



EPV Products Installation and EXPRESS Customization in Unix/Linux



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Supporting

EPV zParser V15

EPV for z/OS V15

EPV for Db2 V15

EPV for CICS V15

EPV for MQ v15

EPV Graph for z/OS V15

EPV Graph for Db2 V15

EPV for zLINUX V15

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About this manual

This manual is intended to help anyone who wants to install and customize the EPV Products suite in a Unix or Linux environment.

Changes

Technical changes or additions to the text are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.



1 Overview

Using this manual, you can perform an easy and quick installation and customization of all the EPV products for the mainframe by using the EXPRESS customization feature.

The EXPRESS customization currently supports collecting data in “once a day” or “continuous” parsing mode.

Collecting data in “once a day” parsing mode is for small amount of SMF input data (up to 20 GB per day), while for bigger amounts the “continuous” parsing mode is preferable.

Please refer to the appropriate product documentation for more details.



2 Preliminary checks

Before installing the EPV products in Unix/Linux systems please perform the following checks.

2.1 Perl modules

Please check that Perl 5 (or above) is installed and MySQL 5 (or above) is available.

The following packages are required to run all the EPV Products:

Package	Notes
Compress::Zlib	included in standard Perl installation
Cwd	included in standard Perl installation
Data::Dumper	included in standard Perl installation
DBI	included in standard Perl installation
FileHandle	included in standard Perl installation
File::Temp	included in standard Perl installation
POSIX	included in standard Perl installation
Shell	included in standard Perl installation
Archive::Zip	
Bit::Vector	
Convert::IBM390	
Date::Calc	
DBD::mysql	From version 4.0.18 onwards
DBM::Deep	
DBM::Deep::Engine::File	
File::Stat	
File::Copy	
HTTP::Date	
Number::Format	
Human::Bytes	
Text::FormatTable	
Time::gmtime	
Time::localtime	
Parallel::Jobs	
Net::FTP	
Clone	
Math::Base::Convert	
Module::Runtime	
Params::Util	



Text::Soundex	
File::Sort	
Filesys::DiskFree	
Number::Bytes::Human	
Compress::Raw::Bzip2	
Compress::Raw::Zlib	
IO::Compress	
IO::Compress::Zip	
Carp	
Carp::Clan	
File::Copy::Recursive	
PathTools	
SQL::Statement	
Sub::Uplevel	
Test::Deep	
Test::Exception	
Test::NoWarnings	
Test::Tester	
Test::Warn	
Text::CSV_XS	
Time::Local	
Tree::DAG_Node	
File::Size	
Cache::FileCache	
Tie::File	

Missing packages can be downloaded from the www.cpan.org web site.

The following package is required if you want to run the EPV_Setup.PL program on Linux (see Chapter 4) or if you want to use the CSV repository:

Package	Notes
DBD::CSV	

The following packages are only required if you want to integrate EPV zParser with the Hadoop ecosystem:

Package	Notes
Hadoop::HDFS::Command	Only if EPV server is inside Hadoop
Net::Hadoop::WebHDFS	Only if EPV server is outside Hadoop
DBD::ODBC	



NOTE: Please follow Chapter 5 of “EPV zParser V15 Installation and Customization.doc” manual in order to correctly install the above Perl Modules

If you want to use the CSV repository or you want to use the Impala DB engine, you can avoid installing the MySQL perl module by putting a # before the ‘use’ statement for the DBD::mysql perl module inside:

- EPVROOT/SETUP/Setup_UseMOD_withoutTK.PL
- EPVROOT/PRODUCTS/EPVZPARSER_V15/PARSER_AGENT/Parser_Agent_UseMOD.PL
- EPVROOT/PRODUCTS/EPVZPARSER_V15/PARSER_LOADER/ Parser_Loader_UseMOD.PL

Example: # use DBD::mysql;

Please keep in mind that:

- packages included in the standard Perl installation depends on the specific Perl version and on the O.S. environment;
- additional packages may be required as pre-requisites of the ones mentioned here.

2.2 Dos2unix command

Please check that the dos2unix command is available.



3 Installation

EPV products running in Unix/Linux systems support MySQL Server, MariaDB and Impala; only EPV zParser supports also the CSV repository. If you want to use the CSV repository with EPV zParser, skip to Chapter 3.3.

To install the EPV products in Unix/Linux systems you need to perform the following steps:

1. user definition;
2. DBMS installation (not needed in case of CSV repository);
3. prepare products and password folders;

3.1 User definition

Please define a user (e.g. epv) which will be the product owner.

3.2 DBMS Installation

EPV products support MySQL Server¹, MariaDB and Impala. For Impala usage, please refer to Chapter 5 of “EPV zParser V15 Installation and Customization” manual where you’ll find all the needed information to integrate an EPV Unix/Linux server into the Hadoop ecosystem

Warning:: IMPALA compatibility is available only with EPV zParser’s ‘Big Data’ license

3.2.1 MySQL Server installation and configuration

To install MySQL please refer to Attachment A.

You need to customize the following parameters in the `mysqld` section of `my.cnf` (MySQL configuration file) in order to let EPV work properly²:

- set the `default-storage-engine` (formerly `table_type`) parameter to `MYISAM`;
- set the `sql-mode` parameter to `blank`;
- set `default-character-set` parameter to `latin1`;
- set the `lower_case_table_names` parameter to `1`;
- remove if exists the `join_buffer_size` parameter (only MySQL version 5.7);
- set `secure_file_priv=""` (only MySQL version 5.7).

¹ It is possible to load the HDR and TXT files produced by the EPV zParser Reader on any DBMS. The HDR file contains the record layout of the TXT file.

² Usually the `my.cnf` file is located in the `/etc` directory.



MySQL has to be closed and restarted for the modifications to take effect.

3.2.2 Creation of a MySQL user

Once you have installed and configured MySQL software you can create a dedicated user for the EPV products or use the root user defined at installation time. To create a dedicated user (epv in the following example) please type the following commands in a Unix/Linux terminal:

```
cd PathToMysqlbin3  
mysql --user=root --password=root_pwd
```

From the MySQL shell perform the following commands:

- MySQL>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO epv@localhost
>IDENTIFIED BY 'epv' WITH GRANT OPTION;
- MySQL>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO epv@'%'
>IDENTIFIED BY 'epv' WITH GRANT OPTION;
- MySQL>QUIT;

3.3 Preparing products and password folders

In Unix/Linux systems you have to copy the supplied /PASSWORD, /PRODUCTS, /SETUP, /TOOLS, /DOCUMENTS, /USERPROFILE, /PERL_MODULES folders and all the included subfolders, from the EPV Installation CD to a freely chosen position but the last folder has to be EPVROOT (e.g. /home/epv/EPVROOT).

Please remember that the path where the EPVROOT will be copied must not contain special characters (such as \$,#,*,£ etc..) because they will disrupt EPV processing.

From here on the “*\$EPVPATH*” variable should be substituted with the path where the installation software was copied.

In UNIX/LINUX OS, you must export this variable, since all the sh procedure use it, by issuing the following command:

```
export EPVPATH=/home/epv/EPVROOT
```

You can also put this command in the EPV user automatic logon script (e.g. bashrc or /etc/profile).

Products licenses will be separately provided in files named LICENSE_product.EPV; they have to be copied to the PASSWORD folder.

³ Please substitute the right path to the *bin* folder inside the MySQL product structure.



NOTE: As discussed in Chapter 5, you can create a user profile in Windows by using the EPV Setup and then move the user profile to a Unix/Linux system where the EPV products have to run. Only in that case in order to run the EPV Setup you have also to copy the supplied /PASSWORD, /PRODUCTS, /SETUP, /TOOLS, /DOCUMENTS and /USERPROFILE folders, and all the included subfolders, from the EPV Installation CD to a folder in a Windows system (e.g. /EPVROOT/). All the provided products licenses have also to be copied in the PASSWORD folder. These licenses will only be used to run the EPV Setup.



4 EXPRESS customization using the EPV_Setup program (preferred technique)

A simple program, named EPV_Setup.PL and located in the `$EPVPATH/SETUP` folder, is available to perform a quick customization of all the EPV products.

4.1 Preparing dictionary files

You have to perform the `dos2unix` command on each file located in the `$EPVPATH/PRODUCTS/EPVZPARSER_V15/DISTRIB` subdirectories; we suggest you to run the following command:

```
find $EPVPATH/PRODUCTS/EPVZPARSER_V15/DISTRIB -type f -name '*' -exec dos2unix '{}' \;
```

4.2 Building the user profile

To build a user profile you just have to run the EPV_Setup.PL.PL program on a Unix/Linux system and provide the required information.

1) You will get info about which products are licensed and you will be asked for a profile name:

```
YOU'RE GOING TO CREATE A PROFILE FOR:
EPV zPARSER - License Valid until 2019-12-31
EPV for z/OS - License Valid until 2019-12-31
EPV for DB2 - License Valid until 2019-12-31
EPV for WMQ - License Valid until 2019-12-31
EPV GRAPH for z/OS - License Valid until 2019-12-31
EPV for zLINUX - License Valid until 2019-12-31
EPV for CICS - License Valid until 2019-12-31
```

ENTER A PROFILE NAME: `EPV_ONCE`

In this example the profile name has been set to `EPV_ONCE`.

2) You will be asked the DB engine⁴ (values between square brackets are the defaults):

```
EPV_ONCE PROFILE: DB CONNECTION PARAMETERS
DB ENGINE (MYSQL/CSV/IMPALA) [MYSQL]:
```

⁴ In case of CSV repository, no DB will be used. CSV files will be put inside folders.



3) You will be asked to code DB connection parameters:

3.1) DB LOCATION; if you use the CSV repository this is the only parameter to set; it's just the path (specified using the / character) in which you want to create the CSV repository folders;

```
DB LOCATION [/home/epvuser]:
```

3.2) if you use the MYSQL or the IMPALA DB engine, you need to set the following parameters

```
DB USER NAME [root]:  
DB PASSWORD: epv  
DB HOST NAME [localhost]:  
DB PORT NUMBER [3306]:
```

In this example all defaults have been accepted; only the DB PASSWORD has been coded.

3.3) if you use the IMPALA DB engine, you need to set the following extra parameters

```
HDFS HIVE DB FOLDER [/user/hive/warehouse]:  
HDFS WORK FOLDER [/user/impala]:  
IMPALA ODBC DRIVER NAME [Impala_64]:
```

4) You will be asked to confirm DB CONNECTION parameters:

```
EPV_ONCE PROFILE DB CONNECTION:  
DB USER NAME: root  
DB PASSWORD: epv  
DB HOST NAME: localhost  
DB PORT NUMBER: 3306  
  
DO YOU CONFIRM? (Y/N) [Y]:
```

5) After your confirmation, parameters are being checked:

```
NOW CHECKING THE DB CONNECTION...
```

If everything is correct, you will get the following message:

```
DB CONNECTION CORRECTLY DONE
```

6) Now the script proposes you the default input folders for each input type (SMF, DCOLLECT, LOGIMS, etc); only the SMF folder is shown here:



EPV_ONCE PROFILE: INPUT FOLDERS

DEFAULT SMF INPUT FOLDER:

`$ENV{EPVPATH}/USERPROFILE/EPV_ONCE/INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT/SMF_INPUT/`

DO YOU WANT TO CONFIRM (1), ENTER ADDITIONAL SMF INPUT FOLDERS (2)
OR MODIFY THE DEFAULT SMF INPUT FOLDER (3) ? [1]:

Pressing enter or coding 1 you will accept the default folder; by coding 2 you can add more folders (useful to increase parallelism when parsing data in continuous mode); by coding 3 you will choose a different path.

At the end, you will get the complete list of all the input folders.

INPUT FOLDERS COMPLETE LIST:

SMF FOLDER: `$ENV{EPVPATH}/USERPROFILE/EPV_ONCE/INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT/SMF_INPUT/`

DCO FOLDER: `$ENV{EPVPATH}/USERPROFILE/EPV_ONCE/INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT/DCO_INPUT/`

LOGIMS FOLDER: `$ENV{EPVPATH}/USERPROFILE/EPV_ONCE/INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT/LOGIMS_INPUT/`

ZVM FOLDER: `$ENV{EPVPATH}/USERPROFILE/EPV_ONCE/INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT/ZVM_INPUT/`

CSV FOLDER: `$ENV{EPVPATH}/USERPROFILE/EPV_ONCE/INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT/CSV_INPUT/`

7) Other settings are requested:

EPV_ONCE PROFILE: OTHER SETTINGS

DATA COLLECTION MODE: ONCE A DAY

DO YOU CONFIRM? (Y/N) [Y]:

IBM LOGIMS RELEASE NUMBER: 13

DO YOU CONFIRM? (Y/N) [Y]:

LOGIMS RECORD TYPE SELECTION: ENTER

1 FOR LOGIMS 7 & 8

2 FOR LOGIMS FA

3 FOR LOGIMS 56FA [1]:

VTS RECORD NUMBER: 999

DO YOU CONFIRM? (Y/N) [Y]:

VTCS RECORD NUMBER: 998

DO YOU CONFIRM? (Y/N) [Y]:

CONTROL D RECORD NUMBER: 997

DO YOU CONFIRM? (Y/N) [Y]:

DATA COLLECTION MODE is mandatory: it will determine the products scheduling.

All the others are optional; they are only needed if you want to collect LOGIMS records, SMF records for IBM VTS (HYDRA), ORACLE VTS or BMC CONTROL D.



Only if you change DATA COLLECTION MODE to N (continuous parsing mode) you will be asked to set these additional parameter:

```
NUMBER OF STAGE DATABASES (2 TO 99): 2
```

8) After displaying your settings, you will be asked to save the profile:

```
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE AND CREATE EPV_ONCE PROFILE? (Y/N) [Y]:
```

Then you will get the following messages:

```
WRITING EPV_ONCE PROFILE, PLEASE WAIT...  
  
CREATING WEB SITE...  
  
WEB SITE CREATED IN  
/home/epv/EPVROOT/USERPROFILE/EPV_ONCE/COMMON/HTM/  
  
EPV_ONCE PROFILE WAS CORRECTLY CREATED
```

9) The last step will be database creation and stored procedures installation. In case of CSV repository, the program will create all the folders where the CSV files will be saved. The path specified as DB LOCATION in the DB connection parameters will be used.

In this example, databases for EPV zParser (zPARSER), EPV for z/OS (all DB starting with M), EPV for zLINUX (all DB starting with L) and work DBs are being created:

```
DATABASES FOR EPV_ONCE PROFILE:  
LCONF - LDETA - LPROC  
LRESA - LSTAT - LTRND  
LWKLA - LWORK01 - LWORK02  
LWORK03 - LWORK04 - LWORK05  
LWORK06 - MCONF - MDETA  
MRESA - MSTAT - MTRND  
MWKLA - MWRMF - USRZOS  
ZPARSER - ZWORK01 - ZWORK02  
ZWORK03 - ZWORK04 - ZWORK05  
ZWORK06 - ZPARSER  
  
DO YOU WANT TO CREATE THEM? (Y/N) [Y]:
```

By answering Y, you should get the following messages:



```
LCONF: Create Ok
LDETA: Create Ok
LPROC: Create Ok
LRESA: Create Ok
LSTAT: Create Ok
LTRND: Create Ok
LWKLA: Create Ok
LWORK01: Create Ok
LWORK02: Create Ok
LWORK03: Create Ok
LWORK04: Create Ok
LWORK05: Create Ok
LWORK06: Create Ok
MCONF: Create Ok
MDETA: Create Ok
MRESA: Create Ok
MSTAT: Create Ok
MTRND: Create Ok
MWKLA: Create Ok
MWRMF: Create Ok
USRZOS: Create Ok
ZPARSER: Create Ok
ZWORK01: Create Ok
ZWORK02: Create Ok
ZWORK03: Create Ok
ZWORK04: Create Ok
ZWORK05: Create Ok
ZWORK06: Create Ok
ZPARSER: Create Ok
```

```
INSTALLING THE STORED PROCEDURES IN ALL WORK DATABASES
STORED PROCEDURES CORRECTLY INSTALLED
```

```
PRESS 'ENTER' TO EXIT:
```

By pressing ENTER EPV customization will be completed.

Please proceed to Chapter 6 to define EPV scheduling.



5 EXPRESS customization using the EPV Setup (alternative technique)

The EPV Setup has been designed to run only on a Windows system, however you can create a profile which can be used to run the EPV products on Unix or Linux. This is an alternative to the script-based customization described in the previous chapter.

The created profile (Windows or Unix/Linux) can be modified manually or by using the EPV Setup in advanced mode. See products installation manuals for details.

To start the EXPRESS customization, you must enter the SETUP folder and run the EPV_Setup.exe program.

The first time that you run the EPV Setup, you'll see the window in Figure 1

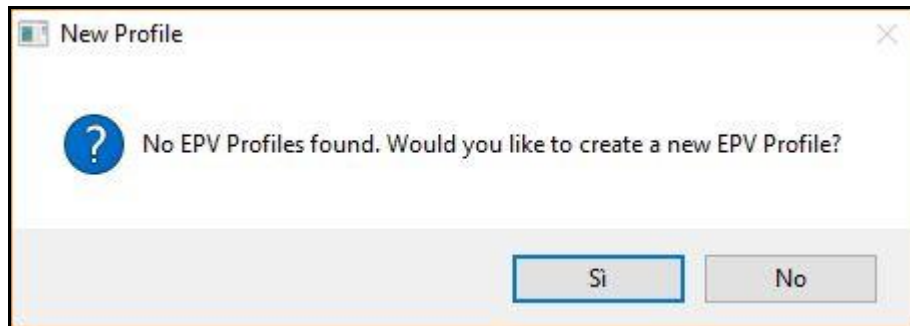


Figure 1

To proceed with the EXPRESS customization, you have to select EXPRESS (Figure 2).

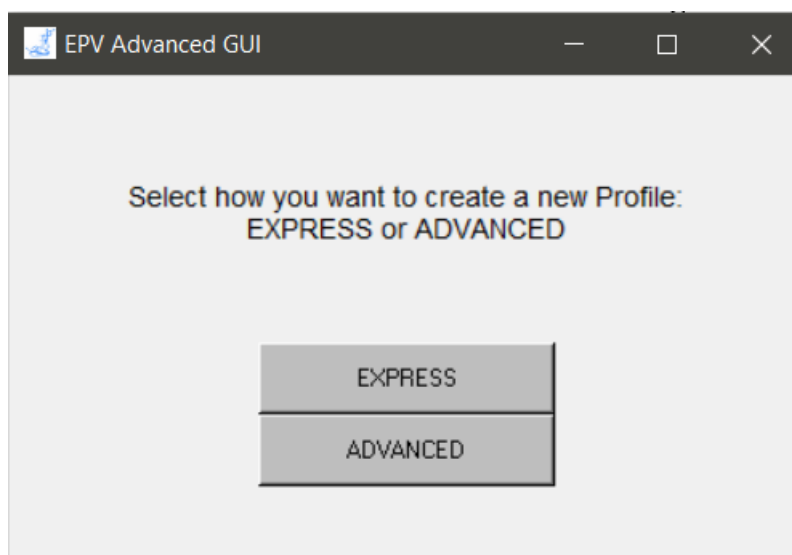


Figure 2



5.1 Building the user profile

In the next window (see Figure 3) you have to insert a name of your choice for the profile to be created and press the NEXT --> button.

From here on, *\$Profilename* should be substituted with the name you chose.

NOTE: as you can see two radio buttons are provided in the window in Figure 3: WINDOWS and UNIX (the UNIX type supports also Linux systems).

They allow to create the profile type appropriate to the Operative System where EPV Products have to run: WINDOWS is the default.

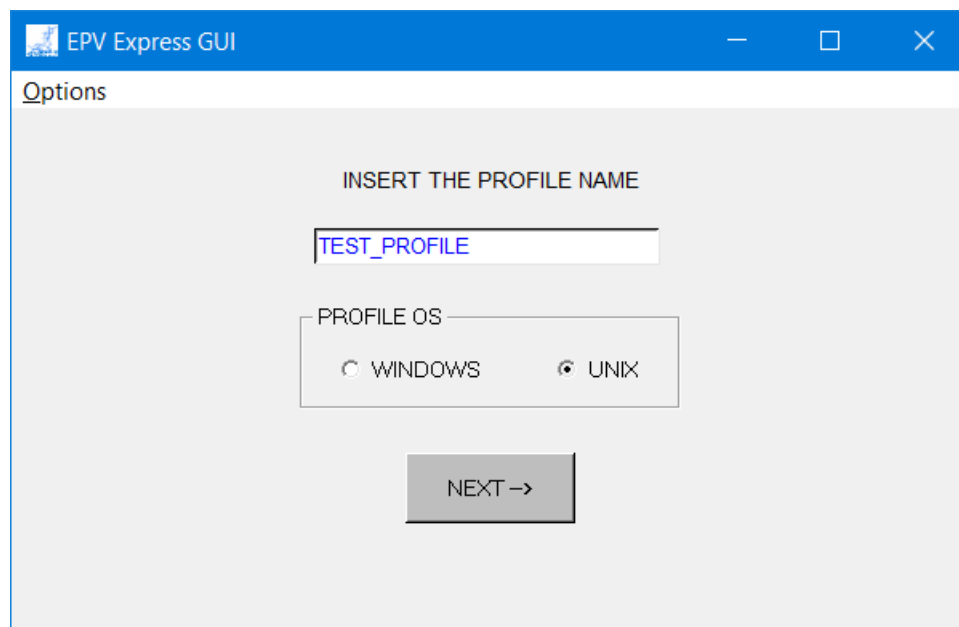


Figure 3

You will get the window in Figure 4. To complete the profile creation, you have to customize the parameters in the General Parameters, Input Folders and Other Settings tabs.

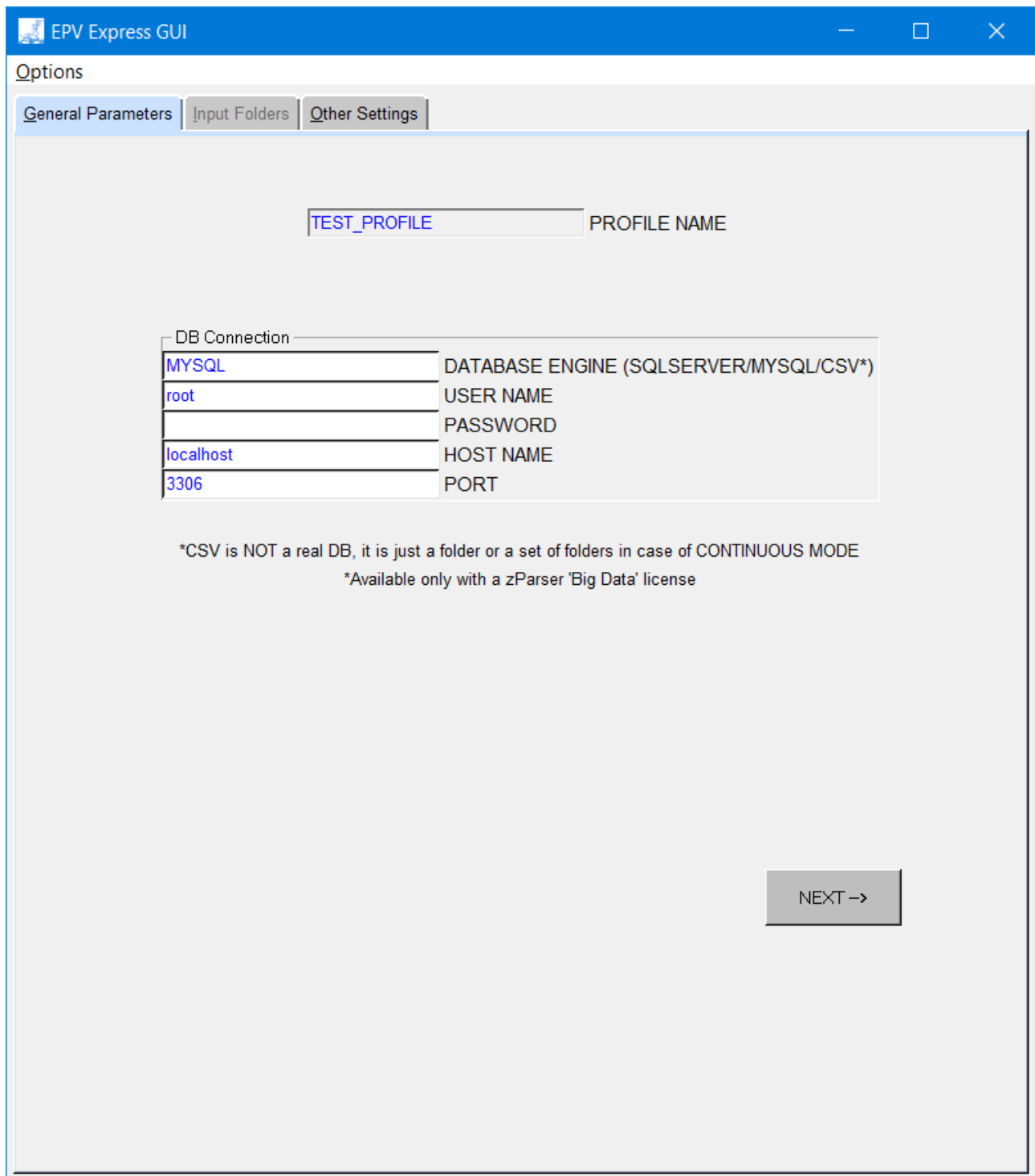


Figure 4



General Parameters

In the DB Connection window, you have to set:

- DATABASE ENGINE (MYSQL/CSV/IMPALA) = DB type⁵ you are going to use.
If you use the CSV repository you only need to set the HOST NAME and do not care about the other parameters;
- USER NAME = user name to access the DB;
- PASSWORD = password associated to the above user name;
- HOST NAME = Host Name where your DB server is running, maybe a network name or the path (specified using the / character) in which you want to create the CSV folders if you're using the CSV repository (e.g.: C:/CSVDB);
- PORT = TCP/IP port number where your DB server is listening to; default is 3306 for MySQL.

Warning: when using the EXPRESS customization in Unix/Linux the WORK and HTM folders are fixed; they are:

- *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/WORK/*
- *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/COMMON/HTM/*

You can modify these settings manually or using the ADVANCED customization.

Input Folders

Warning: when using the EXPRESS customization in Unix//Linux the input folders are fixed; they are:

- *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT/SMF_INPUT/*
- *\$EPVPATH /USERPROFILE/\$profilename/ INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT /DCO_INPUT/*
- *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/ INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT /LOGIMS_INPUT/*
- *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/ INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT /ZVM_INPUT/*
- *\$EPVPATH /USERPROFILE/\$profilename/ INPUT/EPVZPARSER_INPUT /CSV_INPUT/*

You can modify these settings manually or using the ADVANCED customization.

NOTE: parsing of CSV is only supported when zParser in full mode is licensed.

Please refer to “EPV zParser V15 Installation and Customization” manual for more info.

⁵ In case of CSV repository, no DB will be used. CSV files will be put inside folders.



Other settings

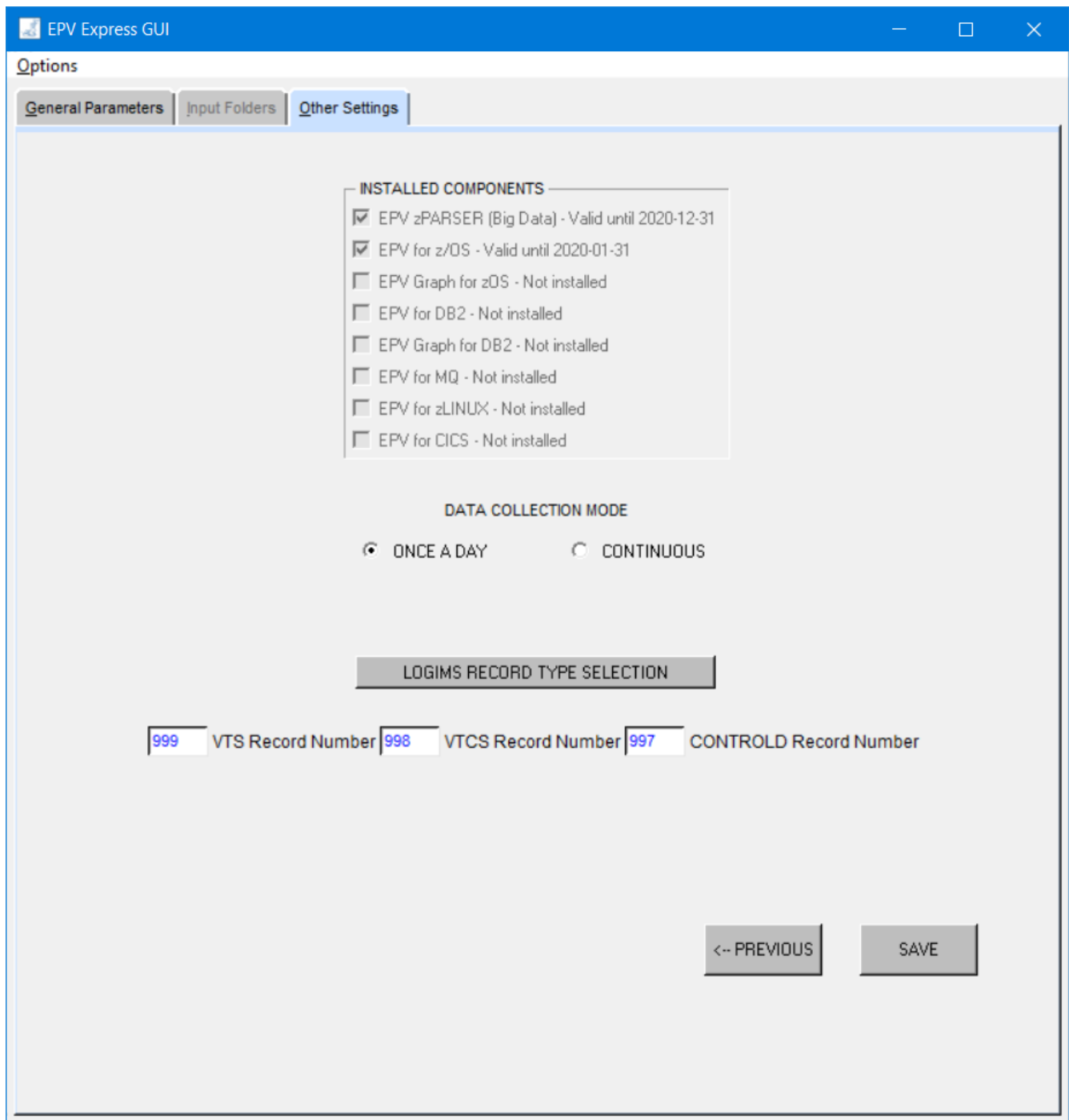


Figure 5



NOTE: the EXPRESS customization will also prepare the other licensed EPV products, shown in the installed components box, by using the provided default values. If you want to further customize them, please refer to the appropriate EPV product installation manual.

Other optional parameters that may need to be customized are:

- IBM LOGIMS type and release (only if you want to load IMS log records: LOGIMS 7 & 8, LOGIMS FA, LOGIMS 56 FA);
- SMF user record number of IBM VTS data;
- SMF user record number of VTCS (ORACLE VSM) data;
- SMF CONTROL-D user record number;
- Choose the collecting type data, ONCE A DAY or CONTINUOUS.

Warning: the input directory for VSMACSC logs, DB2, zLINUX and WMQ files does not appear when installing EPV Products in Unix/Linux. In this case the input folders are fixed; they are:

- *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/INPUT/EPVZOS_INPUT/*
- *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/INPUT/EPVDB2_INPUT/*
- *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/INPUT/EPVWMQ_INPUT/*
- *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/INPUT/EPVZLINUX_INPUT/*

Press SAVE and wait for the profile creation to complete.



5.2 Additional Customization steps

After you moved your profile to a Unix or Linux system you have to perform the following additional customization steps:

- a) export a variable named \$EPVPATH that contains your EPV path installation root folder (e.g.: EPVPATH=/home/epv/EPVROOT) by issuing the following command:

export EPVPATH=/home/epv/EPVROOT

you can also put this command in the EPV user automatic logon script (e.g. bashrc or /etc/profile);

- b) change the permissions of all the sh procs; we suggest to run the following command from inside your *\$profilename*: **find . -type f -name '*.sh' -exec chmod 755 '{}' \;**
- c) remove all the CR (Carriage Return) inside all the .sh files in the profile; you can do that by using the standard DOS2UNIX utility; we suggest to run the following command from inside your *\$profilename*: **find . -type f -name '*.sh' -exec dos2unix '{}' \;**
- d) allocate the EPV databases by running *\$EPVPATH/USERPROFILE/\$profilename/EPVZPARSER/PROCS/EPVzParserConfigDBUpdater_RestoreDefault.sh* and following the prompted instructions;

If you need to manually modify the created user profile, directly in your Unix system, please refer to “Manual Customization” in the “EPV zParser V15 Installation and Customization” manual.



6 Scheduling

As mentioned you can run in “once a day” or “continuous” parsing mode (see the “EPV zParser V15 Installation and Customization” manual for more details).

6.1.1 Scheduling in “once a day” parsing mode

To run the EPV products, in a “once a day” mode, you have to:

- 1) **Prepare the input files;** schedule the needed procedures in z/OS (or z/VM) in order to put your input files⁶ in the appropriate input folders.
- 2) **Run the data collection process;** to run data collection, including all the installed EPV products processing, you have to schedule the ALLPHASES.sh file daily.

6.1.2 Scheduling in “continuous” parsing mode

To run the EPV products, in a “continuous” mode, you have to:

- 1) **Run the EPVzParserAgentsHandler.sh;**
it is provided in the ../USERPROFILE/\$Profilename/EPVZPARSER/PROCS/AGENT_PROCS folder;
- 2) **Prepare the input files;** when EPVzParserAgentsHandler is running, you must perform the following steps in order to parse and collect data:
 - send the input files you want to process in the previously defined input folders,
 - after the end of each file transfer you need to send a FLAG (an empty file) with the same exact name of the file already sent, with the ‘_END’ suffix (e.g.: if the name of the file is SMFRC the flag must be named as SMFRC_END).

WARNING: the FLAG file must be without any extension.

- 4) **Run the daily consolidation process;** daily data consolidation, including all the installed products processing, is automatically initiated by EPVzParserAgentsHandler when a file named STARTBTC is received in any of the input FTP folders.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME WARNING: During the change of the hour to or from Daylight Saving Time the STARTBTC flag must be scheduled far away from the time change. This operation is needed in order to avoid sending the flag twice or do not send it at all.





7 Customer support

For any technical problem with or question about the EPV products please write an email to:

epv.support@epvtech.com

For any other issue about EPV products please write an email to:

epv.info@epvtech.com



Attachment A – Installing MYSQL

MySQL installation in Unix/Linux

In Unix/Linux environments the MySQL installation is slightly different depending on the Unix flavour or on the Linux distribution.

Please refer to the MySQL installation manual to find the appropriate installation procedure.

Generally speaking you can choose to install RPM's (ready to install packages) or to compile the MySQL sources.

In the first case, which is the more common, you can start your software management tool (e.g.: YaST or Yum), select the MySQL package and install it.

The configuration file is normally in `/etc/my.cnf`; you must edit it and set some variables as per instructions provided in Chapter 3.2.1.



Related documentation

The following manuals complement the information provided in this manual:

- *EPV zParser V15 Installation and Customization*
- *EPV for z/OS V15 Installation and Customization*
- *EPV Graph for z/OS V15 Installation and Customization*
- *EPV for Db2 V15 Installation and Customization*
- *EPV Graph for Db2 V15 Installation and Customization*
- *EPV for CICS V15 Installation and Customization*
- *EPV for MQ V15 Installation and Customization*
- *EPV for zLINUX V15 Installation and Customization*
- *EPV V15 Operations Guide*
- *EPV V15 Messages and Codes*