications is working
- Resolve issues until it is successful
- Note that using an exit program may change the output

```
CHKFSFLASH CSEDTA(AGFC9T)
  20200 - QSYS/RCLACTGRP ACTGRP(Q1ABRMS)
Activation group Q1ABRMS not found.
  - RETURN          /* RETURN due to end of CL program */
Program      QGPL/QZRDIAFFEX completed.
Successfully performed local verifications.
Job 197007/QLPAR/QLPARJOB submitted to job queue QSYSNOMAX in library
  QSYS.
Program      QGPL/QZRDIAFFEX completed.
Log file used : /QIBM/Qzrdhasm/fsfc/AGFC9T/ctl.log
CHKFSFLASH validation for AGFC9T completed successfully.
```

Controlling LPAR: STRFSFLASH

- Before you start the Flash Copy with STRFSFLASH:
 - Does the production LPAR have autostart jobs on the controlling subsystem?
 - Did you add CFGSTRPRSC to the startup program?
 - Did you enter data on WRKSTRPRSC?
- Then use STRFSFLASH to perform the Flash Copy.
 - The flash will occur
 - Host connections (if defined) will be changed
- The Target LPAR will:
 - IPL and call the startup program which calls CFGSTRPRSC
 - The toolkit determines it is running as *FCxx (based on serial and LPAR #)
 - Startup program (QSTRUPPGM) changed to *NONE
 - Basic jobscheduler entries are saved and held
 - The specified comm adapter will be used to start the specified IP address
 - Toolkit will reach out to CTL1 or fail and try CTL2
 - Subsystem QZRDSFSR with program QZRDIAEXT2 must be active on controller
 - Retrieve the default CSE Data (as defined in WRKSTRPRSC) from the controller
 - Reset BRMS and retrieve from the controller the BRMS media and save history for the BRMS system name in the default CSE Data. Will also retrieve other BRMS classes and policies.
 - Run the specified backups (it will probably go into restricted state, i.e. A9003C70)



Controlling LPAR: Target LPAR – after the backups

- After the backups, BRMS will start QCTL then call the final control group exit
- The toolkit will start and connect to the controlling LPAR
- The toolkit exit program will run
 - This is where STRMNTRBM and STRRCYBRM creates the reports
- Selected BRMS records (media, save history, logs and control group status) are saved and sent to the controller's QUSRBRM
- Log files are sent to the controller
 - Toolkit logs are sent to /QIBM/Qzrdhasm/fsfc/<cse data>/*
 - BRMS logs are sent to /QIBM/Qzrdhasm/fsfc/<cse data>/BRMS*
 - BRMS flight recorders are included as a zip file
 - Main toolkit log is /QIBM/Qzrdhasm/qzrdhasm.log
 - Java logs are in /QIBM/Qzrdhasm/java.logs
 - Additional joblogs are in /QIBM/Qzrdhasm/joblogs/*
- To gather logs for support:
 - DMPINF ENV(*ALL) EXTDLOGS(*YES)
 - That will create a zip file with all those logs and joblogs

Controlling LPAR: Managing Logs



- CLEANLOGS will prune toolkit logs to save on space
 - Tell it how many days of log entries to retain

```
ADDJOBSCDE JOB(CLEANLOGS) FRQ(*WEEKLY) CMD(QZRDHASM/CLEANLOGS RETAIN(120))  
SCDDATE(*NONE) SCDDAY(*ALL) SCDTIME('10:00')
```

```
                                Clean Toolkit Logs (CLEANLOGS)  
  
Type choices, press Enter.  
  
Days of information to retain . > 120                *NONE, days  
  
                                Additional Parameters  
  
FSFC environment . . . . . > *ALL                Name, *NONE, *ALL
```



Controlling LPAR: Saving/Restoring the DDD

- WRKCSE, WRKCSEDTA and WRKCSECRDL information is stored on the controller in PowerHA device data domains (DDD)
- The DDD's are not saved/restored with the usual commands SAVCFG, SAVOBJ etc or even GO SAVE opt 21
- The Toolkit includes two commands to save and restore the DDD:
 - SAVDDD
 - Saves all the DDD information to an existing IFS directory
 - Use mkdir to create the directory first
 - RSTDDD
 - Restores all the DDD information from an existing IFS directory
- Recommendation is to run SAVDDD prior to an upgrade or backup of the controlling LPAR



Controlling LPAR: Contacting Support

- First check the troubleshooting section on the wiki:
<http://ibm.biz/FSFCSupport>

- Support for the FSFC Toolkit defects is to customers who meet the following criteria:
 - Current IBM i Software Maintenance Agreements
 - Current FSFC Toolkit Software Maintenance Agreement

- For non-urgent issues or questions contact the consultant who installed the Toolkit. To reach a Toolkit developer for non-urgent issues and questions, or to report a bug, send an email to iesspt@us.ibm.com

- For immediate 24x7 assistance with a toolkit defect, reach out to IBM Support:
 - US: <http://www.ibm.com/planetwide/us/>
 - Worldwide: <http://www.ibm.com/planetwide/>

- To assist IBM personnel in correctly routing your problem, request support for the Systems Lab Services “Copy Services Toolkit – Full System FlashCopy” using component identifier 5798CST00.