

IBM Breeze for SCLM for z/OS



Functional Overview

Release 1

IBM Breeze for SCLM for z/OS



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Note

Before using this document, read the general information under "Notices" on page 21.

Second Edition (October 2001)

This edition applies to version 1, release 1 of the licensed program IBM Breeze for SCLM for z/OS (program number 5697-G58) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this book

This book provides an introduction to IBM Breeze for SCLM for z/OS (“Breeze”).

Who should read this book

This book is aimed at:

- Customers who want to evaluate Breeze before purchase
- Users who want a general introduction to Breeze

What you should already know

This book assumes that you understand SCLM promotion and the structure of SCLM projects.

Terminology used in this book

For definitions of Breeze terms used in this book (such as *package* and *approver*), see the “Glossary” on page 23.

Related information

For the latest information about Breeze, go to www.ibm.com/software/ad/sclmsuite/breeze/

For information about using SCLM, see the *SCLM Project Manager’s and Developer’s Guide*.

For other related information, see the “Bibliography” on page 25.

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Summary of changes

This second edition describes changes to Breeze resulting from authorized program analysis report (APAR) OW50793. For details on these changes, refer to the following Breeze publications:

- *Breeze User's Guide*
 - Content and approver collection has been moved from the “build notify” user exit to the “promote verify” user exit. You can now view and vote on packages only after using the SCLM promote function.
 - The Breeze promote verify user exit allows promotion to proceed only if the SCLM package build time stamp has not changed since content and approver collection was performed.
 - The autoremake and backout options have been removed.
- *Breeze Planning and Administration Guide*
 - Two new functions have been added to the delete utility, BZZSMJD1:
 - DELETE sets a package status to blank, and deletes votes and previously collected content and approver data.
 - RESET restores a package that is in updated status to its previous value of either pending or approved, keeping existing content and approver data, and any existing votes.
 - The voting utility, BZZSMJV1, now requires parameters for SCLM project, group and type.
 - The autoremake option has been removed.
 - You can now use the symbol %%PACKAGEID in the \$\$HTML member of SBZZJAVA to insert the package ID into the e-mail that Breeze sends to approvers.
- *Breeze Installation Guide*
 - You can now copy the modified BZZHTML member of SBZZJCL (the sample HTML file for the Breeze Web interface) directly into SBZZJAVA as the BRSCLM member, without using the BZZSMJX3 job to translate it into ASCII format.
 - Added a note for users with both Breeze and IBM Cloud 9 for SCLM for z/OS.
 - Sending the brsclm.html file (the BRSCLM member of SBZZJAVA) to users is no longer recommended as an option for making the Breeze Web interface available. Instead, you should refer users to the Web address of the brsclm.html file, so that users always access the current version of this file.

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Chapter 1. Introduction

Breeze is an add-on product for Software Configuration and Library Manager (SCLM). Breeze introduces several enhancements to the SCLM promote function:

- When you use SCLM to promote a package of changed source members, Breeze collects and stores information about the package. (In Breeze, the term *package* refers to an SCLM high-level architecture member.)
- Breeze logs the progress of packages as they are promoted up through the hierarchy of an SCLM project, from development to production.
- Breeze allows you to define *approvers* who can vote on (approve or veto) the promotion of changes in a particular *inventory location* (SCLM project, group, type, language and member name). When an SCLM user attempts to promote a package, Breeze sends a message via e-mail or TSO SEND, or both, to the approvers for the affected inventory locations (and any other users that you nominate). This message includes a link to the Breeze Web interface, described below.
- The Breeze Web interface (a Java applet that runs in your Web browser) enables you to view package information (including the accumulated log of previous activity) and, if you are an approver, to vote on whether a package should be promoted to the next higher group in the SCLM project.

Breeze components

Breeze consists of these components:

Package database

VSAM data set containing Breeze package records and (optionally) the three types of record for defining approvers: inventory junction records, approver group records and approver records. (Approvers are only required if your site uses Breeze to vote on package promotion.)

Package records are created during the SCLM promote function by one of the Breeze user exits.

To define approvers, you use the Breeze batch utilities.

User exits

Programs that customize the SCLM build and promote functions (for example, to create package records in the Breeze package database, and send e-mails notifying users of promotion requests).

ISPF components

Various ISPF pop-up windows that the Breeze user exits display during SCLM foreground processing.

CTS server

Combines:

- An HTTP server that hosts the Breeze Web interface with
- Software that allows the Web interface to access the package database

Web interface

A Web page, hosted by the CTS server, that allows users to view and vote on packages. This Web page consists of a single HTML file and a Java applet. The HTML file acts as a container for the applet, allowing it to run

inside a Web browser. To use the Breeze Web interface, users point their Web browsers to the HTML file on the CTS server. The HTML file contains tags that cause the browser to download the applet from the CTS server, and run the applet inside the browser.

Batch utilities

Various utilities for maintaining or reporting on the Breeze package database (for example, to define approvers, delete old package records, or report on packages).

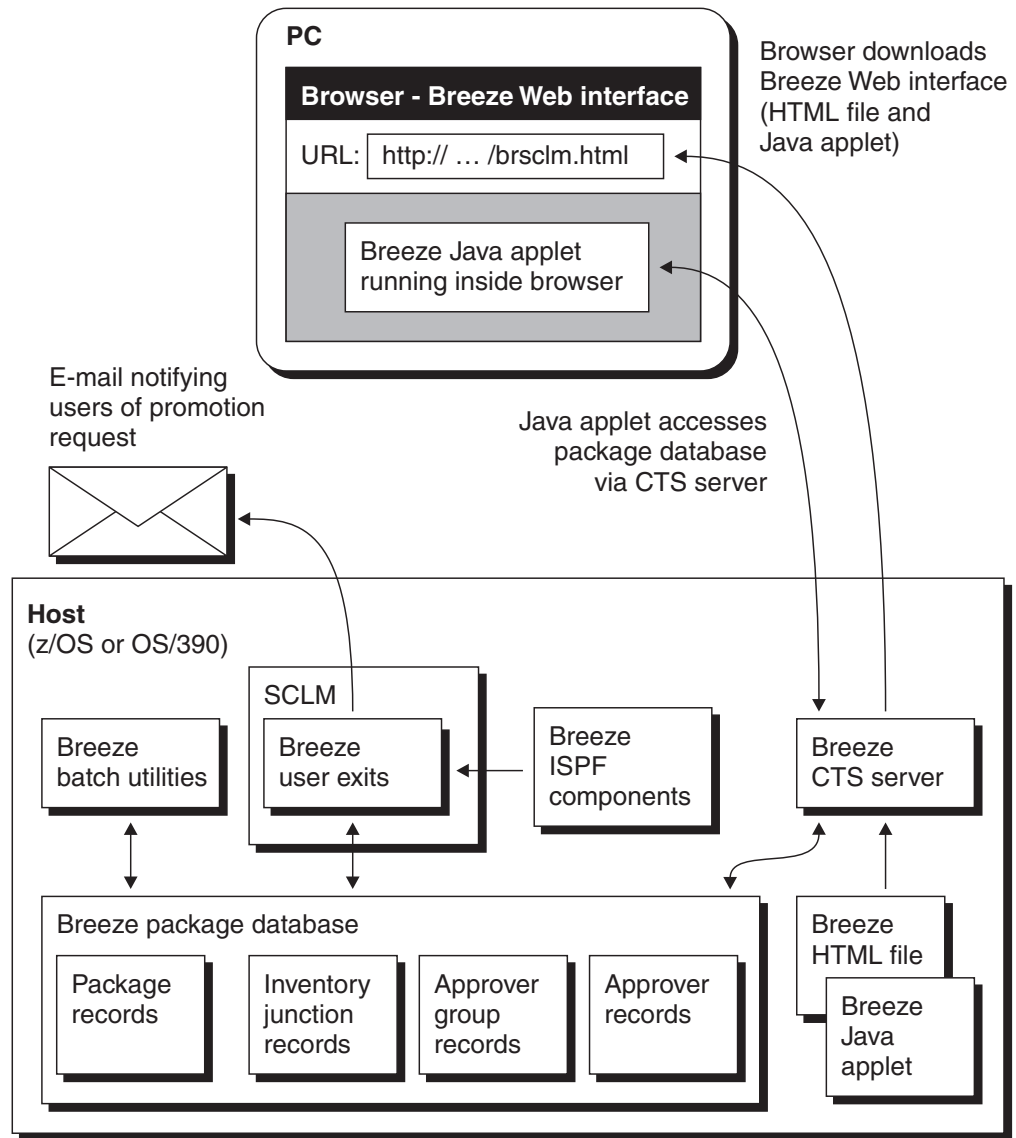


Figure 1. Breeze components

Using packages to group, approve and track source changes

To use Breeze, instead of promoting changed source members individually, you group related members together in an SCLM high-level (HL) architecture member. An HL architecture member is known in Breeze as a *package*.

As described in the *SCLM Project Manager's and Developer's Guide*, it is recommended that, in your SCLM project definitions, you define a type called PACKAGE (with a language of ARCHDEF), and use this type for creating packages. For example:

```
EDIT      SCLMTEST.DEV1.PACKAGE(PKG1) - 01.00          Columns 00001 00072
Command ==>                                         Scroll ==> CSR
***** ***** Top of Data *****
000001 INCLD TEST01 SOURCE
000002 INCLD TEST02 SOURCE
000003 INCLD TEST03 SOURCE
000004 INCLD TEST04 SOURCE
***** ***** Bottom of Data *****
```

Figure 2. Sample package displayed in a text editor

A package begins in a development environment and is eventually promoted into a production environment:

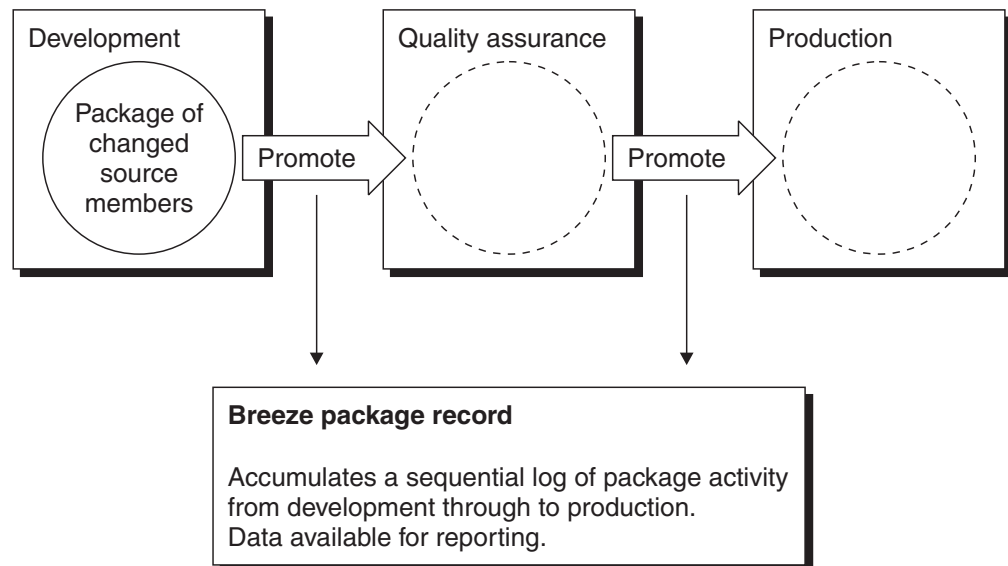


Figure 3. Package promotion from development through to production

What are the benefits of using packages?

- Grouping changes into packages enables you to use Breeze to track the progress of those changes from development through to production.
- Promoting packages, instead of separate members, ensures that change levels are implemented at the same time.
- Breeze allows you to define a promotion window (also known as an execution window), consisting of dates between which a package can be promoted. This allows you to further control the promotion of packages, ensuring that there are no random implementations of change in your production environment.

- Using Breeze package promotion approval voting provides system-wide accountability for changes moved into production.
- Assigning approvers to packages based on inventory location (SCLM project, group, type, language and member name) of package components ensures that key managers have control over and ownership of the decisions to move source changes forward.

How Breeze affects promotion

Before Breeze is installed, developers use the SCLM promote function to promote packages. Developers can use this function either via the SCLM promote panel under ISPF, or by invoking the SCLM promote service in a program or batch job.

The SCLM promote function has three phases:

1. **Verify** that the package has been built using the latest source member changes.
2. **Copy** the source members and any build outputs to the next higher group in the project hierarchy.
3. **Purge** the source members from the current group.

If there are no problems, then SCLM performs each phase immediately, one after the other. However, if a phase returns a non-zero return code (indicating that a problem occurred), then SCLM does not proceed to the next phase, and the promotion fails.

After Breeze is installed, developers still use the SCLM promote function to promote packages. However, if Breeze determines that a package requires approval, then the developer must use the SCLM promote function twice.

The first time, Breeze notifies the approvers for the package, and causes SCLM to fail the promotion. The second time, if the approvers have voted to approve the package, then Breeze allows the promotion to proceed.

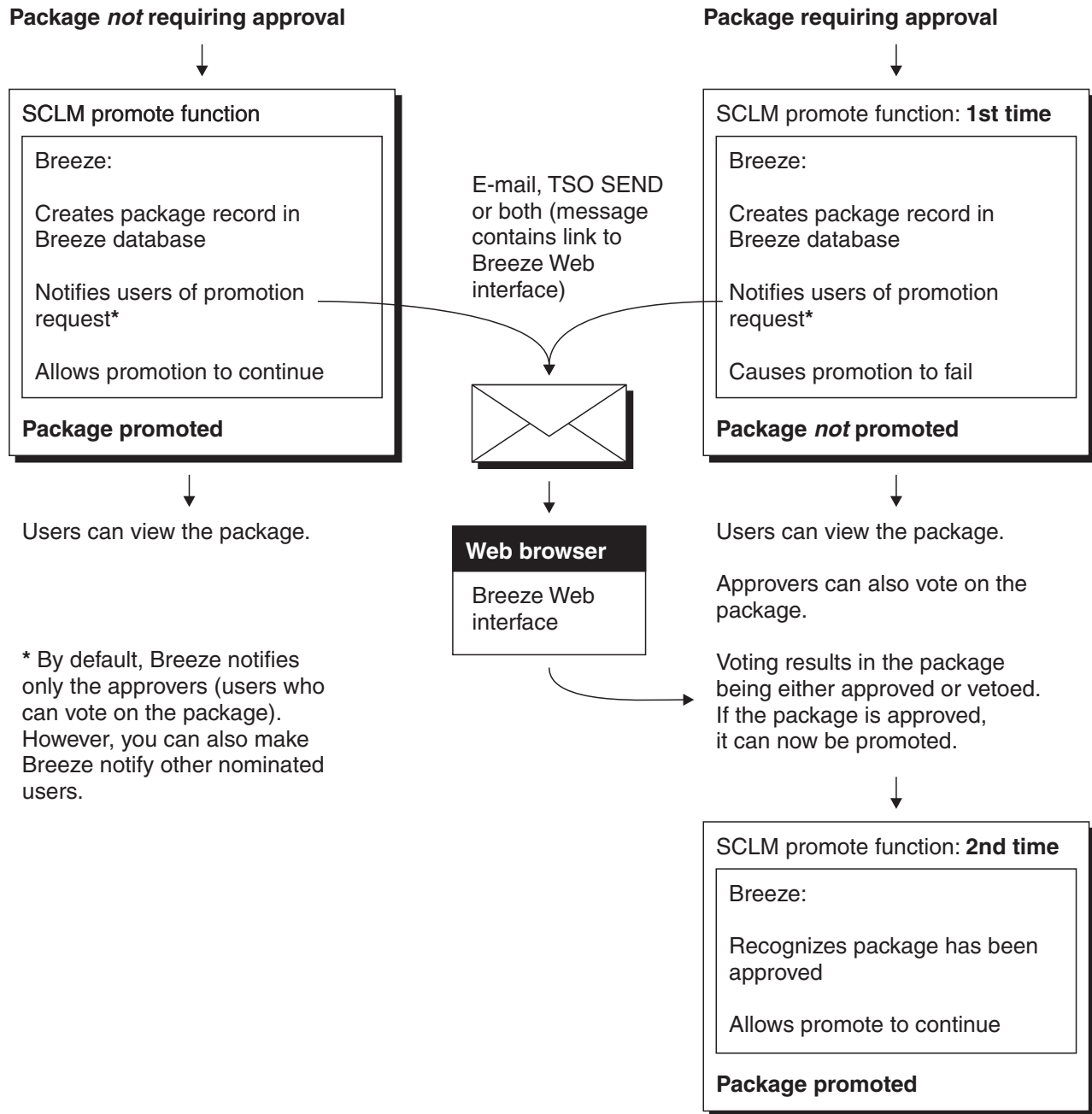


Figure 4. How Breeze affects promotion

Breeze user exits

Breeze introduces two user exits that customize the SCLM promote function:

1. **Verify**
SCLM invokes Breeze “promote verify” user exit here.
2. **Copy**
3. **Purge**
SCLM invokes Breeze “promote purge” user exit here.

Here is a summary of what these Breeze exits do:

1. Verify

If the normal SCLM verify phase succeeds, then the Breeze promote verify user exit determines if the promote input member is a valid package (a high-level architecture member). If it is not a valid package, then the Breeze exit returns control to SCLM with a return code of zero, and the promotion proceeds with no further involvement from Breeze. If it is a valid package, then (if you invoked the promote function in foreground) the Breeze exit displays the following pop-up window (if you invoked the promote function in batch, then Breeze supplies default attribute values)::

```

                                Breeze Package Attribute Input Panel
Command ==>>

For the current SCLM package member:
Package id. . PKG1                Existing package?. . N

Enter or modify the package description:
Description . IBM BREEZE FOR SCLM PACKAGE
Package type. STANDARD            (standard or emergency)

Enter execution window: (YY/MM/DD and HH:MM formats)
Exec window start date. . 01/10/17 time. . 16:33
Exec window end   date. . 08/12/31 time. . 23:59

                                End = Stop Promote   Enter = Continue   Pf1 = Help
```

Figure 5. Breeze package attribute input panel

By default, the **package ID** is the name of the package member.

The **package type** (standard or emergency) does not affect approval, and is for documentation purposes only, except for one key difference: you can customize Breeze to allow only certain users to build or promote emergency packages. Otherwise, there is no difference in behavior between standard and emergency packages.

The **execution window** consists of a start and end date between which the package can be promoted.

The Breeze exit uses the package and these attributes to create a package record in the Breeze package database.

If the Breeze exit determines that the package does not require approval, then it sets the package status to approved, and returns control to SCLM with a return code of zero, allowing the promotion to proceed.

If the package does require approval, then the Breeze exit sets the package status to pending, notifies the approvers, and returns a non-zero return code to SCLM. This causes the promotion to “fail”. The approvers can now view and vote on the package.

If the voting results in a package status of approved (instead of vetoed), then the developer can now promote the package by **retrying** the promote function.

This time, the Breeze promote verify user exit recognizes that the package has been approved, and returns control to SCLM with a return code of zero, allowing the promotion to proceed.

Instead of manually using the promote function a second time, you can schedule the Breeze promotion sweep batch utility to automatically promote packages that have been approved. For more information, see the *Breeze Planning and Administration Guide*.

2. **Copy**

Breeze does not affect the normal SCLM copy phase.

3. **Purge**

If the normal SCLM purge phase succeeds, then the Breeze promote purge user exit updates the package status to promoted. Otherwise, the Breeze exit updates the package status to “promotion failed”.

How Breeze identifies the approvers for a package

During the promote verify user exit, Breeze determines the inventory location of each source member in the package. If any of these inventory locations match Breeze inventory junction records, then Breeze uses the approver groups named in the inventory junction records to collect a list of approvers for the package. This is known as “content and approver collection”.

The figure below shows a simple example of how Breeze identifies the approvers for a package.

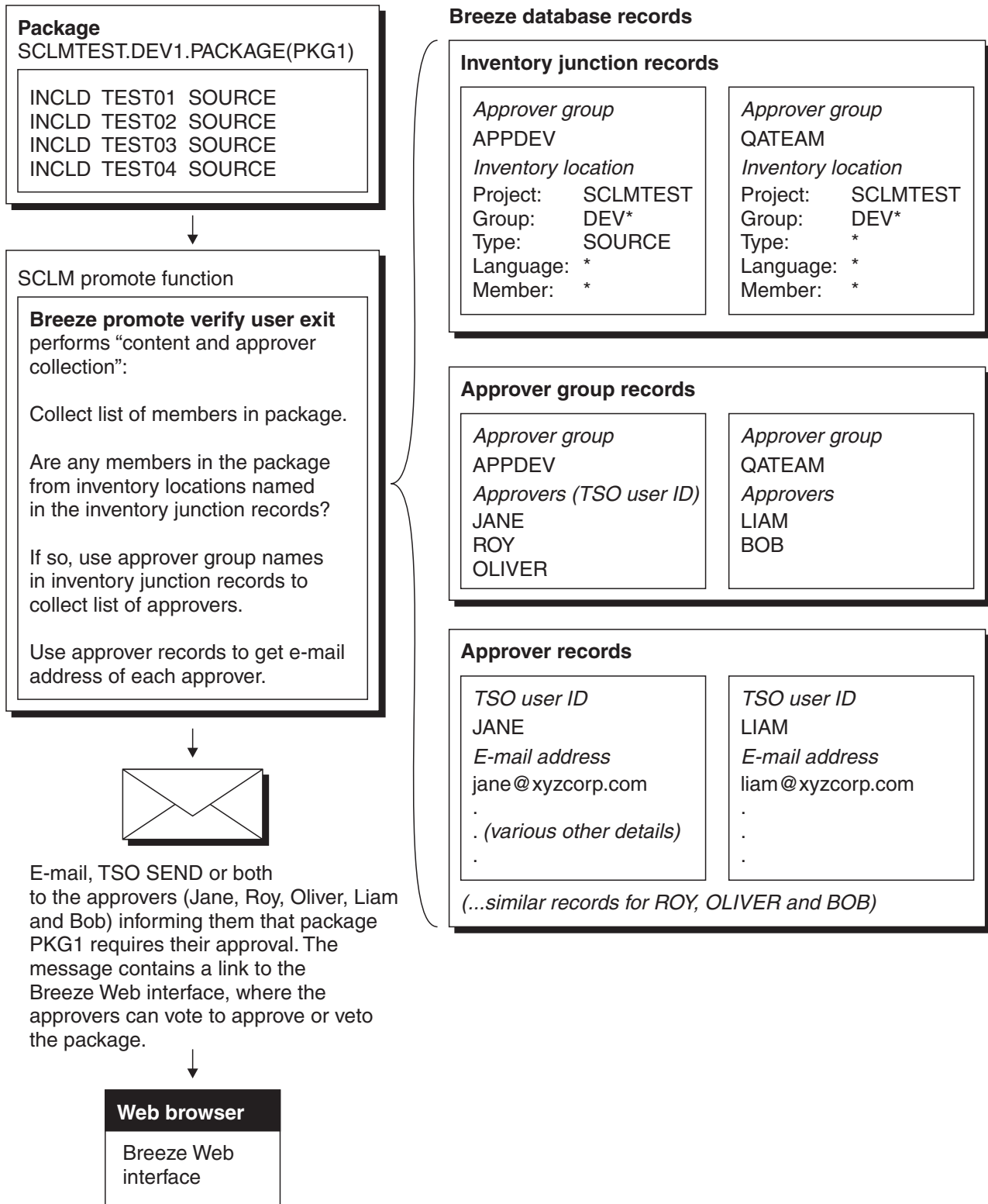


Figure 6. How Breeze identifies the approvers for a package

In this example, the package SCLMTEST.DEV1.PACKAGE(PKG1) includes four source members, SCLMTEST.DEV1.SOURCE(TEST01–TEST04). These source members are from inventory locations named in two inventory junction records: SCLMTEST.DEV*.SOURCE(*), assigned to approver group APPDEV, and

SCLMTEST.DEV*.*(*), assigned to QATEAM. Breeze uses the related approver group records and approver records to get the e-mail addresses of the approvers, and send them a message informing them that PKG1 requires their approval.

The Breeze Web interface refers to all packages that an approver can vote on as “requiring their approval”. However, this does not mean that every approver must vote on the package. When you assign an approver to an approver group, you can nominate the approver as “required”. Within an approver group, only the required approvers must vote before the group vote can be decided as “approve” or “veto”.

For each approver group, you specify a “quorum”: the number of votes required before the group vote can be decided. The quorum must be equal to or greater than the number of required approvers in the group. (An approver group with required approvers cannot have a quorum of zero.)

Approve only once

An enhancement to typical approval processing is that Breeze has an “approve only once” option. This means that if the user has previously voted on the package when it was promoted from a lower group in the project hierarchy, then their vote will be reapplied to later requests for promotion. This allows the user to vote only once, and not be required for further intervention as the package is promoted up the project hierarchy.

Chapter 2. The Breeze Web interface

You can use the Breeze Web interface to view information about any package in the Breeze package database: summary, status, activity log, source member contents and line-by-line changes, member collisions, ballot (who has voted, and how) and notes left by other approvers. (However, if there are no approvers for a package, then you can view only the package summary and activity log.)

If you are an approver for a package that is in pending status, then you can use the Breeze Web interface to cast an approve (“for”) or veto (“against”) vote for the package, and to leave notes explaining your vote.

This chapter presents a summary of how to use the Breeze Web interface. For more detailed information, see the *Breeze User’s Guide*.

Getting started

When a developer uses the SCLM promote function to request approval to promote a package, Breeze sends an e-mail to the package approvers. The e-mail contains a link to the Web page that displays the Breeze interface.

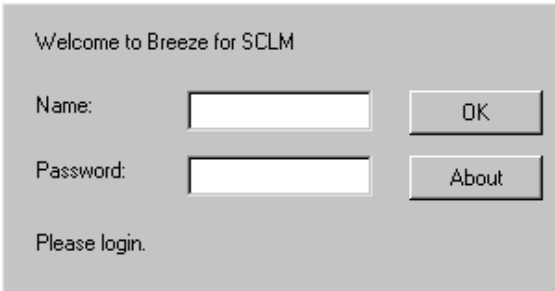
To start using the Breeze Web interface, you can either click on the link in the e-mail, or you can ask your Breeze administrator for the Web address (URL) of the interface, and enter the address in your Web browser. The Web address of the Breeze Web interface has the following format:

```
http://host-ip-address:port/brsc1m.html
```

This Web page downloads a Java applet that displays inside your Web browser window.

Logging in

When the Breeze Web interface has loaded, it displays a login prompt:



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Welcome to Breeze for SCLM". It contains two input fields: "Name:" and "Password:". To the right of the "Name:" field is an "OK" button. To the right of the "Password:" field is an "About" button. Below the input fields, the text "Please login." is displayed.

Figure 7. Breeze login prompt

To login, type your host TSO user ID and password, then click OK.

The main panel

After you login, the Breeze Web interface displays the main panel:

In-box determines the packages in the list

List of packages, determined by the in-box and the filter (if set)

The screenshot shows the Breeze Web interface main panel. On the left, there is a 'Package Status' tree with categories like 'Requiring my approval', 'Emergency Package: Standard Packages', and 'Packages by status' (Pending, Vetoed, Approved, Promoted, Promotion failed). Below this is a 'Filter' section with 'No filters set', a 'Package ID' dropdown, and a 'Go' button. The main area displays a list of packages with columns for 'Package ID' and 'Description'. The first package is 'APC00200' with description 'IBM BREEZE FOR SCLM PACKAGE'. Below the list, there are buttons for 'Approve >>', 'Veto >>', and 'Login'. A 'Login to a different user ID' message is also present. At the bottom right, there is an 'Information' section with tabs for 'Summary', 'Contents', 'Log', 'Collisions', 'Ballot Box', and 'Notes'. The 'Summary' tab is active, showing details for the selected package: Description (IBM BREEZE FOR SCLM PACKAGE), Type (STANDARD), Status (PENDING), Last cast/pverify (DOHERTL 10/19/01 11:35a), Last promote, Next promote date start (10/19/01 11:35a), Next promote date end (12/31/80 11:59p), Package member project (SCLMTEST), Package member altproj (SCLMTEST), Package member group (DEV1), Package member to group (TEST), Package member type (PACKAGE), and Collisions (YES). At the bottom left, a 'Host access complete' message is displayed.

Filter limits the packages displayed in the list

Information about the package selected from the list

Status of communication between this interface and the Breeze host

Figure 8. Breeze Web interface main panel

The main panel is divided into several areas:

In-box Lets you determine which packages are displayed in the list, according to package status and whether you are an approver for the package.

Filter Limits the packages displayed in the list to those that meet the criteria you specify.

List Displays a list of packages, determined by the in-box and any filter that you have set. To view or vote on a package, you select the package from this list.

Information

Displays information about the package that you select from the list.

Status Describes communication between the Breeze Web interface and the Breeze host.

The rest of this chapter describes how to use the main panel:

For information about using the...	See...
In-box, filter and list	“Selecting a package for viewing or voting”
Tabbed information area	“Viewing package information” on page 17
Approve and Veto buttons	“Voting on a package” on page 14

Selecting a package for viewing or voting

Before you can view or vote on a package, you need to select it by clicking on the package ID or description in the list on the main panel. Before you can do this, you need to display the package in the list.

To determine which packages are displayed in the list, click an in-box item (at the top left of the main panel):

Requiring my approval

Displays packages that require your approval; that is, the packages in pending status for which you are an approver. When you login, this is the default.

Emergency packages

Displays only the emergency packages that require your approval.

Standard packages

Displays only the standard packages that require your approval.

Packages by status

Displays all packages, regardless of their status or approvers.

Pending

Displays packages that require approval, and for which voting is still in progress.

Vetoed

Displays packages that have been voted on and vetoed.

Approved

Displays packages that have been voted on and approved. This status can also apply to packages that did not require approval but, for some reason (such as a problem in SCLM) have not yet been promoted.

Promoted

Displays packages that have been successfully promoted.

Promotion failed

Displays packages that were approved but, for some reason (such as a problem in SCLM), have not been promoted.

When the list displays the package you want, select the package by clicking on the list.

To view information about the selected package, see “Viewing package information” on page 17.

To vote on a package for which you are an approver, you must select the package from the list displayed when you click “Requiring my approval” or one of its sub-items. This enables the **Approve** and **Veto** buttons, allowing you to cast a vote. If you select the same package from the “Packages by status” list, then these buttons remain disabled. For information about voting, see “Voting on a package”.

Filtering packages from the list

You can limit the list to displaying packages that meet certain criteria:

Criteria	Value
Package ID	1 to 16 character SCLM package ID
Promotion Window	The timeframe in which the package can be promoted
Build User ID	User ID of the person who built the package
Promote User ID	User ID of the person who promoted the package
Promote Date	Date package was promoted
Last Update User ID	User ID of the person who made the last update to the package
Last Update Date	Date the package was last updated

Voting on a package

You can vote on a package only if all of these conditions are true:

- You are an approver for the package. Before you can be an approver, your Breeze administrator must define the necessary Breeze records on the host. For information about defining these records, see the *Breeze Planning and Administration Guide*.
- The package is still in pending status. That is, when you click “Requiring my approval” in the in-box, the package appears in the package list.
- You have not already voted on the package.
- You have selected “Requiring my approval” (or one of its sub-items, “Standard Packages” or “Emergency Packages”) in the in-box.

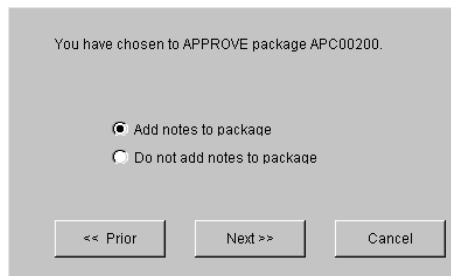
To vote on a package:

1. Click on the package in the list.
2. To cast a “for” vote, click the **Approve** button.

To cast an “against” vote, click the **Veto** button.

(If any of the conditions listed above are not true, then these buttons are disabled, and you will not be able to cast a vote.)

3. A voting dialog appears, similar to the one shown below (depending on whether you clicked Approve or Veto).



The dialog box has a grey background and contains the following text and elements:

- Text: "You have chosen to APPROVE package APC00200."
- Two radio buttons:
 - The first is selected and labeled "Add notes to package".
 - The second is unselected and labeled "Do not add notes to package".
- Three buttons at the bottom: "<< Prior", "Next >>", and "Cancel".

This is the first in a sequence of voting dialogs. Each of these panels has a **Prior** button and a **Cancel** button. To step back through the sequence, click **Prior**. To return to the main panel without voting, click **Cancel**. (On the first dialog in the sequence, shown above, both **Prior** and **Cancel** return you to the main panel without voting.)

To leave notes explaining your vote to other users, select “Add notes to package”.

To proceed, click **Next**.

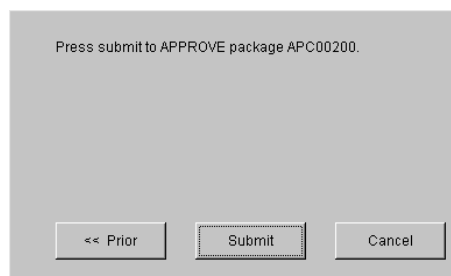
4. If you chose not to add notes, go to the next step.

If you chose to add notes, then a dialog appears with a text box where you can enter your notes.

You can enter up to 480 characters. To insert a line break in your notes, press the Enter key.

When you have finished entering your notes, click **Next** to proceed.

5. The final voting dialog appears, similar to the one shown below. To cast your vote, click **Submit**.



The dialog box has a grey background and contains the following text and elements:

- Text: "Press submit to APPROVE package APC00200."
- Three buttons at the bottom: "<< Prior", "Submit", and "Cancel".

How voting results in approved or vetoed status

Here is how a package in pending status reaches either approved status or vetoed status:

Approved status

Every approver group for the package approves the package. That is, in every approver group:

- Every required approver has voted (either “for” or “against”; a package can be approved even if one or more required approvers vote against it).
- The number of votes is equal to or greater than the quorum (minimum number of votes required for the approver group).
- There are a majority of “for” votes.

The package can now be promoted.

Vetoed status

One approver group for the package vetoes the package. That is, in one of the approver groups:

- Every required approver has voted (either “for” or “against”; a package can be vetoed even if one or more required approvers vote for it).
- The number of votes is equal to or greater than the quorum (minimum number of votes required for the approver group).
- There are at least as many “against” votes as “for” votes.

If one approver group vetoes a package, then Breeze immediately sets the package to vetoed status, even if required approvers in other approver groups have not yet voted.

It is easier for a package to be vetoed than approved: an equal number of “for” and “against” votes in one approver group is enough to veto a package. For example, if there are five approver groups for a package, and four of the approver groups approve the package, but in the fifth approver group, there is an equal number of “for” and “against” votes, then the package is vetoed.

Viewing package information

To view detailed information about a package:

1. Select the package you want from the package list. For details, see “Selecting a package for viewing or voting” on page 13.
2. Click one of the tabs in the information area of the main panel. These tabs are described under the headings that follow.

Summary

The Summary tab displays various information about the selected package.

Summary	
Description	IBM BREEZE FOR SCLM PACKAGE
Type	STANDARD
Status	PENDING
Last cast/pverify	DOHERTL 10/29/01 4:02p
Last promote	
Next promote date start	10/29/01 4:02p
Next promote date end	12/31/80 11:59p
Package member project	SCLMTEST
Package member altproj	SCLMTEST
Package member group	DEV1
Package member to group	TEST
Package member type	PACKAGE
Collisions	YES

Figure 9. Summary tab

Contents

The Contents tab lists the names and inventory locations of the members in the selected package. The tab lists each member at its *source* inventory location (the SCLM project group where the member is to be promoted from) and also at its *target* inventory location (the SCLM project group where the member will be promoted to).

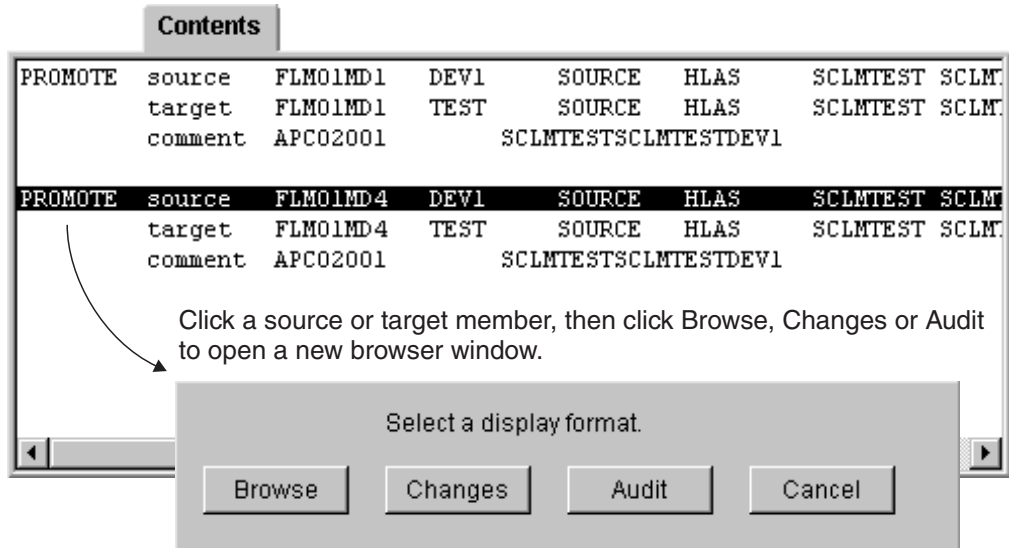


Figure 10. Contents tab

To view more detailed information about a member, click the entry for the member in the Contents tab. A dialog appears with the following choices, each of which opens a new browser window displaying the selected information:

Browse

Displays the contents of the member.

Changes

Displays a line-by-line comparison of the new (source) and old (target) members.

Audit

Displays audit information for the member.

Log

The Log tab displays a history of the actions performed on a package.

Log					
10/29/01	4:02p	PVERIFY	RC=04	DOHERTL] SCLM promote function Four approvers clicked the Approve or Veto button, casting a vote and tallying the vote count (represented by a single TALLYING log entry)
10/29/01	4:03p	TALLYING	RC=00	CATTERRJ	
10/29/01	4:05p	TALLYING	RC=00	DOHERTLJ	
10/29/01	4:05p	TALLYING	RC=00	OSPEEDJ	
10/29/01	4:07p	TALLYING	RC=00	SCLMADMJ	

Figure 11. Log tab

For each action, the log displays the date and time, the return code, and the user ID that performed the action. If a package has previously been promoted, then the package inherits the existing log, and the log accumulates as the package is promoted up the hierarchy.

Collisions

The Collisions tab contains detailed collision information about the current package, including which members are causing the collision. The collision may be current or historic, depending on the status and location of the package.

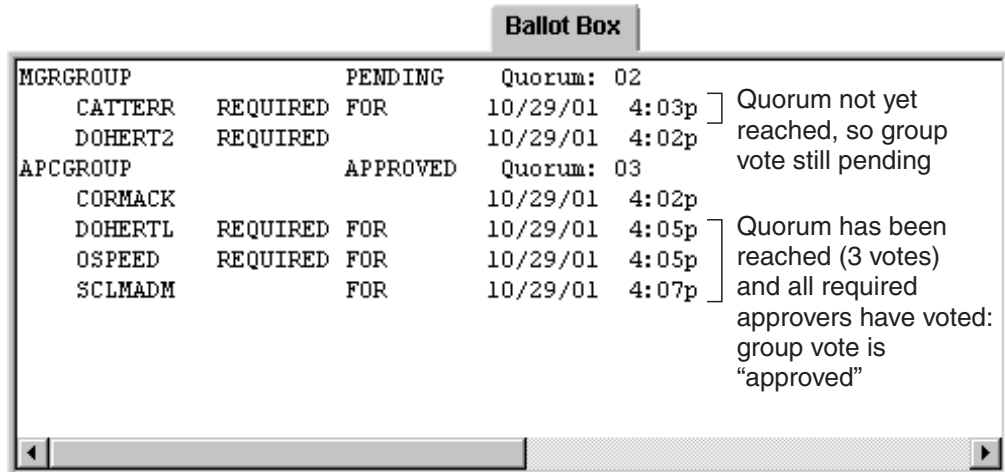
Collisions					
OTHER PKGID	MEMBER	PROJECT	ALT-PROJECT	GROUP	TYPE
APC01962	FLM01MD1	SCLMTEST	SCLMTEST	DEV1	SOURCE

Figure 12. Collisions tab

Ballot Box

The Ballot Box tab shows the details of the current voting status:

- Which approver groups are responsible for voting on the selected package.
- Which approvers are in each approver group.
- Who has voted.
- How and when those approvers voted.
- Whether or not a quorum has been reached.

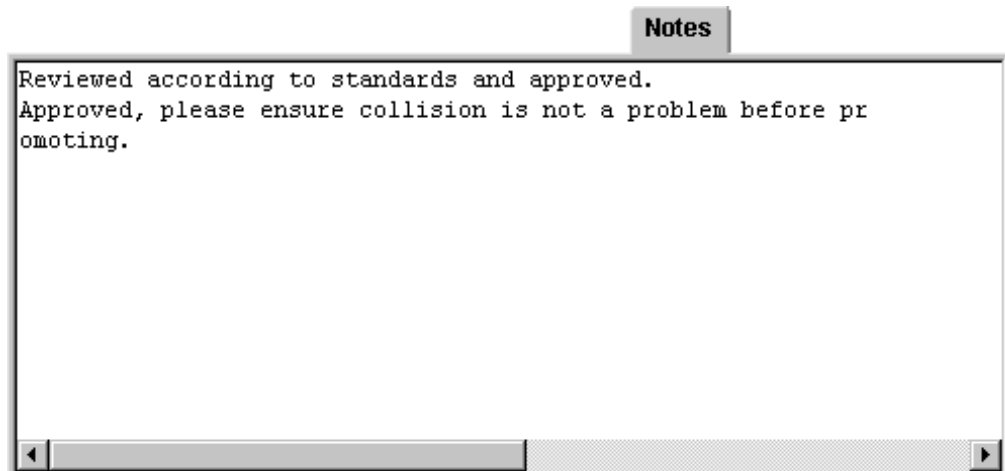


Ballot Box				
MGRGROUP		PENDING	Quorum: 02	
CATTERR	REQUIRED	FOR	10/29/01 4:03p] Quorum not yet reached, so group vote still pending
DOHERT2	REQUIRED		10/29/01 4:02p	
APCGROUP		APPROVED	Quorum: 03	
CORMACK			10/29/01 4:02p] Quorum has been reached (3 votes) and all required approvers have voted: group vote is "approved"
DOHERTL	REQUIRED	FOR	10/29/01 4:05p	
OSPEED	REQUIRED	FOR	10/29/01 4:05p	
SCLMADM		FOR	10/29/01 4:07p	

Figure 13. Ballot Box tab

Notes

The Notes tab displays any notes that have been added by approvers who have voted on the package.



Notes
Reviewed according to standards and approved. Approved, please ensure collision is not a problem before promoting.

Figure 14. Notes tab

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Glossary

activity log. See *log*.

administrator. Person responsible for using batch utilities on the host to:

- Define Breeze records for inventory junctions, approver groups and individual approvers
- Create reports of package activity
- Delete Breeze records of old packages

approved. A package status. Indicates either:

- The package was in pending status, and approvers have voted. In every approver group, there is a quorum of votes; all required approvers have voted and more than half of the votes cast were “for” (approve) votes. The package has not yet been promoted.

or

- The package does not require approval, but has not yet been promoted.

If the package reaches approved status before its execution window end date, then the package can be promoted.

However, if there is a problem with the SCLM promote copy or purge phase, then the promotion will fail, and the package will remain in approved status.

approver. A Breeze user who is responsible for voting on (approving or vetoing) requests to promote members from a particular inventory location to the next higher group in the project hierarchy.

To vote, approvers use either the Breeze Web interface or the host-based voting batch utility. Approvers can use the Breeze Web interface to leave notes explaining their vote, and view package information: summaries, status, activity logs, source member contents and line-by-line changes, member collisions, ballot (who has voted, and how) and notes left by other approvers.

If your site does not use Breeze for voting, then there will be no approvers defined, and the role of administrator will be limited to creating reports of package activity and deleting Breeze records of old packages.

approver group. A set of approvers. An approver group can be assigned to an inventory location by an inventory junction record.

blank. A package status. Indicates that the Breeze administrator has run the delete batch utility on a package, leaving only summary and log information.

general user. A Breeze user who can use the Breeze Web interface to view package information. Unlike

approvers, general users cannot vote. A general user is anyone with a TSO user ID on the host where Breeze is installed.

host. The OS/390 or z/OS system where Breeze is installed.

inventory junction record. A type of Breeze record that links an inventory location to an approver group.

inventory location. A particular SCLM project, group, type and language. Identifies a set of source members in an SCLM project hierarchy.

log. A history of the actions performed on a package. Contains the action type, date and time, return code and user ID that performed the action.

package. An SCLM high-level (HL) architecture member. Developers create packages to identify source members that should be promoted together because they contain related changes. For details, see the *SCLM Project Manager's and Developer's Guide*.

package status. One of the following: pending, approved, vetoed, promoted, promotion failed, updated or blank.

pending. A package status. Indicates that a developer has used the SCLM promote function to request approval to promote a package. Breeze caused the promote function to fail because the package requires approval. Approvers can now vote on the package.

promoted. A package status. Indicates that SCLM has promoted the package.

quorum. The number of votes required in an approver group before the group vote can be decided as “approve” or “veto”. (An approver group with required approvers cannot have a quorum of zero. A quorum must be equal to or greater than the number of required approvers in the group.)

required approver. An approver whose vote is required before the vote of the approver group can be decided.

updated. A package status (displayed online with a leading asterisk, like this: *UPDATED). Indicates that the package has been rebuilt since the request for approval. The package cannot be promoted (because source members might have been changed). The administrator can reset the package to its previous status by running the reset utility, BZZSMJD1.

vetoed. A package status. Indicates that, in at least one approver group, there is a quorum of votes, all

required approvers in the group have voted, and at least half of the votes cast by the group were “against” (veto) votes. The package cannot be promoted.

Bibliography

- *SCLM Project Manager's and Developer's Guide*, SC34-4750-01
- *Breeze User's Guide*, SC31-8820-01
- *Breeze Planning and Administration Guide*, SC31-8817-01
- *Breeze Installation Guide*, SC31-8819-01

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Functional Overview
Release 1

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