

## **EDT/EDTCC 8110 Changes**

### ***Certified Level for Windows 64-bit Intel and Itanium Based Architectures***

- Windows 2003 Server, Advanced Server, Enterprise Server at 64-bit.
- EDT and EDTCC remain as a 32-bit apps under Windows and are installed under the Program Files (x86) directory.
- Tested against TSM 64-bit server, client, and driver at level 5.5.
- Tested against IBM Tape driver 64-bit driver for IBM LTO drives at level 6180, the Microsoft Certified level.

### ***Certified Level for AIX***

- AIX 5.2 at minimum maintenance level of 7.
- AIX 5.3 at minimum maintenance level 3.
- Tested against TSM 64-bit server, client, and driver at level 5.5.
- Tested against GES ATDD 64-bit driver at level 6.4.8.3.
- Tested against Atape 64-bit driver at level 11.0.2.0.

### ***Certified Level for Solaris Sparc Architecture***

- Solaris 9, 10 support.
- EDT installs by default as a 64-bit application. If you have the older 32-bit installed, the install method asks if you would like to step up to the 64-bit version. If not, the 32-bit version is installed.
- Tested against TSM 64-bit server, client, and driver at level 5.5.
- Tested against IBMtape driver at level 4.1.6.6.

### ***Certified Level for Linux***

- Support for Suse 10ES, 32-bit and 64-bit platforms.
- Support for Red Hat 4ES, 5ES, 32-bit and 64-bit platforms.
- Support includes both EDT for ACSLS and EDT for Quantum (formerly ADIC) Scalar and AMU media managers.
- Tested against TSM 32-bit server, client, and driver at level 5.5.

- Tested against 64-bit lin\_tape driver at level 1.15.0-1, built from open source.

### ***Certified Level for HP Unix on PA-RISC Architectures***

- Support for HP OS 11iv1 and 11iv2.
- Certified against TSM 5.4.3.0 which features the TSM driver using scsi pass through methods. TSM level 5.5 will be tested when 5.5.1 becomes available.
- Tested against the atdd driver at level 5.6.0.73.

### ***EDT Control Center 8110***

#### **Hostname in TSM information panels changed to be case insensitive**

Effects Volume Housekeeping, DRM Management, and Log Merge. Prior to this the hostname was case sensitive. EDTCC combines the hostname and TSM server name to target a particular TSM server on a host machine. With the TSM server name also being case insensitive, the following hostnames and TSM server names are all equivalent:

```
host      tsm_server
host      TSM_SERVER
HOST      tsm_server
HOST      TSM SERVER
```

#### **Fix for id/password file using multiple TSM server format**

8100 introduced the multiple TSM server format in the id/password file which can list multiple stanzas with the following format:

```
servername TSM server name
id administrative id
pass administrative password
```

Example:

```
servername SERV1
id admin1
pass password1
```

The Refresh task in Volume Housekeeping and DRM Management works, but other tasks

requiring contact with TSM could fail. For instance, the DRM task of move volumes offsite. These secondary routines were still using the single server format and would use the first encountered id and password. In the following example, the failing tasks would occur on the second listed server, as the request to that TSM server would contain the id and password for the first listed TSM server:

```
servername SERV1
id admin1
pass password1
servername SERV2
id admin2
pass password2
```

### **Preload single Hostnames into the TSM Information panels would fail**

Volume Housekeeping, DRM Management, and Log Merge will save hostname and TSM server names and load them into the TSM Information panel the next time you call up one of these tools.

When you list a hostname, it is not always necessary to list a TSM server name. If only one TSM Server exists on a host machine, by default the command is sent to that TSM server. Listing the TSM server name is most useful for hosts that have multiple TSM servers and is a convenience for those with one server.

If only a hostname was used in the TSM Information panel, it could not get loaded again into the TSM Information panel when one of the aforementioned tools are called up. Only those entries with both hostname and TSM server name would get loaded.

### **Drive Stats: Reporting could get disabled on a Save library action**

When drive stats are enabled the checkbox, Enable Reporting, is checked. This action places the CC\_STAT option to be placed in each library definition in the EDT configuration file. If you Save a Library through the EDTCC Administrative Console, it would include the CC\_STAT entry for the saved Library, but remove it from any other library definition.

### **EDT 6 to 8 Conversion Panel could fail to reappear**

The Conversion panel is set to reappear after any conversion task is Checked, looks to see if conversion is needed, or Imported, perform a conversion. If the EDT configuration file is converted, the Conversion panel could fail to reappear.

Control Center will automatically make the conversion panel appear if when a EDT host is contacted EDT 6 and EDT 8 are installed, and EDT 8 is not yet configured. Alternatively, if you already have contacted the EDT host and have the main Configuration Panel up you

could go to the Toolbar, choose Node, check the EDT 6 to 8 Conversion checkbox, and hit the Search for EDT button or the Refresh button. This would reread the EDT configuration and make the Conversion Panel Appear.

If you perform the Import task for EDT Configuration, the Conversion panel would not reappear under if the Conversion panel first appeared automatically. If you have EDT 6 to 8 Conversion checked, the Conversion panel would always reappear.

### **Windows: Wzrdhlpr or Dsmamdc can not be found**

Under the Windows platform, EDTCC requires wzrdhlpr or dsmadmc be placed in the EDT Control Center installation directory. EDTCC requires its presence to interface to the TSM Server. Traditionally, we would have you copy over wzrdhlpr and its associated files into the Control Center installation directory.

Note that previous instruction that you could optionally place a shortcut in the Control Center installation directory to the location of wzrdhlpr does not work. The files have to be copied into the Control Center installation directory on the EDT host machine.

EDTCC has been expanded to use either wzrdhlpr or dsmadmc, the more recognized standard interface to TSM.

Depending on the location of the source, copy the following files into the Control Center installation directory on the EDT host machine.

Tivoli\TSM\console: wzrdhlpr.exe, dscenu.txt, dsm.opt, tsmutil1.dll, dsmntapi.dll

Tivoli\TSM\server\tsmdiag: dsmadmc.exe, dscenu.txt, dsm.opt, tsmutil1.dll, dsmntapi.dll

Tivoli\TSM\baclient: dsmadmc.exe, dscenu.txt, dsm.opt

### **Windows: Time stamp variation causing Log Merge not to work**

The time and date stamps on TSM activity logs under Windows show the full year 20xx. EDTCC Log Merge expected only the last two digits. As a result, the merged log would show EDT messages followed by TSM message ( not merged ). Now, Log Merge will recognize either the year signified by either the last two digits or all four digits.

### **Windows: Failure to close file streams causing various problems for scheduled tasks**

This effected Drive Management scheduled tasks, Path Watch scheduled tasks, and Utility scheduled tasks. When updating a scheduled tasks, like changing the time interval when to run a task, the old schedule would not get deleted. Insuring closure of all file streams allows for older schedules to be replaced by newer schedules.

**Windows Itanium based architecture: EDTCCNodeServer now searches for java**

EDTCCNodeServer program called by system services to start the EDTCC Node Server has been adjusted to search for the location of the java executable. Third party java install for Itanium architecture does not place location of java executable into the system path.

**Windows: Program icon to start EDTCC administrative console directly calls EDTCC.jar**

Previously, this icon was set to call the WinStartClient executable to start EDTCC.jar. This action is not necessary, instead the icon properties directly call EDTCC.jar.

## **EDT 8110**

EDT has changed some of the Windows install methodologies to better accommodate the EDT 6 to 8 Conversion process.

### **Windows Installation**

- If no EDT is present on a system, after the install the standard media manager GUI, EDTCU, appears. This allows you to install the EDT service, the GES Portmapper if needed, set the service startup parameters, start services, and define instances of the SSI API. You can do these tasks through the GUI at this time or close it out and let the installation process conclude. You can always call up the EDTCU GUI at a later time to accomplish these tasks.
- If EDT is already installed at the current level and you wish to modify, repair, or remove, you are asked to first stop the EDT Service. After for repair and modify the service is automatically restarted.
- If EDT 6 is seen to be installed, the standard EDTCU GUI does not appear. All running EDT 6 services remain active. You are presented with a message box stating that you can call up the EDTCU GUI to convert the EDT service or you can use the EDTCC 6 to 8 conversion process that includes migrating the service. The EDTCC conversion process also includes converting the EDT configuration file, and updating the TSM library paths.

### **Windows EDTCU GUI**

- If you call up the newer version of the EDTCU GUI and EDT 6 is installed on the system, any SSI API configuration parameters are copied and converted for the newer EDT service.
- When you install the newer EDT service, it also stops any current running EDT 6 service, converts its startup type to disabled, and updates GES Portmap service (if in use) to startup form the newer EDT installation locale. These tasks were previously done by the installation method. EDTCC in its conversion task, does the same thing.

### **EDT under HP Platform uses scsi pass through for TSM driver**

As of TSM 5.4.3 and 5.5.1, the TSM driver accepts only scsi pass through commands. EDT has been adjusted to use scsi pass through against the TSM driver. EDT can be returned to using the TSM specific ioctls by doing the following:

- elm\_match\_device: Include the -T option.
- elm\_label: Include the -T option.
- elmdt: Include the option FORCE\_TSM\_IOCTL in each library description in the

configuration file, elm.conf.

**EDT under Linux platform uses scsi pass through for lin\_tape driver support.**

As of level 5.5.0, TSM uses scsi pass through commands when talking to the lin\_tape driver. This is the open source replacement for the IBMtape driver which configures LTO drives for use by TSM. EDT has been adjusted to also use scsi pass through commands when it interacts with the lin\_tape driver.