IBM Z NetView 6.5 Technical Updates
Session 176
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Agenda

- PPI STATUS CHANGE MESSAGE
- Message ID length Increase
- New Server Messages
- ASCBV31 Support
- REST SERVER & NETVIEW Plugins UPDATES
- Canzlog support for RFIND
- IPv6 support for E/AS services
- Community encryption calls replaced with ICSF calls
- DVIPA Threshold Monitoring

PPI STATUS CHANGE MESSAGE

Overview

- Program to Program Interface (PPI) allows NetView to communicate with other programs (TSO, z/OS Unix, REST Server, etc.)
- PPI receivers are established to facilitate the communication
- Before this function, no way to know exactly when a PPI receiver became active or had some other state change
- Required ad-hoc solutions, such as running the DISPPI command at regular intervals until the desired receiver name was found
- This solution provides a new message to give customers something to automate actions on a receiver state change
- DSI232I PPI RECEIVER STATUS CHANGE: receiver state asid
  - Receiver (receiver name)
  - State (active, inactive, deleted)
  - ASID (only appears if the state is active)

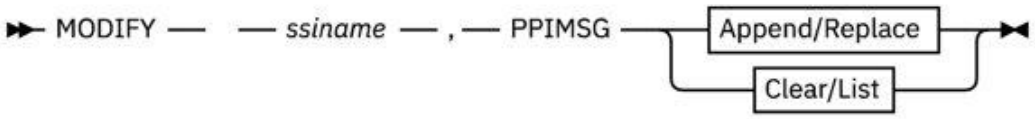
Configuration

- Customers can choose which receiver names get message DSI232I: all, none, or a specific set
  - “None” is the shipped default (CNMSTYLE)
- Specify an include and exclude list
  - Receiver names on the include list will get a message
  - Receiver names on the exclude list will not get a message
- Only receiver names are configurable
- Lists are configurable by two methods:
  - PPIMSG – Subsystem Interface (SSI) Command via z/OS MODIFY
    - Allows for dynamic changes
  - PPIMSG CNMSTYLE statements
    - Allows for persistent functionality

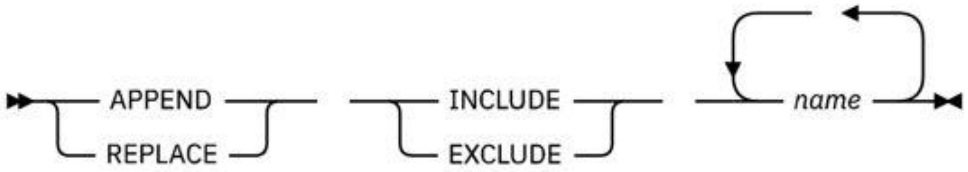
NCCF Command

PPIMSG (NCCF)

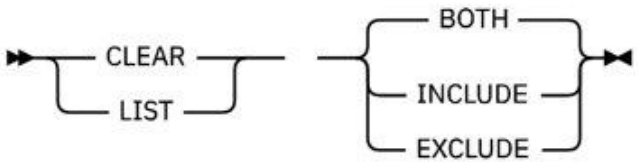
From an MVS console



Append/Replace



Clear/List



Notes:

- The ***name*** is either a full or wildcard receiver name
- Standard wildcard characters: * for “anything”, ? for “single”
- To run from NetView, prefix the command with “MVS”
- Command keywords after “PPIMSG” can be abbreviated by the first letter (A for APPEND, I for INCLUDE, etc.)

CNMSTYLE

- PPIMSG.PPIJOB = *jobname*
  - Where *jobname* is the name of the z/OS job containing the PPI
  - Statement is required if the function is enabled
- PPIMSG.INCLUDE = [*name* [*name* […]]]
- PPIMSG.EXCLUDE = [*name* [*name* […]]]
  - Where *name* is a full or partial (wildcard) receiver name
  - Empty value is allowed! (Functionally equivalent to commenting the statement)
- These statements are RESTYLE-eligible!
- CNMSTYLE processing (including RESTYLE) replaces any list currently in effect.

Usage

- Local system only – no networking involved
- DSI232I can be automated upon – issued as a WTO by the SSI job
  - Automation Table (if CNMCSSIR task is active)
  - Message Revision Table (MRT)
- Other than initial configuration and automation setup, processing is automatic

Usage – List Evaluation

- If both the include and exclude lists are empty, *no* DSI232I message is issued for any PPI receiver name
- If only the include list has entries, DSI232I is issued only for receiver names that match the include list
- If only the exclude list has entries, DSI232I is issued for all receiver names *except* those that match the exclude list
- If both lists have entries, DSI232I is issued only for receiver names that:
  - Match the include list, *and*
  - Do not match the exclude list
  - Allows for more generic include list and a more specific exclude list

Migration

- Eliminates the need for any polling of the DISPPI command to monitor PPI receivers
- CNMSTYLE statements are commented out of the box – customers are expected to enable and configure as needed for their environment
- No automation samples are provided, but DSI232I can be automated like any other WTO (Automation Table, MRT)

MESSAGE ID LENGTH INCREASE IN MRT AND PIPE EDIT

Overview

- Message Revision Table (MRT), is NetView's customization facility for revising Write to operator(WTO) and Write To Operator Reply(WTOR) messages. It enables users to change, suppress, reroute, or reformat messages before operators or automation rules gets access to them.

- Pipe Edit stage is used to reformat or transform each record flowing through the pipeline.

- Previously the length of messageID was 12 chars in MRT and 20 chars in PIPE EDIT, in NetView 6.5 this limit has been increased to 32 chars for both.

MRT Usage

UPON(MSGID= ‘THIS_IS_A_REALLY_LONG_MESSAGE_ID’)
The rule gets triggered when MSGID that matched
with ‘THIS_IS_A_REALLY_LONG_MESSAGE_ID’ arrives,

REVISE can be used to format the message to be displayed, such as a specific color

PIPE Usage

MSGID length increase in PIPE EDIT stage

- Example
  - PIPE LIT/ THIS_IS_A_REALLY_LONG_MESSAGE_ID/ | EDIT MSGID | CONS
  - EDIT stage will apply the MSGID rule which now allows 32 characters

Migration

No migration needed, the length of messageID is increased to 32 chars by default in 6.5

NEW SERVER MESSAGES TO REPLACE DSI633I

Overview

All servers = UNIX Server, REST Server, and TSO Server

All servers operate the same as before.
Improvements to REST server logs.

No new configuration or migration necessary.

Benefits
Distinct messages to automate on for all servers
Detailed messages for better understanding of the server's actions
Messages indicate when processing completed for better accuracy

Improvements to Messages

Old generic message

- DSI633I START/STOP COMMAND SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED
  - Would be displayed before the server was completely started

UNIX/REST:

- BNH755I ‘UNIX SERVER’ HAS BEEN <STARTED/STOPPED>. COMMAND
  UNIXSERV *,MEM=CNMSSUNX
- BNH755I ‘REST SERVER’ HAS BEEN <STARTED/STOPPED>. COMMAND
  RESTSERV=*,MEM=EJNSSRST

Improvements to Messages

TSO:

- BNH943I TSO COMMAND SERVER SESSION FOR USER USER1, OPERATOR NETOP1 IS <STARTED/STOPPED>.
- BNH944I TSO COMMAND SESSION FOR USER USER2, OPERATOR NETOP2 IS ALREADY ACTIVE.
- DSI008I 'USER3' NOT ACTIVE (Old message)
- BNH945I NO TSO COMMAND SESSION EXISTS FOR USER USER3, OPERATOR NETOP3.

Improvements to Messages

Old UNIX Server Message:

- DWO384I TIME-OUT OCCURRED. 'START' FOR 'CNMEUNIX' IS TERMINATED.

New UNIX Server Message:

- DWO564E ERROR OCCURRED FOR COMMAND START 'UNIXSERV=*,MEM=CNMSSUNX'.REASON='TIME-OUT OCCURRED'

Improvements to Messages

REST Server Message on error:

- Message is logged and displayed
- DWO564E ERROR OCCURRED FOR COMMAND START 'RESTSERV=*,MEM=EJNSSRST'. REASON='REST SERVER ERROR'

ASCBV31 SUPPORT

Overview/Use & Impact

- Allow Address Space Control Blocks (ASCBs) to reside above 16M. Starting z/OS 3.2
- Use
  - Add the following to a DIAG*xx* member (PARMLIB), then IPL:
    - ASCBV31(YES) (virtual 31-bit storage)
    - Verify setting with D DIAG command
  - Start the NetView procedure with the ASCBV31 option enabled:
    - S procname,ASCBV31=YES
    - Allows NetView's ASCB to reside in 31-bit storage (above the 16M line)
    - APAR pending for NetView 6.4: OA68429
    - Without, specifying ASCBV31=YES might result in system abend S0C4 when the ASCB is accessed by a program running in 24-bit addressing mode.

REST SERVER & NETVIEW PLUGINS UPDATES

Overview Rest Server Updates

- REST Server
  - Java version dated to IBM Semeru 21
    - System config must be configured for Java 21
    - EJNSSRST job updated to use Java 21
  - Later this year Rest Server will be updated to support Java 25

Overview NetView Plugins Updates

- NetView Plug-ins uplifted for Zowe CLI V2
- NetView Plug-ins renamed
- Updated migration
- Updated configuration for optional authentication with Zowe API Mediation Layer

New Plugin names

Previous (naming convention)

- ibm-znetview-base-for-zowe-cli
- ibm-znetview-network-for-zowe-cli
- ibm-znetview-automation-for-zowe-cli

New (naming convention)

- ibm-znetview65-base
- ibm-znetview65-network
- ibm-znetview65-automation

NetView Plug-ins Uplift Configuration

All installation and configuration steps can be found on https://www.npmjs.com

Configuring the zowe.config.json

- zowe config auto-init --global-config --ru false
  - Enter the hostname and port number of where the API Mediation Layer is running and enter the credentials for the desired user.
- zowe config set "profiles.znetview.type" "znetview" --global-config
- zowe config set "profiles.znetview.properties.basePath" "/netviewrestserver/api/v1" --global-config
- zowe config set "defaults.znetview" "znetview" --global-config

CANZLOG SUPPORT FOR RFIND IN BROWSE

Overview

Background

- Canzlog browse provided the option to find desired data either in forward or backward direction using the following:
  - FIND
  - FIND PREV
  - REVFIND
- If an operator needs to repeat the search, they will have to issue the command again.
- The default PF5 is setup to issue a FIND operation to search in forward direction.
- For convenience, operators desire a way for Canzlog browse to store the search direction and enable a repeat find option.

Update to CNMKEYS sample

- CNMKEYS sample file is updated to change default PF5 key from FIND to (Repeat Find) RFIND.

- Operators would either:
  - Update their existing CNMKEYS file.
  - Use the shipped sample with V6R5 to enable RFIND for Canzlog browse.

Troubleshooting

- If an operator uses FIND PREV, the direction of search is backwards. A RFIND after that has a backwards search and a REVFIND would also have a backward search

- If no previous FIND operation was executed before RFIND, operators will receive following error
  - DWO209I Match not found for (null)

IPV6 SUPPORT FOR E/AS SERVICES

Overview

- Event/Automation Service(E/AS) is made of eight tasks, seven of which communicate over the IP network.
  - ALERTA
  - MESSAGEA
  - ALERTC
  - MESSAGEC
  - EVENTRCV
  - TRAPALRT
  - ALRTTRAP
- To meet United States government mandate, IPv6 communication needs to be enabled to E/AS component
- ALERTC and MESSAGEC already support communication over IPv6

Use

- MESSAGEA and ALERTA can be configured to use IPv6 server address. Note that port=0 is not supported for IPv6 communication
- Display status will extract the first IP address from TCP/IP stack to be logged.
- TRAPALRT will provide an IPv6 address as part of Origin_Addr in the alert if used in IPv6 mode

Troubleshooting

- NetView will not support use of portmapper communicating over IPv6.
- If a ServerPort=0 is configured for MESSAGEA or ALERTA while using IPv6 address, NetView will issue an error stating Port=0 is not supported
- Upon using an E/AS display status command, the first IP address in TCP stack extracted programmatically will be displayed

REPLACE COMMUNITY ENCRYPTION CALLS WITH ICSF CALLS

Overview

ICSF - is a z/OS system component that provides callable cryptographic services.

It is used for:

- AES encryption/decryption
- DES/3DES
- RSA
- Key generation
- Digital signatures
- Secure key storage (CKDS/PKDS/TKDS)

Overview

Feature	ICSF Encryption	SNMP Community
Purpose	General cryptography for applications	Access control for SNMP
Encryption strength	AES, RSA, hardware-backed	None
Keys stored securely	Yes (CKDS, secure key tokens)	No
Uses hardware crypto	Yes	No
SAF controlled	Yes	No

Overview

- Net-SNMP and CNMTRAPD utilizes AES and DES encryption along with SHA-1 and MD5 hashing.
- AES encryption logic was previously updated to utilize ICSF calls for encryption in CFB mode with 128 bit key. Updates were made for DES to utilize it.
- For SNMP v3 calls, operators can specify the type of encryption and hashing to be used. Similarly, CNMTRAPD configuration can be setup to use specific type of encryption and hashing to use ICSF.
- ICSF services need to be available to perform encryption and hashing

Troubleshooting

- If the encryption or hashing was not successfully performed, NetView SNMP command will not work as intended.

- Also, if CNMTRAPD was configured to accept specific user credentials, an incorrect execution of encryption or hashing will result in error.

- The following URL provides details if ICSF fails to perform requested operation
  - https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/zos/3.2.0?topic=codes-return-reason

DVIPA THRESHOLD MONITORING

Overview

- Prerequisite
  - IBM z/OS Container Extensions Guide
    - Comm Server Container Support (Install info)
- Special DVIPAs will be defined in the z/OS Communications Server TCP/IP Profile on a VIPARANGE statement for:
  - ZCONTAINER – z/OS Container Platform
  - ZCPA – Control Plane Appliance
- NetView will provide:
  - DVIPA Definition and Status updates indicating if the DVIPA is for a z/OS Container or Control Plane Appliance
  - Monitoring of the IP address usage defined on the ZCONTAINER statement and providing notification when the pool of IP addresses has reached one or more user-defined thresholds.

Communication Server Prereq

- Originally, only one VIPARANGE statement for ZCONTAINER was allowed per TCPIP stack
  - Client feedback indicated this was not adequate
  - Challenge to find a large enough range of contiguous addresses
  - Want to define different subnets for different classes of users
    - Solution, use SAF groups

- Now with APAR PH63940 - PTFs **UI99409** (for V2R5) and **UI99410** (for 3.1):
  - Multiple VIPARANGE statements can be configured per IP address family (IPv4 and IPv6)

TCPIP Configuration

- Container and Control Plane Appliance set up
- z/OS Communications Server TCPIP Profile
  - Define VIPARANGE statements
    - ZCONTAINER – z/OS Container Platform
      - Example: **VIPARANGE DEFINE 255.255.255.0 201.102.2.0 ZCONTAINER**
    - ZCPA – Control Plane Appliance
      - Example: **VIPARANGE DEFINE 255.255.255.248 9.30.242.154 ZCPA**
  - Include one of the following statements in your TCPIP profile to enable DVIPA and TCPIP profile data collection
    - **NETMON SMFSERVICE DVIPA PROFILE**
    - **SMFCONFIG TYPE119 DVIPA PROFILE**
  - Notes:
    - VIPARANGE statement defines or deletes a subnet for which dynamic VIPA (DVIPA) activation requests. See *z/OS Communications Server 3.1 IP Configuration Reference*
    - Restriction: Up to 4096 VIPARANGE statements can be defined to one stack

VIPARANGE example

```
VIPARANGE DEFINE 255.255.255.248 192.67.170.216 ZCONTAINER
VIPARANGE DEFINE 255.255.255.248 192.67.170.232 ZCONTAINER
VIPARANGE DEFINE 255.255.255.255 192.67.170.225 ZCONTAINER
```

The ordered list of available IP addresses for containers/pods would be:

- 192.67.170.217
- 192.67.170.218
- 192.67.170.219
- 192.67.170.220
- 192.67.170.221
- 192.67.170.222
- 192.67.170.233
- 192.67.170.234
- 192.67.170.235
- 192.67.170.236
- 192.67.170.237
- 192.67.170.238
- 192.67.170.225

Available to all users

VIPARANGE (SAF)

- Use existing SAF resource name on a VIPARANGE statement to allow different ranges of IP addresses to be used for specific purposes
  - Separate ranges for different business units
  - Separate ranges for Podman and Kubernetes (cri-o) users
  - If no SAF resource name configured, range is available for all usages
  - SAF resource name must be configured on all VIPARANGE statements or none

```
VIPARANGE DEFINE subnet-mask IPv4 SAF resname ZCONTAINER

VIPARANGE DEFINE interface-name IPv6/prefix SAF resname ZCONTAINER
```

VIPARANGE example - SAF

```
VIPARANGE DEFINE 255.255.255.248 192.67.170.216 SAF COKE ZCONTAINER
VIPARANGE DEFINE 255.255.255.248 192.67.170.232 SAF PEPSI ZCONTAINER
VIPARANGE DEFINE 255.255.255.255 192.67.170.225 SAF COKE ZCONTAINER
```

The ordered list of available IP addresses for containers/pods would be:

- 192.67.170.217
- 192.67.170.218
- 192.67.170.219
- 192.67.170.220
- 192.67.170.221
- 192.67.170.222
- 192.67.170.233
- 192.67.170.234
- 192.67.170.235
- 192.67.170.236
- 192.67.170.237
- 192.67.170.238
- 192.67.170.225

Available to users with access to SAF resource COKE

Available to users with access to SAF resource PEPSI

Available to users with access to SAF resource COKE

Externals - Configuration (NetView)

- NetView
  - Enable the **DVIPA** tower
  - Include member **CNMSDVEV** in DSITBL01 or your automation table member
    - Provides automation for DVIPA and DDVIPA event updates via SMF 119 records
    - Note: CNMSDVEV is included by default when the DVIPA tower is enabled

  - New CNMSTYLE statement for monitoring pool of IP address for z/OS Containers
    (DVIPA)DVIPA.ZCONTAINER.THRESHOLD = (25, 50, 75)
    - One to three percentage values can be defined
      - The percentages represent the percentage of used IP addresses as defined on the VIPARANGE ZCONTAINER statement
      - Parentheses are not required if only one value is issued
      - If statement not enabled, no monitoring will be done.

  - Statement can be restyled with the **RESTYLE DVIPA** command

DVIPA Definition and Status Updates - Command

- DVIPSTAT/CNMSDVIP output message BNH846I will have two new fields
  - z/OS Container indicator
  - z/OS Control Plan Appliance indicator

```
CNMSDVIP

BNH846I NUMBER OF DVIPA DEFINITIONS: 22

 #  Act-date Act-time DVIPA-address   Sysplex-name … Domain-name zCX ZCONT ZCPA

…

7   09/04/23 06:22:28 201.102.1.7     NVPLEX2      … A01NV       No  No     No

8   09/04/23 06:22:28 201.102.1.8     NVPLEX2      … A01NV       No  Yes    No

…
```

DVIPA Definition and Status Updates - Workspace

- The DVIPA Definition and Status Workspace provided by the NetView Enterprise Management Agent will add new attributes for z/OS Container and z/OS Control Plane Appliance

Distributed DVIPA Targets Summary

Update Time	DVIPA	Sysplex Name	XCF Group Name	zOS Image Name	TCPIP Host Name	TCPIP Job Name	Origin	Status	Rank	Mobility	Distributor Status	Service Manager	Interface Name	Time Activated	Application Server Name	ZCX	ZContainer	ZCPA
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.7	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	none	No	VIPLC9660107	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	Yes	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.8	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	none	No	VIPLC9660108	09/04/23 06:22:28		Yes	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.9	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	none	No	VIPLC9660109	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	Yes
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.10	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	none	No	VIPLC966010A	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	Yes	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.11	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	VIPLC966010B	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.12	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	VIPLC966010C	09/04/23 06:22:28		Yes	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.14	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	VIPLC966010E	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.15	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	VIPLC966010F	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.16	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributor	No	VIPLC9660110	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.17	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	VIPLC9660111	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.18	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	VIPLC9660112	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.19	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	none	No	VIPLC9660113	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.106.1.6	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	backup	backup	100	none	none	No	VIPLC96A0106			No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.106.1.7	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	backup	backup	80	none	none	No	VIPLC96A0107			No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.108.1.9	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	backup	backup	80	none	none	No	VIPLC96C0109			No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	9.30.243.67	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	VIPL091EF343	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	9.30.243.58	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	VIPL091EF33A	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	201.102.1.20	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	VIPLC9660114	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	2000:201:102:1::11	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	V6DVIPA1	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	2000:201:102:1::12	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	V6DVIPA2	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	2000:201:102:1::13	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	V6DVIPA3	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No
09/04/23 10:42:32	2000:201:102:1::14	NVPLEX2	EZBTCPCS	TVT2002	TVT2002	TCPIP2	define	active	255	immediate	distributorAndTarget	No	V6DVIPA4	09/04/23 06:22:28		No	No	No

Event Monitoring (Messages)

- NetView already has the capability to monitor the following z/CS events:
  - TCP/IP Profile updates for DVIPA
  - DVIPA remove record
  - DVIPA status change record, includes creates

- The monitoring will be enhanced to look for specifics related to containers

- When a threshold is crossed a notification message similar to the following will be issued:
  - **BNH946I IP ADDRESS POOL FOR z/OS CONTAINER REACHED THRESHOLD 1: 3 OF TOTAL 254 ADDRESSES USED FOR GROUP1**

- When no threshold has been crossed a message similar to the following will be issued:
  - **BNH947I NO IP ADDRESS POOL FOR z/OS CONTAINER REACHED THRESHOLD: 2 OF 254 ADDRESSES USED FOR GROUP1**

- Both messages will be automatable

Message Update for Levelset APAR

In the LevelSet the message will be updated to calculate the threshold per stack versus per group.

EX.

- **BNH946I IP ADDRESS POOL FOR z/OS CONTAINER REACHED THRESHOLD 1: 3 OF TOTAL 254 ADDRESSES USED FOR GROUP1 ON STACK <STACK NAME>**

Documentation

6.5 Release Documentation

https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/z-netview/6.5.0

QUESTIONS

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Observability and AIOps for IBM Z sessions at SHARE Orlando

Day	Time	Title	Featured Products
Monday	9:45 am	Data Center Automation - Z System Automation and Agentic AI	Z System Automation
	10:30 am	Using OpenTelemetry to Integrate the Mainframe Into Your Enterprise-Wide Observability Platform	Z Observability Connect, Instana
	1:15 pm	BYOD Lab: WXA4Z Agentic Hands-on Workshop	watsonx Assistant for Z
	1:15 pm	Intelligent Automation of a Hybrid Data Center With Next Generation of Z System Automation	Z System Automation
	2:30 pm	IBM Z NetView Technical Updates	Z NetView
	3:45 pm	Simplify Mainframe Operations with the Latest IBM Z OMEGAMON Enhancements	OMEGAMON
Tuesday	10:30 am	Stronger, Smarter Operations: How BPER Reinvented Data Resiliency Management with IZBR	Z Backup Resiliency
	2:30 pm	What's New in IBM Z Workload Scheduler V.10.2.x and Roadmap	Z Workload Scheduler
Wednesday	9:15 am	IBM Concert for Z, an AI-Powered Mainframe Resilience Platform: Solutions vs. Alerts	Concert for Z
	1:45 pm	BYOD Lab: AI Enabled Proactive Monitoring to Get the Most From Your System With IBM Concert for Z	Concert for Z
	2:30 pm	IBM Z Cyber Vault Explained - Soup to Nuts and Nose to Tail	Z Backup Resileincy
	3:45 pm	Using AI for Capacity Planning and Performance Management in Z	IntelliMagic
Thursday	10:30 am	IBM Z NetView Hints and Tips	Z NetView

Connect with IBM technical leaders and product management team:

Concert for Z
Domenico D'Alterio
Fabricio Miatto

OMEGAMON
Ash Mahay

Z Observability Connect Instana
Chris Walker

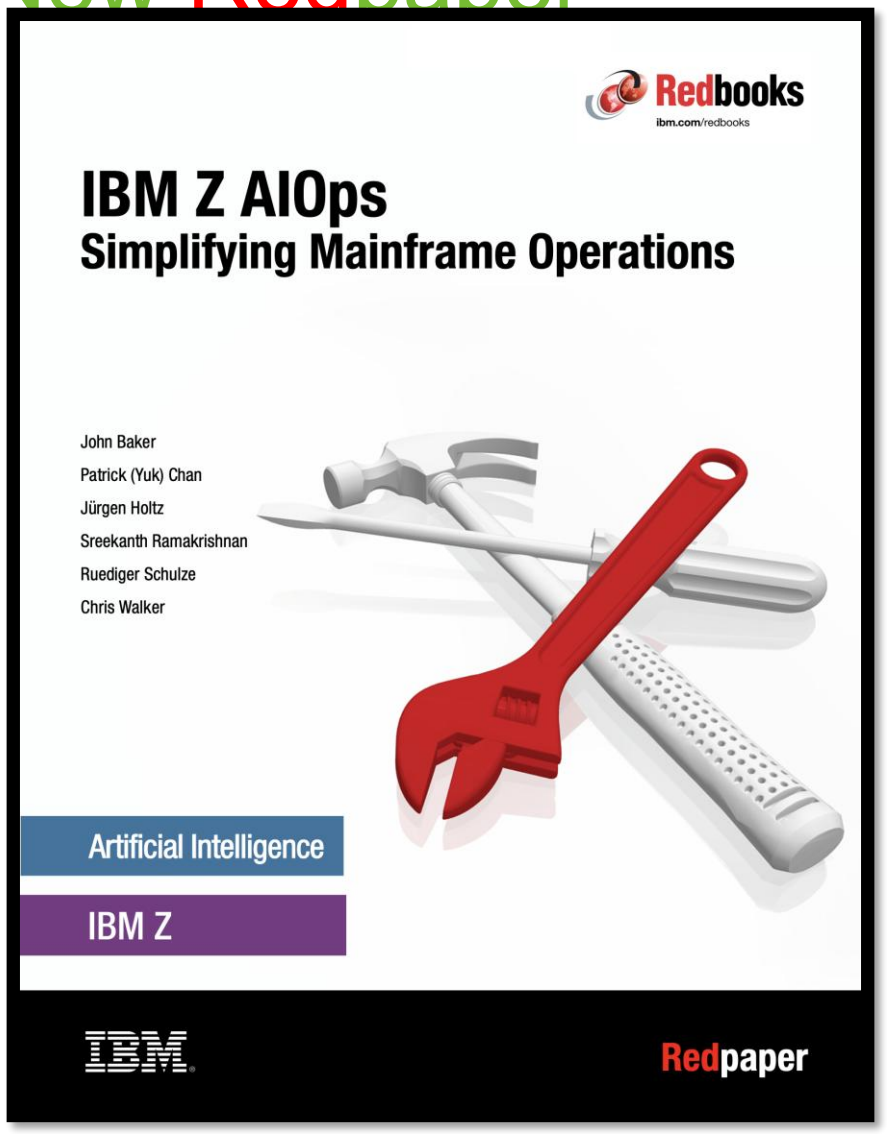
NetView
Derrick Washington

Z System Automation
Johannes Hausch

Z Workload Scheduler
Domenico D'Alterio
Wolfgang Schaeberle

IMS Tools
Tracy Dean

New Redpaper



How can you simplify mainframe operations? To answer this question, this IBM Redbooks publication draws on Lean Thinking, which focuses on identifying waste and strain in any process.

By applying AI and machine learning technologies to mainframe operations, you can deliver improved efficiency and effectiveness.

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