z Systems Development and Test Environment Glossary

Version 11 Release 0

Glossary

Find terms that are used in the z Systems Development and Test Environment IBM Knowledge Center.

activation
See “USB hardware device activation” .

clientconfig
A program (Linux command) that can be used to change parameters in the client XML file.

client configuration file
A file (in XML format) used by zPDT to obtain parameters to access both an SHK License Server and a UIM server. It is at this location: `/usr/z1090/bin/sntlconfig.xml` .

A different client configuration exists for an LDK server.

generated license file
In the Rational License Key Center, the file that is generated and applied to the USB hardware device to enable z Systems Development and Test Environment operation.

identification
A serial number and instance number, as stored by the z Systems STIDP instruction. The instance number is similar to an LPAR number on a larger z Systems.

instance
A single installation of z Systems Development and Test Environment on a physical or virtual machine.

instance number
A number in the range of 1 and 255 assigned to each zPDT instance on a base Linux machine. Each zPDT instance must operate under a different Linux user ID and the instance number is assigned to the user ID. The instance number is used in the same manner as the LPAR number on a larger System z®.

license
The product entitlement that you purchased and the corresponding terms and conditions under which use is allowed.

A technical indicator on the USB hardware device that is used to activate the hardware device and allow an emulated z Systems instance to operate. The zPDT Guide and Reference and the z Systems emulator messages use the words license and licenses to refer to these indicators stored on the hardware device. You can use a remote license server with the offering that derives its name from this particular usage of the word.

In the Rational® License Key Center, a quantity of product entitlement parts purchased.

In zPDT, a logical function that enables one z Systems CP for a zPDT system. Multiple CPs require multiple licenses. The token functions provide licenses.

license entitlement
The Rational License Key Center interface and the quantity of entitlement parts purchased.

license key file
A file that represents the user's license entitlement. License key files must be obtained, installed, and available to operate the product.

license manager
The remote z Systems Development and Test Environment that distributes authentication by using software-based license keys.

See also "license server."

license manager update file
The specific license key file that is generated in the Rational License Key Center and installed on a license manager by using an update_license command. This file is used for software-based licensing.

license monitor
A web browser interface that displays information about Sentinel Keys and clients that use them. It is accessed at port 7002 on a Linux system that runs a license server, but might not be functional on recent Linux distributions.

license server
The remote server that is set up to distribute authentication from a single high-capacity USB hardware device to remote instances of the product as an alternative to attaching discrete USB hardware devices to each computer that hosts one or more instances of the product.

The License Development Kit–Software License (LDK-SL) server that distributes software-based license keys without the need for a USB hardware device. This server is also referred to as a license manager.

The Rational License Key Server that is used to share license entitlements among several IBM® products.

In zPDT, a network-accessible service that manages and dispenses zPDT licenses from a token or a "software-only" service. It operates as a Linux daemon and is automatically started (after it is installed) when Linux is started. A "local" zPDT installation internally accesses the license server through internal TCP/IP. Remote license servers are accessed through network TCP/IP.

local mode
A situation in which a remote license server and a UIM server are not used. zPDT obtains its serial number from the local UIM database. The client configuration XML file specifies localhost as the Contact Server. In local mode, the serial number might be a previously assigned number from a server or from a token. If an existing serial number is not present, the serial number is taken from the local token.

local to remote
A situation in which the serial number (in the local client database) was previously obtained from a local token, but zPDT is now configured to run with remote servers. If the remote license server determines that the serial number is valid and not being used elsewhere, that serial number is used.

product entitlement
The terms and conditions under which the product can be run by the licensee.

product license server
See “license server” .

random serial number

A serial number that is unique, but is not tied to a token serial number. The UIM server generates and assigns these numbers. A random serial number can be used (by zPDT) with a license from any token. Do not take the “random” word too literally; in this case it means that tokens with serial numbers other than the one used to set the UIM serial number might be used. It does not mean you can select a random number.

Regarding serial numbers that are assigned from a token, in some cases (such as a “simple local system”) the z Systems serial number that is used by zPDT is taken from the token.

Rational License Key Server
The license server used exclusively to share Rational Token license entitlements among a set of IBM products.

Rational License Server
In zPDT, provides controlled access to multiple IBM software products and might be used along with zPDT license servers. The Rational License Server has no relation to zPDT license servers.

remote mode
The zPDT instance obtains licenses and UIM identification from a remote license server and UIM server.

remote to local
A situation in which the serial number was previously assigned by a UIM server (and stored in the local client UIM database) and zPDT is now being used without remote servers. In this case, the previously assigned serial number is used and the serial number of the local token (which must be present to provide a license) is ignored.

SafeNet
The company that provides the USB keys and the software that directly supports them. The software includes the USB driver, the license manager, and a web interface to the license manager. The owning company is now Gemalto N.V., but the SafeNet name is used with the products that are described in this IBM Knowledge Center.

SafeNet Sentinel Key
The USB “token” from the SafeNet company. This token provides zPDT license information.

serial number
A value in the range of 1 and 65535 (4 hex digits). The serial number is assigned by the UIM function to the base Linux and used by zPDT to provide the z Systems serial number.

server configuration file
A file (in XML format) used by the SHK Sentinel Key Server to obtain networking and logging parameters. It is at this location:`/opt/safenet_sentinel/common_files/sentinel_keys_server/Sntlconfigsrvr.xml`

software-based license server
See “license server”.

time cheat

The Sentinel Key records the current date and time each time the key is

accessed. If the Linux system clock contains a time earlier that the last recorded time in the token, the license is unusable.

token See "USB hardware device."

A type of IBM Rational product entitlement that allows great flexibility in the deployment and use of associated, purchased products. The product documentation uses the phrase Rational Token to refer to IBM Rational Token licensing.

In zPDT, another term for a SafeNet Sentinel Key. The terms token, key, SafeNet key, and Sentinel key are used interchangeably.

token serial number
The license information in the token contains a unique serial number that is assigned by IBM. This serial number might be used as the basis for the z Systems CP serial number in some cases.

UIM or unique identification manager
A server (or local function of zPDT) that helps maintain unique enterprise-wide z Systems serial numbers for zPDT systems. The license server and the UIM server (or local function) are separate but parallel functions.

UIM client
Each Linux machine that runs zPDT has a client function. In a local operation, a remote UIM server might not be involved. The UIM client might operate solely from the local UIM database.

UIM database
A file that contains UIM information. The files are not directly editable. UIM databases are of two types. One exists in every Linux zPDT machine, and the other exists in a UIM server (if it is used). The local database (on a zPDT client) is at this location: `/usr/z1090/uim/uimclient.db`.

UIM server
A centralized service that maintains unique zPDT serial numbers for multiple zPDT machines within an enterprise. Clients access the server through TCP/IP. The server runs under a normal Linux user ID (and not under root).

update file
The specific license key file that is generated in the Rational License Key Center and applied to the USB hardware device to activate it.

USB hardware device
The device that is required by z Systems Development and Test Environment to operate the product. The zPDT Guide and Reference and z Systems emulator messages use the words token and tokens to refer to these hardware devices. In such places, you can find further reference to the 1091 token that is intended for use with the z Systems Development and Test Environment offering.

USB hardware device activation
The condition of the hardware device and its readiness for operation with the emulator.

USB server
A driver that is provided by SafeNet to access tokens on USB ports. It operates as a Linux daemon and is installed when zPDT is installed.

UUID A universally unique identifier. It is obtained from the Intel machine BIOS. It is used to uniquely associate a UIM serial number with a particular machine.