OpenVMS Management Station Overview and Release Notes

September 2003

This document provides an overview of OpenVMS Management Station and describes how to get started using the software. This document also includes release notes for OpenVMS Management Station.

Revision/Update Information:	This manual supersedes the *OpenVMS Management Station Overview and Release Notes*, Version 3.2-A.
Software Version:	OpenVMS Management Station Version 3.2-B.
Operating System:	OpenVMS Alpha Version 6.2 or higher OpenVMS VAX Version 6.2 or higher

Hewlett-Packard Company

The HP OpenVMS documentation set is available on CD-ROM.

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Preface

Intended Audience

This document is intended for system managers, operators, and others who want to use OpenVMS Management Station to manage user accounts, printers, and storage.

Document Structure

This document is divided into the following chapters:

- Chapter 1 provides an overview of OpenVMS Management Station for Version 3.2-B.
- Chapter 2 describes how to get started using the OpenVMS Management Station software.
- Chapter 3 provides the release notes that you should read before you start to use OpenVMS Management Station.

Reader's Comments

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Overview

What Is OpenVMS Management Station?

OpenVMS Management Station is a powerful Microsoft Windows based management tool for system managers and others who perform management tasks on OpenVMS systems. OpenVMS Management Station provides a comprehensive user interface to OpenVMS account, printer, and storage management.

OpenVMS Management Station is based on the Microsoft Management Console (MMC). The Microsoft Management Console provides a common management framework for various administration programs. OpenVMS Management Station is implemented as an MMC snap-in and includes all of the MMC components you need.

OpenVMS Management Station allows you to organize the systems you need to manage in ways that are meaningful to you and your environment, and allows you to manage user accounts, printers, and storage on those systems.

In addition, you can easily manage user accounts, printers, and storage across *multiple* OpenVMS systems. For example, assume that you have an account on three different OpenVMS Cluster systems. With OpenVMS Management Station, you can easily update a process quota, add a privilege, grant rights identifier, and so forth, for each instance of the account.

OpenVMS Management Station consists of two components. You install the client software on a PC to perform all management operations. You install the server component on all of the OpenVMS systems you want to manage. You do not interact directly with the server component.

- **Remote Management Support**

  You can use OpenVMS Management Station to remotely manage your OpenVMS systems. Once you establish a TCP/IP dialup connection, you can use OpenVMS Management Station to manage your OpenVMS systems from home, while traveling, and so forth.

- **Integrated Web Features**

  MMC lets you insert World Wide Web URLs directly into the viewer and access them using Microsoft Internet Explorer. You can use this feature to add web links of your own. For example, you might add a link to either an internal help desk page or to a system management procedures page.

Storage Management

Version 3.0 of OpenVMS Management Station added storage management support, making it easy for you to manage your disk storage devices across multiple OpenVMS Cluster systems. You no longer need to maintain complicated command

files to control your storage environment. You can create, delete, and manage storage from an easy-to-use Windows interface.

OpenVMS Management Station makes it easy for you to manage a wide range of storage devices across multiple OpenVMS Cluster systems. It provides a database that can automatically determine and configure your system's storage configuration at system startup.

Some of the tasks you can perform are:

- Monitor your storage configuration
- Examine and modify storage attributes
- Create volumes
- Control configuration over reboots

Figure 1 shows an example of how OpenVMS Management Station displays volume properties.

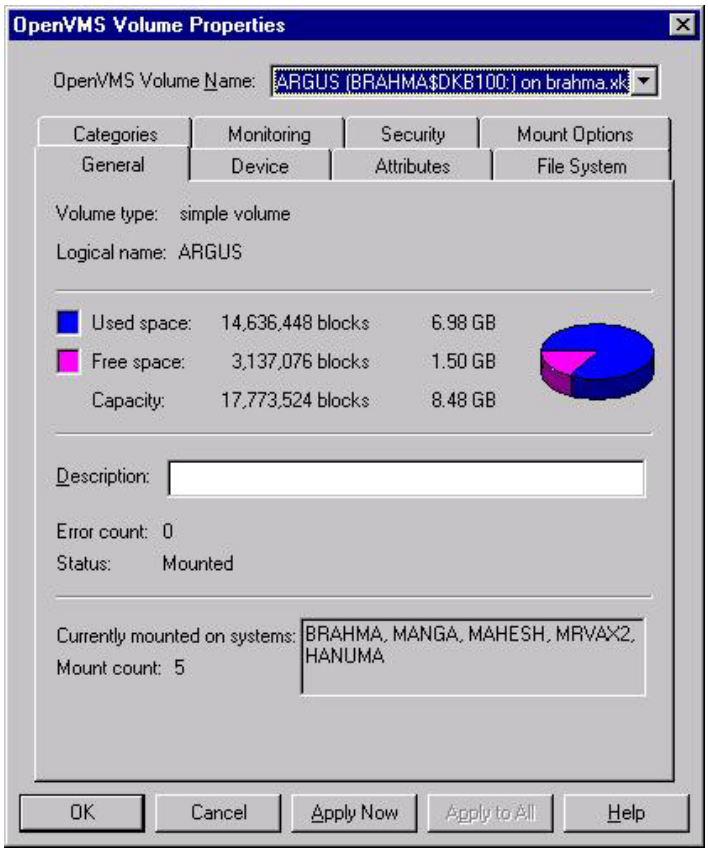

Figure 1 Volume Properties Dialog Box

Features include:

- **Storage configuration management**

  You can create, delete, and manage a disk volume under one interface. Wizards make it easy to create a volume.

- **Configuration control over reboots**

  If you allow it to, OpenVMS Management Station preserves the disk configuration across reboots. OpenVMS Management Station can mount and maintain your storage configuration without intervention.

  And, OpenVMS Management Station enhances performance because it mounts volumes much faster than is possible with DCL or command procedures.

- **Coexistence with established environments**

  You do not have to change your existing DCL command procedures. You can use the display capabilities of OpenVMS Management Station without having to use the automated mount feature. In this way, you can give OpenVMS Management Station as little or as much control as you want.

  In addition, the OpenVMS Management Station server periodically generates a DCL command procedure that includes the commands to mount all of the volumes managed by OpenVMS Management Station. If you are familiar with DCL, you can look at this command procedure to see what actions OpenVMS Management Station performs for you. And, in the event of either an unforeseen system problem or a corrupt server database (SYS$SYSTEM:TNT$ACS.DAT), you could use this command procedure to mount the volumes. The following is the name of the generated file:

  SYS$SYSTEM:TNT$EMERGENCY_MOUNT.COM.

  The OpenVMS Management Station server limits this file to seven versions.

Printer Management

OpenVMS Management Station makes it easy for you to manage a wide range of printers and print queues across multiple OpenVMS Cluster systems and OpenVMS nodes. In addition, the printer monitoring feature allows you to quickly detect and correct printer problems.

You no longer need to maintain complicated command files to control your printer environment. You can create, delete, and manage a printer and its related queues, as well as manage print jobs for those printers from an easy-to-use Windows interface.

Some of the tasks you can perform are:

- Monitor one or more printers
- Examine and modify printer attributes
- Delete printers and their associated queues
- Create printers and their associated queues
- Examine and modify queue attributes
- Examine and modify job attributes, requeue jobs, and delete jobs

Account Management

You can use OpenVMS Management Station to manage OpenVMS user accounts in a convenient, easy manner. For example, when creating an account, OpenVMS Management Station can add a user authorization file (UAF) entry, grant a rights identifiers, create an OpenVMS directory, set a disk quota, set up OpenVMS Mail characteristics, and so forth.

In addition, you can easily manage user accounts across *multiple* OpenVMS systems. For example, suppose you have an account on three different OpenVMS Cluster systems. OpenVMS Management Station makes it easy to update a process quota, add a privilege, grant a rights identifiers, and so forth, for each instance of your account.

OpenVMS Management Station can manage the following OpenVMS resources:

- SYSUAF.DAT user authorization file
- TNT$UADB.DAT file
- RIGHTSLIST.DAT user rights file
- Network proxy database
- Account login directory trees
- User account disk quotas
- OpenVMS Mail VMSMAIL_PROFILE.DATA file

What Is an OpenVMS Management Domain?

An **OpenVMS Management Domain** is a system or collection of systems that you want to manage as one unit. You can think of a Domain as a "manageable unit." OpenVMS Management Domains are the principal building blocks in the management hierarchy.

When you design your hierarchy, you determine what you want your manageable units to be. The systems in the OpenVMS Management Domain depend on your needs. For example, they might be some of the clusters in a network, all of the systems on a given floor of a building, or a mix of clusters and nonclustered nodes. You create the OpenVMS Management Domain based on how you want to manage the systems under your control.

Once you have created your management domain, you can manage the user accounts on the systems in the domain.

How Are Systems in the Domain Organized?

You use OpenVMS Management Domains to group OpenVMS systems. OpenVMS Management Domains can include the following, as shown in Figure 2:

OpenVMS Cluster systems

OpenVMS nodes

Other OpenVMS Management Domains

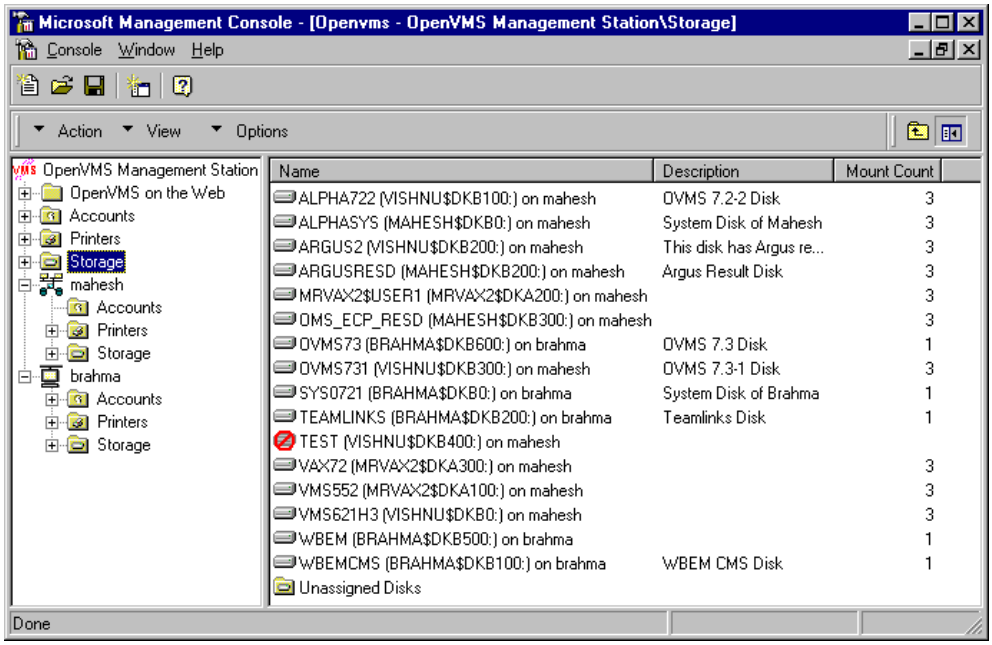

Figure 2 Example of an OpenVMS Management Domain

You can think of an OpenVMS Management Domain as a “manageable unit”; that is, the system, or collection of systems, that you want to manage is one unit. OpenVMS Management Domains are the principal building blocks in the management hierarchy.

When you design your hierarchy, you determine what you want your manageable units to be. The systems in the OpenVMS Management Domain depend on your needs. They might be some of the clusters in a network, all of the systems on a given floor of a building, a mix of clusters and nonclustered nodes, and so forth. You create the OpenVMS Management Domain based on how you want to manage the systems under your control.

Once you have created your management domain, you can manage the user accounts on the systems in the domain.

What is the Scope of an Operation?

The **scope** of an operation is the set of OpenVMS systems on which that operation takes place. When you perform a management operation, such as creating a user account, you need to be able to specify where you want the account to be created. For example, you might want to create the account on every OpenVMS system in your environment or on only one or two specific OpenVMS systems. OpenVMS Management Station gives you complete control of an operation's scope.

The scope is determined by the object you select in the hierarchy. Think of the objects in the hierarchy as **parents** and **children**. Parents contain other objects. Children are contained within parents and "inherit" the effects of operations that are performed on their parents.

If you perform an operation on an object in the hierarchy, that operation is also performed on all of that object's children. If the child object has children of its own, the operation is performed on those children as well.

Avoid Surprises

If you perform a management operation without thinking about its scope, you might be surprised by the results. For example, there might be a huge difference between creating a printer on one system and creating the printer on every system in your building.

To avoid surprises, carefully consider scope when you create your management hierarchy. Think about the logical relationships between systems and how to arrange those systems.

You should also consider what you want the scope of a management operation to be before you perform the operation. Think about the systems on which you want the operation to take place. Pay particular attention to the item you select in the hierarchy.

Choosing a Transport

When you create an OpenVMS Cluster object or OpenVMS Node object in an OpenVMS Management Domain, you choose whether to use DECnet or TCP/IP for *all* communications with this system.

If you choose DECnet, other OpenVMS systems will use the DECnet transport when communicating with this system. If you choose TCP/IP, that transport is used instead.

Currently the OpenVMS Management Station client supports only TCP/IP connections for primary servers. That is, the OpenVMS Management Station client will use *only* TCP/IP to communicate with any primary server; at least one OpenVMS system must be running TCP/IP. However, this does not prevent the OpenVMS systems from communicating with each other using DECnet.

For TCP/IP connections, OpenVMS Management Station uses the existing Windows Sockets Dynamic Link Library (WINSOCK.DLL) and TCP/IP stack on your PC to establish connections to your OpenVMS systems.

On the OpenVMS system, the OpenVMS Management Station server automatically detects both the DECnet and TCP/IP protocols. You do not have to take any specific action to tell the server which protocol to use.

Other Features

With OpenVMS Management Station you can create multiple management windows. Multiple windows enable you to view and switch to multiple parts of the console interface at once. This means that each window can have a different view of the current OpenVMS Management Domain. For example, you could view printers in one window and storage in another.

Once you have created an OpenVMS Management Domain you are satisfied with, you can save it to a "console file" (with the default extension of .MSC). Loading the file later recreates all the saved management domain settings.

Are There Restrictions on the Systems in an OpenVMS Management Domain?

You can manage any number of OpenVMS Cluster or node objects, with the following conditions:

- Managing cluster members as individual nodes is not supported. OpenVMS Cluster systems are treated as indivisible entities; you cannot perform operations on individual cluster members.
- Creating nodes in a cluster or deleting them from a cluster is not supported.
- Clusters with multiple user authorization files (UAFs) are not supported.

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How to Get Started

Before You Begin

Before you install or use the current version of OpenVMS Management Station, you must read the Release Notes in Chapter 3. The Release Notes contain critical information pertaining to the current release of OpenVMS Management Station. It is especially important for you to know on which versions of the operating system it will run, its compatibility with previous versions, and the currently supported configurations. Please read the Release Notes in Chapter 3 before you proceed.

Where to Find Information

The OpenVMS Management Station help file contains a complete example of how to get started with OpenVMS Management Station.

This chapter describes how to create a simple OpenVMS Management Domain consisting of one OpenVMS node. The chapter also provides an example of how to manage user accounts on that system.

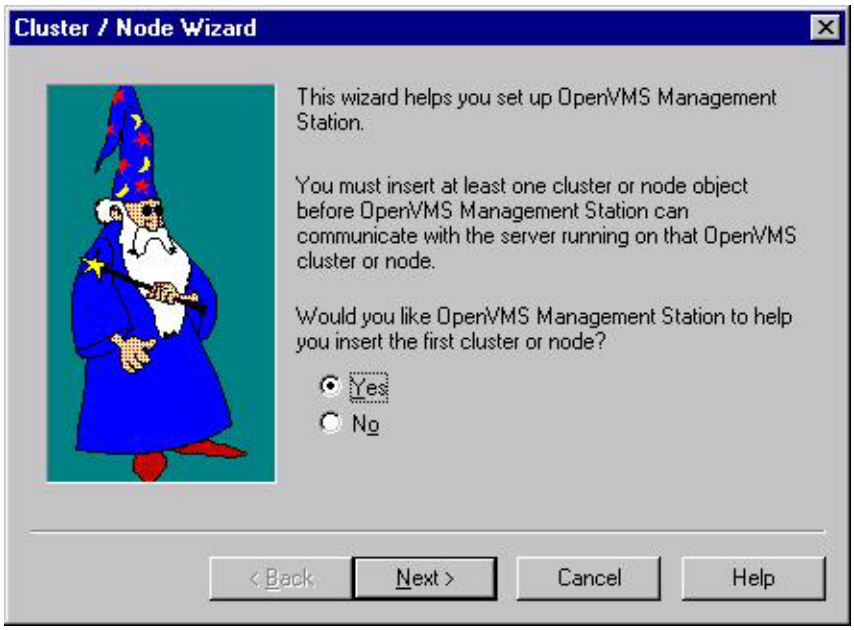
Depending on the systems you need to manage, your own OpenVMS Management Domain might include many OpenVMS Cluster systems, OpenVMS nodes, or other OpenVMS Management Domains.

Getting Started

1. Select OpenVMS Management Station from the Start menu, as shown below.

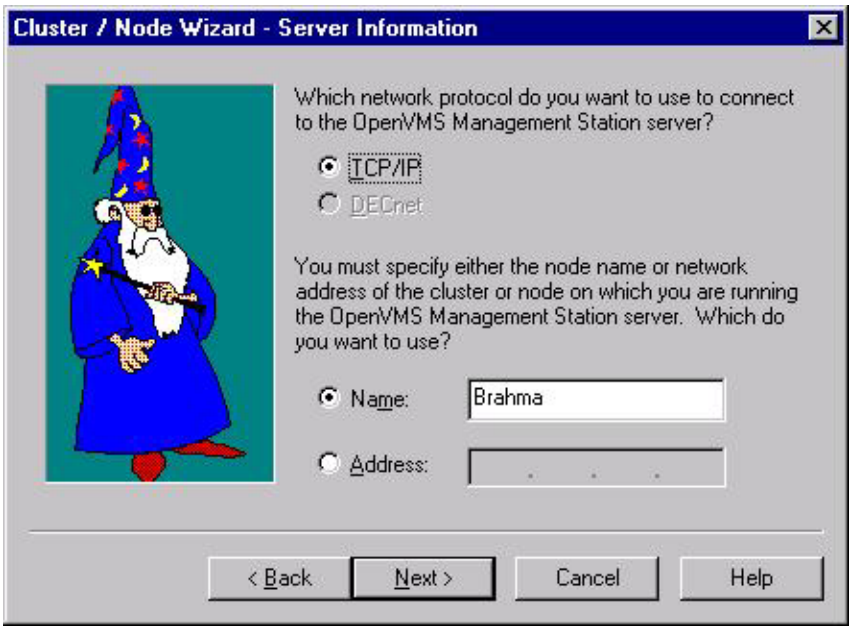
The main viewer dialog box is displayed. The Cluster/Node Wizard recognizes that you do not have an existing OpenVMS Management Domain and asks whether you want to add an OpenVMS Cluster system or OpenVMS node to the domain.

2. You will use the wizard to create the first entry in the OpenVMS Management Domain. Click Yes, then click Next, as shown.



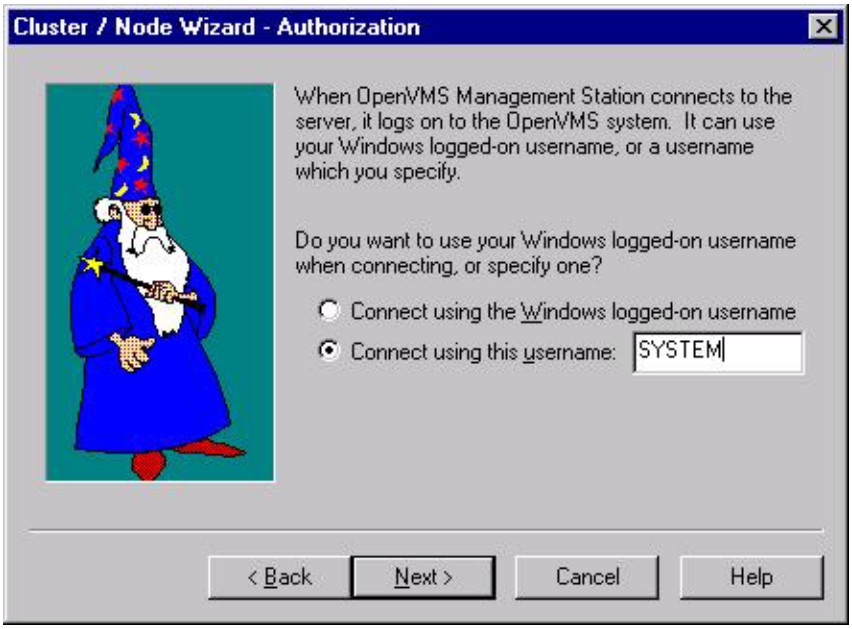
3. Select OpenVMS Cluster or OpenVMS system. If you have both OpenVMS Cluster systems and nonclustered nodes in your environment, you can choose either one. To get started, you might find it convenient to make the display name the cluster or node name, as shown in the example below.

4. Fill in the name or IP address of an OpenVMS Cluster system or OpenVMS node on which you want to try OpenVMS Management Station operations. (The OpenVMS Management Station server must be running on this system.) If you do not specify the IP domain, the default IP domain is assumed.

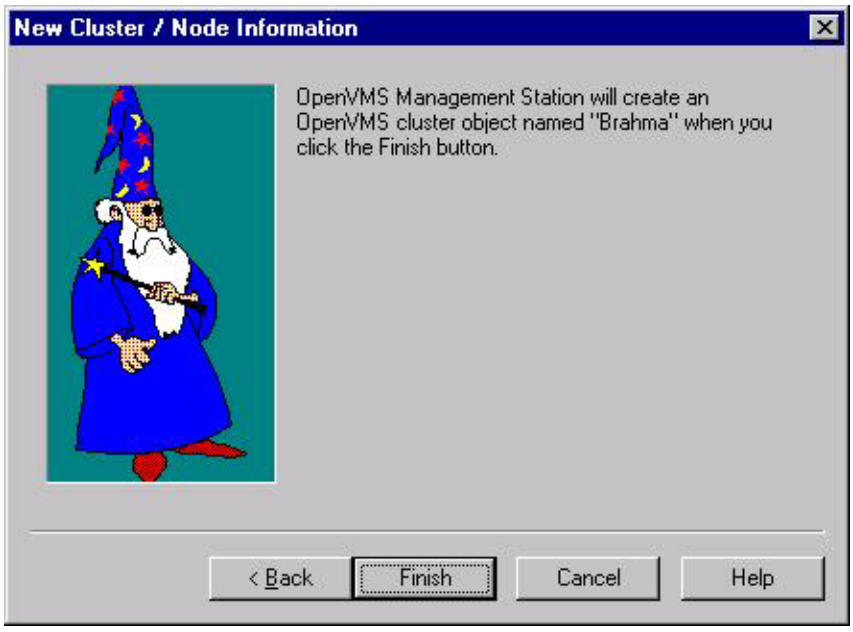


5. Specify a user name for the OpenVMS system. Although you are using a PC to manage your OpenVMS system, the account name you use to connect to the OpenVMS system must have all privileges (set as default privileges). The user name and password will be subject to the same security checks as they would if you were logging in directly to the OpenVMS system.

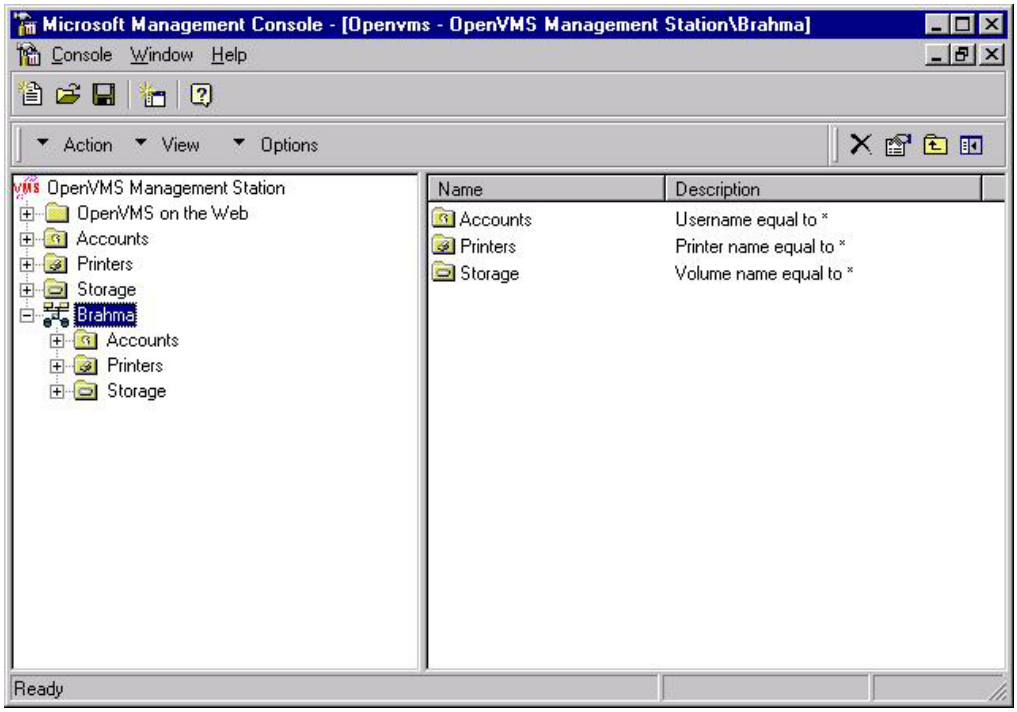
   It might be easier if your OpenVMS user name is the same as your Windows NT user name.



6. Click Finish to complete the process.

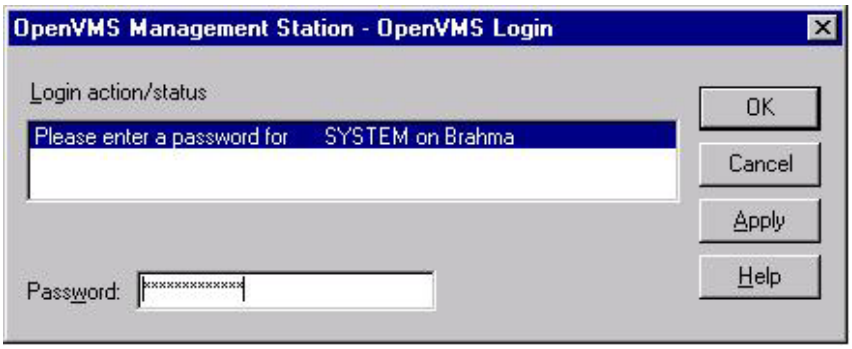


7. Select (single click) the OpenVMS Accounts object to display a list of user accounts.

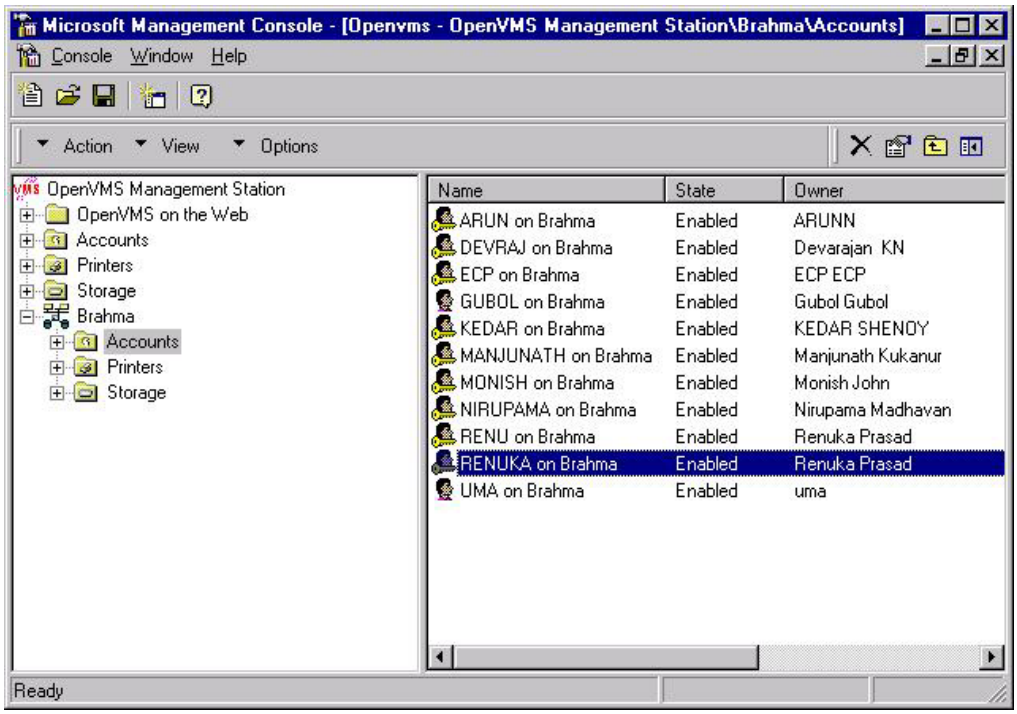


(At this point you can also expand the OpenVMS Printers object to view printers, queues, and jobs, and the OpenVMS Storage object to view disk volumes.)

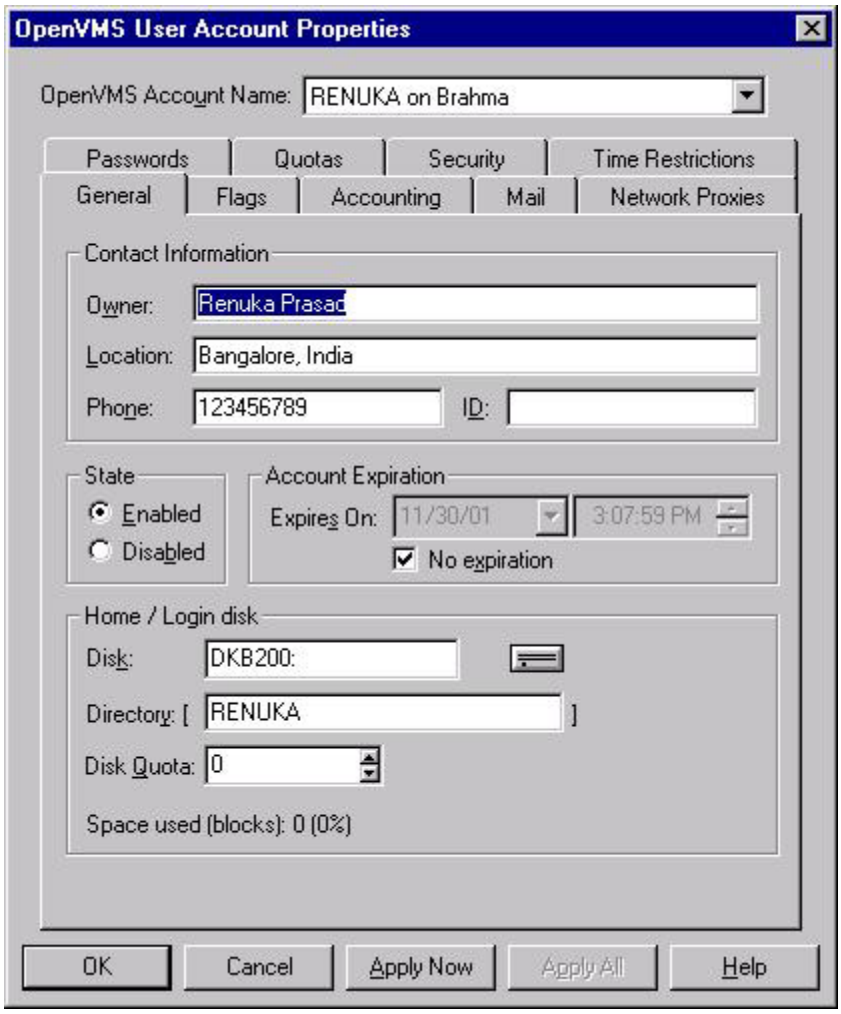
8. Enter your password for the OpenVMS system and click OK. (You need to enter your password when you first establish a connection.)



9. Select an OpenVMS User Accounts object in the right-hand pane.

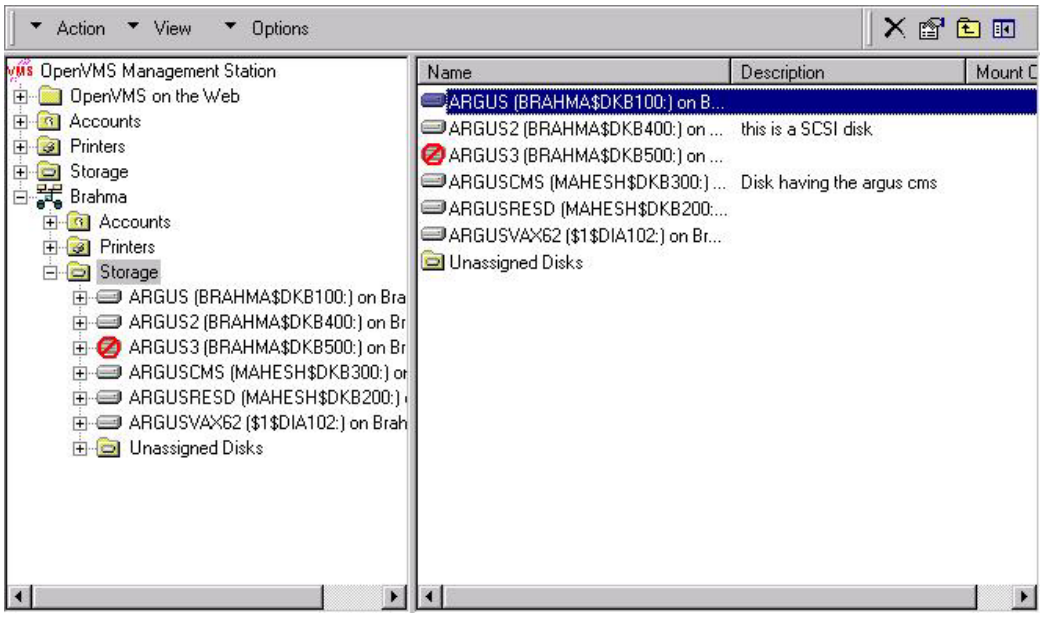


10. Right-click and choose Properties to display the account attributes for that user account. This displays the OpenVMS User Account Properties dialog box shown below.



11. Click each tab in the dialog box to see how the account attributes are presented. When you are done, click Cancel to return to the viewer.

12. Expand the OpenVMS Printers object to view printers, queues, and jobs, and the OpenVMS Storage object to view disk volumes, as shown below.

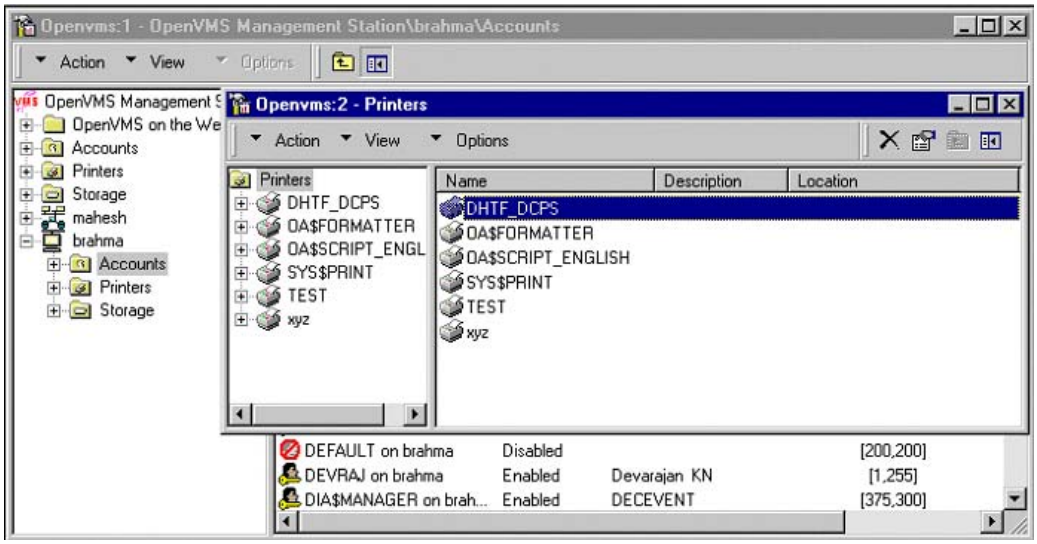


13. Optionally, you can create multiple management windows, in which each window has a different view of the current OpenVMS Management Domain. You can select the object you want to be the "root" object in that view. To do this:

    a. Select the object for which you want to start the new window.

    b. Select **New window from here** from the right-click options.

    For example, you could create a window that displays only the printer components for a given OpenVMS system, as shown below:



Next Steps

Examine how the account, printer, and storage attributes are presented in OpenVMS Management Station. This is a good time to become familiar with the layout of the dialog boxes and attributes.

Click the tabs at the top of the dialog box to examine other attributes. You can switch between attribute groups and make changes anywhere.

When working with attributes in a dialog box, keep the following in mind:

If you want to	Then
Make changes and return to the viewer	Click OK
Make changes without returning to the viewer	Click Apply Now
Return to the viewer without making changes	Click Cancel

Storage Management Operations

OpenVMS Management Station supports the following storage management operations. Commands are available from the Action menu or from the right-click options.

For this task	Use this command
Create a volume	New Volume
Monitor storage	Monitor
Modify volume and device attributes	Properties
Delete a volume and move its devices to the "unassigned" list	Delete
Mount/dismount a volume	Mount and Dismount
Add/remove a volume set member	Add Member/ Remove Member

Printer Management Operations

OpenVMS Management Station supports the following printer management operations. Commands are available from the Action menu or from the right-click options.

For this task	Use this command
Create a printer and its queues	Create
Monitor printers	Monitor
Modify printer, queue, and print job attributes	Properties
Delete a printer and its queues	Delete
Rename a printer	Rename
Stop, start, or restart a printer or queue	Stop, Start, or Restart

Account Management Operations

OpenVMS Management Station supports the following account management operations. Commands are available from the Action menu or from the right-click options.

For this task	Use this command
Create user accounts	Create
Modify user accounts (any aspect)	Properties
Delete user accounts	Delete
Rename user accounts	Rename
Display user account attributes	Properties

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Release Notes

This chapter contains important information regarding the current version of the OpenVMS Management Station software. This information might not be available in the installation guide or in online help. Read this chapter before you begin using OpenVMS Management Station.

Supported Platforms

Version 3.2-B of the OpenVMS Management Station client is supported on:

- Windows NT 4.0 (Service Pack 3 or higher)
- Windows 95
- Windows 98
- Windows 2000
- Windows Me

The OpenVMS Management Station server is supported on:

- OpenVMS Version 6.2
- OpenVMS Version 7.2
- OpenVMS Version 7.3
- OpenVMS Version 7.3-2 (Alpha)

Compatibility with Previous Versions

OpenVMS Management Station Version 3.2-B is a 32-bit application and is compatible with the management domains created with OpenVMS Management Station Version 3.0 or later. If you are running a version of OpenVMS Management Station prior to Version 3.0, you must re-create existing OpenVMS Management Domains for use with Version 3.0 or later.

If you install Version 3.2-B of the client software on your PC, install Version 3.2-B of the server on all of the OpenVMS systems that you want to manage. When it first starts up, the OpenVMS Management Station server will update an existing Version 2.1 database and journal to Version 3.2-B status. This update *cannot* be reversed and will render the files unusable with Version 2.1.

You may never need the Version 2.1 files again, but as a safeguard, the installation backs up the following files for you:

- TNT$UADB.DAT
- TNT$ACS.DAT
- TNT$JOURNAL.TNT$TRANSACTION_JOURNAL

Supported Configurations

The following table shows the supported configurations for the current version of OpenVMS Management Station.

OpenVMS Server Software		
OpenVMS VAX Version 6.2 or higher OpenVMS Alpha Version 6.2 or higher	AND	Compaq TCP/IP Services for OpenVMS Version 3.2 or higher DECnet for OpenVMS (optional)
PC Client Software		
Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 (Service Pack 3 or higher) Windows 95 Windows 98 Windows 2000 Windows Me Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.01 or higher	AND	Compliant TCP/IP stack, such as the native Windows stack

Important Notes

- The version of Microsoft Management Console included in this base level requires files provided by Microsoft Internet Explorer Version 4.01 or later must be present on the system.
- The OpenVMS Management Station client supports only TCP/IP connections for primary servers, so at least one OpenVMS system must be running TCP/IP.
- If you are running Version 6.2 of OpenVMS and plan to manage shadow volumes, you will need remedial kits. See the OpenVMS installation guide for details.
- Additional TCP/IP stacks for OpenVMS have not been tested. However, TCP/IP stacks that are 100% compliant with the QIO interface for Compaq TCP/IP Services for OpenVMS should also work. Contact your TCP/IP vendor for additional information and support issues.

Known Problems and Restrictions

This section details known problems and restrictions in the OpenVMS Management Station software.

Only Cluster-Unique Devices Managed

This release of OpenVMS Management Station manages and displays only disks that are visible to all nodes in a cluster. This means that you will not be able to display or manage public volumes mounted on "unmanaged" devices, such as an InfoServer device.

It also means that OpenVMS Management Station does not manage SCSI disks connected to VAX systems.

Bound Volumes Limited in Number of Members

OpenVMS Management Station can manage bound volumes with these restrictions:

- If every member volume is a shadow set with one member, the maximum number of member volumes is 28.
- If every member volume is a non-shadowed disk, the maximum number of member volumes is 42.

Privately Mounted and Foreign Volumes Not Managed

OpenVMS Management Station handles privately mounted and foreign volumes as special cases and does not display or manage them.

Files Created After Error Is Logged

When the OpenVMS Management Station server is first installed on a system, the TNT$SERVER_ERROR.LOG error log contains errors that indicate that the TNT$ACS.DAT and journal files could not be found. These files are, in fact, created immediately after the errors are logged. You can ignore the errors.

Write-Locked Shadow Sets Not Supported

This version of OpenVMS Management Station does not support write-locked shadow sets.

Clicking Stop to Interrupt an Operation

Expanding OpenVMS Storage object occasionally results in a "Retrieving information from the server..." message window being displayed. If you click the Stop button while this message is displayed, the following error might be reported:

```
TNT-F-Writelock Locked against write access

      SYSTEM-W-NOT QUEUED, Request not queued
```

To work around this problem, select that same OpenVMS Storage Object, and refresh the display either by using the F5 key or by choosing Refresh from the Action menu.

Server Busy Message

If the OpenVMS Management Station server returns a "busy, try again later" message, it usually means that multiple clients are using the server at the same time. Retry the operation.

Setting the DMA Attribute

If you set the direct memory access (DMA) attribute for a terminal device (TT or LAT) that does not support DMA, the device ignores the DMA setting. However, OpenVMS Management Station considers the DMA control to be set.

If DMA support is later added for the device, you must clear the DMA attribute and then reset it in order to enable DMA support on the physical device. You cannot just set DMA again because the OpenVMS Management Station believes it is already set and will not set it again until it is first cleared.

DECnet Phase IV Database and Proxies Issue

OpenVMS Management Station does not update the DECnet Phase IV NETPROXY.DAT file. If you add a proxy using OpenVMS Management Station, applications such as DFS (prior to Version 2.0) and DECnet Phase IV (components such as file access listener [FAL]) that read the Phase IV database do not see the proxy.

Use OpenVMS Authorize utility (AUTHORIZE) to add a proxy if you require access by DFS (prior to Version 2.0) and DECnet Phase IV components such as FAL.

Renaming Users Resets New Mail Count

If you rename a user account that has unread new mail messages, the new mail count for the renamed account is set to zero. However, the user can use the READ/NEW command to read the new mail messages.

Manually Editing the UIC Group Number

If you manually edit the UIC Group control on the Advanced UIC dialog box, the Next Available Member and Next Highest Member controls are not updated.

If you select an existing group from the list, the Next Available Member and Next Highest Member controls are properly updated. Please see the online help for more information.

TCPware Print Symbiont Limitation

Queues that are based upon TCPware's print symbiont TCPWARE_TSSYM cannot be made autostartable. As such, this type of queue cannot be used as the reference printer during a Create Printer operation.

Printer Rename Fails for Reconciled Printers with DQS Queues

If you rename a printer at the OpenVMS Management Domain level, and the printer you select is a reconciled printer with two or more DQS queues from the same node, the rename operation fails to rename all reconciled printers.

Duplicate Queue Names on Create

When creating a printer at the OpenVMS Management Domain level based on a reference printer accessed using DQS, the queue-naming algorithm sometimes generates duplicate queue names. To work around this problem, check the queue names and use the Rename control to correct any duplicates.

Destination Field Not Shown

When viewing the devices for a printer made up of DQS and unknown (other) devices, the Destination Node field is not shown for the DQS device.

PWDMIX Flag for User Accounts

OpenVMS Management Station (OMS) does not support the OpenVMS V7.3-2 feature for mixed case password. Refer to OpenVMS V7.3-2 documentation for more information on the PWDMIX flag for user accounts.

Dissimilar Device Shadowing (DDS)

Dissimilar Device Shadowing (DDS), which is being introduced as a new feature from OpenVMS V7.3-2 is not supported in this version of OMS.

Problems Fixed in Version 3.2-B

The problems described below, seen in previous versions of OpenVMS Management Station, have been fixed in Version 3.2-B.

TNT$SERVER Looping

If the helper process TNT$HELPER fail to respond back to the TNT server within the default server timeout period, the TNT server used to loop after 30 minutes from its startup. TNT server error handling is enhanced to avoid looping problem in the current version.

Broken links in help files and help files look and feel

Clicking on a few links in the online help of OpenVMS Management Station client resulted in an error as follows:

"The topic doesn't exist. Contact your application vendor for updated help file.129" These errors were mainly in the Storage and Printer components and were due to topic ID mismatch. All those broken links are fixed in the current release. Also explorer style look and feel is incorporated to OMS client help files.

New OpenVMS feature Dynamic Volume Expansion (DVE)

From OpenVMS V7.3-2 onwards the "Logical Volume Size" is considered for calculating disk utilization instead of "Total Blocks".
Refer OpenVMS V7.3-2 documentation for much information on DVE.

Additional Notes

External Authentication

OpenVMS Version 7.1 allows users to log in using an account and password maintained by an external authentication agent, such as a primary domain controller in a LANman domain.

To use this functionality, you need to use the AUTHORIZE qualifier /FLAGS=EXTAUTH with the ADD, COPY, MODIFY, and RENAME commands. If this flag is set and a matching account does not exist in the external authenticator, the user cannot log in, even if there is a matching account in the OpenVMS UAF file.

OpenVMS Management Station does not yet display or control this flag. However, it does propagate the flag when you create, modify, or rename accounts. For example, when you create an account, the flag is set; however, it is set in the reference account.

When you create or rename an account and the EXTAUTH flag is set, the following warning is issued:

```
TNT-W-EXTAUTH, Newly created or renamed account is externally
authenticated.
Make sure a corresponding account exists in the external domain.
```

This message is a reminder that, in order for the login to succeed, an account that matches the new OpenVMS account name must exist in the external authenticator's security domain.

To disable external authentication, use the AUTHORIZE command MODIFY *account* /FLAGS=NOEXTAUTH.

Filtering Users by Rights Identifier

The time needed to filter users by their rights identifiers is directly proportional to the number of users and rights identifiers on the system.