CA OPS/MVS® Event Management and Automation

Quick Reference

Release 12.1

CA Technologies Product References

This document referenced the following CA products:

- CA OPS/MVS® Event Management and Automation (CA OPS/MVS)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management (CA SYSVIEW)

Contact CA Technologies

Contact CA Support

For your convenience, CA Technologies provides one site where you can access the information that you need for your Home Office, Small Business, and Enterprise CA Technologies products. At http://ca.com/support, you can access the following resources:

- Online and telephone contact information for technical assistance and customer services
- Information about user communities and forums
- Product and documentation downloads
- CA Support policies and guidelines
- Other helpful resources appropriate for your product

Providing Feedback About Product Documentation

If you have comments or questions about CA Technologies product documentation, you can send a message to techpubs@ca.com.

To provide feedback about CA Technologies product documentation, complete our short customer survey which is available on the CA Support website at http://ca.com/docs.

Contents

Chapter 1: About This Guide 7

Chapter 2: Common OPSVIEW Menus 9

Chapter 3: Host Commands 11

ADDRESS OPER—Perform Automated Tasks 11
ADDRESS OPSCTL—Control Components 12
STATESET Command—Set the State for a Resource 16
ADDRESS SQL—Create and Maintain SQL Tables 17
ADDRESS WTO—Issue WTO Messages 18

Chapter 4: OPSLOG Browse Primary Commands 21

Chapter 5: POI Command Processors 23

OPSDOM—Delete an Operator Message 23
OPSQL Command—Invoke SQL Statements 23

Chapter 1: About This Guide

This Quick Reference provides both new and experienced users with a visual reminder of the most commonly used menus, commands, and actions. It will help new CA OPS/MVS users become more productive with CA OPS/MVS more quickly.

Additional information about the topics presented in this reference can be found in the following CA OPS/MVS guides:

- *AOF Rules User Guide*
- *Command and Function Reference*
- *OPSVIEW User Guide*
- *Parameter Reference*
- *User Guide*

Chapter 2: Common OPSVIEW Menus

To quickly navigate the OPSVIEW menus, use the ISPF jump function followed by the option specification. For example, enter =2.1 to jump to the AOF Edit menu. The following table provides jumps to the most frequently used OPSVIEW menus:

- **AOF**

Jump	Menu	Lets You...
=2.1	AOF Edit	Edit and test AOF rules before putting them into production
=2.2	AOF Compile	Maintain the AOF test compiled rules library
=4.5.1	AOF Control	Control your production rules and rule sets
=4.5.3	AOF Enabled	Create an interactive list of enabled rules

- **Editors**

Jump	Menu	Lets You...
=2.1	AOF Edit	Edit and test AOF rules before putting them into production
=2.2	AOF Compile	Maintain the AOF test compiled rules library
=2.3	Easy Rule	Create or modify rules using panels
=2.4	REXX Edit	Edit, compile, and test REXX programs
=2.6	Table Edit	Create and edit tables used by the Relational Data Framework (RDF)

- **Product Control**

Jump	Menu	Lets You...
=4.1.1	Product Parameters	View and modify parameter settings
=4.3	OSF Information	View detailed execution statistics from the OSF panel
=4.5.1	AOF Control	Control your production rules and rule sets
=4.5.3	AOF Enabled	Create an interactive list of enabled rules
=4.6	Start the Main Product	Start CA OPS/MVS
=4.8	Global Variables	Control global variables
=4.11.1	SSM Control	Set and display SSM parameters and resource tables

- **Messages**

Jump	Menu	Lets You...
=5.5	Message ID Lookup	Display information about CA OPS/MVS and SOF messages

- **Product Levels**

Jump	Menu	Lets You...
=5.6	Product Releases	Display product releases

- **Utilities**

Jump	Menu	Lets You...
=7.1	OPSLOG Utilities	Browse or restore archived OPSLOGs
=7.2	Automation Analyzer	Analyze the messages in an OPSLOG
=7.5	Global Variable Backup	Create a backup copy of your global variables
=I.3	ISPF Utility Selection	Use the ISPF utility selection panel

- **Primary Access**

Jump	Menu	Lets You...
=I	ISPF/PDF	Use the ISPF/PDF services
=S	SYSVIEW	Access the CA SYSVIEW Performance Management product

Chapter 3: Host Commands

This section contains frequently used host commands. The default keywords are underscored.

ADDRESS OPER—Perform Automated Tasks

Use the ADDRESS OPER host environment to perform automated tasks with your CA OPS/MVS AOF rules and OPS/REXX programs. These tasks include issuing z/OS, JES, subsystem, or product specific commands.

```
ADDRESS OPER "keywords"

/* optional keywords              */
  BMPCMDOUT(OPSLOG|WTO|NONE)
  COMMAND(text)
  CAPTURE(msgtextlist)
  CMDECHO(YES|NO)
  CMDLOG(YES|NO)
  CMDWAIT(seconds)
  CONTYPE(ANY|EXTCONS|MIGCONS|SSCONS)
  DELAY(seconds)
  IMSID(imsid)
  IMSREPLY
  INTERVAL(centiseconds)
  LOCALONLY
  LOG(YES|NO|OFF)
  MAXCMDOUT(number)
  NAME|CONNAME(consolename)
  OUTPUT|NOOUTPUT
  PROPRESP
  STOPEND(YES|NO)
  STOPMSG(msgtextlist)
  STOPRESP(msgtextlist)
  SYSID|SYSTEM(systemids)
  SYSWAIT(seconds)
  WAIT(seconds)
```

ADDRESS OPSCTL—Control Components

Use the ADDRESS OPSCTL commands to control the ECF, MSF, COF, and OSF components.

- ECF Component

  ECF LIST

  Returns information about each ECF user logged onto a console.

- MSF Component

  MSF DEFAULT

  Specifies a default system name and system wait value for the currently executing REXX program or rule.

  MSF START

  Tells CA OPS/MVS to initialize the MSF on the local MSF system.

  MSF STOP

  Instructs the local copy of CA OPS/MVS to end its sessions with the remote CA OPS/MVS copies.

- MSF and COF Components

  MSF|COF ACTIVATE

  Causes MSF to activate a VTAM session with MSF on another system.

  Associates a transient data queue and the COF.

  MSF|COF DEACTIVATE

  Ends the MSF session between the local and remote copies.

  Ends the association between a transient data queue and the COF.

  MSF|COF DEFINE

  Defines to the MSF the systems it can communicate with.

  Defines to COF a list of CICS transient data queue names to be selected for AOF processing.

  MSF|COF DELETE

  Deletes MSF or COF defined resources.

  MSF|COF LIST

  Displays all MSF or COF resources currently defined and their status.

  Note: You can permanently add queues to the CICS Operations Facility using ADDRESS OPSCTL COF commands in an AOF rule or an OPS/REXX program.

- OSF Component

  OSF EXECSTATS

  Returns performance information about the OSF server.

  OSF LIST

  Returns information about active servers to the external data queue.

  OSF QUEUES

  Returns status and historical information about the server execution queue to the external data queue.

  OSF RESETQ

  Discards all pending commands waiting on the OSF execute queue.

  OSF STOP *nnnn*

  Stops the specified server.

- OPSLOG Component

  DEFINE

  Defines a new OPSLOG.

  ACTIVATE

  Makes an OPSLOG active.

  SETLIVE

  Makes a previously active OPSLOG the live log.

  RESET

  Empties an active OPSLOG of data content and resets the message number (MSGNO) back to zeroes. This cannot be the live log.

  LIST

  Lists all defined OPLOGs.

  DEACTIVATE

  Changes the status of a currently activated OPSLOG back to defined.

  DELETE

  Deletes an OPSLOG definition.

Examples: ADDRESS OPSCTL COF Define, Activate, and List Commands

- To create a list of CICS transient data queue names, use the following ADDRESS OPSCTL COF DEFINE command:

```
ADDRESS OPSCTL "COF DEFINE keywords"
  JOBNAME(jobname)
/* optional keywords       */
STEPNAME(stepname|taskid)
STATUS
DESTIDS(destidlist)
OUTPUT|NOOUTPUT
SYSTEM(sysname)
SYSWAIT(seconds)
```

- To add the specified transient data queue names to any destination list that matches the selection criteria, use the following ADDRESS OPSCTL COF ACTIVATE command:

```
ADDRESS OPSCTL "COF ACTIVATE keywords"
  JOBNAME(jobname)
/* optional keywords       */
STEPNAME(stepname|taskid)
STATUS(ACTIVE|INACTIVE)
DESTIDS(destidlist)
OUTPUT|NOOUTPUT
SYSTEM(sysname)
SYSWAIT(seconds)
```

- To display the contents of any transient data destination list that matches the selection criteria, use the following ADDRESS OPSCTL COF LIST command:

```
ADDRESS OPSCTL "COF LIST keywords"
  JOBNAME(jobname)
/* optional keywords       */
STEPNAME(stepname|taskid)
STATUS(ACTIVE|INACTIVE)
OUTPUT|NOOUTPUT
SYSTEM(sysname)
SYSWAIT(seconds)
SUMMARY
```

Example: Define Multiple MSF Links between Systems

The following example defines multiple MSF links between systems. One link uses CA OPS/MVS native APPC session protocol. The second link uses CCI and it's session protocol, which could be XES, XCF, or TCP/IP.

```
ADDRESS OPSCTL
IF SYSID = OPS11L
THEN DO
  "MSF DEFINE MSFID(OPS11L)   APPLID(A11IOPSL)"       /* local */
  "MSF DEFINE MSFID(OPS31L)   APPLID(A31SENF) CCI"    /* remote CCI */
  "MSF DEFINE MSFID(OPS31LVT) APPLID(A31IOPSL) APPC"  /* remote APPC */
END

IF SYSID = OPS31L
THEN DO
  "MSF DEFINE MSFID(OPS31L)   APPLID(A31IOPSL)"       /* local */
  "MSF DEFINE MSFID(OPS11L)   APPLID(A11SENF) CCI"    /* remote CCI */
  "MSF DEFINE MSFID(OPS11LVT) APPLID(A11IOPSL) APPC"  /* remote APPC */
END
```

Note: The MSFID for the CCI DEFINE must match the local MSFID for the remote system.

STATESET Command—Set the State for a Resource

Use the STATESET command to change the current state and desired state values specified for a resource.

```
STATESET (keywords)

/* Specify one of the following required keywords.  */

tablename.resourcename
resourcename

/* optional keywords    */

ACTMODE(mode)
CMDRESP(TERMINAL|NOWHERE|XDQ)
CURRENT(currentstate)
DESIRED(desiredstate)
MODE(mode)
PREMODE(mode)
PREREQ(prereqstate)
REFMODE(mode)
SUBREQ(subreqstate)
SUBSYS(OPSS,ssid)
SYSTEM(msfids)
SYSWAIT(seconds)
TNGNOTIFY(ALWAYS|NEVER)
WAIT(0,seconds)
```

Examples: STATESET command

- Set the state of all resources that depend on VTAM to down:

  ```
  STATESET VTAM SUBREQ(DOWN)
  ```

- List the current and desired states, and the mode of VTAM:

  ```
  STATESET VTAM
  ```

- Change the state of VTAM to down:

  ```
  STATESET VTAM DESIRED(DOWN)
  ```

Examples: STATESET command invoked from REXX, TSO, and UNIX REXX environments

- Invoke from a REXX program using an AOF rule or automation procedure in either TSO/E REXX or OPS/REXX:

  ```
  CALL 'STATESET' resourcename [options]
  ```

- Invoke from a TSO environment using the CA OPS/MVS OI command:

  ```
  OI STATESET resourcename [options]
  ```

- Invoke from the TSO command line, such as ISPF option 6 or TSO Ready mode:

  ```
  STATESET resourcename [options]
  ```

- Invoke from a UNIX REXX statement:

  ```
  Address H "tso 'OI STATESET STCTBL.CICSUSS CURRENT(DOWN)'"
  ```

ADDRESS SQL—Create and Maintain SQL Tables

Use the ADDRESS SQL host environment to create and maintain SQL tables in the CA OPS/MVS RDF component. You invoke an SQL statement from an AOF rule or an OPS/REXX program.

```
ADDRESS SQL
 sqlstatement
```

SQL Statements:

```
ALTER TABLE
CLOSE
CREATE TABLE.
DECLARE CURSOR
DELETE FROM
DROP TABLE
FETCH
INSERT
OPEN
SELECT
UPDATE
```

Examples: ADDRESS SQL create and update table statements

- To create a table named TESTTBL and insert two rows into it, use the following series of SQL statements:

  ```
  ADDRESS SQL
   "CREATE TABLE TESTTBL (ACTION_NAME CHAR(17) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,",
     "ACTION_TYPE CHAR(8) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, ACTION_TEXT CHAR(200))"

  ADDRESS SQL
    "INSERT INTO TESTTBL (ACTION_NAME, ACTION_TYPE, ACTION_TEXT)",
      "VALUES ('UNKNOWN', 'TEST1', 'TSOCMD(OPSWTO TEXT(''UNKNOWN FIRED''))')"

  ADDRESS SQL
    "INSERT INTO TESTTBL (ACTION_NAME, ACTION_TYPE, ACTION_TEXT)",
      "VALUES ('DOWN_UP', 'TEST1', 'TSOCMD(OPSWTO TEXT(''DOWN_UP FIRED''))')"
  ```

- To change the current state, desired state, and mode values specified for a resource, invoke the following SQL UPDATE statement from a rule or OPS/REXX program:

```
ADDRESS SQL
   "UPDATE tablename SET columnname = 'state' WHERE NAME = 'name'"
```

ADDRESS WTO—Issue WTO Messages

Use ADDRESS WTO instructions in any section of any type of rule to issue WTO messages.

- To issue a single-line WTO message, use the following instructions:

```
ADDRESS WTO "TEXT('messagetext') keywords"
  AREAID(areaid)
  CNID(consoleids)
  CNNAME(consolenames)
  DELAY(delaytime)
  DESC(desccode)
  HILITE|LOWLITE
  MCSFLAGS(flagvalues)
  MSGID(messageid)
  NOLOG
  OPTION(value)
  REPLY
  ROUTE(routecode)
  SUBSYS(ssid)
  SYSTEM(ALL|EXT|sysnames)
  SYSWAIT(seconds)
  TOKEN(dom token)
  WAIT(waittime)
  WTOID(wtoid)
```

- To issue a multiline WTO message, use the following instructions:

```
ADDRESS WTO "TEXTVAR(stem-name) keywords"
  AREAID(areaid)
  CNID(consoleids)
  CNNAME(consolenames)
  DELAY(delaytime)
  DESC(desccode)
  HILITE|LOWLITE
  LINETYPE(linetype)
  MCSFLAGS(flagvalues)
  MSGID(messageid)
  NOLOG
  OPTION(value)
  REPLY
  ROUTE(routecode)
  SUBSYS(ssid)
  SYSTEM(ALL|EXT|sysnames)
  SYSWAIT(seconds)
  TOKEN(dom token)
  WAIT(waittime)
  WTOID(wtoid)
```

Chapter 4: OPSLOG Browse Primary Commands

Use the OPSLOG Browse primary commands to change the display format and navigate OPSLOG data.

To change the OPSLOG Browse display format, use the DISPLAY command

```
DISPLAY keyword
```

/* optional keywords */

ADdress, AFlags, Asid, AUTOTokn, AUTOTOKX, COLor, CONSNAME, CouNt, Date, DIsp, DSpname, ELapsedtime, Event, EVENTId, EXittype, Flags, IMsid, IMSType, JES3clas, JOBId, Jobname, JobNm, Length, MSFDest, MSFid, Msgid, MSGNo, NONE, Opsflags, RELease, Route, RouteX, RULeset, SPecial, Sysid, SYSNAme, TErmname, Time, TimeStmp, TOKen, User, USERId, USERX, Wtoid, and XCONID

To position the display at a specific event, use the LOCATE command

```
Locate evtnum|date|time|[date time]|[time date}|label
```

To locate character strings in event text, use the FIND command

```
FIND string|*
   FIRST|LAST|NEXT|PREV
   startcol|startcol endcol
   evtnum
```

To repeat the FIND command, use the RFIND command

```
RFIND
```

To place OPSLOG Browse in automatic update mode, use the GOMODE command

```
GOMODE seconds
```

To issue z/OS and JES commands from the OPSLOG Browse command line, use the OC and OPSCMD commands

```
OC
```

```
OPSCMD
```

To set or clear option values, use the PROFILE command

```
PROFILE

  {criteria {newvalue1 {newvalue2 {newvalue3 {newvalue4}}}}}
  LIST
  SET {profid}
  CLEAR
```

To exclude option values, use the PROFILEX command

```
PROFILEX
```

To access the OPSLOG of a remote system, use the SYSTEM command

```
SYSTEM sysname|?|*
```

To set the maximum number of seconds to wait for a response from a remote system, use the SYSWAIT command

```
SYSWAIT seconds
```

Chapter 5: POI Command Processors

This section contains frequently used POI commands.

OPSDOM—Delete an Operator Message

Use the OPSDOM command processor to delete a message from the operator console.

```
OPSDOM
{AMRFID(amrfid)|DOMID(domid)|TOKEN(tokenid)}
[DELAY(seconds)]
[SUBSYS(ssid)]
```

OPSQL Command—Invoke SQL Statements

Use the OPSQL command to invoke SQL statements from a TSO terminal, a TSO CLIST, or a TSO/E REXX program.

```
OPSQL statement
```

Examples: OPSQL Statements

- To create a relational table named DAILY_SCHEDULE, use the following TSO CLIST:

```
PROC 0
 CONTROL MSG CONLIST SYMLIST
     OPSQL   CREATE TABLE DAILY_SCHEDULE                +
        (NAME         CHAR(8) NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,     +
         EVENT        CHAR(4) NOT NULL,                 +
         TYPE         CHAR(1) UPPER CASE,               +
         STATUS       CHAR(1) UPPER CASE,               +
         SCHED_DATE   DATE,                             +
         SCHED_TIME   TIME,                             +
         REPEAT_TIME  TIME,                             +
         RUN_DATE     DATE,                             +
         RUN_TIME     TIME,                             +
         END_DATE     DATE,                             +
         END_TIME     TIME,                             +
         MAX_CC       CHAR(4),                          +
         PREREQ1      CHAR(20),                         +
         PRETYPE1     CHAR(1),                          +
         PREREQ2      CHAR(20),                         +
         PRETYPE2     CHAR(1),                          +
         PREREQ3      CHAR(20),                         +
         PRETYPE3     CHAR(1)) SUB(OPSF)
WRITE &SQLCODE
WRITE &SYSOUTLINE
WRITE &LASTCC
```

- To change the current state, desired state, and mode values specified for a resource, invoke a CLIST or REXX program that contains the following clause:

```
OPSQL UPDATE tablename SET columnname = 'state' WHERE NAME = 'name'
```