CA Workload Automation CA 7® Edition

Command Reference Guide

Version 12.0.00

Second Edition

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CA Technologies Product References

This document references the following CA Technologies products:

- CA Workload Automation CA 7® Edition, (CA WA CA 7 Edition), formerly CA Workload Automation SE and CA 7® Workload Automation
- CA 1® Tape Management (CA 1)
- CA Datacom/AD
- CA Integrated Agent Services (CA IAS)
- CA JCLCheck™ Workload Automation (CA JCLCheck)
- CA Librarian®
- CA OPS/MVS® Event Management and Automation (CA OPS/MVS EMA)
- CA Panvalet® for z/OS
- CA Roscoe®
- CA Service Desk
- CA Workload Automation Restart Option for z/OS Schedulers (CA WA Restart Option), formerly CA 11™ Restart and Tracking

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Documentation Changes

The following documentation updates have been made since the last release of this documentation:

- /ASSIGN Command (see page 57)—Changes to the existing topic.
- /DISPLAY Command (see page 74)—Changes to the Examples.
- /OPERIDS Command (see page 124)—Changes to the Examples.
- LAGENT Command (see page 312)—Changes to the Examples.
- LJOB Command (see page 370)—Changes to the Examples.
- PRSQA Command (see page 567)—Changes to the existing topic.
- PRSQD Command (see page 568)—Changes to the existing topic.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

The *Command Reference Guide* is intended as a reference guide for production and operations personnel. The guide is also intended for users with scheduling and operations responsibilities using CA Workload Automation CA 7® Edition (CA WA CA 7 Edition). This guide describes the following:

- General system commands
- Workstation network commands
- Workload balancing commands
- Forecasting
- General inquiry facilities
- Work flow control
- Online system
- Interface utilities

This section contains the following topics:

Syntax Diagrams (see page 21)
Masking (see page 22)
Commands (see page 24)
Long Online Commands (see page 24)
Long Job Names (see page 26)
General System Commands (see page 28)
General Inquiry Facility (see page 29)
Job Flow Control (see page 32)
Workstation Network Control (see page 34)
Forecasting (see page 36)

Syntax Diagrams

The syntax diagrams in this guide use the following conventions:

Notation	Meaning
Quote marks " or '	Must be entered as shown.
Comma ,	Must be entered as shown.
Ellipsis ...	The operand can be repeated. Do not enter ellipsis.

Notation	Meaning
Lowercase italics	Substitute an operand. A user-supplied variable or character string.
Uppercase operand	Spell the operand as shown.
OR-bar (|)	Indicates an exclusive value on right or left of bar. You must enter enter one of them. You cannot enter more than one.
Underline _____	If you do not enter one of the operands, the system supplies the underlined operand. This value is the default.
Parentheses ( ) and special characters	Operand enclosed in parentheses is mandatory and must be entered as shown.
Single operand in square brackets [ ]	Optional operand. Do not type the brackets.
Stacked operands in braces { } { }	Mandatory. You must enter one of the operands. You cannot enter more than one.
Stacked operands in square brackets [ ] [ ]	Optional operand. You can enter one value, or none.
Operands with OR-bars (|) and square brackets [ ] [ ]	Optional, mutually exclusive operands. Enter one or none.
Stacked operands in square brackets or within braces {[] []}	Mandatory; you must enter one of these operands. You can enter more than one.

Masking

You use masking when you want to display all records with names that share common characters. You can include masking characters anywhere in a search string.

Some commands accept a generic mask. The mask can contain one or more asterisks, one or more question marks, or both all in any position in the mask.

An asterisk matches any number of characters, including zero characters. A question mark matches only a single nonblank character.

The following table provides examples of masks, and shows data strings that would qualify as matches and not matching for each:

Mask	Strings that match	Strings that do not match
*	Everything	Nothing
ABC*	ABC ABCC ABCXYZ	AB ABXC
*ABC	ABC AABC XYZABC	ABCD
AB?	ABC ABD	ABCD AB
A*B	AB AXXB	ABC
ABC	ABC ABCD XABC XABCD	ABXC
A??B	AXXB ABBB	AB ABB
A*B*C	ABC AABBCC	ACB AC

Wildcard characters can be in any position, including the first. Know that having the first character a wildcard can slow down the first display. The entire file is sometimes read before the display starts.

In general, the longer the initial string of characters that are not wildcards, the faster the initial display is. In other words, ABC* usually displays faster than A*.

Commands

The next section contains command syntax, optional parameters, command usage, and panel examples for these commands.

You can restrict some of these commands to particular terminals or operators. Ask the CA WA CA 7 Edition coordinator within the data center for any command restrictions that exist.

The cross-platform job types use different terminology for selected items but otherwise are similar to the CPU job types. Instead of rewriting all commands to support these differences, the keywords used are the same as CPU jobs unless specifically noted. Thus, when using cross-platform jobs, PRMLIB is specified as JCLLIB or even JCLID when the PRMLIB coded for the cross-platform definition is numeric. Some keywords apply only to CPU jobs. These keywords are noted wherever possible. As you become familiar with the differences between the job types, it becomes apparent which keywords are valid and which keywords are invalid.

Long Online Commands

Commands that are entered in a VTAM or TSO/ISPF interface environment are limited to the top line of the screen by default. In most cases, only 79 characters can be entered on the top line, which is also known as the command line. A command that has more than 79 characters is considered a long command.

When it is necessary to enter a long command, enter part of the command followed by the command continuation character (CCC). The CCC is a plus sign (+). When the CCC is the last character on the command line, the following happens when you press ENTER:

- The screen blanks.
- The command that was entered shows without the CCC.
- The cursor positions after the last nonblank character.
- The two top rows, totaling 160 characters, are available for command input.

A plus sign that is not the last character in the command is treated as part of the command. The maximum length command that can be entered is 160 characters.

The CCC is not valid with the following commands:

- /AUTO
- /ECHO
- /FETCH (The command ignores the CCC. The usage notes for /FETCH discuss how it displays a long command.)
- /LOGON

The CCC is not available in a batch environment.

Note: For more information about continuation characters in a CAICCI terminal environment, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

More information:

Usage Notes (see page 107)

Example

This example enters a long online DEMAND command.

The example shows the input field as underscored, and a question mark (?) identifies the cursor position. The example starts with a blank screen.

```
?_______________________________________________________________________________
```

Enter the DEMAND command followed by the CCC.

```
DEMAND +?_____________________________________________________________________
```

The system returns the following screen.

```
DEMAND?_______________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________
```

Now, you can enter a long command.

```
DEMAND,JOB=CA07XX01,SCHID=2,TIME=1445,DOTM=1500,INTERVAL=0100,TYPE=CLOCK,STOP=21
30?___________________________________________________________________________
```

Long Job Names

The following commands have changes for the long job name enhancement. Each command supports the JOBL keyword.

- ADDRQ
- CANCEL
- DEMAND/DEMANDH
- FJOB, FQJOB
- FRJOB, FRQJOB
- FSTRUC
- HOLD
- LACT, LACTR
- LDTM
- LIST
- LJCK
- LJCL
- LJOB, LJOBR
- LPRRN
- LQ, LQP, LQR
- LRDY, LRDYP, LRDYR
- LREQ, LREQP, LREQR
- LSCHD
- LSYS
- POST
- QJCL
- RELEASE
- REQUEUE
- RESTART
- RUN/RUNH
- XQ, XQJ, XQM, XQN
- XRQ
- XUPD

Short Name Generation

The job conversion routine brings some jobs into the system. These jobs are assigned a regular, eight-character job name, unless the user manually assigns a short name.

The first two characters of the assigned short name match the first two characters of the original long name that is converted to uppercase. The remaining six characters are an internal job name assignment.

Example: Job Brought into System and Assigned a Short Name

```
Long Name – FREDA11#ThisIsALongJobName
Short Name – FRWDGJ6D
```

If you create a job with a long job name using DB.1, DB.10, or DB.11 panel, you can select your own short job name.

If the given long name is already eight or fewer characters, it is converted to uppercase. The name is used as the short name also. If that short name is already taken, the user must use a new long name for the job. Long job names that are eight or fewer characters must match their short names, ignoring case.

Example: Job with Eight or Less Characters

```
Long Name – MyJob1
Short Name – MYJOB1
```

Long Job Name Rules

The following rules apply to the long job names:

- Any long job name that is eight or fewer characters in length must match its short name, ignoring case.
- The existing jobs do not require a long job name.
- Long job names that come through the distributed job conversion process must only contain alphanumerics, underscores, periods, and national characters (@, #, $). An error is issued when a name does not follow this rule.
- If you assign a job name, the first character must be an alphabetic or a national character. The second character must not be a period or an underscore.
- Jobs that are created in CA WA CA 7 Edition only have a long job name when a user specifically assigns one.
- In top line commands, the JOB and JOBL keywords are mutually exclusive.
- In alternate screens, specify the regular or long job name in the job name fields. CA WA CA 7 Edition displays the long job names when available using fetched information (like a LIST function).

General System Commands

General system commands are top line commands used by the CA WA CA 7 Edition terminal operator to perform various functions.

Function	Description	Command
General operating commands	Use these commands to perform various functions. For those entries that can be entered with parameters, place a comma between the command and the first parameter.	/AFM /AGENT /AUTO /BRO /CLOSE /COID /COPY /DISPLAY /DRCLASS /DRMODE /EADMIN /ECHO /EMAIL /GVAR /FETCH /IAS /LOG /LOGOFF /LOGON /MSG /NXTMSG /OPEN /OPERID /PA /PAGE /PF /PROF /PURGPG /RESET /START /STOP /SDESK /SWAP /UID /WTO

General Inquiry Facility

The general inquiry facility provides information about the system, its various components and operations. Information available includes reference information about commands and applications, database contents, queue information, job status, and schedule information.

The general inquiry commands are also useful in batch mode to obtain hardcopy output of the information provided.

The status (ST=) keyword for the inquiry commands has many values. All can be entered with any of the inquiry commands. Many values can return the message: No queue records match parameters entered because the combination does not exist. An example is listing the active queues (LACT) with the status of skeleton (ST=SKEL). A job in skeleton status never reaches the active queue.

Function		Description	Command
HELP tutorials		List tutorials.	HELP
Agent inquiries		Obtain information about agents.	LAGENT
Job inquiries	Database contents	Obtain information about various jobs from the CA WA CA 7 Edition database.	LJOB LJOBR LRES LSYS
	Queue contents	Obtain information about jobs from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues.	LACT LJES LPRRN LQ LRDY LREQ LRES LRLOG
	ARF queue contents	Obtain information about status of recovery for CA WA CA 7 Edition jobs.	LARFQ
Queue status inquiries		Obtain information about the work residing in CA WA CA 7 Edition queues. These commands are helpful in locating specific jobs or networks. They are also valuable when monitoring the flow of the total workload.	LACT LPOST LPRE LPRRN LQ LRDY LREQ

Function	Description	Command
Data set inquiries	Obtain information about user application data sets in the CA WA CA 7 Edition environment. You can review information from the CA WA CA 7 Edition database, and PDS or sequential data set data, with these commands.	LCTLG LDSN LPDS
Global variable inquiries	Obtain information about global variables.	LGVAR
JCL inquiries	Review job JCL or PARM statements and members of system libraries. These commands access the designated data set to obtain the data in its permanent form. (Compare this command with the QJCL command that displays the JCL in its submit form).	LJCK LJCL LLIB LPDS
Node inquiries	Obtain information about the XPJOB destinations.	LNODE
Schedule inquiries	Obtain information from the CA WA CA 7 Edition database regarding CA WA CA 7 Edition schedules.	LJOB LLOCK LSCHD
ARFSET inquiries	Obtain information from the CA WA CA 7 Edition ARF database regarding automated recovery for CA WA CA 7 Edition jobs.	LARF
Documentation inquiries	Review any user-defined documentation information that resides in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database. Many of the other inquiry commands can show the documentation for a particular job, and so forth, as an optional part of the display.	LPROS

Function		Description	Command
Reminder inquiries		Review free-form reminder information that you defined for any special purpose.	LRMD
Workload balancing inquiries		Provide information related to the CA WA CA 7 Edition workload balancing function. Through these commands, you can review those resource and priority issues that are important to balancing the workload.	LACTR LJOBR LQP LQR LRDYP LRDYR LREQP LREQR LRES LWLB
Workstation network inquiries	Database contents	Provide information about workstation networks from the database.	LNTWK LCTLG LSCHD
	Queue contents	Obtain information about workstation networks when they reside in the queues. These commands are presented as they relate to input and output networks that use different commands.	LPRE LPOST LRLOG
XCF		Obtain XCF-related information.	LXCF

Job Flow Control

After a job is scheduled from the CA WA CA 7 Edition database, job flow control is accomplished through a group of queues. Typically, CA WA CA 7 Edition performs job flow control automatically; however, it is sometimes necessary for the user to intervene manually for unusual situations or on-request scheduling needs.

This table illustrates the top line commands that address manual job flow control requirements.

Function	Description	Command
Requirement control	Use the following top line commands and panels to monitor and modify the requirements of those jobs under CA WA CA 7 Edition control.	ADDRQ CTLG JCLOVRD POST QM.1 QM.2 QM.3 SUBTM VERIFY XQ, XQJ, XQM, and XQN XRQ XUPD
Schedule control	Sometimes you must alter scheduled jobs. Use these commands to perform scheduling changes.	ADDSCH DEMAND DIRECT NXTCYC RUN SSCAN SUBMIT SUBSCH
Resource management	Managing resource usage by jobs allows for an additional level of job flow control. These commands and panels are used to define, monitor, and control job submission through job resource use. See "Virtual Resource Management" in the *Database Maintenance Guide* for more information about the RM panels.	LQ PRSCF PRSQA PRSQD RM.1 RM.2 RM.3 RM.4 RM.5 RM.6 RM.7

Function	Description	Command
Temporary JCL changes	Use these commands to review jobs in the request or prior-run queues or to modify the JCL for jobs in the request queue.	QJCL QM.5
Interrupting and resuming jobs	Use these commands to delete jobs from the queues, interrupt the normal scheduling progress, resume normal scheduling, move jobs from the ready or active queue, and display jobs in the request, ready, or active queues.	CANCEL HOLD JOBSTART QM.1 RELEASE REQUEUE XQ, XQJ, XQM, and XQN
Job restart	Jobs that have failed to terminate successfully are returned to the request queue for restart by the user. Such jobs are given a restart requirement until the restart is performed. The commands in this group are used to review, perform job restart functions, or both.	LIST QJCL QM.1 QM.4 QM.5 RESTART XQ, XQJ, XQM, and XQN XRST
Prompting	CA WA CA 7 Edition provides prompting messages for any late work or work in danger of becoming late. CA WA CA 7 Edition continues to issue messages until either the task is completed or the user disables the prompting. The commands in this group are provided for managing prompting messages.	LRMD NOPRMP PRMP QM.1 REMIND RSVP RUSH XQ, XQJ, XQM, and XQN
Queue control	Occasionally, you must halt temporarily the flow of jobs through the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues. For example, you want to shut down all processing and apply some maintenance before processing continues. Use these commands for this purpose.	START STOP HOLD RELEASE
Recovery control	Use commands in this category to cancel any automated recovery that is scheduled for a given run of a production job.	ARFP
Agent output	Use commands in this category to examine various output produced by agent job execution.	AGFILE

Function	Description	Command
Agent job replies	Use this command to send a message to a system agent in response to an Intervention Required condition for an agent job.	REPLY

Workstation Network Control

Workstation networks define tasks that you must perform manually (a non-CPU activity). Although such tasks can be any manual tasks, they are typically performed in support of CPU jobs. They can be performed either before or after the job is run. These manual tasks are termed input or output networks. Each task in the network is performed at what is known as a workstation. Each workstation must have its own unique station name.

Some examples of *pre*processing tasks that are sometimes defined together as an input network are the following:

- A control desk logging function
- Data encoding
- Encoding verification
- Control desk task sequence for handling input data required by a CPU job

Some examples of *post*processing tasks that are sometimes defined together as an output network are the following:

- Report balancing
- Decollate/burst/trim
- Delivery
- Task sequence for handling printed output produced by a CPU job

Each workstation can have its own terminal; or, multiple workstations can share a single terminal. Networks are scheduled, either manually or automatically. CA WA CA 7 Edition interacts with personnel at the appropriate terminals to help ensure that manual workstation tasks are performed in the correct sequence and at the appropriate time. CA WA CA 7 Edition messages accomplish this notification. Inquiry commands are also available for further examining any related data. The data can assist the user in performing the necessary tasks.

All terminal sessions are performed between /LOGON and /LOGOFF commands that the terminal user must enter. During terminal sessions, any number of workstation sessions can occur. Workstation sessions provide CA WA CA 7 Edition with the beginning and ending time-of-day for each task defined in a network. (The tasks must be performed in the predefined sequence.)

Task *beginning* times are entered by logging *in to* the station (as opposed to logging *on to* a terminal). Use a LOGIN, IN, or IO command, or use one of these functions on a QM.6 or QM.7 panel.

Task *ending* times are entered by logging *out* of the station (as opposed to logging *off* a terminal). Use a LOGOUT, IO, or OUT command, or use one of these functions on a QM.6 or QM.7 panel.

As each terminal logs in to the workstation, the work for that specific workstation is available for viewing. Messages for that workstation are also routed to the terminal.

Function	Description	Command
Logging in	Specify starting of a workstation task.	IN IO LOGIN QM.6 QM.7 XPOST XPRE XSPOST XSPRE
Logging out	Specify ending of a workstation task.	IO LOGOUT OUT QM.6 QM.7 XPOST XPRE XSPOST XSPRE
Inquiries	These inquiry commands are available for examining any network-related data that can assist you in performing necessary tasks.	LCTLG LNTWK LPOST LPRE LRLOG LSCHD
On-request scheduling	Use these commands to force immediate scheduling of networks.	DMDNW RUNNW
Schedule control	Use these commands to adjust schedules of networks already in the queues.	ADDSCH SUBSCH

Function	Description	Command
Prompting	Prompting is a function of schedule scan. Prompting notifies workstations when a task is late or about to become late. When a deadline time arrives and CA WA CA 7 Edition has not received notification that the task has been started, the responsible workstation is prompted or reminded of the late status of the task with a message from CA WA CA 7 Edition. Prompting messages continue until the task is completed or the operator acknowledges the prompt.	NOPRMP PRMP REMIND RSVP RUSH QM.6 QM.7 XPOST XPRE XSPOST XSPRE
Interrupting and resuming a network	If it is necessary to change the normal processing of a network, use these commands to interrupt a network, resume a network, or both.	CANCEL HOLD RELEASE QM.6 QM.7 XPOST XPRE XSPOST XSPRE

Forecasting

The following topics explain the forecasting feature.

Forecast Facility

The forecast facility projects the scheduled workload for a given time. The projected workload can be as specific as a single job or as general as the workload for a CPU or application system. Successor jobs triggered by predecessor jobs, or any jobs triggered by data sets created in the predecessor jobs, can also be included.

Further, forecast displays the projected workload for successive short time intervals throughout the forecast time period. This representation can be used to detect bottlenecks in the system. Workload can be rearranged as needed and resources scheduled properly.

Forecast also reports jobs involved with tapes, JCL overrides, or both ahead of their actual submission time in two ways:

- By preparing a pull list for the tapes. The pull list indicates the volume serial number of the input tapes, and the approximate number of scratch tapes for the output data sets.
- By determining which jobs need JCL overrides. The Forecast report indicates jobs that need JCL overrides. The override JCL can be stored in a special JCL override library and retrieved automatically. This process satisfies the JCL override requirement without any further intervention required. JCL overrides and the JCL override library are not applicable to cross-platform jobs.

Also, forecast can be used for the following:

- To show an entire job network, and the ending time of each job in the structure of the network, based on an arbitrary starting time.
- To produce a hardcopy report of scheduled tasks in worksheet format. The report can serve as a manual checklist for recording task completion.
- To verify newly defined schedules. Forecast can be run for a single job or an entire application system. Forecasts help ensure that defined schedules cause processing cycles to occur when required.

Forecast Options

Two options are provided throughout the forecast application. For the first option, workload is projected only from the CA WA CA 7 Edition database. No existing workload is projected from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues. This option requires a beginning time and is used for nonspecific long range requests.

The second option takes the workload existing in both the database, the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues, or both into account in the forecast. This option uses the current time as the beginning of the time interval so that current and future workload can be forecasted. This option is typically used for shorter and more specific requests.

Forecast Commands

A number of different commands are provided to generate specific forecast information. Even though some of the capabilities overlap, the following table provides a guide to the basic capabilities of these commands.

Capability	Commands
Forecast report for CPU workload with optional worksheets	FJOB or FQJOB
Forecast report for input workstation workload	FPRE or FQPRE
Forecast report for output workstation workload	FPOST or FQPOST

Capability	Commands
Forecast report for input and output workstation workload	FSTN or FQSTN
Forecast report for CPU and input/output workstation workload	FALL or FQALL
Graphic display of workload	FRES or FQRES
Tape pull list report	FTAPE or FQTAPE
Job flow structure	FSTRUC
Simulate Workload Planning	FWLP

A forecast can be done online or in batch mode for any time interval from one minute to one year. The forecast can be for all work of the data center, work for a specific CPU, or work for a specific job or workstation. Selection criteria are provided for flexibility in tailoring a forecast run to meet specific needs.

Note: Depending on the selection criteria used, Forecast can produce a large volume of output. For such large volume runs, use a batch terminal rather than an online terminal. Large volumes can also require that you increase the allocated space for the CA WA CA 7 Edition scratch queue or change the SWFTRK option.

An initialization file option FCMAXLEV governs the maximum levels that a forecast command shows. If this option is not used, the default maximum level is 99 (for all forecast commands).

Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions

The following parameters are used throughout the forecast commands and are defined here and referred to later as needed.

DRMODE

If DRMODE=YES (or Y) is specified, the forecast is limited to jobs with an active disaster recovery class. The DRCLASS keyword can override the list of active disaster recovery classes. DRMODE=NO (or N) can be used. If the DRMODE keyword is not specified, DRMODE=YES is used when CA WA CA 7 Edition is currently running in disaster recovery mode, or DRMODE=NO if not.

DRCLASS

Overrides the list of active disaster recovery classes for the forecast command. If DRCLASS is not specified and the forecast command runs in disaster recovery mode, the list of active disaster recovery classes in CA WA CA 7 Edition is used. If DRCLASS is specified, only the disaster recovery classes on the DRCLASS keyword are considered active.

Note: The combination of DRMODE and DRCLASS parameters, with the disaster recovery initialization settings (DRMODE,TRIGGERS), impact what the forecast commands display for disaster recovery situations. For example, if the TRIGGERS=DR is in effect, the forecast commands for a specific job show its job flow but only include triggers with an active DRCLASS. The flow terminates on the first trigger with an inactive DRCLASS and does not include that trigger. When TRIGGERS=NONEXEC or TRIGGERS=ALL in effect, all triggers are included. Be sure to check your DRMODE, DRCLASS, and DRMODE TRIGGERS settings if your forecast output is not as expected. The /DISPLAY,ST=DR shows the TRIGGERS setting.

Note: For more information about Disaster Recovery Mode, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

INT

See the RINT keyword.

JOB

(Optional) Defines the jobs to forecast. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Note: The job names can be masked with complex masking (? and *).

Default: *

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Indicates to forecast all jobs.

jobname

Defines a specific job name.

jobname*

Defines a generic job name that is terminated with an asterisk.

(*jobname1,jobname2,...,jobname10*)

Defines up to ten specific job names.

mask

Defines a keyword value mask.

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the jobs to forecast. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Note: The job names can be masked with complex masking (? and *).

Default: *

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

*****

Indicates to forecast all jobs.

longjobname

Defines a specific job name.

longjobname*

Defines a generic job name that is terminated with an asterisk.

mask

Defines a keyword value mask.

JOBNET

(Optional) Defines the job network field as the selection criteria for the jobs to forecast.

Default: *

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Specifies all names.

name

Defines a specific name.

name*

Defines a generic name that is terminated with an asterisk.

mask

Defines a keyword value mask.

Note: If value contains a blank, comma, or quote, it is not possible to specify the value through batch input.

LVL

(Optional) Defines the number of triggering levels to display. If not defined, the forecast stops after 100 levels or the value defined in the FCMAXLEV keyword in the CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization file.

Default: 100 (or CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization file override)

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric (1-999)

MAINID

(Optional) Specifies that only those jobs set to run on the specified MAINID appear in the forecast.

Limits: 1 numeric character from 1 to 7 preceded by SY

NW

(Optional) Defines the networks as a selection criteria for the stations to forecast. A combination of STN and NW values governs the final selection of a station to forecast. If STN=T*,NW=N* is specified, only the stations whose names start with T and belong to networks whose names start with N are selected for the forecast.

Default: *

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Specifies all networks to forecast.

network

Defines a specific network name.

network*

Defines a generic network name that is terminated with an asterisk.

mask

Defines a keyword value mask.

NWOPT

(Optional) Specifies whether the forecast includes the output networks and their individual stations for the jobs. If NWOPT is omitted, no connected networks are included.

N

Specifies to include output networks, but not to list individual workstations in the networks.

S

Specifies to include individual workstations in the network.

RINT|INT

(Optional) Defines the interval time for the forecast of resources that are needed for the workload. The entire forecast span is divided into successive time intervals of the value specified to forecast the number of jobs running and percent of CPU use during each interval.

Limits: 4 numeric characters that are specified as *hhmm* from 0010 (10 minutes) to 2400 (24 hours)

SCHID

Defines the schedule ID value as the selection criteria for jobs to forecast.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)
except for FSTRUC the default is 1

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 through 999
except for FSTRUC 1-999

Required: Only if the job has no defined schedule.

SEG

(Optional) Specified only with LIST=WP or LIST=WPS to define which segment and subsegment of prose to include in the worksheet. If omitted, LIST=WP and LIST=WPS produce all prose associated with a particular job. If only segment selection is desired, the parentheses can be omitted.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters segment
1 to 8 alphanumeric characters subsegment

SEQ

(Optional) Specifies the sequence in which forecast reports are presented.

Default: DLDT

DLDT

Specifies the sequence as the ascending order of the deadline or starting date and time of the job, ending date and time of the job, and job name.

DODT

Specifies the sequence as the ascending order of the due-out or ending date and time of the job, starting date and time of the job, and job name.

JOB

Specifies the sequence is in the ascending order of the job name, starting date and time of the job, and ending date and time of the job.

STN

Specifies the sequence is in the ascending order of the station name, starting date and time of the station, and ending date and time of the station.

STN

(Optional) Defines the workstations to forecast.

Default: *

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Specifies all workstations are to forecast.

station

Defines a specific workstation name.

station*

Defines a generic workstation name that is terminated with an asterisk.

(*station1,...,station10*)

Defines up to ten specific workstations names. The workstation name that is specified by the first positional value can be a specific workstation name or a generic workstation name.

mask

Defines a keyword value mask.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the systems as a selection criteria for the jobs to forecast. A combination of JOB and SYS values governs the final selection of a job to forecast. If JOB=J*,SYS=S* is specified, only the jobs whose names start with J and that belong to systems whose names start with S are selected for the forecast.

Default: *

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Specifies all system names.

system

Defines a specific system name.

system*

Defines a generic system name that is terminated with an asterisk.

Note: If value contains a blank, comma, or quote, it is not possible to specify the value through batch input.

mask

Defines a keyword value mask.

TRIG

(Optional) Specifies whether the forecast includes the job-triggered jobs, the data set-triggered jobs, or both.

Default: J (except JD for FSTRUC)

J

Specifies to include only the job-triggered jobs.

D

Specifies to include only the data set-triggered jobs.

DJ

Specifies to include both job-triggered and data set-triggered jobs.

JD

Specifies the same as DJ.

N

Does not include job triggers or data set triggers.

Any data set that a forecasted job can create and with a data set trigger defined, is assumed to be created thus triggering the other job.

TYPE

(Optional) Specifies whether the "dont schedule before/after" criteria that are defined on the job definition panel is honored when generating a forecast.

Default: ACTUAL

ACTUAL

Specifies honor "dont schedule before/after" criteria.

ALL

Specifies show all jobs as scheduled. Also indicates jobs that have NXTCYC,SET=OFF and NXTCYC,SET=SKP specified.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Forecasting from the Database

The following topics explain forecasting from the database.

Commands

This group of forecast commands selects work only from the database according to the start time. Specify start time either explicitly or imply it by due-out time minus average elapsed time. Job (data) selection is made when the start time falls within the time interval of the forecast. Any jobs triggered by the selected jobs, or any workstation in the output networks connected to these jobs, are also displayed. As a result, the start time of these subsequent jobs or workstations can fall beyond the specified time interval. The group includes the following:

FJOB

Forecasts for jobs

FSTN

Forecasts for workstations

FPRE

Forecasts for input workstations

FPOST

Forecasts for output workstations

FALL

Forecasts for jobs and workstations (in both input and output networks)

A forecast can be done for any time interval, and it can be done in online or batch mode. However, as the forecast time interval is increased, the response time in online mode can lengthen, the output volume can become larger, or both. These forecast functions use the CA WA CA 7 Edition scratch queue. Consider increasing the allocated space for this file, depending on the size of the database and the time interval of the forecast.

Forecast selection can be made from the database by job, system, workstation, or network and indicated by specific or generic names. Specify specific names in up to eight characters. Specify generic names in up to seven characters and terminate them with an asterisk (*).

More information:

Commands (see page 55)

Forecast Interval

You can define the forecast interval for these commands using a beginning and ending date.

The dates have the following format:

FROM=(*mmddyy*,*hhmm*),{TO=(*mmddyy*,*hhmm*)|SPAN=*hhhh*}

mmddyy

Defines the date.

mm

Defines the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zeros are required.

dd

(Optional) Defines the day (01 through 31). If omitted, 01 is assumed for FROM, last day of month for TO. A leading 0 is required if less than 10.

yy

(Optional) Defines the year. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

(Optional) Defines the time. If omitted, 0000 is assumed for FROM, 2359 for TO.

hh

Defines the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Defines the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN=*hhhh*

As an alternate to specifying an ending date and time (TO), you can request a time interval using SPAN=*hhhh* where:

hhhh

Defines the interval span in hours. Minimum value is 1 and maximum value is 8784 (approximately one year).

Note: A job (or network) is only considered by the forecast if the FROM time of the forecast falls within the job's (or network's) schedule period (January-December or July-June).

Examples

In these time interval examples, current year is 2013.

```
FROM=(0307,08) is identical to FROM=(030713,0800)

FROM=0515 is identical to FROM=(051513,0000)

TO=(03,17) is identical to TO=(033113,1700)

TO=01 is identical to TO=(013113,2359)

FROM=01 is identical to FROM=(010113,0000)
```

Forecasting from Queues

The following topics explain forecasting from the queues.

Commands

These forecasting commands select work from the CA WA CA 7 Edition active workload (queues) and from the definition database. The selection for work is made from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues first. Then, if the forecast time period is large enough, further selection is made from the database according to the start time. Due-out time minus average elapsed time either explicitly specifies or implies start time. If the start time falls within the time interval of the forecast, the data selection is made. The selection displays any jobs that the selected jobs trigger, or any workstation in the output networks that is connected to these jobs. As a result, the start time of these subsequent jobs or workstations can fall beyond the specified time interval.

A forecast can be done for any time interval in online or batch mode. However, as the forecast time interval is increased, the response time in online mode can lengthen, the output volume can increase, or both. These forecast functions use the CA WA CA 7 Edition scratch files. Consider increasing the allocated space for these files, depending on the size of the database and the forecast time interval.

Forecast selection can be made from the database by job, system, workstation, or network and can have specific or generic names. The specific names are specified in up to eight characters. The generic names are specified in up to seven characters and terminated by an asterisk (*).

FQJOB

Forecasts for jobs

FQSTN

Forecasts for workstations

FQPRE

Forecasts for input workstations

FQPOST

Forecasts for output workstations

FQALL

Forecasts for jobs and workstations (in both input and output networks)

Forecast Interval

The beginning time for the forecast interval for these functions is always the command initiation (current) time. The ending time for the forecast interval is optional. If omitted, selection is based on the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues only. You can specify the ending time either explicitly by a keyword TO or implicitly by SPAN.

The keyword has the following format:

TO=(*mmddyy*,*hhmm*)

mmddyy

Defines the date.

mm

Defines the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zeros are required.

dd

(Optional) Defines the day (01 through 31). If omitted, last day of month is assumed. A leading 0 is required if less than 10.

yy

(Optional) Defines the year. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

(Optional) Defines the time. If omitted, 2359 is assumed.

hh

Defines the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Defines the minute (00 through 59).

The SPAN keyword format has the following format:

SPAN=*hhhh*

hhhh

Defines hours from 1 to 8784 (one year).

Examples

Forecast interval examples:

```
TO=(0517,08) is identical to (051709,0800)

TO=06 is identical to (063009,2359)
```

In these examples, current year is 2009.

Forecasting Job Flow Structures

The following topics explain forecasting job flow structures.

Commands

These forecast commands produce reports that display the structures of job flows defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database. They are used to deal with individual structures within the database definitions rather than the entire workload.

The FSTRUC command can produce a forward forecast of a job structure from a starting job with a specific or implied starting date and time.

You can use the FRJOB and FRQJOB commands to produce reverse job structures. They display the paths of control that cause the delivery of the target job into the system through job, data set, and network trigger definitions. That is, answer the question "How does this job get into the system?". The queue variation of this command is FRQJOB. FRQJOB looks at the status queues to determine whether a job in the trigger chain currently resides in the queues.

FSTRUC

Reports on an entire CPU job flow structure from the database with starting and ending times.

FRJOB

Produces a reverse job flow structure from the database to identify trigger chains and header jobs.

FRQJOB

Produces a reverse job flow structure from the database and the status queues to identify trigger chains and real-time header jobs.

Forecasting Resources

The following topics explain forecasting resources.

Commands

These forecasting commands display, in reports and graphs, resource forecasts for successive short time intervals throughout the forecast time period. These resources include percentage of CPU, number of tapes (for each type), and number of workstations.

For the FQRES function, the work for resource forecasting is selected from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues and from the database. The selection is made from the queues first. Later, if the forecast time period is large enough, further selection is made from the database.

For the FRES function, the work is selected only from the database.

In both cases, selection from the database is done according to the start time. Specify start time either explicitly or imply by due-out time minus average elapsed time. The selection is made if the start time falls within the time interval of the forecast. Optionally, any jobs triggered by the selected jobs or any workstation in the output networks connected to these jobs are also included.

A forecast can be done for any resolved time interval, and it can be in online or batch mode. However, as the forecast time interval is increased, the response time in online mode can lengthen, the output volume can become larger, or both. These forecast functions use the CA WA CA 7 Edition scratch queue. Consider increasing the allocated space for this file, depending on the size of the database and the time interval of the forecast. See SWFTRK parameter on the DAIO initialization file statement.

Forecast selection can be made from the database by job, system, workstation, or network and indicated by specific or generic names. Specific names are specified in up to eight characters, and generic names are specified in up to seven characters and terminated with an asterisk (*).

FRES

Forecasts for resources needed for CPU and workstation workload.

FQRES

Forecasts for resources needed for CPU and workstation workload including the existing workload in the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues.

Forecast Interval

The beginning time of the forecast for the FRES command can be any valid time. For FQRES, it is always the command initiation (current) time. The ending time for the forecast for FRES must be specified. For FQRES, it is optional. If omitted, the selection is based on the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues only. Specify the ending time either explicitly using the keyword TO or implicitly by SPAN. The command descriptions contain the formats of the FROM and TO keywords.

More information:

FQRES Command (see page 241)
FRES Command (see page 247)

Forecasting Tape Requirements

The following topics explain forecasting tape requirements.

Commands

These forecast commands produce reports indicating the volume serial numbers of the input tapes that are needed for jobs during the specified forecast time period. The jobs that are used for FTAPE are selected only from the CA WA CA 7 Edition definitions. For FQTAPE, the jobs that are used to produce tape pull lists are selected from the CA WA CA 7 Edition active workload (queues) and from the definition database. Selection is made from the queues first. Then, if the forecast period is large enough, further selection is made from the database.

The selection from the database in both cases is done according to the start time. Specify a start time either explicitly or imply due-out time minus average elapsed time. The selection is made if the start time falls within the time interval of the forecast. Any jobs that the selected jobs trigger are also optionally included. Once the job is selected, the database is searched for any data set residing on tape. CA WA CA 7 Edition entries, and system catalog entries, are searched to find the appropriate volume serial numbers of the tapes.

Forecast selection can be made from the database by either job name or system name. These names can be specific or generic. The specific names are specified in up to eight characters, and generic names are specified in up to seven characters and terminated with an asterisk (*).

Note: The JCL for selected jobs is *not* examined, only the database information. Therefore, temporary changes that are made to JCL regarding any VOLSER values are reflected in the forecast only when the job is reloaded.

The order of the JCL within a step is important to whether a particular tape data set is forecasted. Consider two DD statements referring to the same data set (for example, a GDG), one for input and the other for output. If the input DD statement comes before the output DD statement, the data set is considered as a requirement and forecasts. Otherwise, it does not.

FTAPE

Tape pull list for jobs.

FQTAPE

Tape pull list for jobs including those jobs in the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues.

Forecast Interval

The beginning time for the FTAPE command can be any valid time. For FQTAPE, however, it is always the command initiation (current) time. Specify the ending time for FTAPE. For FQTAPE it is optional; if omitted, the selection is based on the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues only. You can specify the ending time either explicitly by the keyword TO or implicitly by SPAN. The commands contain the formats of the FROM and TO keywords.

More information:

FTAPE Command (see page 265)
FQTAPE Command (see page 245)

CPU Job Worksheets

The worksheet options from forecast provide conveniently formatted checklists for projected CPU job activities. When requested, production control personnel can use the output for status, planning, or even recovery documentation.

Worksheets for jobs are requested using the LIST option of the FJOB or FALL command. This option is most useful when requested through the Batch Terminal Interface facility because the output is in hardcopy format and can be filed or distributed as desired.

For a sample worksheet, see the LIST option of the FJOB command.

JOB Worksheet, LIST=W

```
 FJOB,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,LIST=W
                                                    DATE 02-27-yy    PAGE 0002

JOB=DUCCXX01                                        COMPLETED _________________

         SCHEDULE:   LATEST STRT=yy065/0759     SCHD MBR=YES
                     DUEOUT TIME=yy065/0800     SCHED ID=001
                     SUBMIT TIME=yy065/0000

         GENERAL:    JCLMBR=DUCCXX01            JCLID=000
                     SYSTEM=TESTNTWK            LTERM=
                     NBRRUN=007                 LSTRUN=yy261/1607

         RESOURCE:   MAINID=ALL     PRTY=000    CLASS=A
                     ELAPTM=0001    TP1 =00     TP2 =00

         EXECUTION:  RELOAD=NO      EXEC=YES    MAINT=NO
                     RETJCL=NO      HOLD=NO
```

JOB Worksheet, LIST=WP

```
FJOB,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,LIST=WP
                                                    DATE 02-27-yy   PAGE 0002

JOB=DUCCXX01                                        COMPLETED _______________

        SCHEDULE:   LATEST STRT=yy065/0759     SCHD MBR=YES
                    DUEOUT TIME=yy065/0800     SCHED ID=001
                    SUBMIT TIME=yy065/0000

        GENERAL:    JCLMBR=DUCCXX01            JCLID=000
                    SYSTEM=TESTNTWK            LTERM=
                    NBRRUN=007                 LSTRUN=yy261/1607

        RESOURCE:   MAINID=ALL     PRTY=000    CLASS=A
                    ELAPTM=0001    TP1 =00     TP2 =00

        EXECUTION:  RELOAD=NO      EXEC=YES    MAINT=NO
                    RETJCL=NO      HOLD=NO

        ********    JOB EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS    *******

        ________    EXTERNAL USR=THIS IS THE FIRST JOB IN THE TEST
        ________    EXTERNAL USR=SYSTEM, IF YOU WISH TO BEGIN YOU
        ________    EXTERNAL USR=SATISFY THESE REQUIREMENTS!

        ********    JOB PROSE DESC=THIS IS JOB INFORMATION FOR DUCCXX01 ******

THIS IS THE FIRST JOB IN THE TESTNTWK TO BE EXECUTED AND IS A SCHEDULED JOB.
IT CONSISTS OF TWO STEPS.  THE FIRST STEP RECEIVES A SET OF CONTROL CARDS AS
INPUT, CREATES A DATASET U7TEST01 AS OUTPUT AND DEMANDS THE NEXT JOB DUCCXX02
TO BE STARTED AFTER THE SUCCESSFUL COMPLETION OF THE STEP.  THE SECOND STEP
RECEIVES ANOTHER SET OF CONTROL CARDS AS INPUT AND CREATES A DATASET U7TEST02
AS OUTPUT.  IN TURN, U7TEST02 AUTO-TRIGGERS JOB DUCCXX03.

#QDESC
*** JOB DUCCXX01
*** SCHEDULED JOB, FIRST IN THE NETWORK
*** FIRST STEP
*** INPUT-CONTROL CARDS     OUTPUT-U7TEST01
*** SECOND STEP
*** INPUT-CONTROL CARDS     OUTPUT-U7TEST02

#END,QDESC
```

More information:

FJOB Command (see page 218)

Chapter 2: Commands

The user commands are described in alphabetical sequence, with all slash (/) commands appearing first.

In this section, user commands are shown with command description format, parameter and option descriptions, examples, and typical terminal display panels.

As with all CA WA CA 7 Edition commands, security must authorize these commands before a terminal user can perform any of them.

/AFM Command

The /AFM command is a reserved command in support of CA WA Agents.

/AGENT Command

The /AGENT command sends a request to a system agent to perform a specific control action on that agent or to update an agent configuration setting. You can request the following functions:

- Refresh the agent security files.
- Clear log files.
- Stop the agent after current work is complete.
- Update a configuration setting.
- Verify the communication link to the agent.

This command has the following formats:

Format 1

```
/AGENT,AGENT=agent,FUNC=function
```

Format 2

```
/AGENT,AGENT=agent,PROP=name=value[,PERSIST={NO|YES}]
```

AGENT

Specifies the system agent that is the target of the command.

Limits: 1 to 16 alphanumeric characters

FUNC

Specifies an action that the agent is to perform.

Note: For HP NonStop agents, only FUNC=PING is supported. FUNC=SHUTDOWN gives a *function complete* message but has no actual impact on the agent. All other FUNC and PROP values are returned with the message AFM2-009 Timed out waiting on response.

The following values are valid:

CLRFILES

Clears agent log files.

PING

Verifies the communication link to the agent. The return of a RESPONSE STATUS message indicates success. The return of AFM2-009 Timeout message indicates failure.

REFRESH

Refreshes the agent security files.

SHUTDOWN

Stops the agent.

Note: The agent sometimes does not send a response in a timely manner to indicate that the agent is shut down. You can verify the shutdown using the LAGENT command or by locating the physical computer on which the agent executes.

PROP

Specifies a system agent configuration setting for an update. The format is *name*=*value* where *name* is the configuration property to change and *value* is the new setting.

PERSIST

(Optional) Specifies whether the configuration setting changed with the PROP keyword is a permanent change or the change is in effect for the current session only. The following values are valid:

NO

Specifies that the configuration change is for current session only. NO is the default.

YES

Specifies that the configuration change is permanent.

/ASSIGN Command

The /ASSIGN command performs any of these functions:

- Reassigns a logical terminal to a different physical terminal.
- Reassigns a MAINID to another CPU to redirect jobs when using submit data sets.
- Alters the maximum number of jobs that can be submitted to a CPU.

This command has the following formats:

Format 1

```
/ASSIGN,{LT|LTERM}=station[,{T|TERM}=terminal]
```

Format 2

```
/ASSIGN,{MA|MAINID}={SYn|SY*},CPU=ddname
```

Format 3

/ASSIGN,CPU=*ddname*,BARR=*barrier*

LTERM

Defines the logical terminal (station) that you want to reassign. Required for Format 1. You can use LT or LTERM interchangeably, but Format 1 requires one or the other.

TERM

(Optional) Defines the physical terminal to which the logical terminal is being assigned. You can use T or TERM interchangeably. If TERM is not specified, the default is the terminal issuing the command.

MAINID

Defines the current MAINID assigned to a submit data set on the CPU statement in the initialization file. Required for Format 2. You can use MA or MAINID interchangeably, but Format 2 requires one or the other.

SY*n*

Defines a single digit number (from 0 to 7 as determined from the initialization file definitions).

SY*

Specifies that a MAINID is not indicated.

CPU

Defines the submit data set assigned to a CPU. The value is the ddname for the data set that is defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition JCL and the initialization file CPU statement. Required for Formats 2 and 3.

BARR

Defines the maximum number of jobs that can be submitted at one time to a CPU. The value that is specified can be up to 4 digits. Required for Format 3.

Usage Notes

You can use only those forms of the command on the preceding list.

When reassigning a logical terminal, assign it to the same type of physical device as that originally assigned (3270 to batch, 3270 to browse, and so forth, are not permitted).

If a MAINID is defined as associated with more than one CPU and the MAINID is reassigned using /ASSIGN, CA WA CA 7 Edition changes only the first occurrence of the MAINID to the new CPU.

If a CPU goes down (fails) and the MAINIDs associated with it are reassigned, jobs that were already submitted and active on the failed CPU must be requeued and resubmitted by CA WA CA 7 Edition. If in a shared-spool JES environment, you can reroute such jobs through JES instead of CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Examples

```
/ASSIGN,LT=KEYPNCH,TERM=RTERM1

/ASSIGN,MA=SY0,CPU=UCC7SUB1

/ASSIGN,MAINID=SY*,CPU=UCC7SUB2

/ASSIGN,CPU=UCC7SUB1,BARR=50
```

/AUTO Command

The /AUTO command causes a terminal to reissue a command at a specified interval. This command is only valid when accessing CA WA CA 7 Edition online through native VTAM.

This command has the following format:

```
/AUTO[,INT={5|iii}]
     [,COUNT=ccc]
     [,{M|MSG}=text]
```

INT

(Optional) Defines the number of seconds between each time that the command is issued.

Default: 5

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 3 to 300

COUNT

(Optional) Defines the number of repetitions for the command. This number limits the number of times that the command is issued.

Default: No limit

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 to 500

MSG

Defines the command text that is issued. Use M and MSG interchangeably, but specify one or the other. If commas are part of the text, enclose the message in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

To stop a terminal after a /AUTO command, press Enter or enter a new command.

If a new command is being entered when the time interval expires, the terminal is taken out of /AUTO mode, but the last output is sent to the terminal when Enter is pressed (not the output from the new command).

The /AUTO command is only valid for online terminals.

The command continuation character (CCC) is not valid with the /AUTO command.

More information:

Long Online Commands (see page 24)

Examples

```
/AUTO,INT=3,MSG=(LQ,ST=RSTR)
```

```
/AUTO,COUNT=5,INT=120,M=(DEMAND,JOB=XYZ)
```

```
/AUTO,M=XWLB
```

/BRO Command

The /BRO command broadcasts a message to terminals on the CA WA CA 7 Edition system. The message is queued until the receiving terminal user requests display.

Note: The /MSG command sends a message to one specific terminal.

For a CA WA CA 7 Edition virtual terminal to receive a broadcast message, specify the TERM option or connect the terminal.

This command has the following format:

```
/BRO,{M|MSG}=text[,{T|TERM}=ALL]
```

MSG

Defines the text of the broadcast message. MSG and M can be used interchangeably, but one or the other is required. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

TERM

(Optional) In general, do not use this parameter. This parameter affects the way a broadcast message is sent to the VTAM virtual terminals. If not specified, only those virtual terminals that are connected to CA WA CA 7 Edition get the message. If specified, all the VTAM virtual terminals get the message. This parameter can cause excessive space usage of the scratch queue.

Default: Virtual terminals that are connected to CA WA CA 7 Edition only.

Limits: 3 alphabetic characters

More information:

/MSG Command (see page 118)

Examples

```
/BRO,MSG=ONE HOUR DELAY IN JOB PROCESSING

/BRO,M=ACCTS PAYABLE RUN CANCELLED FOR TODAY
```

The message appears on each receiving terminal in this format:

CA-7.BRO *termname text*

termname

Identifies the broadcasting terminal.

text

Identifies the free-form text that is entered for the MSG or M parameter.

Note: Use the /MSG command to send a message to a specific terminal.

/CHANGE Command

The /CHANGE command modifies the security definition for a given operator by changing the level of authorization that controls the ability of an operator to use the commands of CA WA CA 7 Edition applications.

Note: This command is only applicable if CA WA CA 7 Edition native security is being used for command access.

This command has the following format:

/CHANGE,{A|APPL}=*application*,{O|OPERID}=*operid*,{P|PRTY}=*nn*,{T|TERM}={*term*|**ALL**}

APPL

Defines the CA WA CA 7 Edition application for which you want to assign a different level of authorization. You can use A and APPL interchangeably but must specify one or the other. The value must be the driver program suffix specified in the SECURITY macro (for example, SFC0, SDM0, and others).

Limits: 1 to 4 alphanumeric characters

OPERID

Defines the operator ID for which you want to change the authorization. You can use O and OPERID interchangeably but must specify one or the other. The value must be the operator ID defined in the SECURITY macro.

PRTY

Defines the new level of authorization for the designated CA WA CA 7 Edition application. You can use P and PRTY interchangeably but must specify one or the other. The value must be numeric and must be from 0 through 15.

Note: For default authorization values, see the *Security Reference Guide*.

TERM

Defines the physical terminal at which the change in authorization applies. You can use T and TERM interchangeably but must specify one or the other.

term

Defines the symbolic terminal name that the NAME parameter on the TERM statement in the initialization file defines.

****ALL****

Must be specified to change authorization levels for an OPID that is defined in the Security macro with a TRMD=**ALL**.

Usage Notes

Alterations to a security definition that a /CHANGE command makes are in effect only for the current execution of CA WA CA 7 Edition. Alterations take effect only after the next logon of the terminal.

When changing level of authorization, specify the application for which level of authorization is being changed on the SECURITY macro for the designated operator. The SECURITY macro must initially authorize access to a CA WA CA 7 Edition application.

Example

```
/CHANGE,OPERID=OPER0001,TERM=RTERM1,A=SDM0,PRTY=10
```

/CHGOPT Command

The /CHGOPT command modifies a specific initialization file option after CA WA CA 7 Edition is already initialized.

This command has the following format:

```
/CHGOPT,{LIST=STAT|keyword=value}
```

LIST=STAT and *keyword=value* are mutually exclusive. One of them is required.

LIST=STAT

Lists all of the modifiable options with their current values.

Limits: STAT is the accepted value.

Valid keywords and values are as follows:

ATTACH

From the OPTIONS statement, specifies whether to attempt JCL attach processing for nonexecutable jobs.

ALL

Performs JCL attach processing on all jobs, including nonexecutable jobs.

EXEC

Performs JCL attach processing on executable jobs only.

AUTOREQ

From the OPTIONS statement, specifies whether CA WA CA 7 Edition automatically requeues jobs found to be active on a specific CPU when a recycle of that CPU occurs.

NO

Does not automatically requeue jobs.

YES

Requeues the jobs automatically that are in the active queue and shows that they are running on the CPU that has been recycled.

CTIMSG

From the OPTIONS statement, determines whether to write multiple messages to the CA WA CA 7 Edition JES log for each CAICCI terminal session.

YES

Continues to write all messages.

NO

Writes only one log message for each CAICCI terminal session:

CA-7.XTM0 Session ended ...

The other messages are not written.

INITCASE

From the OPTIONS statement, determines character translation mode in the CA 7 Editor. If Full Edit Mode is used, then:

NO

Forces the translation of all data to uppercase.

YES

Controls the translation with the case setting commands in the CA 7 Editor.

Note: For more information about the FEM subcommands MIXED and UPPER, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

JCLDSST

From the OPTIONS statement, enables the production of a new log record that contains timing data for JCL data set accesses. CA Earl and CA Easytrieve report 038 can be used to report on this activity. Using JCLDSST=YES can create many extra log records and can affect your overall performance. Thus, use caution with this option.

NO

Does not write extra log records.

YES

Writes the extra log records.

LOADCLASS

From the OPTIONS statement, specifies the default Workload Balancing (WLB) class for jobs that are brought into the system by the LOAD/H command. The value must be a single alphanumeric character.

ROUTCDE

From the RESTART statement, specifies a route code for the job and step termination WTOs when the WTO, WTOSTEP, or both keywords are specified. The WTOs are CA-7.SMF3 and CA-7.SMF4. The value must be a number from 1 through 16.

RUNCLASS

From the OPTIONS statement, specifies the default WLB class for jobs that are brought into the system by the RUN/H command. The value must be a single alphanumeric character.

WTO

From the RESTART statement, specifies whether to issue a WTO when a CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted job terminates unsuccessfully. See the *Message Reference Guide* for message CA-7.SMF3.

NO

Does not issue a WTO at unsuccessful job completions.

YES

Issues a WTO.

HI

Issues a highlighted and nonscrollable WTO.

WTOSTEP

From the RESTART statement, specifies whether to issue a WTO for job steps that CA WA CA 7 Edition tracks.

NO

Does not issue a step fail WTO.

YES

Issues a WTO for bad step terminations.

HI

Issues a highlighted and nonscrollable WTO for bad step terminations.

ALL

Issues a WTO for every step completion for every tracked job regardless of the termination condition except for LOAD only jobs.

ALLHI

Issues a WTO for every step completion for every tracked job regardless of the termination condition except for LOAD only jobs. Also, WTOs are highlighted and nonscrollable.

Note: If ALL or ALLHI is used, many WTOs are issued depending on the number of tracked jobs and the number of steps in each job.

XSUBMIT

From the XPDEF statement, specifies whether this CA 7 instance can send jobs to another platform through XPJOB facilities.

YES

Enables the XPJOB facilities.

NO

Disables the XPJOB facilities.

Note: XSUBMIT=YES can only be specified if the CA 7 instance was originally initialized with XSUBMIT=YES specified on the XPDEF statement.

Usage Notes

You can specify all of the YES and NO values as Y or N.

The alterations to the initialization options that a /CHGOPT command makes are in effect only for the current execution of CA WA CA 7 Edition.

If you want permanent changes, update the same options in the initialization file.

Note: For more information about the keywords, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

Example

The following example changes the default LOADCLASS value to B for this execution of the product:

```
/CHGOPT,LOADCLASS=B
```

/CLOSE Command

The /CLOSE command closes VTAM terminals.

A /CLOSE command with no parameters disconnects the issuing terminal from CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Important! Production users must use the command with no parameters. The parameters are only for system users.

This command has the following format:

```
/CLOSE[,GROUP=group][,{T|TERM}={terminal|TCP/IP}]
```

GROUP

(Optional) Defines a line group to close and identifies which group. Value must be the group name that the NAME parameter on the GROUP statement in the initialization file defines. If GROUP specifies a VTAM group, all CA WA CA 7 Edition connected VTAM terminals are disconnected, not just the identified group.

Both CAICCI and TCP/IP share the group that is defined as DEVICE=CCI. If /CLOSE is used with a group defined as DEVICE=CCI and there is no TERM=TCP/IP parameter, it forces termination of the CA WA CA 7 Edition CAICCI terminal session that is active on that group. This should not be needed in normal operation.

If /CLOSE is used with *any* group defined as DEVICE=CCI and there is a TERM=TCP/IP parameter, it forces termination of all TCP/IP sessions that are connected to the port defined for the active CA WA CA 7 Edition instance.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

TERM

(Optional) Defines the VTAM terminal to disconnect from CA WA CA 7 Edition or specifies to terminate TCP/IP. T and TERM can be used interchangeably.

terminal

Specifies the VTAM terminal to disconnect from CA WA CA 7 Edition. The value must be the NAME value on the TERM statement in the initialization file for the VTAM terminal to disconnect.

TCP/IP

Specifies to terminate all TCP/IP sessions that are connected to the port defined for the active CA WA CA 7 Edition instance when the GROUP parameter is specified with any group defined as DEVICE=CCI.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
/CLOSE,GROUP=CCIGRP1,TERM=TCP/IP

/CLOSE,GROUP=BGROUP1

/CLOSE,T=VTERM1

/CLOSE
```

/COID Commmand

The /COID command displays internal user IDs (UID, ranges from 1 through 999) and the associated correspondence IDs (COIDS). The UID information comes from the active USERID module, as defined on the SECURITY statement of the initialization file. You can limit the display by coding a single ID. The default is to list all UIDs except 255.

This command has the following format:

```
/COID[,ID={*|nnn}]
```

ID

(Optional) Specifies the user ID for which to display the COIDs. You can enter one of the following values:

*****

Displays the COIDs for all currently defined user IDs that have a COID. This value is the default.

nnn

Displays the definitions for a single user ID. Valid values are from 1 through 254 and from 256 through 999.

Examples

This example lists all user IDs that have corresponding COIDs.

```
/COID


 *** CORRESPONDENCE ID DISPLAY ***                              PAGE 0001
 USERID    #COIDS   -------------------------COIDS-------------------------

  001        001    002
  005        003    007, 009, 011
  010        017    021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076,
                    077, 078, 079, 080, 110
  011        017    021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076,
                    077, 078, 079, 080, 110
  012        017    021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076,
                    077, 078, 079, 080, 110
  013        017    021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076,
                    077, 078, 079, 080, 110
  014        017    021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076,
                    077, 078, 079, 080, 110
  015        017    021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076,
                    077, 078, 079, 080, 110
  016        017    021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076,
                    077, 078, 079, 080, 110
  017        017    021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076,
                    077, 078, 079, 080, 110
```

This example lists a single UID.

```
/COID,ID=20


 *** CORRESPONDENCE ID DISPLAY ***                              PAGE 0001
 USERID    #COIDS   -------------------------COIDS-------------------------

  020         017    021, 022, 023, 024, 025, 070, 071, 072, 073, 074, 075, 076,
                     077, 078, 079, 080, 110

SCM0-00 COMMAND COMPLETED AT hh:mm:ss ON yyddd
```

/CONT Command

The /CONT command formats a 3270-type terminal with constant data so that you can enter additional data to complete a long input command. The /CONT command returns a blank screen with two lines available for command input, allowing a command that is 160 characters long.

The command has the following format:

`/CONT,{M|MSG}=`*`text`*

M

Defines a character string to echo back to the terminal as part of a long command containing more than 79 characters. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

The /CONT command is available only for VTAM and TSO/ISPF terminals.

Sometimes a command does not fit on the top line of the terminal. In this case, we recommend that customers enter a partial command with a command continuation character (CCC) following it on the top line instead of using the /CONT command.

CA WA CA 7 Edition generates the /CONT command internally when a CCC is entered. The command is reported on the appropriate SASSHIS8 reports.

Note: For more information, see the *Report Reference Guide*.

More information:

Long Online Commands (see page 24)

Examples

```
/CONT,M=FJOB

/CONT,M=(DEMAND,JOB=CA07XX01)
```

/COPY Command

The /COPY command sends a currently displayed page of output to another logical terminal (station) in the CA WA CA 7 Edition terminal network. The STANIDS parameter of the STATIONS statement in the initialization file identifies logical terminals.

This command has the following format:

```
/COPY[,{LT|LTERM}=station]
```

LTERM

(Optional) Defines a specific logical terminal (station) to which you want to copy the currently displayed page of output. You can use LTERM and LT interchangeably. The value must be a logical terminal name that is the same device type as the terminal issuing the command. If omitted, the output is routed to the first hardcopy printer (if one is defined) in the same LINE as the sending terminal.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

Use of /COPY without specifying a logical terminal name sends the output to the first hardcopy printer if one is defined on the same line group as the sending terminal.

After the page of output has been copied, the next page of output is shown on the requesting terminal.

If any of the following situations occur, the sending terminal receives an error message:

- The specified logical terminal does not exist.
- /COPY is used without a logical terminal being specified and no hardcopy device is on the line.

- The sending and receiving terminals are not the same device type.

A /COPY,LT=MASTER command is not valid when the MASTER is a browse data set.

Examples

```
/COPY,LT=KEYPUNCH

/COPY,LTERM=MAILROOM

/COPY,LTERM=PRINT1

/COPY
```

/DELAGNT Command

The /DELAGNT command scans the CA7AGNT file and compares each record creation date to the current date minus AGENTDAY. One line of information is listed from each record that is older than the AGENTDAY retention period. If UPDATE=YES is specified, these records are also deleted from the CA7AGNT file. This maintenance command removes historical records for space recovery.

This command has the following format:

```
/DELAGNT[,AGENTDAY=nn][,UPDATE={NO|YES}]
```

AGENTDAY

(Optional) Records in the CA7AGNT file older than this number of days are selected for display and optional deletion. Specify a 1- or 2-digit value from 1 to 35.

If not specified, this value defaults to the AGENTDAY value specified in the initialization file XPDEF statement. If not specified on the XPDEF statement, the default is 15 days.

UPDATE

Determines whether to display records or to display and delete records.

NO

Lists records that are created earlier than AGENTDAY days before today. NO the default.

All records remain in the CA7AGNT VSAM file.

YES

Lists records that are created earlier than AGENTDAY days before today.

All listed records are deleted from the CA7AGNT file.

Example

```
/DELAGNT,AGENTDAY=7
CA 7 WORKLOAD AUTOMATION - AGENT RECORDS OLDER THAN 07 DAYS          PAGE 0001

Jobname  Job# SCHID Q-Entry    Agent           Keyword        Partial Content
AGNTCOM6 0002 001 D092151731                 STATUS         Lost control
USRESP01 0487 001 D092170613 USERO23ESP      JNO            2908
USRI5000 0490 001 D092170722                 STATUS         ended in a norma
USRI5000 0490 001 D092170722 ESPAGENT113     JNO            248191
USRI5001 0491 001 D092170722                 STATUS         ended in a norma
USRI5001 0491 001 D092170722 ESPAGENT113     JNO            248192
USRI5001 0492 001 D092171401                 STATUS         ended due to the
USRI5001 0492 001 D092171401 ESPAGENT113     JNO            248256
USRI5700 0488 001 D092170720                 STATUS         ended in a norma
USRI5700 0488 001 D092170720 ESPAGENT7       JNO            248189
USRI5701 0489 001 D092170721                 STATUS         ended in a norma
USRI5701 0489 001 D092170721 ESPAGENT7       JNO            248190

SCM4-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT hh:mm:ss ON yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Jobname

Lists the job name that CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted.

Job#

Lists the CA 7 job number.

SCHID

Lists the schedule ID for this job.

Q-Entry

Specifies the date and time when the job was submitted.

Agent

Specifies the name of the agent where the job was submitted.

Keyword

Identifies the type of information in this record.

Partial Content

Provides a printout of the first 16 bytes of information in the record.

/DISPLAY Command

The /DISPLAY command obtains internal information, status of various components of CA WA CA 7 Edition, or both. As an information command, it has a large group of keywords available to designate specific information for display. You can specify certain combinations of keywords on a single /DISPLAY command but must select at least one.

This command has the following format:

```
/DISPLAY[,{A|APPL}=programname]
        [,CPU={ALL|UCC7IRDn|UCC7SUBn}]
        [,DB={DATACOM|LOG]}
        [,{FM|FMTBLK}=module]
        [,{L|LINE}={line|mask|ALL}]
        [,{LT|LTERM}={station|mask|ALL}]
        [,PERF={ALL|DATACOM|JES|SCT|SUBSEL|VRM|ZOS|ZIIP}]
        [,{PL|POOLS}=pools]
        [,{PR|PRINT}={ALL|SCH}]
        [,Q=queue]
        [,{ST|STATUS}=status]
        [,{T|TERM}={terminal|mask|ALL|*|?}]
```

APPL

(Optional) Defines the CA WA CA 7 Edition application programs whose status you want to display. You can use A and APPL interchangeably.

SASS*xxxx*

Displays a specific CA WA CA 7 Edition module. The *xxxx* must be the last four characters of the module suffix (for example, SLI0).

SASS*xxx*|SASS*xx*|SASS*x*

Displays a generic group of modules belonging to the same CA WA CA 7 Edition application. All modules beginning with the characters specified are shown (for example, SASSSLI displays all general listing modules).

ALL

Displays all CA WA CA 7 Edition modules that are defined in the initialization file.

CPU

(Optional) Defines the submit data set or internal reader that is associated with the CPUs for which to show status.

UCC7SUB*n*|UCC7IRD*n*

Defines the ddname that defines the desired submit data set.

ALL

Defines to show all submit data sets and their related MAINIDS.

DB

(Optional) Specifies information for which to display status.

DATACOM

Displays information about the CA Datacom/AD MUF in use and the trigger and requirement display order.

LOG

Displays status of the log data set currently in use.

FMTBLK

(Optional) Defines the CA WA CA 7 Edition format or calendar blocks whose status is shown. FM and FMTBLK can be used interchangeably.

SFM*xyyyy*|SFM*xyyy*|SFM*xyy*

Displays a generic group of format blocks belonging to the same CA WA CA 7 Edition application. The *x* portion of the name must be A for batch format blocks, H for 3270 format blocks or X for both. The *yyyy* portion of the name must be the four-character module suffix (for example, SLI0). All format blocks beginning with the characters specified are shown.

SCAL*yyzz*|SCAL*yyz*|SCAL*yy*

Displays a generic group of base calendar blocks. The *yy* portion of the name represents the calendar year (that is, 13 for 2013). The *zz* portion of the name represents the unique calendar identifier. All calendar blocks beginning with the characters specified are shown. (Remember that you can use LISTDIR,DSN=*SCAL* to display all the members in the Calendar PDS.)

ALL

Displays all format and base calendar blocks that are defined in the initialization file with an FMTBLK or CALBLK statement.

LINE

(Optional) Defines the lines for which status is shown. L and LINE can be used interchangeably.

line

Defines a single-line name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

mask

Defines a line name mask.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Displays all lines in the CA WA CA 7 Edition network. (The NAME parameter on the LINE statement in the initialization file defines the line name.)

LTERM

(Optional) Defines the logical terminals for which status is shown. LT and LTERM can be used interchangeably.

station

Defines a single logical terminal name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

mask

Defines a logical terminal name mask.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Displays status for all logical terminals in the CA WA CA 7 Edition network. (The STANIDS or LTERM parameter on the STATIONS statement in the initialization file defines the logical terminal name.)

PERF

(Optional) Indicates the type of performance-related data to collect and display as one of the following values:

ALL

Collects all of the following types of performance data.

DATACOM

Collects CA Datacom/AD performance data.

JES

Collects JES performance data.

SCT

Collects SCT performance data.

SUBSEL

Collects enhanced submission selection performance data.

VRM

Collects VRM performance data.

ZIIP

Collects zIIP processing performance data.

Note: The PERF=ZIIP version of the command uses the same resources as other critical processing areas. Frequent use can result in some slight performance degradation.

ZOS

Collects z/OS performance data.

Note: The data that is collected is intended for use by the system programmer and administrator who maintain the CA WA CA 7 Edition system. We do not recommend this keyword for general use.

POOLS|PL

(Optional) Specifies the main memory storage pools for which status is shown. PL and POOLS can be used interchangeably. Value must be one of the following values:

APG

Displays the CA WA CA 7 Edition application pool that provides main memory for storing nonresident and nonpermanent programs while they are in use.

DSN

Displays the buffer pool that provides main memory for activity involving the data sets.

G64

Displays the 64-bit memory pool that provides storage for scratch files and other functions.

JOB

Displays the buffer pool that provides main memory for activity involving the jobs.

MSG

Displays the message pool that provides main memory for CA WA CA 7 Edition format blocks and their input/output activity. Values that are shown are the same as those values for NSP because they are a shared pool.

NSP

Displays the nonspecific pool that provides main memory for all requests that are not directed to one of the other pools. Values that are shown are the same as those values for MSG because they are a shared pool.

N31

Displays the storage pool of areas residing in 31-bit addressability (areas that are obtained above the 16-MB line).

RES

Displays the resident pool that contains the CA WA CA 7 Edition control blocks and all resident CA WA CA 7 Edition programs.

ALL

Displays all storage pools previously listed.

PRINT

(Optional) Specifies a display of schedule scan control values. PR and PRINT can be used interchangeably. If used, value can be either SCH or ALL.

Q

(Optional) Specifies the queue area for which status is shown. For the SCR and DQT areas the values that are shown are DASD tracks allocated and currently available. For all other areas, the values shown are 64-bit memory that is allocated and currently available for in-core tables that are related to the queue area.

DQT

Displays the disk queue table that is used to control output messages for CA WA CA 7 Edition terminals.

JCQ

Displays the 64-bit memory usage for the JCL Queue Table. This table contains the JCL, PARMLIB data, and network reminder text for active jobs and networks.

MSQ

Displays the 64-bit memory usage for the Miscellaneous Queue Table. This table contains input requirements, output trailers, #SCC data, LOAD data, and network stations for all jobs and networks in the status queues.

QHD

Displays the 64-bit memory usage for the Queue Header Table. This table contains queue header data for all jobs and networks in the status queues.

SCR

Displays the scratch queue that provides a temporary workspace for the CA WA CA 7 Edition applications and messages for the terminals.

STQ

Displays the 64-bit memory usage for the Status Queue Table. This table contains information about active jobs and networks in each of the status queues (PRE, REQ, RDY, ACT, and PST).

ALL

Displays all queue areas previously listed.

STATUS

(Optional) Specifies which status is shown. STATUS and ST can be used interchangeably.

CA7

Displays information about the CA WA CA 7 Edition system such as

- Local SMF ID
- VTAM application ID
- Instance name
- SVC number
- Status of the interfaces to external system state monitoring systems ARM, CA OPS/MVS EMA SSM, and IBM Health Checker for z/OS
- Time zone offset from UCT
- Current settings for initialization file statements that relate to time zones

DPROC

Displays the CA Driver procedure libraries that are associated with CA WA CA 7 Edition JCL libraries. CA Driver procedure libraries are associated with JCL libraries by adding DPROC= on the JCL statement in the initialization file or with the /JCL command.

DR

Displays information about CA WA CA 7 Edition current disaster recovery mode options and the currently active disaster recovery classes.

EMAIL

Displays information about the CA WA CA 7 Edition email interface.

HIJOB|HIJBNUM

Displays CA WA CA 7 Edition high job number statistics. HIJOB and HIJBNUM can be used interchangeably.

JCL

Displays the data sets containing CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted JCL and their associated numeric index values. Data sets that a symbolic index reference display numeric index 255.

JCLVAR

Displays the data sets containing CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted JCL and their associated numeric or symbolic index values.

KEY

Displays the program function and program access key settings.

Note: If key information is desired on a specific terminal, a combination of STATUS=KEY and the TERM parameter can be used.

SDESK

Displays information about the CA Service Desk interface, including the current SERVDESK rules that have been loaded.

SEC

Displays the current CA WA CA 7 Edition security environment.

Note: For more information, see the *Security Reference Guide*.

SUB

Displays information about CA WA CA 7 Edition job submission. The display includes information about the number and type of submission output threads that are currently active in CA WA CA 7 Edition.

XPS

Displays cross-platform scheduling options.

TERM

(Optional) Specifies the physical terminals for which status is shown. T and TERM can be used interchangeably. (The NAME parameter on the TERM statement in the initialization file defines the symbolic terminal name.)

terminal

Defines a terminal name.

mask

Defines a physical terminal name mask.

ALL

Specifies all physical terminals.

*****

Specifies a condensed form of the ALL display.

?

Specifies an interpreted display for the issuing terminal.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

/DISPLAY,CPU=ALL Command

```
/DISPLAY,CPU=ALL

*** CPU DISPLAY ***                                              PAGE 0001
 DDNAME    BARRIER   SUBMIT-COUNT    MAINID

UCC7IRD1     020          000          SY1
                                       SY3
                                       SY0
                                       SY*
UCC7SUB2     025          001          SY2
```

This panel contains the following fields:

DDNAME

Identifies the name of the DD statement in the CA WA CA 7 Edition JCL that defines this submit data set or internal reader.

BARRIER

Identifies the maximum number of CA WA CA 7 Edition jobs to submit to the host system job queue at any one time.

SUBMIT-COUNT

Identifies the current number of jobs that are submitted to the host system job queue at this time.

MAINID

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition main IDs that are assigned to this submit data set or internal reader.

/DISPLAY,DB=DATACOM Command

```
/DISPLAY,DB=DATACOM

 *** DB DISPLAY ***                                          PAGE 0001

 Logical DB name: LOGICALDBNAME
 CA Datacom rel : 14.0   MUF rel: 14.0
 MUF name       : DCOMAD14 STC43933 running on SYS1 connected locally

 CA Datacom dataset names
      CUSLIB    : hlq.CUSLIB
      CAAXLOAD  : hlq.CAAXLOAD
      DBPARMS   : hlq.JCLLIB(DBPARMS)
```

/DISPLAY,DB=LOG Command

```
/DISPLAY,DB=LOG

 *** DB DISPLAY ***                                                PAGE 0001
  DS   TRACKS  AVAIL

 LOG   000150  000139  PRIMARY
                       DSN=cai.LOGP

                       SECNDRY
                       DSN=cai.LOGS
```

/DISPLAY,L=ALL Command

```
 /DISPLAY,L=ALL

 *** LINE DISPLAY ***                                                PAGE 0001
                        I/O COUNTS        FLAGS
   LINE    TYPE    READS  WRITES  ERRORS  0  1   STATUS

 HLINE1   3270R    00108  00124   00000   20 50
 TLINE    TRAILR   00000  00000   00000   20 50
 CLINE    CONSOL   00000  00001   00000   20 50
 BLINE1   BATCH    00000  00000   00000   00 40  STOPPED.
```

/DISPLAY,LT=ALL Command

```
/DISPLAY,LT=ALL

*** LTERM DISPLAY ***                                              PAGE 0001
                           WORKHOURS          DISP     FLAGS
LTERM     TERM    CALENDAR FROM  TO  #MSGS CUR  NEXT  1  2  3   STATUS
HTERM1    HTERM1  SCALyy01  0800 1700  001  0328 0328  A0 00 00  OUTPUT,
CONTROL1  HTERM1  SCALyy01  0800 1700  000  0000 0000  00 00 00
CONTROL2  HTERM1  SCALyy01  0800 1700  000  0000 0000  00 00 00
CONTROL3  HTERM1   *NONE*   0000 2400  000  0000 0000  00 00 00
HTERM2    HTERM2  SCALyyPE  0600 1800  000  0328 0328  00 00 00
RECOVER1  HTERM2  SCALyyPE  0600 1800  000  0000 0000  00 00 00
```

This panel contains the following fields:

LTERM

Identifies the logical terminal or workstation name. This name is either the value that is entered on the STATIONS statement in the initialization file (keyword STANIDS=) or a system-generated name for virtual terminals.

TERM

Identifies the terminal name, either specified on the TERM statement in the initialization file (keyword NAME=), or a system-generated name for virtual terminals.

CALENDAR

Identifies the calendar that is specified on the STNCAL statement in the initialization file (keyword CAL=) for this workstation.

WORKHOURS

Identifies the FROM= and TO= values entered on the STNCAL statement in the initialization file for this workstation.

#MSGS

Identifies the number of currently queued messages for this workstation.

DISP

Identifies the relative displacement into the scratch queue where current messages reside.

FLAGS

Identifies the bit settings that relate to LTFLAG1, LTFLAG2, and LTFLAG3 as defined in the DSECT SASSTBLK.

STATUS

Indicates a one-word description of the flag settings.

/DISPLAY,PERF=ALL Command

```
/DISPLAY,PERF=ALL

 *** System Performance Information ***                                PAGE 0001

CA 7 start date/time: 20yy.262/10:54:54    Up time:   0:06:47:39
  Collecting Metrics: Yes

                      *** MVS Performance Information ***

           Task time:  0:00:00.12272       Dispatching priority: EE
       Job task time:  0:00:03.81585          WLM service class: ONLTEST
            SRB time:  0:00:00.20135
Preemptable SRB time:  0:00:00.27433
                       -------------
      Total CPU time:  0:00:04.41427

           I/O count: 9,522

Private storage:
      <16M:     5,748K    HWM:     5,748K   Date/time: 20yy.262/10:56:02
      >16M:    33,808K    HWM:    33,808K   Date/time: 20yy.262/10:57:02
```

This panel contains the following fields:

CA 7 start date/time

Displays the time when the CA WA CA 7 Edition Online address space started on this system.

Up time

Displays the number of days, hours, minutes, and seconds (*d:hh:mm:ss*) CA WA CA 7 Edition Online has been active.

Collecting Metrics

Displays whether CA WA CA 7 Edition metrics records are written to the log file.

Task Time

Displays the task time as recorded in the address space control block (ASCBEATT).

Dispatching Priority

Displays the current dispatching priority for the CA WA CA 7 Edition address space from the address space control block (ASCBDP).

Job task time

Displays the job task time as recorded in the address space control block (ASCBEJST).

WLM service class

Displays the currently assigned WLM service class when applicable (RASDSCL).

SRB time

Displays the SRB time as recorded in the address space control block (ASCBSRBT).

Preemptable SRB time

Displays the Preemptable SRB time as recorded in the address space secondary block (ASSBPHTM).

Total CPU time

Displays the total of the preceding time fields (rounded).

I/O count

Displays the total I/O count CA WA CA 7 Edition has incurred after initiation (ASCBIOSX).

Private storage:

<16M

Displays the current amount of storage that is used below the 16M line (LDALOAL).

HWM

Displays the highest amount of storage used (High-Water Mark) below the 16M line.

Date/time

Displays the date and time that the high-water mark storage was used.

>16M

Displays the current amount of storage that is used above the 16M line (LDAELOAL).

HWM

Displays the highest amount of storage used (High-Water Mark) above the 16M line.

Date/time

Displays the date and time that the high-water mark storage was used.

```
/DISPLAY,PERF=ALL

 *** JES Information ***                                              PAGE 0002

     Subsystem Name: JES2

  System  Version  Min DORM  Max DORM     Hold  Status
 *CA31     z/OS1.12       50       500       50  ACTIVE
  CA11     z/OS1.12       50       500       50  ACTIVE
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Asterisk (*)

Displays when this system is the local JES system in the JESPLEX.

System

Displays the system (member) name belonging to the JESPLEX.

Version

Displays the current version of the JES system.

Min DORM

Displays the minimum dormancy time for this system (JPX2MIND).

Max DORM

Displays the maximum dormancy time for this system (JPX2MAXD).

Hold

Displays the hold for this system (JPX2HOLD).

Status

Displays the status of the system.

```
/DISPLAY,PERF=ALL

 ** CA 7 SCT Performance Information **                                PAGE 0003

 SCT Name     CPU Time       Percent   Description
 SASSDAIO   0:00:00.00005      0.00    Queue I/O
 SASSCHDO   0:00:00.00098      0.05    Output Msg Scheduler
 SASSLMGR   0:00:00.06262      3.23    Line Manager
 SASSHALT   0:00:00.00000      0.00    Shutdown Processor
 SASSLOGM   0:00:00.27555     14.25    Log Manager
 SASSCCIL   0:00:00.01068      0.55    XPS (CCI) Server Manager
 SASSBTMG   0:00:00.00000      0.00    Subtask Manager
 SASSCMGR   0:00:00.86956     44.97    Communications Manager
 SASSSMF0   0:00:00.00000      0.00    SMF Processor
 SASSSCNC   0:00:00.00025      0.01    Scan completed jobs mgr
```

This panel contains the following fields:

SCT Name

Displays the name of the System Control Task (SCT) performing CA WA CA 7 Edition tasks.

CPU Time

Displays the CPU time that is used after the start of CA WA CA 7 Edition by this SCT.

Percent

Displays the current percentage of the CPU time of the SCT compared to the total.

Note: This value is not the total CPU of the operating system, but only of the CA WA CA 7 Edition address space. CA WA CA 7 Edition also has several subtasks that are not displayed or accounted for here.

Description

Displays a short description of items that the SCT manages or processes.

```
/DISPLAY,PERF=ALL

 *** CA 7 VRM/WLB/IAS Information ***                                PAGE 000n

 Total number of jobs in Queues:          5
  # jobs waiting for submission:          1

  Current # jobs waiting on VRM:          1
   VRM rejects for waiting jobs:          1

  Current # jobs waiting on WLB:          0
   WLB rejects for waiting jobs:          0

  Current # jobs waiting on IAS:          0
   IAS rejects for waiting jobs:          0
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Total number of jobs in Queues

Displays the total number of jobs active in the request, ready, and active queues.

 # jobs waiting for submission

Displays the number of jobs waiting on VRM, WLB, or IAS for submission.

Current # jobs waiting on VRM

Displays the total number of jobs currently waiting on one or more Virtual Resource Management (VRM) resources.

VRM rejects for waiting jobs

Displays the accumulated number of times after CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization jobs waiting for submission have been rejected due to waiting on VRM resources. The higher the number here represents the total number of times the jobs could have been submitted if not waiting on VRM.

Current # jobs waiting on WLB

Displays the total number of jobs currently waiting on WLB resources.

WLB rejects for waiting jobs

Displays the accumulated number of times after CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization jobs waiting for submission have been rejected due to waiting on WLB resources. The higher the number here represents the total number of times the jobs could have been submitted if not waiting on WLB.

Current # jobs waiting on IAS

Displays the total number of jobs currently waiting on CA Integrated Agent Services (CA IAS) activation.

IAS rejects for waiting jobs

Displays the accumulated number of times after CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization jobs waiting for submission have been rejected due to CA IAS being unavailable. The higher the number here represents the total number of times the jobs could have been submitted if not waiting on CA IAS.

```
/DISPLAY,PERF=ALL

 *** zIIP Processing Information ***                                PAGE 000n

 *Agent Job Feedback Subtask
     Total CPU used   :         0.000501
     TCB CPU          :         0.000445
     SRB CPU          :         0.000055     SRB% :   10.97
     CPU eligible zIIP:         0.000046
     CPU on normal CP :         0.000000
     CPU on zIIP      :         0.000046     zIIP%:  100.00
     # SRB starts     :                1
     Switches TCB->SRB:                2  SRB->TCB:                1
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Total CPU used

Displays the total amount of CPU used by the subtask.

TCB CPU

Displays the amount of CPU used by the subtask while in TCB mode.

SRB CPU

Displays the amount of CPU used by the subtask while in SRB mode.

SRB%

Displays the percentage of CPU that is run in SRB mode.

CPU eligible zIIP

Displays the amount of CPU that can be run on a zIIP processor.

CPU on normal CP

Displays the amount of zIIP eligible CPU that has been run on a normal processor.

CPU on zIIP

Displays the amount of zIIP eligible CPU that has been run on a zIIP processor.

ZIIP%

Displays the percentage of zIIP eligible CPU that was run on a zIIP processor.

 # SRB starts

Displays the number of times the SRB has been started.

Switches TCB->SRB

Displays the number of times that processing switched from TCB to SRB mode.

SRB -> TCB

Displays the number of times that processing switched from SRB to TCB mode.

```
/DISPLAY,PERF=ALL

 *** Submission Selection Information ***                          PAGE 0011
                                                 Elapsed Time    CPU Usage
 *Overview                                        0:00:00.007384  0:00:00.000533
     Task invocations        :              3
     Jobs selected           :              0
 *Workload Balancing                          0:00:00.000000  0:00:00.000000
     Environment model count :              0
 *Candidate Selection                         0:00:00.005608  0:00:00.000418
     Database queries        :              3
     Jobs retrieved          :              0
     Jobs considered         :              0
 *Negative Requirements                       0:00:00.000000  0:00:00.000000
     Jobs with negative rqmts:              0
     Negative rqmts read     :              0
     RDY/ACT Q jobs checked  :              0
     Neg rqmts not satisfied :              0
 *ASX Virtual Resources                       0:00:00.000000  0:00:00.000000
     ASX resources checked   :              0
     Resources not satisfied :              0
 *Virtual Resources                           0:00:00.000000  0:00:00.000000
     Resources not satisfied :              0
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Task invocations

Displays the number of times within the interval that the enhanced submission selection process has started.

Jobs selected

Displays the number of jobs that were successfully selected to be submitted within the interval.

Environment modeling count

Displays the number of times that the WLB environment was constructed as part of the submission selection process during the interval.

Database queries

Displays the number of calls to the database to gather jobs for submission consideration.

Jobs retrieved

Displays the number of jobs that the database queries returned.

Jobs considered

Displays the number of jobs returned that the submission selection process considered.

Jobs with negative rqmts

Displays the number of jobs that the candidate selection portion considered with negative requirements.

Negative rqmts read

Displays the number of negative requirements, from all jobs considered, evaluated by the submission selection process.

RDY/ACT Q jobs checked

Displays the number of jobs in the ready or active queues that were evaluated for a negative requirement.

Neg rqmts not satisfied

Displays the number of negative requirements that were evaluated and found currently unsatisfied. Jobs possessing these requirements are removed from the selection consideration.

ASX resources checked

Displays the number of ASX resources, from all jobs considered, evaluated by the submission selection process.

Resources not satisfied (ASX)

Displays the number of ASX resources that were evaluated and found currently unavailable. Jobs requiring these resources are removed from the selection consideration.

Resources not satisfied (VRM)

Displays the number of VRM resources that were evaluated and found currently unavailable. Jobs requiring these resources are removed from the selection consideration.

```
/DISPLAY,PERF=ALL

 *** CA Datacom Information ***                                          PAGE 0012

 Area Name   Total Blocks   Used Blocks   Percent Full
 ---------   ------------   -----------   ------------
  AWH             24,300             3          0.01%
  AWL             45,900             2          0.00%
  AWS            105,300            48          0.04%
  DFS            144,000         7,530          5.22%
  HIL             24,300         1,613          6.63%
  HIS             44,100        14,980         33.96%
  IXX            208,800        48,397         23.17%
  JOB             53,100         5,684         10.70%
  MIN                  6             3         50.00%
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Area Name

Displays the name of the CA Datacom/AD area that CA 7 uses.

Total Blocks

Displays the total number of blocks that are allocated to this area.

Used Blocks

Displays the current number of blocks in use by this area.

Percent Full

Displays the percentage of blocks in use out of the total blocks that are allocated to this area.

/DISPLAY,PL=ALL Command

```
/DISPLAY,PL=ALL

 *** POOL DISPLAY ***                                              PAGE 0001
 POOL   SIZE    AVAIL.     START

 NSP  1754624  1681792   00087480
 JOB  0000000  0000000   00054480
 DSN  0004096  0004096   00054480
 MSG  1754624  1678464   00087480
 APG  0204800  0176064   00055480
 RES  0131712  0000000   00034080
 N31  2097088  2095936   22801040
 G64 102400MB 102381MB   00000048_80000000
```

/DISPLAY,PR=SCH Command

```
/DISPLAY,PR=SCH

 *** SCHEDULE SCAN DISPLAY ***                                    PAGE 0001
                 -------------MINUTES--------------  ---STATUS----
   NEXT SCAN     SPAN INCR QDWL REPR LDTM RTRY XTRY  REQ/Q   RDY/Q   ABR  HOLD

99.999 AT 0000  0240 0120 0030 0010 0000 0005 0040  ACTIVE  ACTIVE   NO   NO
```

This panel contains the following fields:

NEXT SCAN

Identifies the date and time of the next scheduled wake-up for schedule scan.

SPAN

Identifies the value in minutes of how far ahead to look for calendar scheduled jobs and networks with a deadline date and time that correspond to the time frame being scanned.

INCR

Identifies the number of minutes between wake-ups of schedule scan.

QDWL

Identifies the number of minutes added to the SPAN value to help ensure timely scheduling of work into the queues.

REPR

Identifies the number of minutes between prompt cycles for late tasks or jobs, or jobs awaiting restart.

LDTM

Identifies a global value to add to the lead time of all jobs.

RTRY

Identifies the number of minutes between the retry of attachment of JCL after a dynamic allocation failure.

XTRY

Identifies the number of minutes between the retry of attachment for XPJOB jobs that have encountered a node failure.

STATUS

Identifies whether the request and ready queues are ACTIVE or STOPPED (see the STOP and START commands).

ABR

Identifies whether to issue the initial queue entry message in abbreviated form (see the SSCAN command SCAN=ABR).

HOLD

Identifies whether jobs enter the request queue with an initial hold requirement (see the SSCAN command SCAN=HLD).

/DISPLAY,Q=ALL Command

```
/DISPLAY,Q=ALL


                          *** Queue Display ***                    Page 0001
Queue  Tracks   Avail.
 SCR    000500   000498
 DQT    000050   000048

 Queue   Size    Avail.          Start
 QHD   000021MB  Fixed      0000004B_C3400000
 STQ   000008MB  Fixed      0000004B_C4900000
 JCQ   000200MB 000199MB    0000004B_C5100000
 MSQ   000002MB 000001MB    0000004B_D1900000


  SCM6-00 /DISPLAY COMPLETED AT hh:mm:ss ON yyddd
```

/DISPLAY,ST=CA7 Command

```
/DISPLAY,ST=CA7


 *** CA 7 System Information ***  Level: r12.0       DATE=yy.ddd TIME=13:16:44

 Host System SMFID : CA01              ARM            : Disabled --------
 CA 7 VTAM Appl ID : A01IL24           OPS/MVS SSM    : Disabled --------
 CA 7 Instance Name: CA74              Health Checker : Enabled  Intv(15)
 CA 7 SVC Number   : 167               CA 7 TZ Offset : -05:00
 CCI Local SYSID   : A01SENF           TZDISPLAY Value: EXEC
 CA 7 CTI Suffix   : CA74              TZPREDS Value  : EXEC
 TCP/IP Host Name  : USILCA01                 TCP Port: 4074
 TCP/IP Host Addr  : 141.202.99.255
 JFM Port          : 14811
 CA 7 Started      : 2015-01-05  10:34  ENF Started    : 2015-01-15  12:34
```

/DISPLAY,ST=EMAIL Command

```
/DISPLAY,ST=EMAIL

 DATE = yy.ddd    TIME = 15:12:03

CURRENT EMAIL SETTINGS
----------------------
INITIALIZED   : YES
ENABLED       : YES
GLOBAL TRACE  : NO
TCP/IP TIMEOUT: 10 SECONDS
SMTP PORT #   : 00025
FROM NAME     :
   CA-7
REPLY ADDRESS :
   CA-7@do.not.reply
TOTAL REQUESTS: 00000000
ADDRESS DSN   : cai.ADDRLIB
TEMPLATE DSN  : cai.EMAILLIB
```

/DISPLAY,ST=HIJOB Command

```
/DISPLAY,ST=HIJOB

*** CA 7 High Job Number Statistics ***            DATE=yy.mmm TIME=12:15:38

Highest allowed number  :  1,000
Last number assigned    :    299
Highest number assigned :    996
Currently assigned count:     15
Percent currently used  :   1.50%
```

/DISPLAY,ST=JCL Command

```
 /DISPLAY,ST=JCL

 *** JCL DISPLAY ***                                                 PAGE 0001
            DATASET NAME        INDEX    ALT     DSORG   VOLSER    LTERM

 D463RV1.PROC.CLIST              250     N/A     PDS     M80T82    MASTER
 CA007.JCLDS1                    000     250     PDS     M80008    MASTER
 SYS2.PROCLIB                    200     N/A     PDS     M80PP1    MASTER
 CAI.CA7.CAIHELP                 255     N/A     PDS     M80008    MASTER
```

/DISPLAY,ST=JCLVAR Command

```
/DISPLAY,ST=JCLVAR

*** SYMBOLICALLY INDEXED LIBRARY DEFS FROM DATABASE  ***              PAGE 0001
VARIABLE/INDEX    DATASET NAME                      ALT  DSORG  VOLSER   LTERM

000               CA007.JCLDS1
                                                    250  PDS    M80008  MASTER
200               SYS2.PROCLIB
                                                    N/A  PDS    M80PP1  MASTER
250               D463RV1.PROC.CLIST
                                                    N/A  PDS    M80T82  MASTER
&HELP             CAI.CA7.CAIHELP
                                                    N/A  PDS    M80008  MASTER
&PAYROLL          CA007.PAYROLL
                                                    N/A  PDS    M80008  MASTER
&PAYABLE          CA007.ACCTS.PAYABLE
                                                    N/A  PDS    M80008  MASTER
&RECEIVABLE       CA007.ACCTS.RECEIVBL
                                                    N/A  PDS    M80008  MASTER
```

/DISPLAY,ST=KEY Command

```
  /DISPLAY,ST=KEY

*** KEY DISPLAY ***  (VTERM1)                                          PAGE 0001
KEY      FUNCTION

           --- INITIALIZATION ---
PF12  VTAM LOGOFF KEY
           --- DEFAULT ---
PF01  /PURGPG
PF02  /FETCH
PF03  /NXTMSG (FORMATTED SCREENS USE PF3 TO RETURN TO MENU)
PA01  /PAGE+1 (FORMATTED SCREENS USE PF8 FOR /PAGE+1)
PA02  /PAGE-1 (FORMATTED SCREENS USE PF7 FOR /PAGE-1)
```

/DISPLAY,ST=SUB Command

```
/DISPLAY,ST=SUB

 *** SUBMISSION OUTPUT THREAD STATUS ***                              PAGE 0001

 *THREAD* **ADDR** S1 S2 S3 S4 JOBNAME  CA-7# JSTA PRE  PRC  PST  #JOB #BSY

 SASSSO01 0023A508 00 00 00 00          00000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
 SASSSO02 0023A978 00 00 00 00          00000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
 SASSSO03 0023ADE8 00 00 00 00          00000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
 SASSSO04 0023B258 00 00 00 00          00000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
 SASSSO05 0023B6C8 00 00 00 00          00000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
 **ALL**                                                        0000 0000
```

/DISPLAY,ST=XPS Command

```
/DISPLAY,ST=XPS

*** Cross-Platform Scheduling Options ***          DATE=yy.mmm  TIME=12:13:18

 CCI Local SYSID    : A31SENF              Host System SMFID : CA31
 CA 7 Monitor Name  : CA7CA75              CA 7 VTAM Appl ID : A31IL25
 CA 7 HAO Primary   : CA75PRIME            CA 7 Instance Name: CA76

 XPJOB Submit       : Yes
 XPJOB PSWD Location: (DATABASE,OWNER,USER,NODE)
 XPJOB Submit ROOT  : Yes
 XPJOB Kill         : Yes
 XPJOB Tracker Task : Yes - Active      Tracker Initial Trace : 11

 XPS Router Task    : No  - Inactive    Router  Initial Trace : 11
 XPS Server         : Yes               Server  Initial Trace : No
 XPS Default Mode   : RUNREF
 XPS Default ID     : **NONE**

 Agent Jobs Enabled    : Yes
 Agent Information Days: 15
 Agent IAS Interface   : Active
```

/DISPLAY,T=* Command

```
/DISPLAY,T=*

 *** TERM DISPLAY ***                                              PAGE 0001
                    --I/O COUNTS--- OUT  TIM  MON
 NAME     ID/TYPE   READS WRITE ERR Q'D  LIM  LIM  STATUS

 HTERM    A46L6016  00049 00048 000 000  030  002  MSTR,SKIP,CONN,
 OLC001   OLC001    00003 00003 000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
 OLC002   OLC002    00013 00013 000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
 OLC003   OLC003    00000 00000 000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
 OLC004   OLC004    00000 00000 000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
 OLC005   OLC005    00000 00000 000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
```

/DISPLAY,T=? Command

```
/DISPLAY,T=?
                                                        TIM MON SIM
 TERM--- ID------ TYPE---- ADDR READS WRITE ERR MSGS LIM LIM LOG   LOGGED
 HTERM   A46L6016 3270V    0000 00050 00049 000  000 030 002 YES     ON

 N - TERMINAL DOWN/STOPPED              Y - CONNECTED TO VTAM
 Y - TERMINAL OPEN                      N - CONNECT IN PROCESS
 Y - SKIP TERMINAL                      N - DISCONNECT REQUESTED
 N - SEND IN EFFECT                     N - INTERVENTION REQUIRED
 N - ALTERNATE CA-7 CONSOLE             Y - MASTER CA-7 CONSOLE
 N - VTAM VIRTUAL TERMINAL              Y - AT LEAST 1 INPUT RECEIVED
 N - IN FORMAT MODE                     N - PRINTER DEVICE
 Y - READ REQUESTED                     N - SHORT ENTERED
 Y - WRITE REQUESTED                    N - REQUEST WRITE TR
 N - FORCED LOGOFF REQUESTED            N - LOCAL SNA (3274-1A)
 N - AWAITING CA-7 SHUTDOWN             N - SHUTDOWN MSG TO BE SENT
 Y - USE BRACKET MODE                   Y - BRACKET MODE BEGUN
 N - RECEIVED BRACKET ERROR             N - SEND TERMINAL BUSY MSG
 Y - RELEASE IF RELREQ                  N - NEED READ FOR STATUS/SENSE
 N - EOD ON BATCH TERMINAL              N - BATCH TERM OVERFLOW
 N - SEND RPL HAS SGETM BUFFER          N - CCI OR TCP/IP SESSION NOT ACTIVE
```

/DISPLAY,T=ALL Command

```
 /DISPLAY,T=ALL

 *** TERM DISPLAY ***                                                PAGE 0001
                    --I/O COUNTS--- OUT -LIMIT- ---FLAGS---
  TERM    TYPE  ADDR READS WRITE ERR Q'D TIM MON 0  1  2  V  STATUS/(VTAMID)
 HTERM1  3270R  0004 00041 00042 000 001 020 020 D0 28 02 04 MSTR,
 HTERM2  3270R  0004 00075 00075 000 000 020 020 D4 30 02 04 ALT,SKIP,
 PTERM1  3270R  0004 00000 00015 000 000 030 002 54 24 02 04 LOFF,SKIP,
 TTERM1  TRAILR 0004 00000 00000 000 000 030 002 D0 20 00 04 LOFF,
 CTERM1  CONSOL 0004 00000 00001 000 000 030 002 D0 20 00 04 LOFF,
 BTERM1  BATCH  0004 00000 00000 000 000 030 002 00 20 00 04 LOFF,STOP
```

This panel contains the following fields:

TERM

Identifies the terminal name from the initialization file TERM statement (keyword NAME=). For virtual terminals, this value is a system-generated name.

TYPE

Identifies the device type for this terminal defined by the DEVICE= on the TERM statement in the initialization file.

ADDR

Identifies the relative address for local BTAM terminals.

READS

Identifies the number of reads for this terminal during this session of CA WA CA 7 Edition.

WRITE

Identifies the number of writes for this terminal during this session of CA WA CA 7 Edition.

ERR

Identifies the number of errors during this session of CA WA CA 7 Edition. Typically messages are produced as WTOs (for example, CA-7.V001 messages) to explain the errors.

Q'D

Identifies the number of messages currently queued for this terminal.

TIM

Identifies the number of minutes of inactivity before the terminal is automatically disconnected from CA WA CA 7 Edition.

MON

Identifies the number of minutes of inactivity in the interface of CA 1 or CA 11 before the terminal is automatically returned to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

FLAGS

Identifies the flag settings used by the terminal.

STATUS

Indicates the following:

ALT

Indicates the TERM statement uses CONS=ALTRN.

CONN

Indicates the terminal is connected (VTAM).

LOFF

Indicates the terminal is logged off.

MSTR

Indicates the TERM statement uses CONS=MASTR.

SKIP

Indicates the terminal is busy processing a command.

STOP

Indicates the terminal has been stopped.

/DMP1 Command

The /DMP1 command is the same as the /DUMP command, except that it does not generate a storage dump. The command also causes a user 444 (U0444) abend.

This command has the following format:

```
/DMP1
```

More information:

/DUMP Command (see page 103)

/DRCLASS Command

The /DRCLASS command adds or removes a disaster recovery class from the list of active disaster recovery classes. Disaster recovery classes have no impact on CA WA CA 7 Edition processing unless CA WA CA 7 Edition is running in disaster recovery mode.

Changes to the active disaster recovery class list are not saved across restarts of CA WA CA 7 Edition. To make a disaster recovery class active when CA WA CA 7 Edition starts, add the class to the DRCLASS initialization file statement.

Use /DISPLAY,ST=DR to display the list of active disaster recovery classes.

This command has the following format:

```
/DRCLASS,CLASS=(xx1,...,xx8)[,ACT={ADD|DEL}]
```

CLASS

Defines one to eight disaster recovery classes to add or remove from the list of active disaster recovery classes. Each disaster recovery class can be one to eight characters long. Separate the disaster recovery classes with commas and enclose them in parentheses. If you specify a single disaster recovery class, you can omit the parentheses.

ACT

(Optional) Defines the action to perform on the disaster recovery classes that are specified on the CLASS keyword.

ADD

Adds the classes to the list of active disaster recovery classes. ADD is the default value.

DEL

Removes the classes from the list.

Examples

```
/DRCLASS,CLASS=TIER1

/DRCLASS,CLASS=(TIER2,TIER3),ACT=ADD

/DRCLASS,CLASS=TIER3,ACT=DEL
```

/DRMODE Command

The /DRMODE command turns on or off disaster recovery mode and changes the disaster recovery mode options.

This command has the following format:

```
/DRMODE[,DEFCLASS={@SYSTEM|value}]
        [,MODE= {DR|NORM}]
        [,RQMTS={DR|ALL}]
        [,TRIGGERS={DR|ALL|NONEXEC}]
```

DEFCLASS

(Optional) Defines a rule for CA WA CA 7 Edition to determine a disaster recovery class for a job when a disaster recovery class has not been assigned to the job. If DEFCLASS=@SYSTEM, the SYSTEM value of the job is used as the disaster recovery class. Any other value of DEFCLASS is used as the disaster recovery class of the job.

MODE

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition mode.

DR

Specifies disaster recovery mode.

NORM

Specifies normal mode.

For cautions about turning on disaster recovery mode, see the usage notes that follow.

RQMTS

(Optional) Determines how CA WA CA 7 Edition handles unsatisfied job requirements.

DR

Specifies CA WA CA 7 Edition satisfies the job requirement when the predecessor job has an inactive disaster recovery class.

ALL

Specifies CA WA CA 7 Edition leaves the requirement unsatisfied (as if CA WA CA 7 Edition were not running in disaster recovery mode).

TRIGGERS

(Optional) Specifies whether CA WA CA 7 Edition triggers jobs with an inactive disaster recovery class when CA WA CA 7 Edition is running in disaster recovery mode.

DR

Specifies CA WA CA 7 Edition does not trigger jobs with an inactive disaster recovery class.

ALL

Specifies CA WA CA 7 Edition triggers jobs normally (as if CA WA CA 7 Edition were not running in disaster recovery mode).

NONEXEC

Specifies CA WA CA 7 Edition triggers, but marks as nonexecutable, jobs with an inactive disaster recovery class.

Note: For more information about nonexecutable jobs, see the EXEC field description on the job definition panel in the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

Usage Notes

Important! Read the topic about the Disaster Recovery Mode in the *Systems Programming Guide* before running CA WA CA 7 Edition in disaster recovery mode.

Because CA WA CA 7 Edition does not provide any default active disaster recovery classes, schedule scan running in disaster recovery mode does not bring *any* jobs into the request queue.

We recommend making one or more disaster recovery classes active (either with the DRCLASS initialization file statement or the /DRCLASS command) before starting disaster recovery mode.

Examples

```
/DRMODE,MODE=DR
```

```
/DRMODE,TRIGGERS=ALL,RQMTS=ALL
```

```
/DRMODE,DEFCLASS=@SYSTEM
```

/DUMP Command

The /DUMP command causes an abnormal termination of CA WA CA 7 Edition. A user 444 abend results and a storage dump is generated.

Important! We advise extreme *CAUTION* before using this command because a loss of data can result.

This command has the following format:

```
/DUMP
```

Usage Notes

Under normal circumstances, using this command (or /DMP1) is not necessary. If it is necessary to terminate CA WA CA 7 Edition execution with the option to reactivate CA WA CA 7 Edition with a WARM start, use the /SHUTDOWN command.

More Information:

/SHUTDOWN Command (see page 141)

/EADMIN Command

The /EADMIN command modifies selected settings of the CA WA CA 7 Edition email interface. Changes that are made using the /EADMIN command are not saved across starts of CA WA CA 7 Edition. For permanent changes, update the EMAIL initialization file statement.

This command has the following format:

```
/EADMIN[,EFROM=xxx...x]
       [,ENABLE={Y|N}]
       [,EREPLY=xxx...x]
       [,ETIMEOUT=nn]
       [,TRC={Y|N}]
```

EFROM

(Optional) Specifies a new name to display in the "From" field of emails. The value can be up to 70 characters long and can contain special characters (other than commas). CA WA CA 7 Edition converts all lowercase letters to uppercase when processing the command.

ENABLE

(Optional) Specifies whether to use the email interface. All emails can be suppressed by specifying ENABLE=N. All emails currently waiting to be sent are discarded with no indication of any error. Any new emails that are requested with the /EMAIL command are also discarded, and an error message (SCMR-07) is issued to the terminal in response to the command. Specify /EADMIN,ENABLE=Y to permit the sending of emails again. /EADMIN,ENABLE=Y can also be used to redrive a connection to TCP/IP if one was not successfully established at initialization.

EREPLY

(Optional) Specifies a new default email reply address to use when email recipients reply to emails from CA WA CA 7 Edition. The value can be up to 70 characters long and can contain special characters (other than commas). CA WA CA 7 Edition converts all lowercase letters to uppercase when processing the command. The email address member "reply:" line can override the reply address.

ETIMEOUT

(Optional) Specifies the maximum number of seconds CA WA CA 7 Edition waits for responses from TCP/IP and the SMTP (email) server. Values can range from 5 to 20 seconds.

TRC

(Optional) Specifies whether to turn on or off the email trace globally. The email trace is written to SYSOUT data set ETRACE in the CA WA CA 7 Edition task and contains information about the connection between CA WA CA 7 Edition and TCP/IP and the conversation with the SMTP (email) server. The trace can produce many lines of output, so it should be turned off when not in use. The email trace can be requested for a specific email by specifying TRC=Y on the /EMAIL command.

/ECHO Command

The /ECHO command either echoes input data back to the sending terminal or formats a 3270-type terminal with constant data so that additional data can then be entered to complete an input command. This command is especially useful in combination with the /PF and /PA commands to allow a lengthy command format to be called up onto a terminal with a single keystroke.

This command has the following format:

```
/ECHO,{M|MSG}=text
```

MSG

Defines a character string to echo back to the terminal. MSG and M can be used interchangeably, but one or the other is required. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

If the last character of the MSG text is a # sign, the cursor is moved to that location when the command is echoed to the terminal. This method is provided to allow preformatting of command input.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

The command continuation character (CCC) is not valid with the /ECHO command.

More Information:

Long Online Commands (see page 24)

Examples

```
/ECHO,M=THIS IS AN ECHO BACK

/ECHO,M=(LJOB,JOB=#)

/ECHO,MSG=PUT THIS ON THE PANEL #
```

/EMAIL Command

The /EMAIL command creates and queues an email request to the CA WA CA 7 Edition email interface.

Note: The first time this command is issued, it also attempts a connection to TCP/IP if one was not successfully established at initialization.

This command has the following format:

```
/EMAIL,TO=member,TXT=member
       [,JOB={jobname|jobnumber}]
       [,TRC={N|Y}]
       [,VAR=(value1,...value8)]
```

TO

Defines the member in the EADDRLIB PDS that contains the email addresses of the recipients for this email. Up to 100 email addresses can be specified in the member, each starting in column 1 and each up to 70 characters long. The email address member can also contain an override of the email reply address.

Note: For more information about the format of the email address member, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

TXT

Defines the member in the EMAILLIB PDS that contains the email template for this email. The template defines the contents of the subject and body of the email.

Note: For more information about the format of the email template member, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

JOB

(Optional) Defines a job in the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues. If specified, the queue information of the job is used to populate variables that can be substituted in the email template. Either a job name or a CA 7 job number can be specified. If a job name is entered, and multiple jobs with that name exist in the database, then the first job that is found is used. The queues are searched in the order REQ, RDY, and ACT.

TRC

(Optional) Specifies whether to trace this email request. The email trace is written to SYSOUT data set ETRACE in the CA WA CA 7 Edition task and contains information about the connection between CA WA CA 7 Edition and TCP/IP and the conversation with the SMTP (email) server.

VAR

(Optional) Defines one to eight values for email template variables &VAR1 to &VAR8. Each value can be up to eight characters long. CA WA CA 7 Edition converts lowercase letters to uppercase when processing the command.

Note: For more information about using variables in email, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

/FETCH Command

The /FETCH command retrieves top line commands that are entered since the last /LOGON.

Commands that are entered on the top line are stored in a buffer that is known as a command ring. The command ring can hold up to five top line commands. When you enter the sixth command, the oldest command in the ring is erased to store the new one. In this way, the five most recent commands are saved.

You can override the default number of commands stored in the command ring buffer using the MAXRINGSZ= keyword on the OPTIONS statement in the initialization file.

Note: For more information, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

Repeated executions of /FETCH retrieve commands in the order that they are stored in the ring, from most recent to the oldest.

Use /PF to assign this command to a PF key for ease of use. Also, by default, PF2 is set to perform the /FETCH command.

This command has the following format:

```
/FETCH
```

Usage Notes

When displaying a long command in an online environment, the /FETCH command first blanks out the screen. Subsequent /FETCH commands do not redisplay the screen data that was blanked.

If a command continuation character (CCC) is entered, it is ignored.

More Information:

Long Online Commands (see page 24)

/GVAR Command

The /GVAR command adds, updates, or deletes a global variable referenced by a user-defined symbolic name that may be used in a JCL or PARM statement. Global variables are prefixed by a one- to four-character prefix defined by the GVARSUB assignment in the OPTIONS statement.

Global variables reside in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database and remain in effect when CA WA CA 7 Edition is reinitialized. Variable names are user-defined but may not match the list of reserved variables described in the *Interface Reference Guide*.

The command has the following format:

```
/GVAR,OPT={ADD|DEL|MOD|UPD},NAME=variable
          [,JOB={jobname|mask|*}]
          [,SCHID={0|nnn|*}]
          [,SYS={systemid|mask|*}]
          [,{VAL|VALUE}=string]
```

OPT

Specifies the type of operation to be performed.

ADD

Specifies to add a global variable.

DEL

Specifies to delete a global variable. This option will delete multiple matching table entries if one or more JOB, SYS, or SCHID parameters is set to *. Only JOB=*, SYS=*, or SCHID=* will cause multiple deletes to occur with one command. That is, the following command deletes only a single entry with the "specific" generic JOB value of JOB* and not delete TEST variables with JOB=JOBA, JOBB, and so forth:

```
/GVAR,OPT=DEL,NAME=TEST,JOB=JOB*
```

MOD

Performs one of the following actions:

- If the variable exists, this option functions like UPD, and the variable is updated.
- If the variable does not exist, this option functions like ADD, and the variable is added.

UPD

Specifies to change the value of a global variable.

NAME

Defines the name of a global variable. This is a 1- to 32-character alphanumeric field with no embedded blanks. If more than 32 characters are entered, they are truncated to 32 characters. Special characters are limited to #, $, @, _ and %. Multiple assignments can be made to the same variable name for each combination of JOB, SYSTEM, and SCHID. Lowercase characters are translated to uppercase. Only a specific name is supported for multi-delete. A generic NAME, such as NAME=* is not accepted.

JOB

(Optional) Specifies a job name or mask.

Default: blank

jobname

Defines the job name or mask for job names that will use this specified value of this global variable. If no job name or mask is specified, the VALue is the default substitution value for all jobs. Lowercase characters are translated to uppercase. If more than 8 characters are entered, they are truncated to 8 characters.

*

For OPT=ADD|UPD|MOD, is equivalent to blank. For OPT=DEL, allows multiple deletions of the same NAME with any JOB setting.

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies a schedule ID.

nnn

Defines the CA WA CA 7 Edition schedule ID that will use this specified value of this global variable. If no SCHID is specified, this is the default substitution value for all schedule IDs. The default is 0.

*

For OPT=ADD|UPD|MOD, * is equivalent to 0. For OPT=DEL, * allows multiple deletions of the same NAME with any SCHID setting.

SYS

(Optional) Specifies a system name or mask.

Default: blank

systemid

Defines the system name or mask for system names that will use this specified value of this global variable. If no system name or mask is specified, the VALue is the default substitution value for all systems. Lowercase characters are translated to uppercase. *systemid* can include leading and embedded blanks without parentheses. Trailing blanks are not significant. If more than 8 characters are entered, they are truncated to 8 characters. Parentheses can be used and are not retained if (is the first character and) is the delimiter.

*****

For OPT=ADD|UPD|MOD, * is equivalent to blank. For OPT=DEL, * allows multiple deletions of the same NAME with any SYS setting.

VAL|VALUE

(Optional) Specifies the character string to replace the global variable. It is a 1- to 44-character field that can include any printable characters. If more than 44 characters are entered, they are truncated to 44 characters. Embedded and trailing blanks can be included when the entire string is enclosed by parentheses. The system removes the parentheses, which do not count towards the value length. *val* can include leading and embedded blanks without parentheses, but trailing blanks are counted in the length only if (is the first character and) is the delimiter. The keyword can be included for OPT=DEL but is ignored.

Limits: Required when OPT=ADD|UPD|MOD

More Information:

Masking (see page 22)

/IAS Command

The /IAS command requests CA Integrated Agent Services (CA IAS) to perform a specific function. These functions fall into the following two broad categories:

- Agent administration functions
- Log administration functions

Agent administration functions act on agents. These functions can add, delete, or change agent and agent manager definitions. These functions can also shut down all communications to agents and restart those communications.

Log administration functions act on the CA IAS log or the internal CA WA CA 7 Edition logging abilities. The CA IAS log is a wraparound log of messages in storage. The /IAS functions that start with LOG control this storage. Each log message has a log type that is associated with it. Log types are turned on and off to control which messages are stored in the CA IAS log area. The internal logging abilities cause CA WA CA 7 Edition to create a log record containing the AFM that is being sent or received. These records are written to the LOGP/LOGS data sets and can create many log records and therefore should remain off unless CA Support directs. The /IAS functions beginning with AGLOG control this option.

This command has the following format:

```
/IAS,FUNC=function[,LOGDD=ddname][,LOGTYPE=nnn]
```

FUNC

Specifies the specific function that CA IAS is to perform. Valid values are the following items:

AGLOGOFF

Turns off the internal CA WA CA 7 Edition AFM tracing facility.

AGLOGON

Turns on the internal CA WA CA 7 Edition AFM tracing facility.

LOGCLEAR

Clears the CA IAS log file.

LOGPRINT

Prints the CA IAS log file to the ddname that the LOGDD value indicates.

LOGRESET

Turns off a CA IAS log type. The LOGTYPE value indicates the log type.

LOGSET

Turns on a CA IAS log type. The LOGTYPE value indicates the log type.

LOGSTART

Starts or resumes logging.

LOGSTOP

Suspends the logging function.

RECONFIG

Activates additions, deletions, and changes made to agents in the IASAGENT DD statement.

STARTCOM

Initializes communications between agents and CA WA CA 7 Edition. This function is used after the STOPCOM function is executed.

STOPCOM

Stops communications between agents and CA WA CA 7 Edition. This function is typically used to stop sending all jobs to agents for execution.

LOGDD

(Optional) Specifies the ddname to contain the printed log file. This parameter is required for the LOGPRINT function and ignored on all other functions. CA IAS dynamically allocates a sysout file to this ddname, writes the current log records to it, and then dynamically frees the ddname. The LOGDD value must follow IBM naming standards for ddnames.

LOGTYPE

(Optional) Specifies the CA IAS message log type to turn on or off. This parameter is required for the LOGSET and LOGRESET functions and ignored for all other functions. Valid values are 1 through 127.

/JCL Command

The /JCL command adds, updates, or deletes a JCL statement that a symbolic index references.

Note: The /JCL command can manipulate the PRMLIB data sets because these data sets are considered "JCL" libraries. PARM data members can occupy the same libraries as JCL members because the data is 80-byte records in a PDS.

Changes made to JCL statements with the /JCL command are stored in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database and remain in effect when CA WA CA 7 Edition is reinitialized if JCLDEFS=VSAM is specified on the RESIDENT statement in the initialization file.

Note:

- For more information about using symbolic indexes to refer to JCL data sets, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.
- Any changes to JCL library definitions are LOST when CA WA CA 7 Edition is recycled unless JCLDEFS=VSAM is specified on the RESIDENT statement in the initialization file. See the discussion of this keyword on the RESIDENT statement in the *Systems Programming Guide*.

This command has the following format:

```
/JCL,OPT={ADD|UPD|DEL},INDEX=jcllib,DSN=dsname
          [,ALT={nnn|xx...x|NO}]
          [,DPROC={dsname|NO|*NONE*}]
          [,LTERM={MASTER|xxxxxxxx}]
```

OPT

Specifies the type of JCL statement change to perform.

ADD

Specifies to add a symbolic JCL data statement reference.

UPD

Specifies to update a symbolic JCL data statement reference.

DEL

Specifies to delete a symbolic JCL data statement reference.

INDEX

Defines the symbolic index that is associated with the JCL statement. A symbolic index is referred to as a JCLLIB on the DB.1 panel. A symbolic index consists of an ampersand (&) followed by up to 15 alphanumeric characters. Symbolic value &HELP is reserved for the HELP data set.

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of a data set containing execution JCL for CA WA CA 7 Edition to submit. The data set must be a PDS. A data set name cannot be specified with OPT=DEL.

Note: JCL libraries added with the /JCL command are automatically assigned an attribute of DYN=2.

TSO packed data is not supported.

ALT

(Optional) Specifies JCL library destination.

nnn

xx...x

Defines the INDEX value from a previously defined JCL library that is searched before this one. This method works exactly like DD statement concatenation where the ALT is first in the sequence, but is supported for only one level. Because validation of this parameter is done during the building of the internal table of JCL libraries, the alternate library must be defined in the initialization file before the statement that references it as an alternate. ALT and INDEX values cannot be equal in any one JCL statement.

Note: For more information about alternate JCL libraries, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

NO

Specifies to remove an ALT destination from an existing JCL library destination, as in the following example:

```
/JCL,INDEX=index,OPT=UPD,ALT=NO
```

DPROC

(Optional) Specifies CA Driver JCL libraries.

dsname

Defines the name of the PDS to concatenate above the libraries in the CARPROC DD allocation whenever CA Driver is invoked for JCL in the associated JCL library.

NO

Specifies to remove a DPROC association from an existing definition, as in the following example:

```
/JCL,INDEX=index,OPT=UPD,DPROC=NO
```

NONE

Specifies not to invoke CA Driver for JCL using this INDEX.

LTERM

(Optional) Specifies the logical terminal to which to route prompt messages for jobs using JCL from this library. The default is MASTER.

Note: If the logical terminal name is defined as a virtual terminal, a CAICCI terminal, or CONSOLE, the messages are dynamically rerouted to the MASTER terminal. Messages that are routed to the MASTER terminal are written to the BROWSE DD file.

Note: For more information about the LTERM keyword or the JCL initialization file statement, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

/LOG Command

The /LOG command adds free-form text to the CA WA CA 7 Edition log data set. Use these entries to document situations occurring during production, such as why a job is late or canceled. You can review this text later through the batch report CA7*xx*032.

This command has the following format:

```
/LOG,{D|DATA}=data
```

DATA

Defines data to log to the log data set. DATA and D can be used interchangeably, but one or the other is required. If commas are included as part of the data, enclose the entire data text in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

The data is written to the log data set and is stamped with the following items:

- Current date and time-of-day
- Terminal ID
- Operator ID (depending on your installation options)

See report request ID CA7xx032 in the *Report Reference Guide* for a report that reflects /LOG information.

Examples

```
/LOG,D=(PAYROLL SOURCE INPUT RECD, 45 MIN LATE)
```

```
/LOG,DATA=CA07JOB1 CANCELED
```

Note: Current date and time are added to the text when the log record is written.

/LOGOFF Command

The /LOGOFF command informs the CA WA CA 7 Edition system that a terminal is going inactive. Whenever a terminal is to be inactive for some time, it is best to issue a /LOGOFF. This process does not return to VTAM (see /CLOSE). The command causes CA WA CA 7 Edition to return the terminal to the Logon panel.

/LOGOFF with no terminal specification causes the logoff of the issuing terminal from CA WA CA 7 Edition.

This command has the following format:

```
/LOGOFF[,{T|TERM}=term]
```

TERM

(Optional) Defines the terminal to log off. Value must be a terminal name, up to seven characters. The T option could be used from the master terminal to log off a terminal to allow completion of the shutdown process.

More information:

/SHUTDOWN Command (see page 141)

/LOGON Command

The /LOGON command initiates a CA WA CA 7 Edition terminal session. Information that is supplied on the /LOGON command is used to validate user access to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

This command has the following format:

```
/LOGON userid
      [,password]
      [,NPW=password]
      [,UID=resource]
      [,PRM=parameter]
```

userid

Defines the user ID. The preceding parameters are valid for batch users of CA WA CA 7 Edition (for example, console users, batch terminal users, and others). For online users, these parameters are considered invalid unless RESLOGON=NO is specified on the SECURITY statement in the initialization file. If RESLOGON=NO is not specified, the /LOGON command causes the display of the LOGON panel with an error message.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

password

(Optional) Defines the password. This parameter can be entered as PSW=password.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

NPW

(Optional unless external security requires it) Defines the new password. This parameter can be used to change the current password of the user if using external security.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

UID

(Optional) Defines the UID resource name. The data that is entered is not shown.

Note: For more information about UID resources, see the *Security Reference Guide*.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

PRM

(Optional unless the user exit requires it) Defines free-form text to pass to the SASSXXLX user exit.

Limits: 1 to 40 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

If DISPLAY=NO is specified on the SECURITY statement in the initialization file, data entered in the USERID field of the LOGON panel is not shown.

Note: For more information, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

The command continuation character (CCC) is not valid with the /LOGON command.

More information:

Long Online Commands (see page 24)

Example

/LOGON MYUSER

The screen displays the following.

```
MENU
 ------------------------*** CA71 PRODUCTION INSTANCE ***---------------------

CA-7.023 LOGON ACCEPTED, PRESS ENTER FOR MENU OR ENTER COMMAND


USERID       :  MYUSER       TERMINAL NAME : TRM001        DATE  : yy.131
                             VTAM APPLID   : CAW           TIME  : 09:01:24
                             LUNAME        : A99L100       LEVEL : r12




                C A   W O R K L O A D   A U T O M A T I O N

                          C A  7   E D I T I O N


                          Copyright (C) 2013 CA.
                           All rights reserved.
```

/MSG Command

The /MSG command sends a free-form message to another logical terminal.

This command has the following format:

`/MSG[,{LT|LTERM}=`*`station`*`][,ID=`*`userid`*`],{M|MSG}=`*`text`*

LTERM

(Optional) Defines the logical terminal (station) to receive the message. LTERM and LT can be used interchangeably, but cannot be used with ID. Value must be a single, logical station name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

ID

(Optional) Defines the user ID to receive the message. The message is queued to the logical terminal associated with the user ID. If the user ID is logged on multiple times, only the first logical terminal receives the message. ID cannot be used with LT or LTERM.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

MSG

Defines the message text to send. MSG and M can be used interchangeably, but one or the other is required. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

The message is queued behind other queued output, if any. The sending logical terminal name is shown with the message text.

If the receiving terminal logs off before displaying the message, the message remains queued to that logical terminal.

CA WA CA 7 Edition displays the sending logical terminal name with the message text.

This command is allowed from a CA WA CA 7 Edition trailer step.

Examples

```
/MSG,LT=DATAENTR,MSG=NEED PAYROLL INPUT IN 15 MIN

/MSG,LTERM=MASTER,M=EXPEDITE JOB 7

/MSG,LT=MASTER,M=(THIS NEEDS,PARENTHESES)

/MSG,ID=CA7USR,M=PLEASE LOGOFF BEFORE 10:00
```

/MVS Command

The /MVS command can issue MVS operator commands.

This command has the following format:

```
/MVS,{M|MSG}=(operator command)
```

MSG

Defines the MVS system console operator command to issue. If commas are included as part of the MVS command text, enclose the entire command text in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Example

```
/MVS,M=(D A,L)
```

Special Considerations

The command text is sent to MVS exactly as it appears on the MSG keyword. CA WA CA 7 Edition does not verify that the text is a valid MVS command.

The MSG keyword provides no output specific to the command. CA WA CA 7 Edition does not report the status of the command in MVS. In most cases, command output only appears on the MVS console.

Note: For more information about security and the /MVS command, see the *Security Reference Guide*.

/NXTMSG Command

The /NXTMSG command displays messages that were queued for a terminal. Messages can originate manually from a user at a terminal or automatically from CA WA CA 7 Edition. Users are alerted to the presence of messages at /LOGON time and by the MSGS indicator at the bottom of preformatted panels or below the page number on general inquiry command displays.

Each command displays the next message in the sequence received; that is, the message that has been queued the longest amount of time.

This command has the following format:

```
/NXTMSG
```

No keywords are associated with this command. The next queued message for this terminal is shown. If there are no more messages, a message is produced. The message indicates that there are no queued messages.

/OPEN Command

The /OPEN command restores access to terminals or line groups by the CA WA CA 7 Edition system after a /CLOSE command.

Use this command to start manually the following interfaces:

- The CA WA CA 7 Edition CAICCI terminal interface
- The CA WA CA 7 Edition TCP/IP terminal interface

You sometimes must start the CAICCI terminal interface manually for one of the following reasons:

- CAICCI is not active when CA WA CA 7 Edition initializes.
- CAICCI terminates after the interface has initialized.

To initialize the CA WA CA 7 Edition CAICCI terminal interface without recycling CA WA CA 7 Edition, use the /OPEN command specifying a GROUP that is defined as DEVICE=CCI. You do not need to issue the /OPEN for each group that is defined with DEVICE=CCI. One /OPEN issued for any such group suffices.

Do *not* use this command after a /CLOSE has been issued for a GROUP defined as DEVICE=CCI.

If one of the following situations occurs, you sometimes must start the TCP/IP terminal interface manually:

- TCP/IP was not active when CA WA CA 7 Edition was initialized.
- TCP/IP has crashed.
- The TCP/IP terminal interface was shut down with a /CLOSE command.

You can initialize the TCP/IP terminal interface without recycling CA WA CA 7 Edition. Use the /OPEN command specifying any GROUP that is defined as DEVICE=CCI and the TERM=TCP/IP parameter. You do not need to issue the /OPEN for each group that is defined with DEVICE=CCI. One /OPEN issued for any such group suffices.

Format 1

This command has the following format:

```
/OPEN,{GROUP=group|{T|TERM}=term}
```

Format 2

This command has the following format:

```
/OPEN,GROUP=group,{T|TERM}=TCP/IP
```

GROUP

Defines a line group to open and identifies which group. The value must be the group name. When GROUP specifies a VTAM group, logons are accepted.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Required: Format 1: Yes (unless TERM is used). Format 2: Yes.

TERM

Specifies either the name of a VTAM terminal that is to have its logon simulated (SIMLOGON) or TCP/IP.

term

Specifies the name of the terminal. This value establishes a connection to the terminal from CA WA CA 7 Edition to VTAM.

TCP/IP

Specifies initialization of the CA WA CA 7 Edition TCP/IP terminal interface.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Required: Format 1: Yes (unless GROUP is used). Format 2: Yes.

Examples

```
/OPEN,GROUP=CCIGRP1,TERM=TCP/IP

/OPEN,GROUP=VGROUP

/OPEN,T=VPRNTR

/OPEN,GROUP=CCI01
```

/OPERID Command

The /OPERID command obtains the current internal security definitions for the issuing user.

This command has the following format:

```
/OPERID
```

No keywords are associated with this command.

Example

/OPERID Command

```
/OPERID

*** OPERATOR DISPLAY ***                                          PAGE 0001
OPERATOR-ID  TERMINAL  USERID  ----------------APPL,PRTY-------------

MASTER       HTERM1      255   SYS0,15 SDM0,15 SCO0,15 SLI0,15 SCM0,15
                               MLR0,15 FOR0,15 SRC0,15 TRA0,15 SPO0,15
                               UTL0,15 SAN0,15 SJR0,15 SQM0,15 SFC0,15
MASTER       HTERM2      255   SYS0,15 SDM0,15 SCO0,15 SLI0,15 SCM0,15
                               MLR0,15 FOR0,15 SRC0,15 TRA0,15 SPO0,15
                               UTL0,15 SAN0,15 SJR0,15 SQM0,15 SFC0,15
MASTER       TTERM1      255   SPO0,15
MASTER       CTERM1      255   SCO0,15 SLI0,15 SPO0,15
MASTER       BTERM1      255   SCO0,15 SLI0,15 SPO0,15
```

These fields are described in the /OPERIDS examples.

/OPERIDS Command

The /OPERIDS command displays current internal security definitions for an operator ID other than your own or for all operator IDs. You can also use the /OPERIDS command to display all active users that are logged on to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

This command has the following format:

```
/OPERIDS,ID={userid|ALL|*ACT*}
```

ID

Specifies the operator ID for which to display the internal security definitions. You can enter one of the following values:

userid

Displays the definitions for a single operator ID.

ALL

Displays the definitions for all currently defined operator IDs.

ACT

Displays all active terminal users that are logged on to CA WA CA 7 Edition. Once the trailer terminal has been used after CA WA CA 7 Edition startup, it always shows active.

Examples

/OPERIDS Command

```
/OPERIDS,ID=MASTER

*** OPERATOR DISPLAY ***                                              PAGE 0001
OPERATOR-ID  TERMINAL  USERID  ----------------APPL,PRTY-------------

MASTER       HTERM1      255   SYS0,15 SDM0,15 SCO0,15 SLI0,15 SCM0,15
                               MLR0,15 FOR0,15 SRC0,15 TRA0,15 SPO0,15
                               UTL0,15 SAN0,15 SJR0,15 SQM0,15 SFC0,15
MASTER       HTERM2      255   SYS0,15 SDM0,15 SCO0,15 SLI0,15 SCM0,15
                               MLR0,15 FOR0,15 SRC0,15 TRA0,15 SPO0,15
                               UTL0,15 SAN0,15 SJR0,15 SQM0,15 SFC0,15
MASTER       TTERM1      255   SPO0,15
MASTER       CTERM1      255   SCO0,15 SLI0,15 SPO0,15
MASTER       BTERM1      255   SCO0,15 SLI0,15 SPO0,15
```

This panel contains the following fields:

OPERATOR-ID

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition operator ID as defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition internal security matrix.

TERMINAL

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition terminal name as defined in the initialization file.

USERID

Identifies the internal security UID level that is associated with the operator ID listed.

APPL,PRTY

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition application IDs and the associated security level for this user for each application. (Example: SDM0,15 where SDM0 is the database maintenance application, and the user has a security level of 15 for this application.)

/OPERIDS Command

```
/OPERIDS,ID=*ACT*

                      *** DISPLAY ACTIVE USERS ***
                                                                PAGE 0001
  TERMINAL    LUNAME     USERID     UID   LAST INPUT

  LC          A78L909    PROD06     000   15:02:10 (W)
  X78001      A78L906    SCHED4     100   15:02:12 (A)
  X78002      A78L907    OPERID1    255   15:02:14 (A)
```

This panel contains the following fields:

TERMINAL

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition terminal name as defined in the initialization file.

LUNAME

Identifies the VTAM logical unit name that is associated with this terminal.

USERID

Identifies the user ID associated with the terminal. If internal security is being used, this name is the CA WA CA 7 Edition operator ID. For external security, this name is the ID of the user that was used during logon to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

UID

Identifies the internal security UID level that is associated with the user.

LAST INPUT

Identifies the time when the last command was entered on this terminal.

W

Indicates that the terminal is in an input wait (waiting for a command to be entered).

A

Indicates that the terminal is processing a command.

I

Indicates that the terminal has been interrupted (for example, an attention) while processing a command. The terminal is not available again until the command is complete.

/PAGE Command

The /PAGE command can selectively review an output message or command response. You can also review previous pages (panels) and succeeding pages of a current display.

This command has the following format:

/PAGE{=*nnn*|+*nnn*|-*nnn*}

=nnn

Defines the exact page number to show.

+nnn

Defines a relative number of pages to skip forward within the message.

-nnn

Defines a relative number of pages to skip backward within the message.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters

Usage Notes

The default values for PA1 (3270 program access key 1) or Enter with no text has the same effect as entering /PAGE+1.

To see the last page in a message, request a specific page (/PAGE=*nnn*) and supply a high value for *nnn* (for example, 255).

Online menus and their related formatted and display panels temporarily override PF7 and PF8 to /PAGE-1 and /PAGE+1 respectively. For other displays, PA1 and PA2 default to these same values if they have not been set to some other value during initialization or by a /PA command.

Examples

This example goes to page four.

```
/PAGE=4
```

This example skips forward two pages from current page.

```
/PAGE+2
```

This example skips backward three pages from current page.

```
/PAGE-3
```

/PAnn Command

The /PA*nn* command reassigns PA keys. This command can serve as a shortcut for doing repetitive commands at the terminal (3270-type). Each terminal can have unique information that is associated with a program access (PA) key, or certain basic commands can be assigned to PA keys during initialization of CA WA CA 7 Edition. An individual at a terminal can reassign PA keys that are set during initialization.

This command has the following format:

```
/PAnn[,{M|MSG}=text]
```

nn

Defines the PA key to assign.

Limits: 2 numeric characters from 01 to 03
Leading zero is required

MSG

(Optional) Defines the character string that is assigned to the key. MSG and M can be used interchangeably. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

If entered with no parameters (for example, /PA01), the character string that is assigned to the key by a previous /PA command is removed. (The assignments in the initialization file are not removed.) /PF99 cancels all /PF and /PA command assignments on that terminal for both PF and PA keys. (The assignments in the initialization file are not removed.)

All /PA command assignments are carried across /LOGOFF and /LOGON command sequences, but not across initializations of CA WA CA 7 Edition. Default values for PA keys, if not overridden during initialization or by a /PA command, are:

PA1 key - /PAGE+1
PA2 key - /PAGE-1

Note: The PA keys are not supported under the CA WA CA 7 Edition TSO-ISPF interface.

You can view assigned values by entering a /DISPLAY,ST=KEY command.

Examples

```
/PA03,M=(/COPY,LT=TERMABC)

/PA01,M=LQUE
```

/PFnn Command

The /PF*nn* command provides a shortcut method for doing repetitive commands at a 3270-type terminal. Each terminal can have unique information that is associated with a program function (PF) key, or certain basic commands can be assigned to PF keys during initialization of CA WA CA 7 Edition. Using the /PF command, an individual at a terminal can reassign PF keys that are set during the initialization.

This command has the following format:

```
/PFnn[,{M|MSG}=text]
```

nn

Defines the PF key to assign. The value 99 cancels all assignments that are made with previous /PF and /PA commands.

Limits: 2 numeric characters from 01 to 24
Leading zero is required

MSG

(Optional) Defines the character string that is assigned to the key. MSG and M can be used interchangeably. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

Online menus and their related formatted and display panels temporarily override PF3. PF3 is used there as a quit function to return to the menu. Any value that the user defines is ignored until PF3 is used once or the user enters a top line command.

A CA WA CA 7 Edition PF key assignment is honored in the CA WA CA 7 Edition TSO-ISPF environment when PASSTHRU is the ISPF application command table value that is associated with the ISPF command that is assigned to the PF key in question.

You can view assigned values by entering a /DISPLAY,ST=KEY command.

/PF99 cancels all /PF and /PA command assignments on that terminal for both PA and PF keys. (The assignments in the initialization file are not removed.) If entered with a null MSG value (for example,/PF01,MSG=) the character string that is assigned to the key by a previous /PF command is removed. (The assignments in the initialization file are not removed.)

All /PF command assignments are carried across /LOGOFF and /LOGON command sequences, but not across initializations of CA WA CA 7 Edition. Remember that /PF command assignments are associated with terminals. This assignment is an important consideration if virtual terminals are used.

Default values for PF keys, if not overridden during initialization or by a /PF command, are the following values:

PF1 - /PURGPG
PF2 - /FETCH
PF3 - /NXTMSG

In a VTAM environment, a PF key is normally assigned as the VTAM logoff key in the initialization file. If this assignment is not made to one of the keys and a /PF or /PA command has not been used to define a /CLOSE command, the /CLOSE top line command must be used for that purpose.

Examples

```
/PF04,M=LQ

/PF09,M=(/ECHO,M=(LJOB,JOB=#))

/PF06,MSG=(/FETCH)
```

/PROF Command

The /PROF command lists and manages your CA WA CA 7 Edition user profile. The user profile is stored in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database and contains personal PA/PF key settings and an external UID resource name (see the /UID command and the *Security Reference Guide*). When you log on to CA WA CA 7 Edition, the PA/PF key settings from your user profile are set up for your terminal session automatically. Also, if you do not specify an external UID resource name on the CA WA CA 7 Edition Logon panel, it is taken from the user profile when it is defined there.

Note: User profile PA/PF key settings override terminal and default PA/PF key settings from the initialization file with one exception. The user profile settings do *not* override the PA/PF key that is defined as the VLOGOFF key.

If you issue the /PROF command without any operands, the current values in your user profile are listed.

This command has the following format:

```
/PROF[,EXRSLV={NO|YES}]
      [,{K|KEYS}={CLEAR|PROFILE|SAVE}]
      [,R=uidname]
      [,{ST|STATUS}=DELETE]
```

EXRSLV

(Optional) Specifies whether to produce extended RESOLV messages when you issue a RESOLV command. These messages (SRC1-137) can be produced when a job/network is scheduled on the same day by two or more schedule IDs.

Required: No. The extended RESOLV message option can be overridden using the DUPDATE= keyword on the RESOLV command itself.

KEYS

(Optional) Specifies the action to take with PA/PF keys.

SAVE

Specifies to save your current terminal PA/PF key settings in your user profile. The current terminal key settings are defined by using the /PA*nn* and /PF*nn* commands. To determine your current settings, issue /DISPLAY,ST=KEY. The definitions under the heading ---- TERMINAL ---- are the settings that are saved to your profile. Other PA/PF key settings under the headings Initialization and Defaults are *not* saved. If you already have PA/PF key settings in your user profile, they are NOT merged with the new settings.

PROFILE

Specifies to replace your current terminal PA/PF key settings with the definitions in your user profile. PROF and PROFILE can be used interchangeably. If you have made temporary changes to your current settings with the /PA*nn* and/or /PF*nn* commands, you can return to your profile definitions by using KEYS=PROFILE.

CLEAR

Specifies to clear the PA/PF key settings in your user profile. Once cleared, these settings cannot be recovered. Define new settings to your current session using the /PA*nn* and/or /PF*nn* commands, and then save them using KEYS=SAVE. If you want to clear only the settings for your current terminal session, use the /PF99 command.

R

(Optional) Defines the resource name defined in the UID resource table to be used as your default at logon time. If you explicitly specify a resource name on the CA WA CA 7 Edition Logon panel, it overrides the value in your user profile.

Note: The resource name that is specified is *not* validated against the current UID resource table, nor is it checked against external security at the time it is placed in the profile record. These checks are made if the resource name is used at logon time.

STATUS=DELETE

(Optional) Specifies to delete the entire user profile record from the database. If used, this keyword must be the only one coded. ST and STATUS can be used interchangeably.

More information:

/UID Command (see page 147)

Examples

This example lists your user profile settings.

```
/PROF
```

This example saves current PA/PF keys into your profile.

```
/PROF,KEYS=SAVE
```

This example sets default UID resource name in the profile.

```
/PROF,R=CA70122
```

This example sets up the user profile PA/PF keys in your current terminal session.

```
/PROF,K=PROFILE
```

This example deletes the profile record from the database.

```
/PROF,ST=DELETE
```

Usage Notes

To set up your own personal PA/PF key settings, first define them for your current terminal session using the /PA and/or /PF commands. After they are set to your satisfaction, use the /PROF command with the KEYS=SAVE parameter to save them into your profile.

For example:

```
/PF99                 Deletes any current settings
/PF01,MSG=...command....    Defines PF01
/PF02,MSG=...command....    Defines PF02
.... other keys ........    Define as many as you want
/DISPLAY,ST=KEY             Displays your current PA/PF key
                            settings. You current session keys
                            are listed under the heading
                            '---- TERMINAL ----'.
/PROF,KEYS=SAVE             Saves the current session keys into
                            your profile record in the database.
/PROF                 Displays the contents of your profile record.
```

```
* CA-7 PROFILE: ID=userid   R=resname  MAINT=yy.ddd/hh:mm BY userid  PAGE xxxx
                        OPTS=EXRSLV

PF01  /ECHO,M=(/DISPLAY,ST=KEY)
PF02  /ECHO,M=(/DISPLAY,ST=ALL)
PF06  /NXTMSG
PF19  /PAGE-1
PF20  /PAGE+1
PF23  /ECHO,M=(/PURGPG)

SCMP-00 DISPLAY COMPLETE AT hh:mm:ss ON yy.ddd.
```

This panel contains the following fields:

ID

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition user ID whose profile is being shown.

R

Identifies the external UID resource name to be used as a default at logon.

MAINT

Identifies the date and time of the last update to the profile record and the CA WA CA 7 Edition user ID who caused the update.

OPTS

Identifies user option defaults:

- EXRSLV - Produce extended RESOLV messages (SRC1-137).

PF*nn* or PA*nn*

Identifies the PA or PF key defined.

commands

Identifies the command that is associated with the PA/PF key on the same line.

/PROFS Command

The /PROFS command lists and manages CA WA CA 7 Edition user profiles of other users. The user profile is stored in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database and contains personal PA/PF key settings and a UID resource name (see the /UID command). When you log on to CA WA CA 7 Edition, the PA/PF key settings from your user profile are set up for your terminal session automatically. Also, assume that you did not specify an external UID resource name on the CA WA CA 7 Edition Logon panel. In this case, the name is taken from the user profile when it is defined there.

Note: User profile PA/PF key settings override terminal and default PA/PF key settings from the initialization file with one exception. The user profile settings do *not* override the PA/PF key that is defined as the VLOGOFF key.

If you issue the /PROFS command with only the ID= operand, the current settings in the profile of that user are listed.

This command has the following format:

```
/PROFS,ID=opid
      [,EXRSLV={NO|YES}]
      [,{K|KEYS}={CLEAR|PROFILE|SAVE}]
      [,R=resname]
      [,{ST|STATUS}=DELETE]
```

ID

Defines the operator ID (one- to eight-character user ID) for the user profile you want to display or update.

EXRSLV

(Optional) Specifies whether to produce extended RESOLV messages when the target user issues a RESOLV command. These messages (SRC1-137) can be produced when a job/network is scheduled on the same day by two or more schedule IDs.

Limits: The extended RESOLV message option can be overridden using the DUPDATE= keyword on the RESOLV command itself.

KEYS

(Optional) Specifies the action to take with PA/PF keys.

SAVE

Specifies to save *your* current terminal PA/PF key settings in the user profile for the ID= user. The current terminal key settings are defined by using the /PA*nn* and /PF*nn* commands. To determine your current settings, issue /DISPLAY,ST=KEY. The definitions under the heading ---- TERMINAL ---- are the settings that are saved into the profile. Other PA/PF key settings under the headings Initialization and Defaults are NOT saved. If there are already PA/PF key settings in the user profile, they are NOT merged with the new settings.

PROFILE

Specifies to replace *your* current terminal PA/PF key settings with the definitions in the ID= user's profile. PROF and PROFILE can be used interchangeably. You can return to your own profile settings by issuing /PROF,KEYS=PROFILE.

CLEAR

Specifies to clear the PA/PF key settings in the ID= user's user profile. Once cleared, these settings cannot be recovered.

R

(Optional) Defines the resource name defined in the UID resource table that the ID= user uses as the default at logon time. If they explicitly specify a resource name on the CA WA CA 7 Edition Logon panel, it overrides the value in their user profile.

Note: The resource name that is specified is *not* validated against the current UID resource table, nor is it checked against external security at the time it is placed in the profile record. These checks are made if the resource name is used at logon time.

STATUS=DELETE

(Optional) Specifies to delete the entire user profile record from the database. ST and STATUS can be used interchangeably. If used, this keyword must be the only one coded.

More information:

/UID Command (see page 147)

Examples

This example lists the user profile settings for Joe.

```
/PROFS,ID=JOE
```

This example sets resource name CA70022 in the profile of Bob.

```
/PROFS,ID=BOB,R=CA70022
```

This example saves YOUR current PA/PF key settings into the profile of Ted.

```
/PROFS,ID=TED,K=SAVE
```

This example deletes the profile settings for Joe.

```
/PROFS,ID=JOE,ST=DELETE
```

Usage Notes

The most important thing to remember about dealing with other users' profiles is that *your* current terminal session definitions affect or are affected by actions regarding others' profiles.

For example, to set up default PA/PF keys for other users, first define them to your current terminal session using the /PA and/or /PF commands. You can then save these definitions into their profile (/PROFS,ID=*userid*,KEYS=SAVE).

Another way to accomplish this process is to fetch the PA/PF key settings from an existing profile into your current terminal session. Next, then save them into the profile of another user profile. Finally, return to your own profile settings. For example:

```
/PROFS,ID=USERA,KEYS=PROFILE        Fetch USERA's key settings
/PROFS,ID=USERB,KEYS=SAVE           Save them to USERB's profile
/PROF,KEYS=PROFILE                  Restore your own key settings
```

Note: The /PROF, /PROFS, /PA, and /PF commands can all be executed in batch using the BTI facility. So you can set up a batch command deck that defines all the PA/PF keys and SAVES them into one or more user profiles. For example:

```
/LOGON  adminid                     Logon the administrator userid
/PF99                               Delete any current settings
/PF01,MSG=...command....            Defines PF01
/PF02,MSG=...command....            Defines PF02
/PROFS,ID=USER1,KEYS=SAVE,R=resname Set up defaults for USER1
/PROFS,ID=USER2,KEYS=SAVE,R=resname Set up defaults for USER2
/PROFS,ID=USER3,KEYS=SAVE,R=resname Set up defaults for USER3
/LOGOFF
```

/PURGPG Command

The /PURGPG command deletes additional pages of an output message that are queued. Using a form of this command can also delete all queued output for a logical terminal.

This command has the following format:

```
/PURGPG[,{LT|LTERM}=station]
```

LTERM

(Optional) Defines the logical terminal (station) from which you want to purge queued output. LTERM and LT can be used interchangeably. If you omit LTERM, only the pages of the currently displayed message are purged.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

The default value for PF1 (3270 program function key 1) has the same effect as entering /PURGPG.

Use of /PURGPG is not necessary if:

- The next entry is /NXTMSG.
- The next entry is another command.
- The next entry is a /LOGON.
- The terminal is logging off.

Examples

```
/PURGPG
```

```
/PURGPG,LTERM=INPUT
```

/REFRESH Command

The /REFRESH command refreshes the UID resource table that was loaded during CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization without cycling CA WA CA 7 Edition.

This command has the following format:

```
/REFRESH,MOD={membername|MSGRCNTL}
```

MOD=*membername*

Defines a UID resource table in load module format that was built using the CA7RTBL macro. This name must be the member name of the UID resource table and it must reside in a load library accessible to CA WA CA 7 Edition. The name MSGRCNTL is reserved.

If MOD=SERVDESK is specified, the CA Service Desk filter rules are reread from the SERVDESK DD statement.

Note: For more information about the CA WA CA 7 Edition UID resource table, see the *Security Reference Guide*.

MOD=MSGRCNTL

Specifies to refresh control options dynamically for CA WA CA 7 Edition Master Station Message Routing (MSMR). These options are set in the CA WA CA 7 Edition MSMR Control File (MSGRCNTL DD statement in the CA WA CA 7 Edition JCL).

Use /REFRESH,MOD=MSGRCNTL for the following situations:

- You want to update the list of message recipients.
- You want to alter message selection or customization criteria without having to recycle the CA WA CA 7 Edition started task.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Note: During the brief interval that is required for processing /REFRESH,MOD=MSGRCNTL, messages occasionally appear to be improperly selected or excluded. Most users tolerate such behavior to avoid the overhead of recycling CA WA CA 7 Edition.

If this exposure is considered unacceptable, users should issue the command at a time when few messages are being generated or attempt to quiesce activities that produce messages before issuing the command.

Note: For more information about CA WA CA 7 Edition Master Station Message Routing (MSMR), see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

/RELINK Command

The /RELINK command dynamically loads a new copy of a CA WA CA 7 Edition module without having to shut down the product.

Format 1

This command has the following format:

```
/RELINK,{A|APPL}=SASSxxxx[,{U|USERID}=xx]
```

Format 2

This command has the following format:

```
/RELINK,{FM|FMTBLK}={SFMxyyyy|SCALyyyy}[,{U|USERID}=xx]
```

APPL

Defines the CA WA CA 7 Edition program module to relink. Use A and APPL interchangeably but specify one or the other to relink a program module. The value must be the module name in the format SASS*xxxx* where *xxxx* is the last four characters of a module name.

Limits: 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (Format 1 only)

FMTBLK

Defines the CA WA CA 7 Edition format block/calendar block to relink. Use FM and FMTBLK interchangeably but specify one or the other to relink a format block of a calendar module.

Limits: 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (Format 2 only)

SFM*xyyyy*

Defines format block name where *x* is A for batch, H for online, and *yyyy* is the last four characters of a module name.

SCAL*yyyy*

Defines calendar block name where *yyyy* is the last four characters of a module name.

USERID

Defines a prefix to replace the first two characters of the standard module name. U and USERID can be used interchangeably. Value, if used, can be any two characters with the first character being alphabetic.

Limits: 2 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

You can only issue /RELINK on modules that are defined with an APPLCTN statement in the initialization file or those modules in SASSPROG. The relinking of a module occurs only when it is not in use. The use count must be 0 on the /DISPLAY (A=module name command) that indicates that the current version is no longer required. You cannot use /RELINK for a PERM or RESD module, the logon exit module, or a module included in the link edit of UCC7.

Examples

```
/RELINK,APPL=SASSSCM5

/RELINK,A=SASSSP03,USERID=XX

/RELINK,FMTBLK=SFMASDM0,U=ZZ

/RELINK,FM=SFMHSCRJ

/RELINK,FM=SCAL09XX
```

/RESET Command

The /RESET command resets the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job numbers to begin again with job number 1. Numbers in use at the time of the command are skipped.

This command has the following format:

```
/RESET
```

No keywords are associated with this command.

/SDESK Command

The /SDESK command opens a request in CA Service Desk. The SERVICEDESK initialization file statement must be present for the command to work.

This command has the following format:

```
/SDESK,EVENT=xxxxxx[,JOB=xxxxxxxx]
```

EVENT

Defines the six-character event name to use when building the request for CA Service Desk. The event name must be exactly six characters long and previously defined to the CAISDI/els event library (the event library is defined on the CAISDI/els utility CSDECNTL command DEFINE). EVENT is required and has no default.

JOB

(Optional) Defines a job name or CA 7 job number of a job in the request, ready, or active queues. If JOB is specified, the job information is used to fill in variables in the CAISDI/els event. If a job name is entered, the queues are searched in the order of request, ready, then active.

/SHUTDOWN Command

The /SHUTDOWN command causes a normal termination of CA WA CA 7 Edition execution. Due to the impact of shutting down CA WA CA 7 Edition, use the /SHUTDOWN command with caution.

Only a terminal that is specified as the Master or Alternate Master can use the /SHUTDOWN command. Those terminals are defined as CONS=MASTR or CONS=ALTRN on the TERM statement in the initialization file.

You can set default /SHUTDOWN options on the OPTIONS statement in the initialization file. These options take effect when you enter /SHUTDOWN with no parameters.

This command has the following format:

```
/SHUTDOWN[,Zn]
```

Z*n*

(Optional) Specifies the method of shutdown as follows:

Z1

Specifies a "fast" shutdown of CA WA CA 7 Edition. Messages are not sent to the individual terminals. CA WA CA 7 Edition does not wait for them to log out but waits for batch type terminals to complete (this process includes CAICCI terminals).

Z2

Specifies that shutdown is to occur even if batch type terminals are still active, but the shutdown waits for online terminals to log out.

Z3

Specifies that shutdown is to occur even if online terminals, batch type terminals, or both are active.

Note: If you do not specify a form of Z*n*, CA WA CA 7 Edition terminates *after* all terminals have logged off. No batch type terminals can be active.

If a BTI is active when a shutdown is done with a "fast" option that includes not waiting for batch type terminals, CA WA CA 7 Edition can possibly abend (S002, for example). This abend can result from IO control blocks that are changing status (OPEN/CLOSE) during an IO operation.

Usage Notes

Shutdown is normally issued from an online terminal. You can issue the command from a batch terminal, if necessary. Shutdown is not supported from a trailer terminal (SASSTRLR or U7SVC) or by the TSO/ISPF interface.

For online terminals, a verification process is required before shutdown can occur. After the /SHUTDOWN command is entered, CA WA CA 7 Edition is put in a shutdown status. The terminal that entered the shutdown receives a message indicating the options that are entered for the shutdown. If the displayed options are correct, press Enter for the shutdown to occur. If the options are not correct, the /SHUTDOWN command can be changed and reentered. When two /SHUTDOWN commands with the same options are entered consecutively, CA WA CA 7 Edition shuts down.

If you specified a default shutdown type in the initialization file, you can enter the /SHUTDOWN command without any parameters. The default option is selected for normal termination of CA WA CA 7 Edition.

If a batch terminal requested the shutdown, only one SHUTDOWN command is required to shut down the system.

If a console (DEVICE=CONSL) enters the /SHUTDOWN command, the operator must enter the command a second time for verification for the shutdown to occur.

While in the shutdown mode (and until Enter is pressed or two /SHUTDOWN commands with the same options are entered), other terminals entering commands receive the following message:

CA-7.010 UNIDENTIFIED COMMAND

The terminal that entered the /SHUTDOWN command is allowed to enter certain slash (/) commands (/LOGOFF, /DISPLAY, and so on) between the "consecutive" /SHUTDOWN commands. If an invalid command is entered while CA WA CA 7 Edition is in shutdown mode, the terminal receives an error message stating that the command must be /SHUTDOWN. CA WA CA 7 Edition can be shut down without terminating ICOM when CA WA CA 7 Edition controlled jobs are still active in OS. However, if CA WA CA 7 Edition is to be down for a long time, we recommend that you stop ICOM.

/START Command

The /START command restarts line groups and terminals following correction of an I/O error or after the line or terminal has been stopped with a /STOP command.

This command has the following format:

```
/START[,{L|LINE}=line]
      [,{LT|LTERM}=station]
      [,{M|MSG}=PROMPTS]
      [,{T|TERM}={terminal|ALL}]
```

LINE

(Optional) Defines the line to start. L and LINE can be used interchangeably. One or the other is required when starting an entire line. When starting a terminal, LINE or L can also be given to qualify the terminal name. Omit both when you specify LTERM (or LT).

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

LTERM

(Optional) Defines a logical terminal (station) for which activities involving output are to start. LT and LTERM can be used interchangeably. One or the other is required when the command is to impact a logical terminal. Omit both when you specify LINE (or L) or TERM (or T).

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

MSG

Specifies prompting for a specific logical terminal is to start. MSG is required to invoke this function. However, it can only be used with LTERM (or LT). Value if used must be MSG=PROMPTS.

Required: Yes - for the LTERM option

TERM

Specifies a real terminal is to start. Use TERM or T interchangeably. Use one or the other to start a terminal.

terminal

Defines the terminal name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Specifies restart all terminals.

Usage Notes

A /START command is not a valid command for a batch terminal.

Examples

```
/START,T=RTERM1
```

```
/START,LTERM=KEYPUNCH
```

```
/START,L=VLINE,T=ALL
```

/STATEMGR Command

The /STATEMGR command enables or disables the interface to ARM (the IBM Automatic Restart Management) and to CA OPS/MVS EMA SSM (System State Manager).

This command has the following format:

```
/STATEMGR[,ARM={NO|YES}][,OPSSSM={NO|YES}]
```

ARM

(Optional) Specifies the status of the interface to the IBM Automatic Restart Management.

NO

Disables the interface. An ARM DEREGISTER is performed. NO is the default.

YES

Enables the interface. An ARM REGISTER and READY are performed. If the interface is already enabled, an ARM DEREGISTER is performed before the REGISTER and READY.

OPSSSM

(Optional) Specifies the status of the interface to CA OPS/MVS EMA System State Manager (SSM).

NO

Disables the interface. No further state changes are sent from CA WA CA 7 Edition. CA OPS/MVS EMA continues to detect CA WA CA 7 Edition state changes through its own internal means. NO is the default.

YES

Enables the interface. An UP state is sent to CA OPS/MVS EMA SSM.

/STOP Command

The /STOP command stops line groups and terminals that the /START command started. You can use it to stop a terminal having I/O errors.

This command has the following format:

```
/STOP[,{L|LINE}=line]
      [,{LT|LTERM}=station]
      [,{M|MSG}=PROMPTS]
      [,{T|TERM}={terminal|ALL}]
```

LINE

(Optional) Defines the line to stop. Use L and LINE interchangeably. One or the other is required when stopping an entire line. When stopping a terminal, LINE (or L) can also be given to qualify the terminal name. Omit both when you specify LTERM (or LT). The value for either usage must be the line name, up to seven characters.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

LTERM

(Optional) Defines a logical terminal (station) for which activities involving output are to stop. Use LT and LTERM interchangeably. One or the other is required when the command is to impact a logical terminal. Omit both when you specify LINE (or L) or TERM (or T) is specified.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

MSG

Specifies prompting for a specific logical terminal is to stop. MSG is required to invoke this function. However, it can only be used with LTERM (or LT). The value if used must be MSG=PROMPTS.

Required: Yes - for the LTERM option

TERM

(Optional) Defines a real or batch terminal is to stop. Use TERM (or T) interchangeably. Use one or the other to stop a terminal.

terminal

Defines the real or batch terminal name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Specifies to stop all terminals that the /START command started.

Limits: The LINE parameter is also required when you specify TERM=ALL.

Usage Notes

When a /STOP command is issued for a logical terminal, any output currently queued is not sent to the physical terminal to which the logical terminal is assigned. New output for a stopped logical terminal is queued but not sent. Queued output is available when the logical terminal is restarted.

Examples

```
/STOP,L=VLINE

/STOP,LINE=RLINE1,TERM=ALL

/STOP,LTERM=DATACNTL,MSG=PROMPTS
```

/SWAP Command

The /SWAP command causes CA WA CA 7 Edition to switch log record recording to an alternate log file. This switching in turn causes the closing of the current log file and the automatic submission of the log dump job.

You must have defined alternating DASD log files with ALOG1 and ALOG2 statements in the initialization file for this command to be useful.

This command has the following format:

```
/SWAP
```

No keywords are associated with the /SWAP command.

/UID Command

The /UID command alters the UID security level of the current user. The /UID command is valid only in environments where external security controls CA WA CA 7 Edition logons.

Format 1

This command has the following format:

```
UID,R=resname
```

Format 2

This command has the following format:

```
/UID,LIST
```

R

Defines the resource name defined in the UID resource table.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (Format 1 only)

LIST

Specifies the UID resource table that is loaded during CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization.

Required: Yes (Format 2 only)

Examples

Example 1

```
/UID,R=CA70255

SCM9-21 UID VALUE UPDATED.
```

Example 2

```
/UID,R=R990BAD

SCM9-17 RESOURCE (R990BAD) NOT FOUND IN CA-7 RESOURCE TABLE.
```

/WLB Command

The /WLB command changes the workload balancing function of the CA WA CA 7 Edition system.

Note: For more information, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

Format 1

This command has the following format:

```
/WLB,SET={ON|OFF}
```

Format 2

This command has the following format:

```
/WLB,SET={CLASSx},BARR=count/+count/-count
        {INITS}
        {MINJOB}
        {T1TAV}
        {T1MAX}
        {T2TAV}
        {T2MAX}
```

SET

Specifies whether to activate or deactivate the workload balancing function.

ON

Specifies to activate the workload balancing function.

OFF

Specifies to deactivate the workload balancing function. Workload balancing remains off until the system is brought down or until it is reactivated manually with SET=ON.

Required: Yes (Format 1 only)

SET

Specifies the selection parameter to adjust. Use one of the following values:

CLASS*x*

Specifies class barrier *x*, where *x* is A-Z or 0-9.

INITS

Specifies total initiators.

MINJOB

Specifies minimum jobs to schedule (ignored when the enhanced submission selection is active).

T1TAV

Specifies available type 1 tapes.

T1MAX

Specifies maximum allowable type 1 tapes (ignored when the enhanced submission selection is active).

T2TAV

Specifies total available type 2 tapes.

T2MAX

Specifies maximum allowable type 2 tapes (ignored when the enhanced submission selection is active).

Required: Yes (Format 2 only)

BARR

Defines the number to replace or adjust the current value. An unsigned value replaces the current value. Signed values indicate an amount by which the current value is adjusted. Any value that causes a barrier to exceed its maximum (255) causes the setting of the barrier to its maximum.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 255

Required: Yes (Format 2 only)

/WTO Command

The /WTO command sends a free-form message to the OS master console. This command is allowed from a CA WA CA 7 Edition trailer step.

This command has the following format:

```
/WTO[,HI={No|Yes}],{M|MSG}=text
```

HI

(Optional) Specifies whether to highlight the message on the console.

No

Indicates do not highlight the message. No is the default.

Yes

Indicates to highlight the message.

MSG

Defines the message that is sent to the OS master console. MSG and M can be used interchangeably, but one or the other is required. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
/WTO,MSG=BILLING EDIT RUN NEEDS PRIORITY

/WTO,HI=YES,M=RELEASE THE PAYROLL JOB RIGHT NOW!

/WTO,M=(CANCEL BILLING CYCLE, INPUT NOT RECEIVED)
```

The first example would appear on the CA WA CA 7 Edition job or JES log listing as follows:

```
CA-7.WTO tttttttt - BILLING EDIT RUN NEEDS PRIORITY
```

tttttt

Identifies the terminal from which the message originated.

/XCF Command

The /XCF command provides a mechanism to delete obsolete records in the XCF checkpoint data set.

The /XCF command uses XCF messaging to perform this function. If the command is entered and XCF is turned off, a message is issued. The message states that CA WA CA 7 Edition is not using XCF.

Note: The record is not deleted. The record is only flagged as being deleted. The LXCF,LIST=SMF command does not display records that are flagged as deleted. To delete the record physically, reformat the XCF checkpoint data set with the program SASSXKPI. (See the N707 install job.)

This command has the following format:

```
/XCF,OPT={D|DEL},SMF=xxxx,INST=xxxx
```

OPT

Specifies the option. The only option available is delete.

D|DEL

Specifies to delete an ICOM record from the XCF checkpoint data set.

SMF

Specifies the SMF ID of the system on which the ICOM was running.

xxxx

Identifies the SMF ID in the record to delete.

INST

Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition instance with which the ICOM was communicating.

xxxx

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition instance in the record to delete.

Examples

This example deletes the record of the CA71 instance on SYS1.

```
/XCF,OPT=D,SMF=SYS1,INST=CA71
```

This example deletes the record of the CA74 instance on SYS2.

```
/XCF,OPT=DEL,SMF=SYS2,INST=CA74
```

/XTASK Command

The /XTASK command can control the Cross-Platform Scheduling Router (Router) and the CA WA CA 7 Edition Cross-Platform Tracking System (Tracker).

Note: /XTASK can be used with the CA WA CA 7 Edition Cross-Platform Tracking System only if that system runs in the CA WA CA 7 Edition address space.

The router and the tracker (if it runs in the CA WA CA 7 Edition address space) are started automatically when CA WA CA 7 Edition initializes. You can manually stop and restart these tasks using /XTASK.

To stop an active cross-platform scheduling task, use the CMD function to send a STOP command to the task. You can use the ADD function to restart the task if necessary.

The CA WA CA 7 Edition cross-platform tracking system recognizes other commands besides STOP. These commands are documented in the *Interface Reference Guide*. STOP is the only command that the cross-platform scheduling router recognizes.

The router and the tracker run as subtasks when they run in the CA WA CA 7 Edition address space. CA WA CA 7 Edition does not wait for the subtask to return the results of the command but continues to perform its primary task of scheduling jobs. To see the output from the /XTASK command, browse the CA WA CA 7 Edition job log because the output does not appear online. For Tracker commands, the results are also written to the XPRINT DD statement.

This command has the following format:

```
/XTASK,{M|MSG}=(function-name,task-name[,command-text])
```

MSG

Identifies the input for a cross-platform task. The value of MSG must be a comma-delimited sublist enclosed in parentheses.

function-name

Indicates that the first element in the sublist is the name of the function. This value is a required element. Valid function names are the following values:

ADD

Uses this value to start a cross-platform scheduling task.

CMD

Uses this value to send a command to a cross-platform scheduling task.

task-name

Indicates that the second element in the sublist is the name of the task that is the target of the function. This value is a required element. Valid task names include the following values:

ROUTER

Indicates the cross-platform scheduling router.

TRACKER

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition cross-platform tracking system.

command-text

(Optional) Indicates that the third element in the sublist is the text of the command to send to the task. This value is required only when the function name is CMD. Valid values include the following values:

STOP

Terminates a cross-platform scheduling task.

The CA WA CA 7 Edition cross platform tracking system (XTRK) sometimes recognizes other values. These values are documented in the *Interface Reference Guide*.

Examples

The following are examples of the /XTASK command:

```
/XTASK,M=(CMD,TRACKER,STOP)
```

```
/XTASK,M=(ADD,TRACKER)
```

ADDRQ Command

The ADDRQ command manually adds temporary, one-time, preexecution user or predecessor job requirements. These requirements must be added to the job while it is in the CA WA CA 7 Edition request queue. These added requirements apply only to the current run of the job. You must manually satisfy user requirements with the QM.2 panel (POST) or XRQ command before the job executes. Predecessor job requirements are satisfied automatically when the predecessor job completes successfully.

This command has the following format:

ADDRQ,{JOB={*jobname*|*jobnumber*}|JOBL=*longjobname*},{DEPJOB=*depjob*|USR=*text*}

JOB

Defines the job to which you want to add the job requirement. The job must be in the request queue. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

jobname

Defines the job name to which you want to add the requirement for this run of the job.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Defines the CA 7 job number to which you want to add the requirement for this run of the job.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name to which you want to add the job requirement. The job must be in the request queue. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive. You cannot enter a job number on the JOBL keyword.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

DEPJOB

Defines a temporary one-time job dependency requirement. The DEPJOB value specifies the job name that must complete execution or be manually posted complete before the job identified by JOB is eligible for submission. DEPJOB is required unless USR is used, in which case, omit DEPJOB. This requirement is satisfied automatically when the predecessor job completes. Only in unusual situations would this requirement need to be satisfied manually. That is, any time that a normal completion did not occur.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless USR is used.

USR

Defines the description of a temporary, one-time user requirement. This requirement must be manually satisfied before the job identified by JOB is eligible for submission. If any commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire requirements text in parentheses. USR is required unless DEPJOB is used, in which case, omit USR.

Limits: 1 to 36 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless DEPJOB is used.

Usage Notes

Use of this command does not affect the normal requirements as defined in the database. Once defined, this functions as if it had been defined on the DB.3.6 panel. If either requirement type is to apply to every run of the job, update the database using the DB.3.2 or DB.3.6 panels.

The ADDRQ command only updates the record of the job in the request queue, not the database. These requirements are flagged on QM.2 displays with an A in the E column.

The ADDRQ command no longer permits duplicates for dependent jobs or user requirements. If the requirement is satisfied and you want to add it again, you can use the ADDRQ command to re-add it or use the XRQ screen to unpost it.

Examples

```
ADDRQ,JOB=17,DEPJOB=PAYJOB1

ADDRQ,JOB=XYZ,DEPJOB=ABC

ADDRQ,JOB=2,USR=USER WILL CALL TO RELEASE
```

ADDSCH Command

The ADDSCH command delays scheduled start and due-out times for up to 24 hours.

After a job has entered a queue, it is sometimes necessary to delay the scheduled start time or due-out time. It is sometimes necessary to delay the entire workload already in a queue to react to a major unexpected and unscheduled change in the environment.

This command has the following format:

```
ADDSCH,{JOB={nnnn|ALL|ALLP}|REF=nnnnrrs},TIME=mmmm
```

JOB

Specifies the jobs whose schedule times you want to delay.

Required: Yes unless REF is used (in which case, omit JOB).

nnnn

Defines the job number of a single job that CA WA CA 7 Edition assigns.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

ALL

Specifies all jobs and workstation entries in the request, ready, active, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

Specifies all jobs and workstation entries including the ones in the preprocess queue.

REF

Defines a particular workstation task within a network (and all subsequent stations) whose schedules you want to delay. REF is required when JOB is not used.

Required: Yes unless JOB is used (in which case, omit REF).

nnnnrrs

Defines a workstation task reference number that CA WA CA 7 Edition assigns.

Limits: 4 to 7 numeric characters

nnnn

Defines the CA 7 job number. You can omit leading zeros.

rr

Defines the relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input networks, the value is 00. You *cannot* omit leading zeros.

s

Defines the position of the station within the network. The first station would be position 1.

TIME

Defines the amount of time to add to the start time and due-out time of the jobs or workstations indicated. Value must be in minutes.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 1 to 1440

Usage Notes

Delaying a single job or stream of jobs is sometimes necessary for the following reasons:

- The input is not available on time.
- An abend is causing a rerun that must complete before subsequent processing can continue.

Sometimes you find it necessary to delay the entire workload in the event of a CPU failure.

Note: If the job scheduled time is adjusted over a midnight boundary, the run of the job for the next day is not always brought in because of duplicate checking performed. For more information about duplicate checking, see the PERFORM option of the INIT statement in the initialization file.

When schedules are delayed using the ADDSCH command, prompting is based on the adjusted start time and due-out time.

To provide earlier schedule times, use the SUBSCH command.

The QM.3 panel can be used to adjust individual job schedules.

The use of this command only affects the due-out-time and deadline start-time of a job, which in turn affects when the job or task is late. If job submission is not to occur, add a requirement to a job.

More information:

SUBSCH Command (see page 665)

Examples

```
ADDSCH,JOB=143,TIME=120

ADDSCH,JOB=ALLP,TIME=1440

ADDSCH,REF=12001,TIME=600
```

AGFILE Command

The AGFILE command displays agent job output data and performs other functions that are related to agent jobs and their executions. This command can also display a historical list of job executions for a specific agent job. The list can be built from the CA WA CA 7 Edition status queues, the CA7AGNT VSAM file, or both. You can then select a job from the list using a function code to perform the requested function on the selected job.

Note: Not all agent job types support all function types.

This command has the following format:

```
AGFILE,{JOB=jobname|OBJECT=object-name}
       [,LIST={NO|ALL|HIS|Q}]
       [,NAME=file name]
       [,NUMBER={1|file number}]
       [,OFFSET={0|nnnnnnnn}]
       [,STEPNUM=step number]
       [,TYPE=function type]
```

JOB

Defines a specific agent job name. Masking characters are not permitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 characters

Limits: Mutually exclusive with OBJECT. Specify either JOB or OBJECT.

OBJECT

Defines the agent object for processing.

Limits: Mutually exclusive with JOB. Specify either JOB or OBJECT.

The object name has the following format:

jobname.N*nnnnn*/*system*.S*ssssss*D*yydddhhmm*

jobname

Identifies the CA 7 job name.

nnnnn

Identifies the five-digit CA 7 job number.

system

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition system name or SYSTEM, if none.

sssss

Identifies the five-digit CA WA CA 7 Edition schedule ID.

yydddhhmm

Identifies the queue entry date and time.

The following name is an example of an object name:

```
PAYROLL1.N00123/PAYSYS.S00001D092151430
```

LIST

(Optional) Indicates whether to display the requested information for the specified job or to display a historical list of job executions for the specified job or object. The following values are valid:

NO

Does not display a list of job executions. NO is the default.

When a job name is specified through the JOB keyword, the information that is listed is for the latest job execution in the REQ or PRN status queues.

When an object name is specified through the OBJECT keyword, the listed information is for the job execution that the subfields in the object name define.

ALL

Displays a list of job executions. Builds the list from both the CA WA CA 7 Edition status queues (ACT, RDY, REQ, and PRN) and the CA7AGNT VSAM file. Specify JOB=*jobname*.

HIS

Displays a list of job executions. Builds the list from the CA7AGNT VSAM file. Specify JOB=*jobname*.

Q

Displays a list of job executions. Builds the list from the CA WA CA 7 Edition status queues (ACT, RDY, REQ, and PRN). Specify JOB=*jobname*.

Note: When retrieving a spool file, if you take the default of LIST=NO or explicitly code LIST=NO and the job is actively executing at an agent, the spool data retrieved is for the previous execution of the job. Spool data for the current job is not retrieved before the job completes execution. This process applies to all AGFILE functions.

Spool file retrieval can take longer for PROXY_JOB than retrievals for other job types.

NAME

(Optional) Defines the file name for a spool file. Applies only to jobs with a job type of AS400_JOB. When used with NUMBER, provides a direct way to retrieve an AS400_JOB spool file without first retrieving a list of spool files using the TYPE=FILELIST parameter.

Limits: 1 to 10 characters

NUMBER

(Optional) Defines the file number for a spool file. Applies only to jobs with a job type of AS400_JOB. When used with NAME, provides a direct way to retrieve an AS400_JOB spool file without first retrieving a list of spool files using the TYPE=FILELIST parameter.

Default: 1

Limits: 1 to 6 digits

OFFSET

(Optional) Defines the starting offset when requesting display of a related output file for an agent job execution.

Default: 0

Limits: 1 to 8 digits

STEPNUM

(Optional) Defines the step number for a job. Applies only to SAP_JOB.

Default: 1

Limits: 1 to 7 digits

TYPE

(Optional) Defines the type of function to perform. Use this field in combination with LIST=NO and either JOB or OBJECT to act as a shortcut to perform the requested function immediately without going through an intermediate menu. If JOB is specified, the latest job in the REQ or PRN status queues is processed. If OBJECT is specified, the selected job is the one that the subfields define in the object name. The following values are valid:

SPOOL

Displays the spool file of the job. SPOOL is the default.

CHLOG

Displays the log file of a process chain. Applies only to BWPC_JOB.

CHPROC

Displays a list of chain processes. Applies only to BWPC_JOB.

CHSTART

Displays status for a process chain. Applies only to BWPC_JOB.

DELETE

Deletes a job from the scheduling database of the agent. Applies only to PS_JOB, SAP_JOB and SAPA_JOB.

DELETE1

Deletes phase 1 of a job from the scheduling database of the agent. Applies only to BDC_JOB.

DELETE2

Deletes phase2 of a job from the scheduling database of the agent. Applies only to BDC_JOB.

DELETEB

Deletes phase1 and phase2 of a job from the scheduling database of the agent. Applies only to BDC_JOB.

DUMP

Displays the dump file of a job. Applies only to SAP_JOB.

ERROR

Displays the job's error file. The original job definition must have specified the error file location. Applies only to NONSTOP_JOB.

FILELIST

Displays a list of available spool files for a job. Applies only to jobs executed on the i5/OS (AS400) platform, such as an AS400_JOB or an FTP_JOB.

INFO

Displays information about the job from the CA7AGNT VSAM file.

JOBLIST

Returns ABAP step output. Applies only to SAP_JOB.

LOG

Displays the log file of the job. Applies only to NONSTOP_JOB, OA_JOB, OAC_JOB, and PROXY_JOB.

OUTPUT

Displays the job's output file. The original job definition must have specified the output file location. Applies only to NONSTOP_JOB.

SPOOLREF

Displays the spool file location of the job. Applies only to PROXY_JOB.

TRACE

Displays the trace file of the job. Applies only to PS_JOB.

Example: AGFILE Command with LIST Option

The AGFILE command displays this List of Agent Job Executions panel when entered with a LIST option of Q, HIS, or ALL. The panel contains a historical list of job executions for a specific agent job name. There is no equivalent batch function.

Job executions are listed below their column headings. A page can display up to 15 job executions. If the output is more than 15 job executions, use PF7/PF8 to scroll back and forward through the data. PF3 returns to the Queue Maintenance (QM) menu.

To request a function be performed on any of the listed job executions, enter a two-character value in the F column just in front of the job execution you want to process. Only one job execution is processed. If you select multiple job executions, only the first is processed.

When the requested function is processed, the system displays a new panel containing the data associated with the request.

```
---------------- CA-7 List of Agent Job Executions for Job AGQSAP01 -----------
Spool Offset: 0        Step Number: 1

F  Src  CA7#  System    Sch Q-Date/Time  Agent           Job Type
__ REQ  0545  SYSTEM    001  yy268 1444  WA_AGENT        SAP_JOB
__ VSM  0499  SYSTEM    001  yy251 0914  WA_AGENT        SAP_JOB
__ VSM  0500  SYSTEM    001  yy253 0845  WA_AGENT        SAP_JOB
__ VSM  0501  SYSTEM    001  yy253 1146  WA_AGENT        SAP_JOB
__ VSM  0502  SYSTEM    001  yy253 1204  WA_AGENT        SAP_JOB
__ VSM  0503  SYSTEM    001  yy253 1211  WA_AGENT        SAP_JOB
__ VSM  0533  SYSTEM    001  yy254 1233  WA_AGENT        SAP_JOB









PROGRAM: QM81   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.8.1   --   yy.275 / 14:24:20
MESSAGE: Enter desired function for a line entry or a command on the top line
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Job

Specifies the CA 7 job name.

Spool Offset

Specifies the spool offset for display of an output file.

Step number

Specifies the step number for the job. Displays only for SAP_JOB.

F

Specifies the function field.

CL

Retrieve process chain log (BWPC_JOB).

Retrieve list of chain processes (BWPC_JOB).

CS

Retrieve process chain status (BWPC_JOB).

DL

Delete a job from the agent's scheduler database (PS_JOB, SAP_JOB, SAPA_JOB).

D1

Delete phase1 of a job from the agent's scheduler database (BDC_JOB).

D2

Delete phase2 of a job from the agent's scheduler database (BDC_JOB).

DB

Delete both phases of a job from the agent's scheduler database (BDC_JOB).

GD

Retrieve a dump file (SAP_JOB).

GE

Retrieve an error file (NONSTOP_JOB).

GF

Retrieves a list of available spool files (i5/OS platforms).

GL

Retrieve a log file (NONSTOP_JOB, OA_JOB, OAC_JOB, PROXY_JOB).

GO

Retrieve an output file (NONSTOP_JOB).

GR

Retrieve a spool file reference (PROXY_JOB).

GS

Retrieve a spool file.

GT

Retrieve a trace file (PS_JOB).

IN

Display job information from the CA7AGNT VSAM file.

JS

Display ABAP output (SAP_JOB).

Src

Specifies the source for this job execution. REQ, RDY, ACT, PRN, and PRQ indicate CA WA CA 7 Edition status queues. VSM indicates the CA7AGNT VSAM file.

CA7#

Specifies the CA 7 job number.

System

Specifies the CA 7 system name.

Sch

Specifies the CA 7 schedule ID.

Q-Date/Time

Specifies the CA 7 queue entry date.

Agent

Specifies the system agent where the job executes.

Job Type

Specifies the CA 7 agent job type.

Example: AGFILE Command Without LIST Option

The AGFILE command displays this panel when entered or defaulted with a LIST=NO option or a job execution has been selected from the AGFILE List of Job Executions panel. The panel displays output data from the selected function.

Job execution data is presented. Up to 15 data lines per page can be presented. If the output is more than 15 lines, use PF7/PF8 to scroll back and forward through the data. PF3 returns to the previous AGFILE selection panel or, if none, to the Queue Maintenance (QM) menu.

When displaying an output file, limits may exist related to the amount of data retrieved and presented at one time. Larger output files are presented in multiple *chunks*. For these larger files, the Spool Offset field contains the starting offset for the current chunk of data, and the Next Offset field contains the starting offset for the next chunk of data. When you are finished viewing the current chunk of data, you can request the next chunk of data by keying either of the following values into the Spool Offset field:

- An N (for Next)
- The Next Offset value

You can also key any valid numeric offset for the file to start the display at the specified offset.

Note: If the Next Offset field contains EOF, the last chunk of data is already displayed, and keying an N in Spool Offset redisplays the same data.

When displaying output data that does not support data limits, all data is listed, and the Spool Offset and Next Offset fields do not exist.

```
----------------- CA-7 Job SPOOL    For Agent ESPAGENT7        ---------
Jobname: CA7I5OS  CA7#: 0066  System:          SchId: 0001  Q-DtTm: yy225 1439
Job Type: AS400_JOB        Start Offset: 0         Next Offset: EOF

 5722SS1 V5R4M0 060210                          Job Log                     +
       USABCD99 08/13/yy 14:39:35          Page    1

  Job name . . . . . . . . . . :   NOOP           User  . . . . . . :   ESPAG+
ENT     Number . . . . . . . . . . . :   254556
  Job description  . . . . . . :   CYBESPJOBS      Library . . . . . :   ESPAG+
ENT7


MSGID      TYPE                    SEV  DATE      TIME             FROM PGM   +
  LIBRARY     INST     TO PGM      LIBRARY     INST

CPC1163    Completion              00   08/13/yy  14:39:34.770592  QWTCCRLJ   +
  QSYS        0088     *EXT                    *N
                                    Message . . . . :   Job 254556/ESPAGENT/N+

PROGRAM: QM82   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.8.2   --   yy.ddd / 14:55:27
MESSAGE: Enter Start Offset or a command on the top line
         (Use 'PF7/PF8 to scroll thru data' )
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Job

Specifies the function type of the output that is displayed.

Agent

Specifies the system agent where the job executes.

Jobname

Specifies the CA 7 job name.

CA7#

Specifies the CA 7 job number.

System

Specifies the CA 7 system name.

SchID

Specifies the CA 7 schedule ID.

Q-DtTm

Specifies the CA 7 queue entry date.

Job Type

Specifies the CA 7 agent job type.

Spool Offset

Specifies the starting offset for the current display of the output data. This field is not present when displaying output data that does not support data limits.

Next Offset

Specifies the starting offset for the next sequential chunk of this output file. If the last or only chunk of the data is presented, it contains EOF. This field is not present when displaying output data that does not support data limits.

Detail line

Specifies the data from the related output file or CA7AGNT VSAM file.

Example: AGFILE Command with TYPE=FILELIST (for job type=AS400_JOB Only)

The AGFILE command displays this panel when entered with TYPE=FILELIST or when a job execution has been selected with a function code of GF from the AGFILE List of Job Executions panel. This panel displays a list of available spool files for a job. This panel applies to jobs with a job type of AS400_JOB only.

Spool files are listed below their column headings. A page can display up to 15 spool files. If the output is more than 15 spool files, use PF7/PF8 to scroll backward and forward through the data. PF3 returns to the Queue Maintenance (QM) menu.

To display one of the available spool files, enter an S in the F column just in front of the spool file that you want to display. Only one spool file is processed. If multiple spool files are selected, only the first is processed. When the selection is processed, the system displays a new panel similar to the previous example, AGFILE Command Without List Option.

```
---------------------- CA-7 Job FILELIST For Agent ESPAGENT7        -----------
Jobname: USER5OS  CA7#: 0066  System:          SchId: 0001  Q-DtTm: yy225 1439
Job Type: AS400_JOB        Spool Offset: 0
F Fname      F-Num  Status       Siz-Kb Time UserData   Q-Name     Q-Lib
_ QPRINT     1      *READY       16     1439 ""         QPRINT     QGPL
_ QPJOBLOG   2      *READY       24     1439 NOOP       QEZJOBLOG  QUSRSYS
                                                                              
                                                                              
                                                                              
                                                                              
                                                                              
                                                                              
                                                                              
                                                                              
                                                                              
                                                                              
PROGRAM: QM82   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.8.3   --   yy.225 / 14:58:02
MESSAGE:
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Job

Specifies the function type of the output that is displayed.

Agent

Specifies the system agent where the job executes.

Jobname

Specifies the CA 7 job name.

CA7#

Specifies the CA 7 job number.

System

Specifies the CA 7 system name.

SchId

Specifies the CA 7 schedule ID.

Q-DtTm

Specifies the CA 7 queue entry date.

Job Type

Specifies the CA 7 agent job type.

Spool Offset

Defines the starting offset for display of output data.

F

Specifies the function field.

Fname

Specifies the spool file name.

F-Num

Specifies the spool file number.

Status

Specifies the spool file status.

Siz-Kb

Specifies the spool file size in kilobytes.

Time

Specifies the spool file creation time.

UserData

Specifies any user data associated with the spool file.

Q-Name

Specifies the spool file queue name.

Q-Lib

Specifies the spool file queue library.

AL/ALC Command

The AL command allocates a DASD data set. The ALC command allocates and catalogs a DASD data set. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 1 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.1.

This command has the following format:

```
{AL|ALC},DSN=dsname,VOL=volume,SP=(type,primary,[secondary],[directory-blks])
        ,DCB=(recfm,lrecl,blksize)
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the data set.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOL

Defines the volume serial number on which the data set is to be allocated. The volume must have been made available to CA WA CA 7 Edition with a U7volser type of DD statement as discussed in the *Systems Programming Guide*, or the ALLOC command.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

SP

Specifies space allocation. For each of the following parameters, a comma must be coded for each parameter that is omitted, or the default value is assumed. Parameters used must be enclosed in parentheses.

type

(Optional) Specifies either T for tracks or C for cylinders.

Default: T

primary

Defines primary space allocation amount.

Limits: 1 to 5 numeric characters

secondary

(Optional) Defines an optional secondary space allocation amount.

Limits: 1 to 5 numeric characters

directory-blks

(Optional) Defines the number of directory blocks to be allocated for a PDS data set. If the number of directory blocks is zero, DSORG=PS is assumed. If nonzero, DSORG=PO is assumed.

Default: 0

Limits: 1 to 5 numeric characters

DCB

Defines the data control block (DCB) attributes. Parameters must be in parentheses.

recfm

Specifies the record format. Value must be F, FB, V, VB, VBS, VS, U, FA, FBA, FM, FBM, VA, VBA, VM, or VBM.

lrecl

Defines the logical record length.

Default: 0

Limits: 1 to 5 numeric characters

blksize

Defines the block size of the data set.

Default: 0

Limits: 1 to 5 numeric characters

More information:

ALLOC Command (see page 171)

Examples

```
AL,DSN=USER.FILE1,VOL=VOLM01,SP=(T,2),DCB=(F,80,80)
```

```
ALC,DSN=USER.TEMP,VOL=VOLM01,SP=(T,5),DCB=(FB,64,640)
```

ALLOC Command

The ALLOC command dynamically allocates a volume that a DD statement in the execution JCL for CA WA CA 7 Edition does not define. The dynamically allocated ddname is U7, and the volume serial number follows. The SCRATCH command has an example of the ddname format. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 11 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.11.

This command has the following format:

```
ALLOC,VOL=volume,UNIT=unit
```

VOL

Defines the volume that you want to allocate.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

UNIT

Defines the unit name for the type of DASD device you want (for example, 3390, DISK, SYSDA).

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

More information:

SCRATCH Command (see page 655)

Examples

```
ALLOC,VOL=DISK01,UNIT=3390
```

APA Command

The APA command displays a menu panel for online access to graphing facilities for each of the available categories of graphs. It has no equivalent in batch mode.

To display, enter:

- APA as a top line command.
- APA as the function value on any other menu or formatted input panel.

To exit, enter:

- A command on the top line.
- The name of any other formatted panel as the FUNCTION.

APA Menu

```
-----------------  CA-7 AUTOMATED PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS MENU  -----------------
FUNCTION ===>

   DISPLAY PERFORMANCE FOR:
       1 -  CPU JOBS
       2 -  CA-7 SYSTEM ACTIVITY
       3 -  CA-7 DATA BASE ACTIVITY
       4 -  INPUT/OUTPUT NETWORKS









PROGRAM: MLR0  MSG-INDX: nn  -- APA      --  yy.ddd / hh:mm:ss
MESSAGE:
```

Usage Notes

To select a function, enter the appropriate number in the FUNCTION field and press Enter. The APA Prompt panel is returned. You can request specific graphing options with that panel.

Note: You can find more information about APA graphs and their descriptions in the *Report Reference Guide*.

APA Prompt Panel

Use this formatted panel to specify online APA graphing options. It has no equivalent in batch mode. The top line GRAPH*c* commands can be used in batch mode to provide hardcopy graphs.

To display, enter:

- An option on the APA menu panel.
- AP.*n* as a top line command where *n* is one of the menu options.
- AP.*n* as a FUNCTION value on another formatted panel.
- GRAPH as a top line command.
- GRAPH as the function value on any other formatted panel.
- One of the GRAPH*c* top line commands without any other keywords.

This panel also displays when an error occurs on an online top line GRAPH*c* command.

```
---------------  CA-7 AUTOMATED PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS PROMPT  ---------------
FUNCTION ===> xxxxxxxx                                  CATEGORY: x (xxxxxxxx)

  G  -  GRAPH(S) BELOW  (DEFAULT)      D  -  PARAMETER DEFINITIONS
  H  -  HELP LIST OF GRAPH IDS         C  -  COUNTER CONTENTS

DESIRED GRAPHS:
  ID1: nnnn    ID2: nnnn    ID3: nnnn    ID4: nnnn    ID5: nnnn
  ID6: nnnn    ID7: nnnn    ID8: nnnn    ID9: nnnn    ID10: nnnn


FROM:  MM: mm    DD: dd    YY: yy      DEFAULT IS TODAY;
                                       MM WITHOUT DD DEFAULT IS DD = 01
THRU:  MM: mm    DD: dd    YY: yy      DEFAULT IS TODAY;
                                       MM WITHOUT DD DEFAULT IS DD = LAST DAY

TEMPORARY OVERRIDES:
   SCALE: nnnnnnn     DIV1:  nnnnnn    DIV2: nnnnnnn   (UP TO 7 DIGITS EACH)
   GLINE: x           (P = PRIM, S = SCND, C = CALC)

PROGRAM: MLRF  MSG-INDX: nn  -- AP.n     --  yy.ddd / hh:mm:ss
MESSAGE:
```

More information:

GRAPHc Command (see page 275)

Usage Notes

The CATEGORY field can be changed and is blank if command GRAPH is entered.

This panel appears with CATEGORY filled in if one of the APA commands is entered without other keywords; that is, GRAPHS would produce this panel with CATEGORY of S.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

(Optional) Specifies the function that you want. The following are the possible values:

G

Displays graphs specified by the CATEGORY and ID fields on this panel. This is the default.

C

Displays contents of current counters for every graph specified by the CATEGORY field. Same as LIST=ALL option on equivalent top line command.

D

Displays graph format parameter definitions for every graph specified by the CATEGORY field. Same as LIST=DETL option on equivalent top line command.

H

Displays directory list of every ID and title specified by the CATEGORY field. Same as LIST=HELP option on equivalent top line command.

The name of any other formatted panel can be entered.

CATEGORY

Specifies a graph category. Required field. If accessed from the APA Menu panel, with a DB.*n* command or FUNCTION, or with a top line GRAPH*c* command without any other keywords, this is completed for you. You can change this if you want. If accessed through the GRAPH command (or function), this must be entered. Descriptive name of the category is enclosed in parentheses following the value. Categories and their descriptive names are as follows:

D

DATABASE

J

JOBS

N

NETWORKS

S

SYSTEM

???????

indicates a category value is needed.

The following fields are ignored unless FUNCTION is G or blank.

DESIRED GRAPHS

ID values of up to 10 individual graphs to be displayed one after the other. Same as ID keyword on equivalent top line command. Numeric ID in up to four digits. Leading zeros not required. Function H or the equivalent top line command with LIST=HELP lists the available graph ID numbers. The *Report Reference Guide* also provides a brief discussion of each graph.

FROM

Specifies a beginning date for which data is to be displayed. Optional. Cannot be older than 2 years prior to today's date. Default is today's date. Same as keyword FROM on equivalent top line command.

MM

Specifies a month portion of FROM date. Optional. Default is current month. MM format. Leading zero not required. Must be at least 1 and not more than 12.

DD

Specifies a day portion of FROM date. Optional. If MM value was given, default is 01. If MM value was not given, default is current date. DD format. Leading zero not required. Must be at least 1 and not more than 31.

YY

Specifies a year portion of FROM date. Optional. Default is current year. YY format. Leading zero not required. Must be numeric.

THRU

Specifies a last date for which data is to be displayed. Optional. Default is today's date. Any date beyond today's date is automatically changed to current date. Same as keyword TO on equivalent top line command.

MM

Specifies a month portion of THRU date. Optional. Default is current month. MM format. Leading zero not required. Must be at least 1 and not more than 12.

DD

Specifies a day portion of THRU date. Optional. If MM value was given, default is last day of that month. If MM value was not given, default is current date. DD format. Leading zero not required. Must be at least 1 and not more than 31.

YY

Specifies a year portion of THRU date. Optional. Default is current year. YY format. Leading zero not required. Must be numeric.

TEMPORARY OVERRIDES

Specifies a temporary override to graph scale increment. Up to seven digits. Optional field. Same as keyword SCALE on equivalent top line command. Function D or top line command with LIST=DETL lists the predefined value under the heading SCALE. The value used is shown as part of the graph heading. When provided, each graph specified in the ID fields uses this override value.

DIV1

Specifies a temporary override to division factor for the primary counter. Up to seven digits. Optional field. Same as keyword DIV1 on equivalent top line command. Function D or top line command with LIST=DETL lists the predefined value under the heading DIV1. When provided, each graph specified in the ID fields uses this override value.

DIV2

Specifies a temporary override to division factor for the secondary counter for each graph requested. Up to seven digits. Optional field. Same as keyword DIV2 on equivalent top line command. Function D or top line command with LIST=DETL lists the predefined value under the heading DIV2 if one exists. Only valid if a value is shown there. When used, each graph defined in the ID fields must be the type that has a predefined DIV2 value.

GLINE

Specifies a temporary override to which value is used on the graph line. Optional field. Similar to keyword GLINE on equivalent top line command. Function D or top line command with LIST=DETL lists the predefined values. If that list indicates PRIM under the GRAPH heading for a graph, PRIM is the only valid option for that graph. When used, each graph defined in the ID fields must be compatible with the value entered here.

Enter the value you want and press Enter. The entered values are converted into the equivalent top line command and processed accordingly. That top line command is echoed at the top of the resulting displays. It can be modified to perform another display or any other top line command can be entered in its place.

Note: For more information about the keywords used with that top line command technique, see the discussion of the GRAPHc command.

This panel allows data to be entered that could require more than the maximum of 80 characters to be echoed on the top line of the resulting display panels. Functions H, D, and C require less than 80. Fields that cannot entirely fit into the available space for the command echo are dropped completely from the echo even though they are being processed. Fields are placed in the echo area in the sequence in which they appear on the panel. If no value was entered, nothing is echoed.

The display may require multiple panels to complete. The last panel has a message at the bottom indicating "request completed."

PF7 and PF8 are temporarily overridden to page backward/forward for ease in browsing any multipage display that may occur. If PF7 or PF8 were set to some other values by the user, those values are temporarily ignored. They revert back to the values defined by the user whenever PF3 or a top line command is entered.

PF3 is also temporarily overridden to return to the APA menu panel.

More information:

GRAPHc Command (see page 275)

ARFP Command

The ARFP command purges the ARF requirement for a job in the request, ready, or active queue.

This command has the following format:

```
ARFP,JOB=jobnumber[,FORCE=YES]
```

JOB

Defines the unique CA 7 job number (leading zeros not required) for the job whose ARF requirements you want to purge.

FORCE

(Optional) Specifies to force the purging of the ARF requirement for a job even if it does not exist in the request, ready, or active queue.

Example

```
ARFP,JOB=23
```

ARTS Command

The ARTS command interfaces directly with CA WA Restart Option (CA 11) when you have installed the interface with CA Restart Option.

Note: For more information about the interface with CA WA Restart Option and the ARTS command, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

AR.3 Command

Note: For more information about defining ARF conditions using the AR.3 command, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

BLDG Command

The BLDG command builds a generation data group (GDG) index. This command is valid only for CVOL catalogs.

Note: The BLDG command is not valid for VSAM or ICF catalogs.

This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 6 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.6.

This command has the following format:

```
BLDG,INDX=index,ENTRIES=nnn[,FULL={DELETE|EMPTY}
```

INDX

Defines the name of the GDG index.

Limits: 1 to 32 alphanumeric characters

ENTRIES

Defines the number of entries to be contained in the GDG index.

Limits: 1 to 255 numeric characters

FULL

Specifies action to be taken once the ENTRIES value is exceeded.

DELETE

Specifies the oldest entry is to be removed. DELETE is the default.

EMPTY

Specifies all entries are to be removed.

Examples

```
BLDG,INDX=USER.FILE.MONTHLY,ENTRIES=2
```

```
BLDG,INDX=USER.FILE.DAILY,ENTRIES=7,FULL=EMPTY
```

```
BLDG,INDX=USER.DAILY.FILE1,ENTRIES=30,FULL=DELETE
```

Note: For more information about restrictions and guidelines on the use of BLDG, see Message UTL5-14 in the *Message Reference Guide*.

CALMOD Command

The CALMOD command displays the DB.2.8 Base Calendar Maintenance panel.

Note: For more information about this panel, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

This command has the following format:

```
CALMOD
```

No keywords are associated with the CALMOD command.

CANCEL Command

The CANCEL command deletes jobs from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues.

- For CPU jobs, the CANCEL command only removes the job from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues. Cancellation of a job in the CA WA CA 7 Edition active queue or ready queue (if it has been submitted) does not cause termination of the job's execution. CPU jobs that can be executing have to be canceled from the operating system separately. Execution must be terminated from an OS system console.
- For XPJOB jobs, the CANCEL command removes the job from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues. If the initialization option XPDEF, XPKILL is set to YES, and the XPJOB job has been submitted to the target node but is still in the ready queue or the active queue, a cancel request is created and sent to the target node. Some remote CA Scheduling Agents support the cancel request, and the request cancels or "kills" the process execution. It is not the responsibility of CA WA CA 7 Edition to verify that the target platform supports the kill facility. If the cancel request was not transmitted, an error message appears in the browse and log data.
- For agent definition jobs (AGJOBs), the CANCEL command sends a request to the agent and removes the job from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues. If the agent is not active at the time of the CANCEL request, the message is queued and sent when the agent becomes active.

If the initialization option XPDEF, XPKILL is set to NO, the XPJOB is canceled from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues, and no cancel request is sent to the target platform. To view the XPKILL option, enter the command /DISPLAY,ST=XPS.

This function is available on the QM.1, QM.6, and QM.7 panels as option C. The CANCEL command has three formats, depending on the queues in which the task resides.

Cancel Input Networks

The CANCEL command has the following format for input networks:

```
CANCEL,JOB=jobnumber
```

JOB

Defines the unique CA 7 job number (leading zeros not required) for the workstation network to be canceled.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Cancel Request, Ready or Active Queue Jobs

The CANCEL command has the following format for request, ready or active queue jobs:

```
CANCEL,{JOB={jobname|jobnumber}|JOBL=longjobname}
       [,FORCE=YES]
       [,KILL={NO|YES}]
       [,REASON=text]
```

JOB

Defines the job to cancel. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

jobnumber

Defines the unique CA 7 job number (leading zeros are not required) for the job to cancel.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

jobname

Lets you cancel a job by job name when only one job with that name is present in the request queue.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

JOBL

Defines the job to cancel. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

longjobname

Lets you cancel a job by long job name when only one job with that name is present in the request queue.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

FORCE

(Optional) Specifies to force the cancellation of the job. If you want to cancel the job to dump the log data set, specify FORCE=YES to prevent the job from being resubmitted. Use FORCE=YES when a job to be canceled shows a status of SKELETON or RETRY. Use FORCE=YES to cancel a job with connected resources.

Important! *Use of this option can potentially cause CA WA CA 7 Edition to abend; therefore, only use it as a last resort.*

KILL

(Optional) Specifies to stop the job immediately, rather than letting the canceled job terminate typically.

REASON

(Optional) Defines the reason for the job cancellation. Depending on the initialization file CANCEL statement value, this reason can be required or optional. If it is required but not given, a message prompts the user to provide it. The text is entered into the run log entry for this occurrence of this job and is displayed on any subsequent LRLOG inquiries.

Limits: 1 to 40 alphanumeric characters

Required: No (depending on initialization options)

Cancel Output Networks

The CANCEL command has the following format for output networks:

```
CANCEL,JOB=jobnumber[,NW={network|ALL}][,SUBID={subid|ALL}]
```

JOB

Defines the unique CA 7 job number (leading zeros not required) of the job whose postprocess work is to be canceled.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

NW

(Optional) Defines the networks to cancel.

network

Defines the network name as previously defined in the database.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Specifies to cancel all networks for the associated job.

SUBID

(Optional) Defines a further qualification of the network to be acted upon. SUBID is optional unless it was specified when the network was demanded or is part of the database definition of a regularly scheduled network. Since a single output workstation network can be associated with a job multiple times and assigned unique SUBIDs for differentiation, it is important to specify correct SUBIDs when canceling work.

subid

Defines the sub-ID value.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Specifies to cancel network entries for the NW value specified no matter what sub-ID value was used.

Usage Notes

The record for the specified job is deleted from the appropriate queue, and if CA WA Restart Option is used, an attempt is made to clear the CMT.

Note: For more information about CA WA Restart Option, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

Obviously, canceling a job stops all triggering by the canceled job and does not satisfy requirements for other jobs that may be dependent on the canceled job.

The job does not go through normal job completion; therefore, job triggering and requirement posting are not performed.

All output workstation networks for the canceled job are notified and their records are deleted from the postprocess queue.

The QM.1 panel can also be used to cancel jobs.

For XPJOB jobs, the XPDEF, XPKILL initialization keyword can be set to send a cancel request to a target platform. To ensure the job (or process) has been canceled from the target node, monitor that platform as necessary because CA WA CA 7 Edition does not ensure that the cancel has taken effect. If the cancel request was not sent to the target platform, the browse and log data reflects the returned information from the send request. Possible causes include a CAICCI issue or the unavailability of the target system.

Note: For more information about the XPKILL keyword in the XPDEF initialiation file statement, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

Examples

This example illustrates a network in the preprocess queue:

```
CANCEL,JOB=17
```

This example illustrates a job in the request, ready, or active queue:

```
CANCEL,JOB=163
```

These examples illustrate networks in the postprocess queue:

```
CANCEL,JOB=163
```

```
CANCEL,JOB=163,NW=ALL,SUBID=ALL
```

```
CANCEL,JOB=163,NW=REPTS,SUBID=ALL
```

```
CANCEL,JOB=163,NW=REPTS,SUBID=CA7HIST3
```

This example wihtout a SUBID cancels all occurrences of the specified network with this job number and a SUBID of spaces:

```
CANCEL,JOB=163,NW=REPTS
```

CAT Command

The CAT command catalogs a data set. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 2 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.2.

This command has the following format:

```
CAT,DSN=dsname,VOL={volume|(volume,...)}
   [,{DVC=xxxxxxxx|UNIT=unit}]
   [,SEQ=n]
   [,CVOL=cvolume]
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the data set to be cataloged.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOL

Defines from one to five volumes on which the data set resides.

volume

Defines the volume on which the data set resides.

(*volume,...,volume*)

Specifies from one to five volumes as a list. If more than one volume is specified, they must be enclosed in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

DVC

(Optional) Defines a hexadecimal device code. This field must be omitted if UNIT is specified.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

UNIT

(Optional) Defines the unit name of the type of device that you want (generic equivalent of a device code found in SASSUTBL (for example, 3350, DISK)). This field must be omitted if DVC is specified.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

SEQ

(Optional) Defines the label sequence number.

Default: 0 for disk data sets, or 1 for tape data sets

Limits: 1 numeric character

CVOL

(Optional) Defines the volume containing the catalog. This option is only valid for CVOL catalog structures. If the catalog structure is ICF, it defaults to the IPL catalog.

Default: SYSRES (for CVOL catalog structures)

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

If VOL specifies a DASD volume available to CA WA CA 7 Edition, you can omit both DVC and UNIT.

Update the module SASSUTBL to contain all user-defined generic names.

You can use a +1 generation number to catalog a new version of a generation data set.

Examples

```
CAT,DSN=USER.FILE1,VOL=DA3330

CAT,DSN=USER.FILE2,VOL=DA3330,DVC=30502009

CAT,DSN=USER.FILE3,VOL=DA3330,UNIT=3330

CAT,DSN=USER.TAPE,VOL=T10001,SEQ=3,DVC=34008003

CAT,DSN=USER.TAPE1,VOL=(T10002,T10003),UNIT=3400-3

CAT,DSN=USER.FILEX,VOL=DA0001,CVOL=ALTRES
```

CONN Command

The CONN command connects high-level indexes from the SYSRES catalog to another catalog.

Note: The CONN command is not valid for VSAM or ICF catalogs.

This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 8 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.8.

This command has the following format:

```
CONN,INDX=index[,VOL=volume]
```

INDX

Defines the name to be entered as a high-level index in the SYSRES catalog.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

VOL

(Optional) Defines the volume serial number of the connected volume. You can omit this field to display the connected volume for the specified index. The connected volume must be available to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Default: SYSRES (for CVOL catalog structures)

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
CONN,INDX=USER,VOL=ALTCAT

CONN,INDX=USER
```

CTLG Command

The CTLG command maintains and modifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition index entries. The primary use of data set entries is to determine the availability of input requirements for job scheduling. The three most current creations of each data set (by CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted jobs) are recorded in the database, regardless of whether the data set is a GDG. The volume serial data is informational only, because the system catalog remains the source for locating data sets during job processing.

This command has the following format:

```
CTLG,DSN=dataset,TYPE={ADD|CON|COPY|DEL|REPL},VOL={volser|(volser,....)}
     [,DVC=nnnnnnnn]
     [,ENTRY=n]
     [,SEQ=nnn]
```

DSN

Defines the data set name to be modified.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

TYPE

Specifies the CTLG function to be performed. Function must be one of the following:

ADD

Specifies to add new entries for a data set already defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database.

CON

Specifies to consolidate system and database entries.

COPY

Specifies to copy system catalog entries.

DEL

Specifies to delete existing entries.

REPL

Specifies to replace existing entries.

Processing for these CTLG functions is described on the following pages.

VOL

Defines the volume serial numbers on which the data set resides.

volser

Defines a single volume.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

(*volser,...,volser*)

Defines up to ten volumes enclosed in parentheses and separated by commas. (Processing for TYPE=REPL discusses replacing entries with more than ten volumes.)

DVC

(Optional) Defines the device type code for the data set.

Default: Device code of current entry

Limits: 8 digits - hexadecimal

ENTRY

Defines the entry to delete or replace. ENTRY is required when TYPE=DEL or TYPE=REPL. ENTRY=1 is the most recent.

Limits: 1 numeric character from 1 to 3

SEQ

(Optional) Defines a label sequence.

Default: Label sequence of current entry

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters

More information:

Processing for TYPE=REPL (see page 191)

Usage Notes

The database can require some maintenance as follows:

- To add an entry for a newly created data set.
- To correct erroneous entries that are the result (or the cause) of job restarts or reruns.

The CTLG command lets you perform the following tasks:

- ADD new entries.
- REPLACE existing entries.
- DELETE entries.
- COPY information from the OS system catalog.
- CONSOLIDATE the database and system catalog to ensure the two are synchronous.

Examples

These examples add entries.

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN1,TYPE=ADD,VOL=DASD07
```

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.TAPEDS,TYPE=ADD,VOL=(000001,000003)
```

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN2,TYPE=ADD,VOL=DASD-7,DVC=30502009,SEQ=1
```

These examples delete entries.

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN,TYPE=DEL,ENTRY=1
```

These examples replace entries.

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN1,TYPE=REPL,VOL=DASD08,ENTRY=1
```

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN2,TYPE=REPL,VOL=TAPE01,SEQ=3,ENTRY=2
```

This example consolidates entries.

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN1,TYPE=CON
```

Processing for TYPE=ADD

CA WA CA 7 Edition automatically stores the current date and time in the new entry as creation date and time.

You can find hexadecimal values to be specified if DVC is used in an *IBM Data Areas Manual* under UCBTYP field.

You cannot use the ADD function if a data set to be added resides on more than ten volumes. Catalog the data set on the system catalog, and then use the COPY function of the CTLG facility.

When adding GDGs, consider these items with respect to how the DSN is specified:

- Relative generation numbers cannot be used.
- If an absolute generation number (for example, GnnnnVnn) is specified, that number is used.
- If no generation number is given and an entry currently exists, the current generation number is incremented by 1 and used for the new entry.
- If no generation number is given and no entry currently exists, G0001V00 is assumed.

Adding an entry to record creation of an external data set is not required. However, if the new version of the data set is cataloged before the using job is scheduled, the external requirement is automatically satisfied by initial requirements scan when the job is scheduled. If the entry is added after scheduling of the user job, the external requirement must be manually posted as satisfied.

Processing for TYPE=DEL

When deleting a GDG entry, if the absolute generation is given in the DSN, the entry corresponding to that generation is deleted even if the ENTRY=value indicates a different entry.

Processing for TYPE=REPL

CA WA CA 7 Edition automatically stores current date and time in the replacement entry as creation date and time.

You can find hexadecimal values to be specified if DVC is used in an *IBM Data Areas Manual* under UCBTYP field.

You cannot use the REPL function if the data set entry to be replaced contains more than ten volumes. Use the COPY function to obtain the replacement from the system catalog.

When replacing GDG entries, no generation number is needed. The generation of the entry being replaced is used instead.

Processing for TYPE=COPY

CA WA CA 7 Edition automatically stores current date and time as creation date and time for the newly copied entry.

When copying GDGs, the most current generation in the system catalog is used.

Processing for TYPE=CON

Only the most recent entry (for the data set) in each catalog is reviewed. If the entries agree, no action is taken.

If the entries disagree, the database entry is updated and the current date and time are stored as creation date and time.

DB Command

The following table gives a brief description of the DB commands.

Note: For more information, see the *Database Maintenance Guide* where they are fully described.

Although CPU is referenced in many panel titles, these panels also apply to the internal cross-platform job types unless mentioned otherwise.

Command	Panel Title	Description
DB	CA-7 Database Maintenance Menu	Select from various database maintenance functions.
DB.1	CPU Job Definition	Enter or review data related to CPU jobs.
DB.10	XP Job Definition	Enter or review data related to XPJOB jobs.
DB.11	Agent Job Definition	Enter or review data related to agent jobs.
DB.2	Scheduling Menu	Access the scheduling definition formatted panels.
DB.2.1	Job Scheduling	Define or review options taken for jobs with date/time schedules.
DB.2.2	Input Network Scheduling	Define or review scheduling options for input networks.
DB.2.3	Output Network Scheduling	Define or review options taken for output network schedules.
DB.2.4	Job Triggering	Review or define jobs that trigger scheduling of other jobs when they successfully complete.
DB.2.5	Input Network Triggering	Define or review input networks that trigger job scheduling when their last workstation is logged out.
DB.2.6	Data Set Triggering	Define or review data sets that trigger job scheduling when either their creating jobs complete successfully or when the created/updated data set is closed.
DB.2.7	Modification to Resolved Schedule Dates	Provides a rapid and direct method of permanently altering the resolved schedule information for either a job or input network without having to totally redefine the schedule.
DB.2.8	Base Calendar Maintenance	List, define and update base calendars residing in the CA WA CA 7 Edition Calendar PDS.

Command	Panel Title	Description
DB.3	Job Predecessor/Successor Menu	Select various panels for defining "connections" (predecessor requirements) to jobs.
DB.3.1	Data Set Predecessors	Allows you to modify requirements or to add data set requirements for data sets that are not used as input for the job.
DB.3.2	CPU Job Predecessors	Establish predecessor job requirements.
DB.3.4	Input/Output Network Tasks	Define a requirements (or connections) for workstation networks.
DB.3.6	User Memo-Form Predecessors	Enable a user requirement of free-form text to display on a CA WA CA 7 Edition terminal and that require an operator response before the connected job can execute.
DB.4	Workload Documentation Menu	Select various documentation functions.
DB.4.1	CPU Job Documentation	Defining free-form job level documentation.
DB.4.2	Input/Output Network Documentation	Define network level documentation.
DB.4.3	User Defined Item Documentation	Define user level documentation.
DB.4.4	Dataset Documentation	Define data set level documentation.
DB.4.5	DD Statement Documentation	Define DD level documentation.
DB.4.6	Application System Documentation	Define system level documentation.
DB.5	Input/Output Network Definition	Define networks of workstations at which manual tasks are performed.
DB.6	Data Set Definition	Define a user data set to CA WA CA 7 Edition.
DB.7	JCL Library Maintenance	Enter or review JCL or PARM statements in PDS or sequential JCL libraries. It can also be used to review CA Librarian or CA Panvalet for z/OS JCL.
DB.8	None	Begin text editor functions.
DB.9	None	Clear the text editor active area.

DCONN Command

The DCONN command disconnects high-level indexes previously connected to the SYSRES catalog with the CONN command or function 8 of UT Menu panel.

Note: This command is not valid for VSAM or ICF catalogs.

This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 9 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.9.

This command has the following format:

```
DCONN,INDX=index
```

INDX

Defines the name of the index to delete from the SYSRES catalog.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
DCONN,INDX=USER
```

```
DCONN,INDX=USERNODE
```

DEALLOC Command

The DEALLOC command releases volumes that were previously allocated with the ALLOC command or function 11 of the UT Menu panel. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 12 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.12.

This command has the following format:

```
DEALLOC,VOL=volume
```

VOL

Defines the volume whose allocation you want to release.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
DEALLOC,VOL=DISK01
```

DEMAND, DEMANDH Command

The DEMAND command forces immediate scheduling of a job into the CA WA CA 7 Edition request queue. Jobs that do not have definable processing cycles can be scheduled in this manner. Demand scheduling can also be used to force an early execution of jobs that have defined processing cycles or to schedule jobs for the first time, before they have been defined in the database.

The DEMANDH command indicates that the demanded job is placed on hold in the request queue.

This command has the following format:

```
{DEMAND|DEMANDH},{JOB=jobname|JOBL=longjobname}
                 [,ARFSET={arfsetname|**NONE**}]
                 [,CC=nnnn]
                 [,CLASS=x]
                 [,COUNT=nnnn]
                 [,DATE={+nn|yyddd}]
                 [,DEPJOB=jobname2]
                 [,DOTM=hhmm]
                 [,EXEC={NO|YES}]
                 [,FROMNODE]
                 [,INTERVAL=hhmm]
                 [,{JCLID=nnn|JCLLIB=&x...x}]
                 [,LATE={NO|YES}]
                 [,LEADTM={0100|hhmm}]
                 [,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn|-SYn}]
                 [,PRTY=nnn]
                 [,RMS={NO|YES}]
                 [,RO={EQ|LT|GT|GE|LE|NE|#S|IG|0}]
                 [,SCHID={1|nnn}]
                 [,SET={NDB|NTR|SKP}]
                 [,STOP=hhmm]
                 [,TIME={hhmm|+hhmm}]
                 [,TYPE={CLOCK|END|RES|START}]
```

CC and RO are invalid with agent jobs.

You cannot specify the FROMNODE keyword.

JCLID, JCLLIB, MAINID, and RMS are invalid with internal cross-platform jobs.

JOB

Defines the name of the job being demanded. The demanded jobs are placed in the request queue and assigned a unique CA 7 job number. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long name of the job being demanded. The demanded jobs are placed in the request queue and assigned a unique CA 7 job number. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

ARFSET

(Optional) Defines the ARF set name that is used for this run of the job. If you specify **NONE**, no ARF processing is performed for this run of the job.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters or **NONE**

CC

(Optional) Defines, with RO (relational operator), the job-level condition codes that are used to determine whether a job executes successfully. If specified, this value overrides the RO defined for the job in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database. RO is required when CC is specified.

Default: The job definition panel COND-CODE value when the job is defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition; otherwise 0.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 4095. Invalid with agent jobs.

CLASS

(Optional) Defines the workload balancing class for resource checking.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

COUNT

(Optional) Defines the maximum number of times to repeat the job. COUNT is ignored if INTERVAL is not specified. If both COUNT and STOP are specified, the job stops repeating when the COUNT reaches zero or the STOP time is reached, whichever comes first.

Default: None. The job continues repeating until the STOP time is reached.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 1439. The leading zeros can be discarded.

DATE

(Optional) Defines due-out and submit dates.

Limits: If used, specify DOTM or TIME.

+nn

Defines the number of days after the current date.

Limits: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 99

yyddd

Defines the Julian date to run the job.

DEPJOB

(Optional) Defines a single predecessor job that must complete while the demanded job is waiting.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

DOTM

(Optional) Defines the due-out time-of-day for the job in hours (*hh*) and minutes (*mm*). If omitted, the current time (when the DEMAND was processed) plus the lead time is assumed.

If DOTM is specified on the DEMAND/DEMANDH command and the value that is given is earlier than the current time, the due-out day is assumed to be the following day.

If DOTM and LEADTM are both omitted, then deadline start time is assumed to be the current time plus the LEADTM.

Default: Current time

Limits: *hh*= 1 through 2 numeric characters from 0 to 24
mm= 2 numeric characters from 00 to 59

Required: No (unless DATE is used, if so, DOTM or TIME must be specified)

EXEC

(Optional) Specifies whether to execute the job (YES/NO). If NO (N) is used, the job does not run but shows a normal completion as if it did run. The value that is specified here overrides the value that is coded on the job definition EXEC field.

Default: The job definition panel EXEC value if the job is defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition; otherwise YES.

INTERVAL

(Optional) Identifies that the job should be repeated (executed more than once) and defines the amount of time between each iteration. If INTERVAL is specified, the TIME and TYPE keywords are required. If both INTERVAL and COUNT are specified, the INTERVAL value times the COUNT value must total less than 24 hours. For information about how the deadline, due-out, and submit times are calculated for repeating jobs, see the Usage Notes.

Default: None. The job is not repeated.

Limits: *hh*=1 through 2 numeric characters from 0 to 23
mm=2 numeric characters from 00 to 59

JCLID

(Optional) Defines the JCL data set that contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a numeric INDEX associated with the wanted JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). If the job is defined in the database, the value must be the same as the value on the DB.1 panel or the Optional PARMLIB/Parmlib value on the DB.10 and DB.11 panels. (For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.) This field or the JCLLIB field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Note: Attempts to run cross-platform jobs that are not defined to the database fail because they are treated as regular CPU jobs when processed.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 through 254 and from 256 through 999. 255 is reserved.

Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

JCLLIB

(Optional) Defines the JCL data set that contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a symbolic INDEX associated with the wanted JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). If the job is defined in the database, the value must be the same as the value on the DB.1 panel or the Optional PARMLIB/Parmlib value on the DB.10 and DB.11 panels. (For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.) This field or the JCLID field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Note: Attempts to run cross-platform jobs that are not defined to the database fail because they are treated as regular CPU jobs when processed.

Limits: 2 to 16 alphanumeric characters beginning with ampersand (&)

Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

Note: A dynamic allocation failure on a JCL data set specified by JCLLIB causes the job to enter the request queue in SKELETON status.

LATE

(Optional) Specifies whether a notification occurs when the job becomes late. Specify YES (Y) to make the job eligible to be marked LATE. If NO (N) is used, the job is never marked LATE. The value that is specified here overrides the value that is coded on the job definition PROMPTS field.

LEADTM

(Optional) Defines the amount of elapsed time that is required to process the job. Indicates in hours (*hh*) and minutes (*mm*) the elapsed time. The maximum value that you can specify is 2400.

Default: 1 hour

Limits: *hh*= 1 through 2 numeric characters from 0 to 24
mm= 2 numeric characters from 00 to 59

MAINID

(Optional) Specifies the MAINID, as defined in the initialization file CPU statement, to which you want to redirect the job. The value that is specified here overrides the value that is coded on the job definition MAINID field. Also, the SASSXX05 user exit does not override this value.

The name must be one of the following values:

ALL

Specifies all CPUs are acceptable for executing the job.

SY*n*

n defines the CPU to which the job is being redirected. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

/SY*n*

n defines a CPU to which the job *cannot* be submitted. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

-SY*n*

n defines a CPU to which the job *cannot* be submitted. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

Limits: Invalid for internal cross-platform jobs.

PRTY

(Optional) Defines the initial workload balancing priority.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 to 255

RMS

(Optional) Specifies whether CA WA CA 7 Edition inserts the CA 11 RMS step. Specify YES (Y) to insert the step with the CA 11 processing code of P. Enter NO (N) to indicate do not insert of the RMS step. The value that is specified here overrides the value that is coded on the job definition INSERT-RMS field.

Default: The job definition panel INSERT-RMS value if job defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition; otherwise NO.

Limits: Invalid for internal cross-platform jobs.

Note: For more information, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

RO

(Optional) Specifies the relational operator of the condition code (CC) or if the step level #SCC statements are being used in the job's JCL. If specified, this RO overrides the RO defined for the job in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database. The following values are valid:

EQ

Equal to

LT

Less than

GT

Greater than

GE

Greater than or equal to

LE

Less than or equal to

NE

Not equal to

#S

Step condition code tests to be made based on #SCC statement.

Note: For more information, see the #SCC statement in the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

IG

No evaluation of the job is done. CA WA CA 7 Edition always assumes the job completes successfully, regardless of condition codes, abend codes, or run-time JCL errors.

0

No condition code test is made.

Default: The job definition panel RO value if the job is defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition; otherwise 0

Limits: Invalid with agent jobs.

SCHID

Defines the schedule ID within the job's total schedule definition to use for this run. If omitted, SCHID=1 is assumed unless the job exists in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database and has an associated schedule. In this case, the first SCHID defined in the schedule member is assumed.

Default: 1

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 to 255 (See Note)

Note: If the SCHEDULE statement in the initialization file specifies SCHID=YES, this parameter is required.

SET

(Optional) Specifies skip the next scheduled cycle for the job (SKP), disable triggering (NTR), or bypass the database updating at the job completion.

SKP

Specifies this run of the job takes the place of the next scheduled run. This value has the same effect as entering NXTCYC,SET=SKP. It is reflected on output from LJOB and LLOCK commands as if NXTCYC,SET=SKP was used. This parameter is invalid if the job has no schedule. SET=SKP has no impact on repeating jobs that are already in the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues.

NTR

Specifies normal triggering is disabled only for this run of the job.

NDB

Allows a job to bypass all load processing at the job completion, but allows other processing to proceed typically.

Note: Data set triggering is still in effect.

STOP

(Optional) Defines the clock time after which the job is not repeated. STOP is ignored if INTERVAL is not specified. If both COUNT and STOP are specified, the job stops repeating when either the COUNT reaches zero or the STOP time is reached, whichever comes first.

If the STOP time is less than the submit time, the stop date is assumed to be the following day.

Default: 1439 minutes (24 hours minus 1 minute) after the submit time

Limits: *hh*=1 through 2 numeric characters from 0 to 23
mm=2 numeric characters from 00 to 59

TIME

(Optional) Defines a submit time-of-day requirement for the job. If the format is used with a +, the submit time is calculated from the current time, adding the specified number of hours and minutes. If the + is used, the DATE keyword must be omitted.

Limits: + is optional
hh= 1 through 2 numeric characters from 0 to 23
mm= 2 numeric characters from 00 to 59

Required: No (unless DATE is used, if so, specify DOTM or TIME (*hhmm* format). Also required if TYPE=CLOCK is specified.

TYPE

(Optional) TYPE=RES specifies the job is being scheduled in restart/rerun status.

TYPE=CLOCK, START, or END controls how the submit time requirement is calculated for repeating jobs.

When TYPE=RES the job is put into the request queue with a restart requirement. The job is not submitted before the CA WA CA 7 Edition restart is done. The output networks are scheduled, but input requirements checking is bypassed.

TYPE=CLOCK, START, or END is ignored if INTERVAL is not specified. With TYPE=CLOCK, the interval is added to the previous iteration's submit time requirement to determine the new submit time requirement. With TYPE=START and END the interval is added to the previous iteration's last (most recent) start and end time, respectively, to determine the new submit time requirement. TYPE is required when INTERVAL is specified.

Limits: RES, CLOCK, START, or END

Usage Notes

Demanding a job into the request queue does not automatically result in immediate submission for execution. When a DEMAND is issued for a job, that job is placed in the request queue where the availability of its input requirements is determined. (To request immediate scheduling without requirements checking, use the RUN and RUNH commands.) The same process occurs when a job is automatically scheduled into the queues.

Using SET=NDB can allow a job not defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition to be run under the CA WA CA 7 Edition control and not be added to the database when it completes.

Input workstation networks must be demanded separately from jobs. If a demanded job requires input workstation activity, the network responsible for that activity must be requested separately using the DMDNW command.

Preprocessing work can be demanded well in advance of the job for which it is a requirement. This can be necessary if the preprocessing activity requires several hours or days of lead time, or if the work is available and is requested to be done early during a slack period.

Output workstation networks associated with a job are automatically placed in the postprocess queue when the CPU job is demanded.

Output networks can be demanded separately from their associated CPU jobs by a DMDNW command.

Demanded work is assigned the UID of the operator issuing the DEMAND command if the job is not defined in the database.

If TYPE=RES is specified on the DEMAND command, the QM.4-X panel, XRST, or RESTART commands can be used to restart or rerun the job.

FROMNODE is a reserved keyword that is not considered valid input unless generated by CA WA CA 7 Edition internally. This keyword cannot be coded on online, batch, or trailer terminal transactions. It is reserved to indicate that the DEMAND is issued in response to a scheduling request from an XPS client.

All internal cross-platform jobs must be defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database because selected information for each job is contained in the internal cross-platform job definition. Attempts to add them using the DEMAND(H) command will fail.

Repeating Jobs

A job can be brought into the request queue using the DEMAND command and executed more than once. Each iteration must successfully complete (or be forced complete) before the next iteration is added to the request queue.

The following keywords are used with repeating jobs:

INTERVAL

Required. Defines the amount of time between each iteration of the job.

TYPE

Required. Specifies how the submit time requirement of each iteration is calculated—by adding the INTERVAL to the previous iteration's submit time requirement (CLOCK), START, or END time.

COUNT

Optional. Defines the maximum number of times the job will be repeated.

STOP

Optional. Defines the clock time after which the job is not to be repeated. If not specified, the stop time is 1439 minutes (24 hours minus 1 minute) after the submit time requirement of the first iteration.

TIME

Required. Defines the submit time requirement of the first iteration.

LEADTM

Optional. Defines the amount of time required to process the job. If not specified, 0100 (1 hour) is used.

DOTM

Optional. Defines the due-out time (expected completion time) of the first iteration. If not specified, the current time plus the LEADTM is used.

As each iteration successfully completes (or is forced complete), CA WA CA 7 Edition adds the INTERVAL to the submit time requirement, start time, or end time based on the TYPE setting. This value becomes the next iteration's submit time requirement.

The new submit time requirement is then compared to the STOP time. If either the new submit time requirement or the current time are greater than the STOP time, the job is not repeated.

The new job's due-out time is calculated as the new submit time requirement plus the difference between the original due-out time and the original submit time requirement.

The new job's deadline time is calculated as the new due-out time minus the original lead time (LEADTM).

The start and end times of the job are local to the system where the job executed, not local to the system where CA WA CA 7 Edition is executing. TYPE=START and END should be used with care for NJE and cross-platform jobs.

Examples

```
DEMANDH,JOB=CA7JOB1

DEMAND,JOB=CA7JOB1,DOTM=1600,LEADTM=0045

DEMAND,JOB=CA7JOB3,JCLID=7,SCHID=14

DEMAND,JOB=CA7JOB2,TYPE=RES

DEMAND,JOB=CA7JOB4,SET=NTR
```

DIRECT Command

The DIRECT command alters any defined MAINID for a CPU job in the request or ready queue before the job is submitted for processing.

Note: You cannot use the DIRECT command with internal cross-platform jobs.

This command has the following format:

```
DIRECT,JOB=jobnumber,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn}
```

JOB

Defines the unique CA 7 job number of the job whose MAINID is to be changed. The job must be in the request or ready queue and not already submitted.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

MAINID

Specifies the MAINID, as defined in the initialization file CPU statement, to which the job is to be redirected. The name must be one of the following:

ALL

Specifies all CPUs are acceptable for executing the job.

SY*n*

n defines the CPU to which the job is being redirected. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

/SY*n*

n defines a CPU to which the job *cannot* be submitted. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

Usage Notes

Changing a MAINID with the DIRECT command does not cause a change to the MAINID specification as defined for the job in the database.

Use of a MAINID has no effect on the routing of jobs in a shared spool environment unless a user-supplied submit exit inserts appropriate JES control statements.

You can use the QM.3-X CPU Job Attributes panel as an alternative for this purpose.

If a job has already been submitted and the DIRECT command is to be used because a CPU is down, the job must be requeued before this command takes effect.

The DIRECT command is not valid for internal cross-platform jobs because these jobs execute on other platforms. To change the destination node, use the XUPD or QM.3 screen.

More information:

XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM Commands (see page 712)
REQUEUE Command (see page 623)

Examples

```
DIRECT,JOB=15,MAINID=SY3

DIRECT,JOB=73,MAINID=/SY1
```

DLTX Command

The DLTX command deletes inactive indexes in the catalog.

Note: This command is not valid for VSAM or ICF catalogs.

This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 7 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.7.

This command has the following format:

```
DLTX,INDX=index[,CVOL=volume]
```

INDX

Defines the fully qualified name of the index to be removed.

Limits: 1 to 36 alphanumeric characters

CVOL

(Optional) Defines the volume containing the catalog. If this field is omitted, the search begins with the system residence volume, and a standard catalog search is employed.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

CA WA CA 7 Edition attempts to delete as many index levels as possible. One request could result in the removal of multiple index levels.

Examples

```
DLTX,INDX=USER.LEV1.LEV2.LEV3
```

```
DLTX,INDX=USER.LEV1.LEV2,CVOL=ALTCAT
```

```
DLTX,INDX=USER.GDG.FILE1
```

DMDNW Command

The DMDNW command schedules on-request input and output networks into the queues.

This command has the following format:

```
DMDNW,NW=network
      [,DESC=desc]
      [,JOB=name]
      [,LEADTM={0100|hhmm}]
      [,SCHID={1|nnn}]
      [,SUBID=subid]
```

NW

Defines the network to be demanded. Value must be the network name that is used when the network was defined in the database.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

DESC

(Optional) Defines an optional description. This value is displayed on the QM.6, QM.7, LPRE, and LPOST panels.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines a name to assign to the network.

Default: DMD#*nnnn*, if you do not specify JOB or SUBID (where *nnnn* is the CA WA CA 7 Edition number).

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

LEADTM

(Optional) Defines an elapsed (lead) time for calculating the deadline start time-of-day of the first station in the network.

Default: 1 hour

Limits: *hh*= 1 to 2 numeric characters from 0 to 99
mm= 1 to 2 numeric characters from 0 to 59

SCHID

(Optional) Defines which schedule ID of the network's scheduling definition is to use.

Default: 1

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 through 999

SUBID

(Optional) Defines an optional ID to use to identify the network further network when it enters the queue.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

When a network is requested, CA WA CA 7 Edition determines whether the network should be placed in the preprocess or postprocess queue based on the definition of the network in the database.

All networks can be demanded independently from jobs.

Even though networks can be demanded with this command, all networks must have a schedule.

The DMDNW command must be used, instead of the job DEMAND command for input networks. It can be used to demand output networks independently of their jobs.

The RUNNW command can be used instead of DMDNW to prevent requirement posting.

Examples

```
DMDNW,NW=RECPTS
```

```
DMDNW,NW=REPTS,SUBID=PAYR1234,DESC=PAYDATA
```

```
DMDNW,NW=REPTS,SCHID=270,LEADTM=0125
```

DMPCAT Command

The DMPCAT command displays the first block of catalog information for a specified data set. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 18 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.18.

This command has the following format:

```
DMPCAT,DSN=dsname[,CVOL=volume]
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the data set whose first catalog block is to be displayed.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

CVOL

(Optional) Defines the volume where the catalog search is to begin. If omitted, the catalog is searched to determine the volume.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
DMPCAT,DSN=CA7.LOADLIB
```

```
DMPCAT,DSN=CA7.COMDS,CVOL=LIB103
```

DMPDSCB Command

The DMPDSCB command displays the Format 1 data set control block (DSCB) for a specific data set. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 13 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.13.

This command has the following format:

```
DMPDSCB,DSN=dsname[,VOL=volume]
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the data set whose data set control block (DSCB) is to be displayed.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOL

(Optional) Defines the volume on which the data set resides. If omitted, the catalog is searched to determine the volume.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
DMPDSCB,DSN=CA7.LOADLIB,VOL=LIB102
```

```
DMPDSCB,DSN=CA7.COMDS
```

DMPDSN Command

The DMPDSN command displays physical records of a given data set or directory. The command supports DSORG of PS, DA, or PO and RECFM of F, V, or U. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 17 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.17.

This command has the following format:

```
DMPDSN,DSN=dsname
       [,MEM=member]
       [,REC={1|nnnn}]
       [,VOL=volume]
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the data set.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

MEM

(Optional) Defines a PDS member to display. Specify this name for partitioned data sets (PDSs) only. If omitted for a PDS, the directory is displayed.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

REC

(Optional) Defines a relative physical record to display.

Default: 1 - first record in data set

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

VOL

(Optional) Defines the volume on which the data set resides. If omitted, the catalog is searched to determine the volume.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
DMPDSN,DSN=CA7.LOADLIB,MEM=SASSUTLX

DMPDSN,DSN=CA7.COMMDS,VOL=LIB102,REC=3

DMPDSN,DSN=CA7.LOADLIB,REC=5
```

FALL Command

The FALL command provides forecasting for jobs and network workstations. Only the database is used for this forecast.

This command has the following format:

```
FALL,FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm),{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}
     [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
     [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
     [,JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}]
     [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
     [,LIST={ALL|#JOB|CPU|GRPH|JOB|STN|TAPE}]
     [,LVL={100|nnn}]
     [,MAINID=SYn]
     [,NW={*|network|network*}]
     [,RINT=hhmm]
     [,SCHID={1|nnn}]
     [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|JOB}]
     [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
     [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
     [,TRIG={J|D|{JD|DJ}|N}]
     [,TYPE={ACTUAL|ALL}]
```

FROM

Defines the beginning date and time for the forecast time interval. FROM is required.

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options for resource forecasting. If you code the LIST option, you must also specify the RINT option.

ALL

Produces all of the following choices. With this option, TAPE1 displays separately from TAPE2. ALL is the default.

#JOB

Graphically displays number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays number of jobs running, percent of CPU used, and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

STN

Produces resource forecast report for workstation workload.

TAPE

Graphically displays the number of tapes (both TAPE1 and TAPE2) forecasted for each time interval specified.

SCHID

(Optional) Defines the schedule ID as a value from 1 through 999 to use in the forecast. Required only if the job being forecasted does not have a schedule.

More information:

Forecast Interval (see page 46)
Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FALL,FROM=(0305yy,0800),TO=(0316,17),TYPE=ALL

FALL,FROM=03,TO=03,SYS=PACKBACK

FALL,FROM=(03,08),SPAN=8,SEQ=JOB

FALL,FROM=(03,08),SPAN=8,JOB=G401*,SYS=ACCTPY,NW=RPTPREP,STN=(PRNT,BURST,DISTR)

FALL,FROM=(1002),SPAN=24,RINT=0100,LIST=GRPH
```

NOEX in the RQMT column on the output identifies nonexecutable jobs (for example, EXEC:N on the job definition panel).

JCLO in the RQMT column on the output identifies jobs requiring JCL overrides (for example, JCL-OVRD:Y on the DB.1 panel).

FALL Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Jobs and Stations (Summary)

```
FALL,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy
FALL                                                DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0001
                    FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS AND STATIONS
        PERIOD      : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

        JOBS(S)     : ALL

        SYSTEMS     : ALL             JOBNET(S)  : ALL

        STATIONS(S) : ALL

        NETWORK(S)  : ALL

        OPTIONS     : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
                      DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
                      DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED

        HIGHEST JOB DATE AND TIME     :  yy065/2359
        HIGHEST JOB NAME              :  PATOM

        HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME :  yy066/0330
        HIGHEST STATION NAME          :  BINS
```

FALL Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Jobs

```
FALL,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy
FALL                                                    DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0002
                              FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
        PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM     JOB      SYS      SCHED   SID TRIGGERING JOB/DSN  RQMT
yy065/0759 yy065/0800  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK    YES    001
yy065/0759 yy065/0800  DUCCXX08 TESTNTWK    YES    001
yy065/0900 yy065/0900  JCO150D  CO          YES    001                     NOEX
yy065/0090 yy065/0090  JCO620D  CO         LEV001  001 JCO150D
yy065/1100 yy065/1100  PAT1     CHICAGO     YES    002                     JCLO
yy065/1159 yy065/1200  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK    YES    002
yy065/1159 yy065/1200  DUCCXX08 TESTNTWK    YES    002
yy065/1200 yy065/1200  JCO150D  CO          YES    002                     NOEX
yy065/1200 yy065/1200  PATM1                YES    001
yy065/1210 yy065/1210  JCO501D  CO         LEV001  002 JCO150D
yy065/1559 yy065/1600  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK    YES    003
yy065/1559 yy065/1600  DUCCXX08 TESTNTWK    YES    003
yy065/1959 yy065/2000  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK    YES    004
yy065/1959 yy065/2000  DUCCXX08 TESTNTWK    YES    004
yy065/2000 yy065/2000  ALLNET1  DEMO        YES    001                     JCLO
yy065/2359 yy065/2359  PATOM    PAT         YES    001
```

FALL Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Stations

```
FALL,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy
FALL                                                    DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0003
                            FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
        PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID    SCHED   SID  CONNJOB/S
yy065/0900  yy065/1100  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:005
yy065/1200  yy065/1300  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:001
yy065/1300  yy065/1500  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:002
yy065/1500  yy065/1530  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:001
yy065/1600  yy065/1700  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:002
yy065/1700  yy065/1900  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:003
yy065/1900  yy065/1930  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001
yy065/2000  yy065/2100  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001
yy065/2100  yy065/2300  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001
yy065/2300  yy065/2330  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001
yy066/0000  yy066/0100  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001
yy066/0300  yy066/0330  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001
```

FIND Command

The FIND command searches DASD volumes for copies of a given data set name. Volume serial number and creation date are displayed for each DASD volume on which the data set is found. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 10 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.10.

This command has the following format:

```
FIND,DSN=dsname,VOL={ALL|volume|(volume,...)}
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the data set.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOL

Defines the volumes to search.

ALL

Specifies all volumes available to CA WA CA 7 Edition. SPACE,VOL=ALL can be used to determine which volumes are available to CA WA CA 7 Edition by way of:

- //U7*nnnnnn* DD statements in the JCL
- Function 11 on the Utilities Menu panel
- Top line ALLOC command

volume

Defines a single volume.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

(*volume,...,volume*)

Defines up to five volumes enclosed in parentheses and separated by commas.

Examples

```
FIND,DSN=SYSCTLG,VOL=ALL
```

```
FIND,DSN=USER.FILE1,VOL=(VOLM01,VOLM02,VOLM03)
```

```
FIND,DSN=USER.FILE2,VOL=VOLM02
```

CA WA CA 7 Edition displays the volser and creation date for each DASD volume where the data set is found.

FJOB Command

The FJOB command provides forecasting for jobs. The command includes an option to include output workstation networks in the forecast. Only the database is used for this forecast.

This command has the following format:

```
FJOB,FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm),{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}
     [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
     [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
     [,{JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
     [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
     [,LIST={ALL|#JOB|CPU|GRPH|JOB|TAPE|W|WP|WPS|WS}]
     [,LVL={100|nnn}]
     [,MAINID=SYn]
     [,NWOPT={N|S}]
     [,RINT=hhmm]
     [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
     [,SEG=(segment,subsegment)]
     [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|JOB}]
     [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
     [,TRIG={J|D|{JD|DJ}|N}]
     [,TYPE={ACTUAL|ALL}]
```

FROM

Defines the beginning date and time for the time interval to be forecast. FROM is required.

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters that are specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours.

Required: Yes, unless TO is used.

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options for either resource forecasting or the worksheet. If you code LIST for resource forecasting, also specify the RINT option.

ALL

Produces all of the following choices. With this option, TAPE1 displays separately from TAPE2. ALL is the default.

#JOB

Graphically displays the number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays the percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays the number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces a resource forecast report for the CPU workload.

TAPE

Graphically displays the number of tapes (both TAPE1 and TAPE2) forecasted for each time interval specified.

For worksheet requests, RINT and NWOPT must be omitted and LIST can have one of the following values:

W

Produces a schedule worksheet, without prose from the forecast report.

WP

Produces prose information with the specified forecast worksheet.

WPS

Produces the same information as WP except skips to the top of the page for each job.

WS

Produces the same information as W except skips to the top of the page for each job.

More information:

Forecast Interval (see page 46)
Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Usage Notes

You can forecast jobs without RESOLVed schedules by requesting the individual job. The FROM date and time are used as the start time for the job unless omitted, in which case current date and time are used.

Examples

```
FJOB,FROM=(0305yy,0800),TO=(0316,17)

FJOB,FROM=02,TO=03,SYS=PAYROLL,TRIG=DJ

FJOB,FROM=03,SPAN=24,SEQ=JOB,JOB=G401*

FJOB,FROM=(03,08),SPAN=8,JOB=(JOB1,JOB2,JOB3)

FJOB,FROM=0302,SPAN=24

FJOB,FROM=02,SPAN=24

FJOB,FROM=(yy15,0800),SPAN=48,SYS=PAYROLL,RINT=0030,LIST=CPU

FJOB,FROM=(0314,1030),SPAN=24,LIST=WPS,TYPE=ALL
```

NOEX in the RQMT column on the output identifies nonexecutable jobs (for example, EXEC:N on the job definition panel). These jobs have both the start and end times set to the DOTM of the job.

JCLO in the RQMT column on the output identifies jobs that require JCL overrides (for example, JCL-OVRD:Y on the DB.1 panel).

Jobs for which the NXTCYC,SET=OFF or NXTCYC,SET=SKP command has been issued do not appear on the forecast unless TYPE=ALL is specified.

The asterisk preceding the job name indicates the time had to be adjusted.

FJOB Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Jobs (Summary)

Jobs with repeat information scheduled to run during the forecast period are marked with "(REPEATING JOB)" in the TRIGGERING JOB/DSN column. Subsequent iterations of these jobs are treated as if they were triggered by the previous iteration but will have a RPT (repeat) number instead of a LEV (level) number in the SCHED column.

```
FJOB,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy
FJOB                                                    DATE mm-dd-yy  PAGE 0001
                        FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
        PERIOD       : mm-dd-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  mm-dd-yy AT 2359 HRS

        JOB(S)       : ALL

        SYSTEMS      : ALL              JOBNET(S)  : ALL

        OPTIONS      : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
                       DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
                       CONNECTED OUTPUT NETWORKS NOT INCLUDED

        HIGHEST JOB DATE AND TIME   :  yy065/2000
        HIGHEST JOB NAME            :  DUCCXX01
```

```
FJOB,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy
FJOB                                                    DATE mm-dd-yy  PAGE 0002
                           FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
        PERIOD       : mm-dd-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO mm-dd-yy AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM     JOB      SYS      SCHED   SID TRIGGERING JOB/DSN  RQMT
yy065/0759 yy065/0800  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK   YES    001
yy065/1159 yy065/1200  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK   YES    002
yy065/1600 yy065/1600  DUCCXX02 TESTNTWK   YES    001                     NOEX
yy065/1959 yy065/2000  DUCCXX03 TESTNTWK   YES    001                     JCLO
```

FJOB Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Jobs and Stations (Summary)

```
FJOB,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,NWOPT=S
FJOB                                                    DATE mm-dd-yy  PAGE 0001
                     FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS AND STATIONS
        PERIOD       : mm-dd-yy AT 0000 HRS TO mm-dd-yy AT 2359 HRS

        JOB(S)       : ALL

        SYSTEMS      : ALL              JOBNET(S)  : ALL

        STATION(S)   : ALL

        NETWORK(S)   : ALL

OPTIONS      : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
               DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
               DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED

HIGHEST JOB DATE AND TIME       :  yy065/2000
HIGHEST JOB NAME                :  DUCCXX01

HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME   :  yy066/0330
HIGHEST STATION NAME            :  TESTONWK
```

FJOB Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Stations

```
FJOB,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,NWOPT=S
FJOB                                                    DATE mm-dd-yy  PAGE 0002
                          FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
        PERIOD        : mm-dd-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO mm-dd-yy AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM  STN #/NAME   NETWORK  SUBID    SCHED   SID CONNJOB/SID
yy065/0900 yy065/1530  1 PRINT    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001 DUCCXX01:001
yy065/1300 yy065/1930  2 BURST    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001 DUCCXX01:002
yy065/1700 yy065/2330  3 DELIVER  TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001 DUCCXX01:003
yy065/2100 yy066/0330  4 MAIL     TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001 DUCCXX01:004

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:11:23 on yy.058
```

FJOB Panel - Worksheet

```
FJOB,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,LIST=WP
                                                    DATE mm-dd-yy     PAGE 0002

JOB=DUCCXX01                                        COMPLETED _________________

        SCHEDULE:   LATEST STRT=yyddd/0759
                    DUEOUT TIME=yyddd/0800     SCHED ID=001
                    SUBMIT TIME=yyddd/0000

        GENERAL:    JCLMBR=DUCCXX01            JCLID=000
                    SYSTEM=TESTNTWK            LTERM=
                    NBRRUN=007                 LSTRUN=yyddd/1607

        RESOURCE:   MAINID=ALL     PRTY=000    CLASS=A
                    ELAPTM=0001    TP1 =00     TP2 =00

        EXECUTION:  RELOAD=NO      EXEC=YES    MAINT=NO
                    RETJCL=NO      HOLD=NO

        ********    JOB EXECUTION REQUIREMENTS    *******

        ________    EXTERNAL USR=THIS IS THE FIRST JOB IN THE TEST
        ________    EXTERNAL USR=SYSTEM, IF YOU WISH TO BEGIN YOU
        ________    EXTERNAL USR=SATISFY THESE REQUIREMENTS!
```

FJOB Panel - Forecast Using TYPE=ALL

```
FJOB,FROM=0330yy,TO=0330yy,TRIG=J,JOB=WHIDO95*,TYPE=ALL
FJOB                                                DATE mm-dd-yy  PAGE 0001
                          FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
           PERIOD     : mm-dd-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO mm-dd-yy AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM     JOB      SYS      SCHED   SID TRIGGERING JOB/DSN  RQMT

yy089/1107 yy089/1200  WHIDO953             YES    001                     OFF
yy089/1108 yy089/1200  WHIDO952             YES    001                     SKP
yy089/1109 yy089/1200  WHIDO951             YES    001                     NOEX
yy090/1107 yy090/1200 *WHIDO531            LEV001  001 WHIDO953            OFF
yy090/1108 yy090/1200 *WHIDO521            LEV001  001 WHIDO952            SKP?
yy090/1109 yy090/1200 *WHIDO511            LEV001  001 WHIDO951            NOEX

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 14:32:26 on yy.347
```

An asterisk (*) in front of a job name indicates the START DTTM has been adjusted to allow for triggered due-out time conflicts. This usually indicates multiple jobs in a trigger stream have the same DOTM value.

For jobs flagged with NXTCYC,SET=OFF or NXTCYC,SET=SKP the RQMT field shows SKP? or OFF. These jobs appear only when TYPE=ALL is requested. The ? indicates that the job may be skipped.

FLOWD Command

The FLOWD command manually deletes active Critical Path Management (CPM) flow elements. FLOWD cannot be used with the option CPM=JFMLOAD.

Note: For information about the CPM facility, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

This command has the following format:

```
FLOWD,FLOW=flowname
      [,DATE=yyddd]
      [,JOBCNT=0]
      [,TIME=hhmm]
```

FLOW

Defines the fully qualified name of the CPM flow to be deleted. To delete all active flows, specify *ALL*. If there are multiple occurrences of the flow active, all of them will be deleted unless the DATE and TIME keywords are used to qualify the selection.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

DATE

(Optional) Defines a specific flow date. If the same flow has multiple occurrences, you can use the DATE (and optionally TIME) keywords to select which flows to delete. The value is matched against the flow start date (available using the FLOWL command).

Limits: 5 numeric digits (*yyddd*)

JOBCNT

(Optional) If used, the only valid form of this option is JOBCNT=0.

Specifies to delete only flows that no longer have any jobs attached to them. These flows can become stranded if a job in the critical path of the flow is canceled in CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Limits: 0

TIME

Defines a specific flow time. If the same flow has multiple occurrences of the same flow, you can use the DATE (and optionally TIME) keywords to select which flows to delete. The value is matched against the flow start time (available using the FLOWL command).

Limits: 4 numeric digits (*hhmm*)

More information:

FLOWL Command (see page 225)

Usage Notes

Note: For information about the Critical Path Monitor (CPM) facility, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

Use the FLOWL command to display active flows.

If a flow is deleted by the FLOWD command, no signal is sent to CA OPS/MVS EMA. You may need to manually delete the flow there as well.

To delete all stranded CPM flows (flows with no jobs attached), issue the command:

```
FLOWD,FLOW=*ALL*,JOBCNT=0
```

FLOWL Command

The FLOWL command displays information about active Critical Path Management (CPM) flows. FLOWL cannot be used with the option CPM=JFMLOAD.

Note: For information about the CPM facility, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

This command has the following format:

```
FLOWL[,FLOW={*|flowname|flowname*}][,LIST={FLOW|JOBS}]
```

FLOW

(Optional) Defines the fully or partially qualified flow name for which to display information.

Default: * (all flows)

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of flow information to display.

FLOW

Specifies to display a single line of information for each active flow selected. FLOW is the default.

JOBS

Specifies to display a line of information for each active flow that is selected and also lists the CA 7 job numbers of the jobs that are currently connected to each flow.

Examples

```
FLOWL,LIST=JOBS
                                                                  PAGE 0001

FLOWNAME START-DATE/TIME START-JOB/SID/NUM END-JOB/SID  SLA-TARGET JOBCNT

FLOWA    yy098/10:19:33  JOBA    /001/0001 JOBX   /001 yy098/23:30     1
         ------------------------- CONNECTED  JOBS --------------------
         0003



SLIL-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT hh:mm:ss ON yy.ddd
```

FLOWNAME

Identifies the name of the active flow.

START-DATE/TIME

Identifies the date (*yyddd*) and time (*hh:mm:ss*) when the active flow element was created.

START-JOB/SID/NUM

Identifies the job name, schedule ID, and CA 7 job number of the job that caused the creation of the active flow element.

END-JOB/SID

Identifies the job name and schedule ID of the job that is considered the end of the critical path that the flow represents.

SLA-TARGET

Identifies the target completion date and time for the flow (Service Level Agreement target).

JOBCNT

Identifies the number of CA WA CA 7 Edition jobs that are currently connected to this flow.

CONNECTED JOBS

Identifies the job numbers of the CA WA CA 7 Edition jobs that are currently connected to this flow (only displayed if LIST=JOBS).

FPOST Command

The FPOST command provides forecasting for output network workstations. Only the database is used for this forecast.

This command has the following format:

```
FPOST,FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm),{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}
      [,NW={*|network|network*}]
      [,RINT=hhmm]
      [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|STN}]
      [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
```

FROM

Defines the beginning date and time for the forecast time interval. FROM is required.

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

Examples

```
FPOST,FROM=(0305yy,0800),TO=(0316,17)
```

```
FPOST,FROM=03,TO=03,STN=KEYPUNCH
```

```
FPOST,FROM=(03,17),SPAN=8,NW=RPT,STN=(BURST,DISTR)
```

```
FPOST,FROM=02,SPAN=24,RINT=0045
```

FPOST Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Stations (Output Networks - Summary)

```
FPOST,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy
FPOST                                                DATE 03-06-yy  PAGE 0001
                          FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
        PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

        STATIONS(S)  : ALL

        NETWORK(S)   : ALL

        OPTIONS      : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
                       DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
                       DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED

        HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME :  yy066/0330
        HIGHEST STATION NAME          :  BINS
```

FPOST Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Stations (Output Networks)

```
FPOST,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy
FPOST                                                DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0001

                  FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
        PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID    SCHED   SID  CONNJOB/SID
yy065/0900  yy065/1100  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:001
yy065/1200  yy065/1300  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:001
yy065/1300  yy065/1500  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:002
yy065/1500  yy065/1530  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:001
yy065/1600  yy065/1700  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:002
yy065/1700  yy065/1900  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:003
yy065/1900  yy065/1930  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:002
yy065/2000  yy065/2100  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:003
yy065/2100  yy065/2300  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:004
yy065/2300  yy065/2330  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:003
yy066/0000  yy066/0100  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:004
yy066/0300  yy066/0330  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:004

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:11:29 on yy.058
```

FPRE Command

The FPRE command provides forecasting for input network workstations. Only the database is used for this forecast.

This command has the following format:

```
FPRE,FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm),{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}
    [,NW={*|network|network*}]
    [,RINT=hhmm]
    [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|STN}]
    [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
```

FROM

Defines the beginning date and time for the forecast time interval. FROM is required.

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

More information:

Forecast Interval (see page 46)
Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FPRE,FROM=(0305yy,0800),TO=(0316,17)

FPRE,FROM=03,TO=03,STN=KEYPUNCH

FPRE,FROM=(03,17),SPAN=24,NW=DATAPREP,SEQ=STN

FPRE,FROM=(03,0800),SPAN=8,STN=(KEYPUNCH,VERIFY)

FPRE,FROM=(yy15,0800),SPAN=8,RINT=0200,
```

FPRE Panel - Preprocessing (Summary)

```
FPRE,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,SPAN=12
FPRE                                                  DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0001

                          FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
        PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 1200 HRS

        STATION(S)   : ALL

        NETWORK(S)   : ALL

        OPTIONS      : NEITHER JOB- NOR DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
                       DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED

        HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME :     *NONE*
        HIGHEST STATION NAME          :     *NONE*
```

Note: This panel is not the summary for the next panel.

FPRE Panel - Preprocessing

```
FPRE,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,SPAN=12
FPRE                                                  DATE 03-01-yy  PAGE 0002

                          FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
        PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 1200 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM  STN #/NAME   NETWORK  SUBID     SCHED   SID  CONNJOB/SID
yy065/0600  yy065/0630  1 INPUTLOG TIMECARD PAY001-D    YES    001
yy065/0630  yy065/0645  2 KEYENTRY TIMECARD PAY001-D    YES    001
yy065/0645  yy065/0700  1 INPUTLOG SHIPPING WHS020-D    YES    003
yy065/0700  yy065/0715  1 INPUTLOG APPROVAL ACP001-W    YES    001
yy065/0715  yy065/0730  2 KEYENTRY SHIPPING WHS010-D    YES    003
yy065/0715  yy065/0730  3 VERIFY   TIMECARD PAY001-D    YES    001
yy065/0730  yy065/0745  3 VERIFY   SHIPPING WHS020-D    YES    003
yy065/0745  yy065/0800  2 KEYENTRY APPROVAL ACP001-W    YES    001
yy065/0800  yy065/0815  4 LOGOUT   TIMECARD PAY001-D    YES    001
yy065/0815  yy065/0830  3 VERIFY   APPROVAL ACP001-W    YES    001
yy065/0815  yy065/0830  4 LOGOUT   SHIPPING WHS020-D    YES    003
yy065/0830  yy065/0845  4 LOGOUT   APPROVAL ACP001-W    YES    001
yy065/0845  yy065/0900  5 TRANSMIT TIMECARD PAY001-D    YES    001
yy065/0900  yy065/0915  5 TRANSMIT SHIPPING WHS010-D    YES    003
```

FQALL Command

The FQALL command provides forecasting for both jobs and workstation networks. It includes work in the request, ready, active, preprocess, and postprocess queues.

This command has the following format:

```
FQALL[,{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}]
      [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
      [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
      [,JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}]
      [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
      [,LIST={ALL|#JOB|CPU|GRPH|JOB|STN|TAPE}]
      [,LVL={100|nnn}]
      [,MAINID=SYn]
      [,NW={*|network|network*}]
      [,RINT=hhmm]
      [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|JOB}]
      [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
      [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
      [,TRIG={J|D|{JD|DJ}|N}]
      [,TYPE={ACTUAL|ALL}]
```

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. If neither is specified, only work in the queues is considered.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options for resource forecasting. If you code the LIST option, you must also specify the RINT option.

ALL

Produces all of the following choices. With this option, TAPE1 displays separately from TAPE2. ALL is the default.

#JOB

Graphically displays number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

STN

Produces resource forecast report for workstation workload.

TAPE

Graphically displays the number of tapes (both TAPE1 and TAPE2) forecasted for each time interval specified.

More information:

Forecast Interval (see page 48)
Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FQALL
```

```
FQALL,SPAN=8
```

```
FQALL,TO=1021
```

```
FQALL,JOB=G401*,SYS=ACC*,NW=RPT*,STN=(PRNT,BURST,DISTR)
```

```
FQALL,RINT=0100,LIST=STN,SPAN=4
```

NOEX in the RQMT column on the output identifies nonexecutable jobs (for example, EXEC:N on the job definition panel).

JCLO in the RQMT column on the output identifies jobs that require JCL overrides (for example, JCL-OVRD:Y on the DB.1 panel).

FQALL Panel - Jobs

Jobs with repeat information scheduled to run during the forecast period are marked with "(REPEATING JOB)" in the TRIGGERING JOB/DSN column. Subsequent iterations of these jobs are treated as if the previous iteration triggered them but have a RPT (repeat) number instead of a LEV (level) number in the SCHED column.

```
FQALL,SPAN=24
FQALL                                                  DATE 05-07-yy  PAGE 0002

          FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
        PERIOD       : 05-07-yy AT 1519 HRS  TO  05-08-yy AT 1519 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM    JOB      SYS    SCHED   SID  TRIGGERING JOB/DSN RQMT
yy128/1610  yy128/1610 DUSARS02 PAYABLES RDY-Q   001
yy128/1610  yy128/1610 DUSARS03 PAYABLES RDY-Q   001
yy128/1610  yy128/1610 DUSAXX01 AUDITORS REQ-Q   001
yy128/1610  yy128/1610 DUSAXX03 BILLING  REQ-Q   001
yy128/1611  yy128/1611 DUSAZZ01 SHIPPING REQ-Q   001                      NOEX
yy128/1621  yy128/1721 DUSAZZ12 SHIPPING LEV001  001  DUSAZZ01
yy128/1621  yy129/0314 DUSAZZ11 SHIPPING LEV001  001  DUSAZZ01
yy128/1710  yy128/1711 DUSAXX05 BILLING  LEV001  001  DUSAXX03
yy128/1711  yy128/1091 DUSAZZ13 SHIPPING LEV001  001  DUSAZZ01           JCLO
yy128/1821  yy129/1721 DUSAZZ22 SHIPPING LEV002  001  DUSAZZ12
yy128/2011  yy128/2101 DUSAZZ23 SHIPPING LEV002  001  DUSAZZ13           JCLO
yy129/0414  yy129/1414 DUSAZZ21 SHIPPING LEV002  001  DUSAZZ11
```

An * before the job name in the FQALL output indicates a date/time adjustment. The following are some of the situations that can cause an adjustment in the FQALL date/time output:

- Jobs in the active queue where the start time is greater than the deadline time (as seen with the LQ command).

  The FQALL output shows the job marked with an asterisk. This situation is typically seen where XPJOBs have time zone differences. That is, the CA WA CA 7 Edition instance runs on a machine on Central Standard time, but the agent executing the job is on Eastern Standard time.

- Jobs in the ready queue and jobs in the request queue that have not completed normally (as seen with the LQ command).

  If the deadline date/time is less than the current date/time, the FQALL output shows the job marked with an asterisk.

- Completed jobs still in the request queue.

  If the end time is greater than the due-out time (for example, the job is late), the job is marked with an asterisk.

- Jobs that are triggered.

  If the due-out time for the triggered job is less than the due-out time of the triggering job, a date/time adjustment is made. The job is marked with an asterisk.

FQALL Panel - Stations

```
FQALL
FQALL                                                    DATE 05-07-yy PAGE 002

 FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS AND STATIONS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
        PERIOD       : 05-07-yy AT 1519 HRS  TO  05-09-yy AT 1519 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM  STN #/NAME   NETWORK  SUBID   SCHED   SID CONNJOB/SID
yy127/1519  yy127/1521  1 TRIGST01 TRIGINNW HEMANT   PRE-Q   001
yy127/1519  yy127/1531  1 KEYPUNCH LAMBINWK TEST     PRE-Q   001
yy127/1711  yy128/0611  1 HTERM2   TESTNET1 TESTSID0 POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
yy128/0800  yy128/0900  1 HTERM1   TEST0TNW RPT1205  POST-Q  001 DUSAXX01
yy128/0800  yy128/0900  2 LHTERM1  TESTNET1 TESTSIDO POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
yy128/0900  yy128/1000  3 DATACNTL TESTNET1 TESTSIDO POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
yy128/1000  yy128/1100  4 HTERM1   TESTNET1 TESTSIDO POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
yy128/1100  yy128/1200  5 HTERM2   TESTNET1 TESTSIDO POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
yy128/1200  yy128/1300  6 LHTERM2  TESTNET1 TESTSIDO POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
yy128/1300  yy128/1400  7 DATACNTL TESTNET1 TESTSIDO POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
yy128/1400  yy128/1500  8 LHTERM2  TESTNET1 TESTSIDO POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
yy128/1500  yy128/1600  9 LHTERM1  TESTNET1 TESTSIDO POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
yy128/1711  yy128/1721  2 TRIGSTO2 TRIGINNW HEMANT   PRE-Q   001
yy129/0600  yy129/0700  2 HTERM2   TESTOTNW RPT1205  POST-Q  001 DUSAXX01
yy129/1200  yy129/1300  3 HTERM1   TESTOTNW RPT1205  POST-Q  001 DUSAXX01

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:19:56 on yy.127
```

FQJOB Command

The FQJOB command provides forecasting by job name including those jobs in the request, ready, and active queues.

This command has the following format:

```
FQJOB[,{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}]
      [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
      [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
      [,{JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
      [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
      [,LIST={ALL|#JOB|CPU|GRPH|JOB|TAPE|W|WP|WPS|WS}]
      [,LVL={100|nnn}]
      [,MAINID=SYn]
      [,NWOPT={N|S}]
      [,RINT=hhmm]
      [,SEG=(segment,subsegment)]
      [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|JOB}]
      [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
      [,TRIG={J|D|{JD|DJ}|N}]
      [,TYPE={ACTUAL|ALL}]
```

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. If neither is specified, selection is based on only those jobs in the queues.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters that are specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours.

Required: Yes, unless TO is used.

LIST

Specifies the options for resource forecasting. If you code the LIST option, also specify the RINT option.

ALL

Produces all of the following choices. With this option, TAPE1 displays separately from TAPE2. ALL is the default.

#JOB

Graphically displays the number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays the percent of the CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays the number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces a resource forecast report for the CPU workload.

TAPE

Graphically displays the number of tapes (both TAPE1 and TAPE2) forecasted for each time interval specified.

For worksheet requests, RINT must be omitted and LIST can have one of the following values:

W

Produces a schedule worksheet, without prose from the forecast report.

WP

Produces prose information with the specified forecast worksheet.

WPS

Produces the same information as WP except skips to the top of the page for each job.

WS

Produces the same information as W except skips to the top of the page for each job.

More information:

Forecast Interval (see page 48)
Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FQJOB,TO=(0603yy)

FQJOB,SPAN=8

FQJOB,SPAN=24,SYS=INVENTRY

FQJOB,RINT=0010

FQJOB,TO=(0630yy,1600),RINT=0100,LIST=GRPH
```

NOEX in the RQMT column on the output identifies nonexecutable jobs (for example, EXEC:N on the job definition panel).

JCLO in the RQMT column on the output identifies jobs that require JCL overrides (for example, JCL-OVRD:Y on the DB.1 panel).

FQJOB Panel - Jobs Including Queues

Jobs with repeat information scheduled to run during the forecast period are marked with "(REPEATING JOB)" in the TRIGGERING JOB/DSN column. The subsequent iterations of these jobs are treated as if the previous iteration triggered them but have an RPT (repeat) number instead of a LEV (level) number in the SCHED column.

```
FQJOB,SPAN=24
FQJOB                                                  DATE 05-07-yy  PAGE 0002

          FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
        PERIOD       : 05-07-yy AT 1518 HRS  TO  05-08-yy AT 1518 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM    JOB      SYS    SCHED   SID TRIGGERING JOB/DSN  RQMT
yy127/1610 yy127/1610 ACRAA01W RECEVABL  RDY-Q  001
yy127/1610 yy127/1610 ACRAA02W RECEVABL  RDY-Q  001
yy127/1610 yy127/1610 ACPED01W PAYABLES  REQ-Q  001
yy127/1610 yy127/1610 CNPAC01M PAYROLL   REQ-Q  001                      NOEX
yy127/1611 yy127/1611 WHSAB01D SHIPPING  REQ-Q  001                      JCLO
yy127/1621 yy127/1721 WHSAC01D SHIPPING  LEV001 001 WHSAB01D
yy127/1621 yy128/0314 WHSAD01D SHIPPING  LEV001 001 WHSAB01D
yy127/1710 yy127/1711 CNPAD01M PAYROLL   LEV001 001 CNPAC01M
yy127/1711 yy127/1051 WHSAE01D SHIPPING  LEV002 001 WHSAD01D             JCLO
yy127/1821 yy127/1721 WHSAF01D SHIPPING  LEV003 001 WHSAE01D
yy127/2011 yy127/2101 WHSAG01D SHIPPING  LEV004 001 WHSAF01D             JCLO
yy128/0414 yy128/1414 WHSAH01D SHIPPING  LEV005 001 WHSAG01D
```

An * before the job name in the FQJOB output indicates a date/time adjustment. The following are some of the situations that can cause an adjustment in the FQJOB date/time output:

- Jobs in the active queue where the start time is greater than the deadline time (as seen with the LQ command).

The FQJOB output shows the job marked with an asterisk. This situation is typically seen where XPJOBs have time zone differences. That is, the CA WA CA 7 Edition instance runs on a machine on Central Standard time, but the agent executing the job is on Eastern Standard time.

- Jobs in the ready queue and jobs in the request queue that have not completed normally (as seen with the LQ command).

  If the deadline date/time is less than the current date/time, the FQJOB output shows the job marked with an asterisk.

- Completed jobs still in the request queue.

  If the end time is greater than the due-out time (for example, the job is late), the job is marked with an asterisk.

- Jobs that are triggered.

  If the due-out time for the triggered job is less than the due-out time of the triggering job, a date/time adjustment is made. The job is marked with an asterisk.

FQPOST Command

The FQPOST command provides forecasting for output network workstation activity including the postprocess queue.

This command has the following format:

```
FQPOST[,{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}]
       [,NW={*|network|network*}]
       [,RINT=hhmm]
       [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|STN}]
       [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
```

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, omit SPAN.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

More information:

Forecast Interval (see page 48)
Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FQPOST,TO=(0603yy)
```

```
FQPOST,SPAN=8
```

```
FQPOST,TO=(1121yy,1700)
```

```
FQPOST,SPAN=8,NW=RPT
```

FQPOST Panel - Output Networks Including Queues

```
FQPOST,SPAN=10
FQPOST                                                DATE 05-07-yy  PAGE 0001

        FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
         PERIOD      : 05-07-yy AT 1519 HRS  TO 05-08-yy AT 0119 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM  STN #/NAME   NETWORK   SUBID  SCHED   SID CONNJOB/SID
yy128/0800  yy128/0900  1 PRINTERS BILLING  MONTHLY  POST-Q  001 CHGBL01M
yy128/0800  yy128/0900  2 QUALITY  BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/0900  yy128/1000  3 DECOLLAT BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1000  yy128/1100  4 BURSTING BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1100  yy128/1200  5 MICRFILM BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1200  yy128/1300  6 QUALITY  BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1300  yy128/1400  7 COPIES   BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1400  yy128/1500  8 QUALITY  BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1500  yy128/1600  9 DELIVERY BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy129/0600  yy129/0700  2 DECOLLAT BILLING  MONTHLY  POST-Q  001 CHGBL01M
yy129/1200  yy129/1300  3 DELIVERY BILLING  MONTHLY  POST-Q  001 CHGBL01M
```

FQPRE Command

The FQPRE command provides forecasting for input network workstations including the preprocess queue.

This command has the following format:

```
FQPRE[,{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}]
      [,NW={*|network|network*}]
      [,RINT=hhmm]
      [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|STN}]
      [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
```

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

More information:

Forecast Interval (see page 48)
Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FQPRE,TO=(0210yy,0800)
```

```
FQPRE,SPAN=8
```

```
FQPRE,TO=(0617,1700),STN=KEYPUNCH
```

```
FQPRE,SPAN=24
FQPRE                                                DATE 05-07-yy  PAGE 0002

        FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
         PERIOD      : 05-07-yy AT 1519 HRS  TO 05-08-yy AT 1519 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM  STN #/NAME   NETWORK   SUBID  SCHED   SID CONNJOB/SID
yy128/1511  yy128/1521  1 CONSOLE  SYSTSAVE KEYSTATS PRE-Q   001
yy128/1521  yy128/1531  1 CONSOLE  ENGINEER WEEKLY   PRE-Q   001
yy128/1711  yy128/1721  2 PRINTER  SYSTSAVE KEYSTATS PRE-Q   001
```

FQRES Command

The FQRES command provides forecasting, including the queues, for the following resources:

- Job workload
  - Individual job resources
  - Number of jobs running within a time interval
  - Percent of CPU usage within a time interval
  - Number of tapes required within a time interval
  - Amount of memory required within a time interval
- Number of workstations involved

This command has the following format:

```
FQRES,INT=hhmm,{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}
     [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
     [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
     [,JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}]
     [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
     [,LIST={ALL|#JOB|CPU|GRPH|JOB|STN|TAPE}]
     [,LVL={100|nnn}]
     [,NW={*|network|network*}]
     [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
     [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
     [,TRIG={J|D|{JD|DJ}|N}]
```

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. Both are optional. If neither is specified, the selection is based on the queues only, and current date and time are assumed.

mmddyy

Defines the date. Optional.

mm

Defines the month (01 through 12). If TO is specified, *mm* is required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Defines the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted and TO is specified, last day of month is assumed.

yy

Defines the year. Optional. If TO is specified and *yy* is omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Defines the time. Optional. If TO is specified and *hhmm* omitted, 2359 is assumed.

hh

Defines the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Defines the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options for resource forecasting.

ALL

Produces all of the following choices.

#JOB

Graphically displays number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

STN

Produces resource forecast report for workstation workload.

TAPE

Graphically displays total number of tapes during each time interval specified.

More information:

Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FQRES,INT=0010,TO=06

FQRES,SPAN=8,INT=0015,LIST=JOB

FQRES,SPAN=720,INT=2400,LIST=CPU

FQRES,INT=0010,JOB=PAYR*,TO=06
```

The panels produced by the FQRES command are identical to those produced by the FRES command.

More information:

FRES Command (see page 247)

FQSTN Command

The FQSTN command provides forecasting for input and output network workstations including the preprocess and postprocess queues.

This command has the following format:

```
FQSTN[,{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}]
      [,NW={*|network|network*}]
      [,RINT=hhmm]
      [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|STN}]
      [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
```

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. If neither is specified, selection is based on only those workstations in the preprocess or postprocess queues.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

More information:

Forecast Interval (see page 48)
Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FQSTN
```

```
FQSTN,SPAN=8
```

```
FQSTN,STN=KEYPUNCH
```

```
FQSTN,TO=(0630yy,1700),RINT=0200
```

```
FQSTN,NW=RPT,STN=(BURST,DISTR)
```

FQSTN Panel - Stations Including Queues

```
FQSTN
FQSTN                                                DATE 05-07-yy  PAGE 0002

        FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
         PERIOD      : 05-07-yy AT 1519 HRS  TO 05-09-yy AT 1519 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM  STN #/NAME   NETWORK   SUBID  SCHED   SID CONNJOB/SID
yy127/1519  yy127/1521  1 CONSOLE  SYSTSAVE KEYSTATS PRE-Q   001 DMD#0006
yy127/1519  yy127/1531  1 CONSOLE  ENGINEER WEEKLY   PRE-Q   001 DND#0007
yy127/1711  yy128/0611  1 PRINTERS BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/0800  yy128/0900  1 PRINTERS BILLING  MONTHLY  POST-Q  001 CHGBL01M
yy128/0800  yy128/0900  2 QUALITY  BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/0900  yy128/1000  3 DECOLLAT BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1000  yy128/1100  4 BURSTING BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1100  yy128/1200  5 MICRFILM BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1200  yy128/1300  6 QUALITY  BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1300  yy128/1400  7 COPIES   BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1400  yy128/1500  8 QUALITY  BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1500  yy128/1600  9 DELIVERY BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q  001 PERAC01A
yy128/1711  yy128/1721  2 PRINTER  SYSTSAVE KEYSTATS PRE-Q   001 DMD#0006
yy129/0600  yy129/0700  2 DECOLLAT BILLING  MONTHLY  POST-Q  001 CHGBL01M
yy129/1200  yy129/1300  3 DELIVERY BILLING  MONTHLY  POST-Q  001 CHGBL01M
```

FQTAPE Command

The FQTAPE command provides a tape pull list for CPU jobs including those in the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues.

This command has the following format:

```
FQTAPE[,{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}]
       [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
       [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
       [,JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}]
       [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
       [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
       [,TRIG={J|D|{JD|DJ}|N}]
```

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. If neither is specified, selection is from the queues only and current date and time are assumed.

mmddyy

Defines the date.

mm

Defines the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Defines the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, current day is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Defines the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Defines the time. Optional. If omitted, current time is assumed.

hh

Defines the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Defines the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

More information:

Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FQTAPE
```

```
FQTAPE,SPAN=24
```

```
FQTAPE,SPAN=8,JOB=GL*,TRIG=JD
```

FQTAPE Panel - Tapes Including Queues

```
FQTAPE
FQTAPE                                                DATE 05-07-yy  PAGE 0002
       TAPE PULL LIST FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
          PERIOD     : 05-07-yy AT 1528 HRS  TO 05-07-yy AT 1528 HRS

VOLSER  -------------- DATASET NAME --------------   CREATED-ON DEV-CODE SEQ
        JOBNAME   SYSTEM  START DTTM  END DTTM   SCHED   SID TRIGGERING JOB/DSN

123456  CA-7.TAPE                                     yy242/1041 34008003 001
        DUSAZZ23 TESTGFRC yy128/2011 yy128/2101  LEV002  001 DUSAZZ13

987650  CA-7.TTAPE                                    yy242/1041 34008003 001
        DUSAZZ23 TESTGFRC yy128/2011 yy128/2101  LEV002  001 DUSAZZ13

SCRATCH ...  APPROXIMATELY 00004 TAPES REQUIRED FOR OUTPUT DATASETS.

 SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:28:28 on yy.128
```

FRES Command

The FRES command provides forecasting, from the database only, for the following resources:

- Job workload
  - Individual job resources
  - Number of jobs running within a time interval
  - Number of tapes required within a time interval
  - Amount of memory required within a time interval
- Number of workstations involved

This command has the following format:

```
FRES,FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm),INT=hhmm,{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}
     [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
     [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
     [,JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}]
     [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
     [,LIST=list]
     [,LVL={100|nnn}]
     [,NW={*|network|network*}]
     [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
     [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
     [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
     [,TRIG={J|D|{JD|DJ}|N}]
```

FROM

Defines the beginning date and time for the time interval to be forecast. FROM is required.

mmddyy

Defines the date.

mm

Defines the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Defines the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, 01 is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Defines the year. Optional. If omitted, current year is assumed.

hhmm

Defines the time. Optional. If omitted, 0000 is assumed.

hh

Defines the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Defines the minute (00 through 59).

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. TO is optional. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. Either TO or SPAN must be specified.

mmddyy

Defines the date.

mm

Defines the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Defines the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, last day of month is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Defines the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Defines the time. Optional. If omitted, 2359 is assumed.

hh

Defines the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Defines the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options for resource forecasting.

ALL

Produces all of the following choices. ALL is the default.

#JOB

Graphically displays number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

STN

Produces resource forecast report for workstation workload.

TAPE

Graphically displays total number of tapes during each time interval specified.

More information:

Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FRES,FROM=(0305yy,0800),TO=(0316,17),INT=0030
```

```
FRES,FROM=03,SPAN=24,SYS=GLACTG,INT=0100
```

```
FRES,FROM=11,TO=21,INT=2400,LIST=CPU
```

FRES Panel - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs

```
FRES,FROM=(0306,0700),SPAN=4,JOB=DUSAZZ01,INT=0100
FRES                                                DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0002
                    RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
        PERIOD      : 03-06-yy AT 0700 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 1100 HRS

TIME INTERVAL  #JOBS    JOB   SID   CL   %CPU      CORE     TP1   TP2
065/0700-0800        DUSAZZ01 001   A  0000.222   00040K    001   000
065/0700-0800 ***001                   0000.222   00040K    001   000

065/0800-0900        DUSAZZ11 001   A  0000.078   09999K    001   001
                     DUSAZZ12 001   H  0000.392   01000K    002   000
065/0800-0900 ***002                   0000.470   10999K    003   001

065/0900-1000        DUSAZZ11 001   A  0000.094   09999K    000   002
                     DUSAZZ12 001   H  0000.080   01000K    001   000
                     DUSAZZ13 001   Z  0000.486   08888K    003   001
065/0900-1000 ***003                   0000.660   19887K    004   003

065/1000-1100        DUSAZZ11 001   A  0000.094   09999K    000   002
                     DUSAZZ13 001   Z  0000.486   08888K    001   000
                     DUSAZZ22 001   Z  0000.417   08888K    004   000
065/1000-1100 ***003                   0000.997   27775K    005   002
```

FRES Panel - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs - Number of Jobs

```
FRES,INT=0100,FROM=(0508yy,1600),TO=(0509yy,0500)
FRES                                                DATE 05-07-yy  PAGE 0002
                      RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
          PERIOD     : 05-08-yy AT 1600 HRS  TO 05-09-yy AT 0500 HRS

TIME INTERVAL             NUMBER OF JOBS                #JOBS    %CPU   #TAPE
                        1    1    2    2    3    3    4
               0....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0
128/1600-1700  ********                                    007   002.210%  038
128/1700-1800  *****                                     004   000.609%  015
128/1800-1900  ****                                      003   000.907%  011
128/1900-2000  ****                                      003   000.684%  016
128/2000-2100  ****                                      003   008.523%  014
128/2100-2200  ****                                      003   000.790%  010
128/2200-2300  ***                                       002   000.597%  017
128/2300-2400  ***                                       002   000.597%  021
128/2400-0100  ***                                       002   000.597%  019
129/0100-0200  ***                                       002   000.597%  014
129/0200-0300  ***                                       002   000.597%  009
129/0300-0400  ***                                       002   000.525%  016
129/0400-0500  ***                                       002   000.704%  022
```

FRES Panel - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs - Percent of CPU Utilization

```
FRES,INT=0100,FROM=(0508yy,1600),TO=(0509yy,0500)
FRES                                                  DATE 05-07-yy  PAGE 0007
                    RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
          PERIOD     : 05-08-yy AT 1600 HRS  TO 05-09-yy AT 0500 HRS

TIME INTERVAL        PER CENT CPU UTILIZATION           %CPU    #JOBS   #TAPES
                        1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  1
                   0..0..0..0..0..0..0..0..0..0..00
128/1600-1700  **                                    002.210%    07      038
128/1700-1800  *                                     000.609%    04      015
128/1800-1900  *                                     000.907%    03      011
128/1900-2000  *                                     000.684%    03      016
128/2000-2100  ****                                  008.523%    03      014
128/2100-2200  *                                     000.790%    03      010
128/2200-2300  *                                     000.597%    02      017
128/2300-2400  *                                     000.597%    02      021
128/2400-0100  *                                     000.597%    02      019
129/0100-0200  *                                     000.597%    02      014
129/0200-0300  *                                     000.597%    02      009
129/0300-0400  *                                     000.525%    02      016
129/0400-0500  *                                     000.704%    02      022
```

FRES Panel - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs - Number of TAPE1

```
FRES,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,INT=0100
FRES                                                  DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0001
                    RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
          PERIOD     : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO 03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

TIME INTERVAL            NUMBER OF TAPE1            #TAPES   #JOBS   %CPU
                       1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8
                   0...0...0...0...0...0...0...0...0
065/0700-0800  ****************                        038   007  002.210%
065/0800-0900  *******                                 015   004  000.609%
065/0900-1000  ******                                  011   003  000.907%
065/1000-1100  *******                                 016   003  000.684%
065/1100-1200  ******                                  014   003  008.523%
065/1200-1300  *****                                   010   003  000.790%
065/1300-1400  ********                                017   002  000.597%
065/1400-1500  **********                              021   002  000.597%
065/1500-1600  ********                                019   002  000.597%
065/1600-1700  ******                                  014   002  000.597%
065/1700-1800  ****                                    009   002  000.597%
065/1800-1900  *******                                 016   002  000.525%
065/1900-2000  *********                               022   002  000.704%
```

FRES Panel - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs - Number of TAPE2

```
FRES,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,INT=0100
FRES                                                DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0002
                      RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
        PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO 03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

TIME INTERVAL             NUMBER OF TAPE2              #TAPES #JOBS   %CPU
                     1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8
                0....0....0....0....0....0....0....0....0
065/0700-0800  ********************                      038   007  002.210%
065/0800-0900  ********                                  015   004  000.609%
065/0900-1000  *******                                   011   003  000.907%
065/1000-1100  *********                                 016   003  000.684%
065/1100-1200  ********                                  014   003  008.523%
065/1200-1300  ******                                    010   003  000.790%
065/1300-1400  *********                                 017   002  000.597%
065/1400-1500  ***********                               021   002  000.597%
065/1500-1600  **********                                019   002  000.597%
065/1600-1700  *********                                 014   002  000.597%
065/1700-1800  *****                                     009   002  000.597%
065/1800-1900  *********                                 016   002  000.525%
065/1900-2000  ***********                               022   002  000.704%
```

FRES Panel - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Stations (Summary)

```
FRES,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy,INT=0100
FRES                                                DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0001
                      RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
        PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO 03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

TIME INTERVAL  #STNS   STATION  NETWORK  SUBID
065/0100-0200          BALANCE  ACCT0001 PAYMENTS
                       DECOLLAT ACCT0001 PAYMENTS
                       LOGDESK  ACCT0001 PAYMENTS
                       DELIVERY ACCT0001 PAYMENTS

065/0100-0200  *** 004

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:11:38 on yy.058
```

FRJOB Command

The FRJOB command answers the question, "How does this job get into the system?" The command presents a reverse job flow (reverse trigger flow) based on information in the database. The purpose is to identify how the target job can be brought into the active scheduling system. It tracks backward through triggers from the target job to one or more header jobs. A header job is one that has one or more defined date/time schedules, or, that has no job/data set/network triggers defined. That is, a job, network, or data set that starts the trigger flow that eventually results in the target job being brought into the active scheduling system. FRJOB uses only information in the database.

This command has the following format:

```
FRJOB,{JOB={jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)}|JOBL=longjobname}
      [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
      [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
      [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
      [,LIST={ALL|HDRS|LAST}]
      [,LVL={100|nnn}]
      [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
      [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
      [,TYPE={ACTUAL|ALL}]
```

JOB

Defines the specific jobs from which the reverse flows are started. The value can be one specific job name or a substring of 1 to 10 specific job names. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

JOBL

Defines the specific jobs from which the reverse flows are started. The value can only be one specific long job name. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

SCHID

(Optional) Defines the schedule ID of the starting jobs (JOB=) used to start the reverse flow. The value can be from 0 through 999. The default is 0, which means the next level contains elements that can cause ANY schedule ID of the starting job to be triggered/scheduled.

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the option of listing the entire structure or only the first and last jobs.

ALL

Lists the entire structure. ALL is the default.

HDRS

Lists only those elements that are identified as *headers* and the starting job.

LAST

Lists only the first and last elements.

More information:

Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FRJOB,JOB=PAY0090,SCHID=1

FRJOB,JOB=AR#0030,SCHID=0,LIST=LAST

FRJOB,JOB=ORD0088,LVL=10
```

Usage Notes

The FRJOB command is useful when you are creating or modifying the schedules and triggers for a workload flow. If you need to determine all of the paths that schedules, triggers, or both can take to result in a given job being run, FRJOB can be most helpful.

For example, your operations staff informs you that a second copy of job PAY0090 is being brought into the system whenever the PAYROLL application is run, even though it had already run earlier in the cycle. You can use FRJOB to determine not only the possible triggers for PAY0090, but also the path of control that leads up to each of those triggers. With this information you can more easily diagnose the problem, and also check the results after you have made changes to the structure.

The FRJOB display does not include any dates or times for elements in the structure. This is because the flow is being generated backwards through logical control paths. Also, the display can include jobs with a schedule ID of zero (000) that indicates it represents any occurrence of the job rather than a specific occurrence of the job. Once you have determined the origin points for the target job you can use one of the other forecasting commands to retrace a particular control path from the origin point to the target job with dates and times provided.

```
FRJOB,JOB=BBD07
FRJOB                                                DATE 04-01-yy  PAGE 0001
                    REVERSE STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS


           JOB(S)     : BBD07

           SYSTEM(S)  : ALL            JOBNET(S)   : ALL

           OPTIONS    : BOTH JOB- AND DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
                        CONNECTED OUTPUT NETWORKS NOT INCLUDED

           HEADER JOB/NETWORK NAME       :  BBD06I          AND OTHERS
```

The forecasting summary page for FRJOB follows the general format of all forecasting commands with the following exceptions:

HEADER JOB/NETWORK NAME

This field shows the name of the first (or only) origination point (header) for the control flow that eventually results in the target job.

AND OTHERS

If there are multiple possible origin points in the reverse job flow, this area contains the text AND OTHERS. If there is only one origination point (header) for the flow, this area is blank.

```
FRJOB,JOB=BBD07
FRJOB                                                    DATE 04-01-yy  PAGE 0001
                    REVERSE STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS
HDR  LEV# JOB NAME             SYSTEM   SID TYPE TRIGGERS /DSNBR    /SCHEDULED
      --- BBD07   ............           000
**** -001   BBD06I  ..........          001 INWK BBD07              :**SCHD**
     -001   BBD06   ..........          006 JOB  BBD07
     -002     BBD05   ........          005 JOB  BBD06
**** -003       BBD04B  ......          005 DSET BBD05   :DS00000058
     -003       BBD04   ......          004 JOB  BBD05
     -004         BBD03   ....          003 JOB  BBD04
     -005           BBD02   ..          002 JOB  BBD03
**** -006             BBD01    BBDSYS   001 JOB  BBD02              :**SCHD**

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 12:55:18 on yy.092
```

This panel contains the following fields:

HDR

Header Indicator. Displays asterisks (*) if the element on that line is considered a header (origination point). Otherwise, it is blank.

LEV#

Level. Identifies the logical level of the element on that line. The starting point (target job) is at level zero, which is represented by three hyphens (---). The elements that can trigger the target job have a level of negative one (-001). The elements that can trigger the negative one level have a level of negative two (-002), and so forth.

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job or network that triggers an element on the next higher level. The name is offset to the right for each level up to the sixth level (-006). This makes it easier to see what level a given element is on. Elements that are six or more levels deep all appear starting at the same column as the sixth level.

SYSTEM

Identifies the application system name of the job on this line.

SID

Schedule ID. Identifies the schedule ID of the job or network on this line. A generic schedule ID of zero (000) can appear in the flow. Such an entry represents ANY occurrence of the job or network.

TYPE

Type of element. Identifies a literal that describes the type of element and trigger the line represents.

The following are the possible values:

JOB

Indicates the element in the Job Name field is a job that triggers the job in the Triggers field through a job trigger.

DSET

Indicates the element in the Job Name field is a job that updates or creates a data set (DSNBR field) that triggers the job in the Triggers field through a data set trigger.

INWK

Indicates the element in the Job Name field is an input network that triggers the job in the Triggers field through a network trigger.

TRIGGERS

Identifies the name of the job on the next higher level that this element triggers. For example, the last line of the preceding example means that job BBD01 (level -006) triggers job BBD02 on the next higher level (level -005).

DSNBR

Data Set Number. Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition data set number of the data set created or updated by the job shown in the Job Name that causes a data set trigger to bring in the job shown in Triggers. The DSNBR is only displayed if a data set trigger is involved, otherwise it is blank.

SCHEDULED

Schedule Indicator. Identifies the literal **SCHD** if the element on this line has one or more date/time schedules defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition. Otherwise it is blank.

FRQJOB Command

The FRQJOB command is useful to answer the question, "How does this job get into the system today?" The command presents a reverse job flow (reverse trigger flow) based on information in the database. The command also examines the status queues (request, ready, and active) for the presence of each job in the structure as it is being built.

The purpose is to identify how the target job is brought into the active scheduling system taking into account jobs that are already in the queues. The process tracks backward through triggers from the target job to one or more *header* jobs. A header job is defined as one of the following types:

- One that is already in the request, ready, or active queue.
- One that has one or more defined date/time schedules.
- One that has no job/data set/network triggers defined.

The difference between the FRQJOB command and FRJOB is that a check is made in the status queues for each job present in the structure. If it is found in one of the queues, that job is considered a header job even though it may have been triggered by something else. This process identifies the shortest possible control path that results in the execution of the target job.

This command has the following format:

```
FRJOB,{JOB={jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)}|JOBL=longjobname}
      [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
      [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
      [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
      [,LIST={ALL|HDRS|LAST}]
      [,LVL={100|nnn}]
      [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
      [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
      [,TYPE={ACTUAL|ALL}]
```

JOB

Defines the specific jobs from which the reverse flows are started. The value can be one specific job name, or a substring of 1 to 10 specific job names. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

JOBL

Defines the specific jobs from which the reverse flows are started. The value can only be one specific long job name. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

SCHID

(Optional) Defines the schedule ID of the starting jobs (JOB=) used to start the reverse flow. It can be a value from 0 through 999. The default is 0, which means the next level contains elements that can cause ANY schedule ID of the starting job to be triggered/scheduled.

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the option of listing the entire structure or the first and last jobs.

ALL

Specifies to list the entire structure. ALL is the default.

HDRS

Specifies to list that only those elements that are identified as headers and the starting job.

LAST

Specifies to list only the first and last elements.

More information:

Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FRQJOB,JOB=PAY0090,SCHID=1

FRQJOB,JOB=AR#0030,SCHID=0,LIST=LAST

FRQJOB,JOB=ORD0088,LVL=10
```

Usage Notes

The FRQJOB command is useful when you are trying to determine how a job is going to get into the scheduling system in the near future. You would first use the FRQJOB command to see if there is anything currently in the queues that eventually results in triggering of the target job.

For example, a vice president of your company calls and asks if job XYZ is going to run before the end of the day. You issue an FRQJOB command for XYZ and learn that job X is currently in the request queue, and it triggers job Y that in turn triggers job XYZ. You can then issue an FQJOB command for job X that gives you an estimate of the time that job XYZ executes. Without the FRQJOB command, you would have had to manually analyze the situation with a series of LJOB,LIST=TRIG and LQ commands.

The FRQJOB display does not include any dates or times for elements in the structure. This is because the flow is being generated backwards through logical control paths. Also, the display can include jobs with a schedule ID of zero (000) that indicates it represents any occurrence of the job rather than a specific occurrence of the job. Once you have determined the origin points for the target job, you can use one of the other forecasting commands to retrace a particular control path from the origin point to the target job with dates and times provided.

```
FRQJOB,JOB=FLOW4H
FRQJOB                                                DATE 03-20-yy  PAGE 0001
          REVERSE STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING QUEUES)


          JOB(S)     : FLOW4H

          SYSTEM(S)  : ALL              JOBNET(S)  : ALL

          OPTIONS    : BOTH JOB- AND DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
                       CONNECTED OUTPUT NETWORKS NOT INCLUDED

               HEADER JOB/NETWORK NAME       :  FLOW1A  (0842)
```

The forecasting summary page for FRQJOB follows the general format of all forecasting commands with the following exceptions:

FLOW1A… (in the sample)

This field shows the name of the first (or only) origination point (header) for the control flow that eventually results in the target job. If the job is currently in one of the status queues the CA 7 job number is displayed also (0842).

(blank space right of (0842))

If multiple possible origin points are in the reverse job flow, this area contains the text AND OTHERS. If the flow has only one origination point (header), this area is blank.

```
FRQJOB,JOB=FLOW4H
FRQJOB                                                DATE 03-20-yy  PAGE 0001
          REVERSE STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING QUEUES)
HDR  LEV# JOB NAME             SYSTEM   SID TYPE TRIGGERS /DSNBR    /SCHEDULED
      --- FLOW4H  ............ FLOWSYS  000
     -001   FLOW3D  .......... FLOWSYS  001 JOB  FLOW4H
     -002     FLOW2C  ........ FLOWSYS  000 DSET FLOW3D  :DS00000040
0842 -003       FLOW1A  ...... FLOWSYS  001 JOB  FLOW2C

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 17:35:19 on yy.080
```

This panel contains the following fields:

HDR

Header Indicator. Displays nonblanks if the element on that line is considered a header (origination point). If the header job currently resides in the request, ready, or active queue, the field contains the four-digit CA 7 job number. If the header job does not currently reside in queues, the field contains asterisks.

LEV#

Level. Identifies the logical level of the element on that line. The starting point (target job) is at level zero, which is represented by three hyphens (---). The elements that can trigger the target job have a level of negative one (-001). The elements that can trigger the negative one level have a level of negative two (-002), and so forth.

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job or network that triggers an element on the next higher level. The name is offset to the right for each level up to the sixth level (-006). This makes it easier to see what level a given element is on. Elements that are six or more levels deep all appear starting at the same column as the sixth level.

SYSTEM

System Name. Identifies the application system name of the job on this line.

SID

Schedule ID. Identifies the schedule ID of the job or network on this line. A generic schedule ID of zero (000) can appear in the flow. Such an entry represents ANY occurrence of the job or network.

TYPE

Type of element. Identifies a literal that describes the type of element and trigger the line represents.

The following are the possible values:

JOB

Indicates the element in the Job Name field is a job that triggers the job in the Triggers field through a job trigger.

DSET

Indicates the element in the Job Name field is a job that updates or creates a data set (DSNBR field) that triggers the job in the Triggers field through a data set trigger.

INWK

Indicates the element in the Job Name field is an input network that triggers the job in the Triggers field through a network trigger.

TRIGGERS

Identifies the name of the job on the next higher level that this element triggers. For example, the last line of the preceding example means that job FLOW1A (level -003) triggers job FLOW2C on the next higher level (level -002).

DSNBR

Data Set Number. Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition data set number of the data set created or updated by the job shown in the Job Name, which causes a data set trigger to bring in the job shown in Triggers. The DSNBR is only displayed if a data set trigger is involved; otherwise, it is blank.

SCHEDULED

Schedule Indicator. Identifies the literal **SCHD** if the element on this line has one or more date/time schedules defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition. Otherwise it is blank.

FSTN Command

The FSTN command provides forecasting of output and input network workstations. Only the database is used for this forecast.

This command has the following format:

```
FSTN,FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm),{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}
     [,NW={*|network|network*}]
     [,RINT=hhmm]
     [,SEQ={DLDT|DODT|STN}]
     [,STN={*|station|station*|(station1,...station10)}]
```

FROM

Defines the beginning date and time for the forecast time interval. FROM is required.

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN must be specified. If TO is used, SPAN must be omitted.

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

More information:

Forecast Interval (see page 46)
Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FSTN,FROM=(0305yy,0800),TO=(0316,17)

FSTN,FROM=03,TO=03,STN=KEYPUNCH

FSTN,FROM=(03,17),SPAN=8,NW=RPT,STN=(BURST,DISTR)

FSTN,FROM=02,SPAN=24,RINT=0045
```

FSTN Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Stations (Summary)

```
FSTN,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy
FSTN                                                DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0001

                          FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
        PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

        STATIONS(S)  : ALL

        NETWORK(S)   : ALL

        OPTIONS      : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
                       DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
                       DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED

        HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME :  yy066/0330
        HIGHEST STATION NAME          :  BINS
```

FSTN Panel - Forecast for CA-7 Stations

```
FSTN,FROM=0306yy,TO=0306yy
FSTN                                                    DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0002

                  FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
         PERIOD       : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID    SCHED   SID  CONNJOB/SID
yy065/0900  yy065/1100  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:001
yy065/1200  yy065/1300  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:001
yy065/1300  yy065/1500  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:002
yy065/1500  yy065/1530  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:001
yy065/1600  yy065/1700  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:002
yy065/1700  yy065/1900  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:003
yy065/1900  yy065/1930  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:002
yy065/2000  yy065/2100  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:003
yy065/2100  yy065/2300  1 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:004
yy065/2300  yy065/2330  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:003
yy066/0000  yy066/0100  2 TRIM    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:004
yy066/0300  yy066/0330  3 BINS    TESTONWK RPT1205    YES    001  DUCCXX01:004

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:11:27 on yy.058
```

FSTRUC Command

The FSTRUC command produces a report displaying an entire job flow structure with the starting and ending times. The principal emphasis is on the job flow structure and the elapsed time of each job. The start time of the first job can be any arbitrary time. Only the database is used for this forecast.

This command has the following format:

```
FSTRUC[,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
      [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
      [,FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm)]
      [,{JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
      [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
      [,LIST={ALL|LAST}]
      [,LVL={100|nnn}]
      [,SCHID={1|nnn}]
      [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
      [,TRIG={J|D{JD|DJ}}]
      [,TYPE={ACTUAL|ALL}]
```

FROM

(Optional) Defines the beginning date and time for the time interval to be forecast.

Default: The current date and time

mmddyy

Defines the date.

mm

Defines the month (01 through 12). The leading zeros are required.

dd

Defines the day (01 through 31). A leading zero is required if less than 10.

yy

Defines the year.

hhmm

Defines the time.

hh

Defines the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Defines the minute (00 through 59).

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the option of listing the entire structure of the jobs or the first and last jobs.

ALL

Lists the whole structure of the job. ALL is the default.

LAST

Lists only the first and last jobs.

More information:

Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FSTRUC,FROM=01,SYS=PAYROLL,LIST=LAST

FSTRUC,FROM=03,JOB=G401*,SCHID=2
```

Note: When using a generic job name, only those jobs meeting the criteria entered and also having a schedule (or not triggered) are included.

FSTRUC Panel

```
FSTRUC,FROM=0518yy
FSTRUC                                                DATE 05-15-yy  PAGE 0002

                        NETWORK STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS
           START TIME : 05-18-yy AT 1528 HRS

LEV#     JOB NAME          SYS     START DTTM  END DTTM  TRIGGERING JOB/DSN/SID
--- T2LIB111............  SYSTBKUP yy260/1528 yy260/1548                    :001
001   T2TSOPAK..........  SYSTBKUP yy261/0343 yy261/0400  T2LIB111          :001
002     T2SYSTEM........  SYSTBKUP yy261/0340 yy261/0400  T2TSOPAK          :001
003       T2LIB114......  SYSTBKUP yy261/0340 yy261/0400  T2SYSTEM          :001
004         T2CATLG2....  SYSTBKUP yy261/0334 yy261/0400  T2LIB114          :001
005           T2LIB115..  SYSTBKUP yy261/0340 yy261/0400  T2CATLG2          :001
006             T2LIB119  SYSTBKUP yy261/0342 yy261/0400  T2LIB115          :001
--- T2LIB112............  SYSTBKUP yy261/1528 yy261/1549                    :001
001   T2LIB118..........  SYSTBKUP yy262/0340 yy262/0400  T2LIB112          :001
002     T2LIB113........  SYSTBKUP yy262/0345 yy262/0400  T2LIB118          :001
003       T2TMSBK1......  SYSTBKUP yy262/0350 yy262/0400  T2LIB113          :001
004         ROBDAILY....  SYSTBKUP yy262/0233 yy262/0400  T2TMSBK1          :001
--- T2LIB117............  SYSTBKUP yy262/1528 yy262/1549                    :001
001   T2LIB116..........  SYSTBKUP yy262/0341 yy262/0400  T2LIB117          :001
--- T2MVSPG2............  SYSTBKUP yy262/1528 yy262/1552                    :001
```

FTAPE Command

The FTAPE command provides a tape pull list for CPU jobs. Only the database is used for this forecast.

This command has the following format:

```
FTAPE,FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm),{TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)|SPAN=hhhh}
      [,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
      [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
      [,JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}]
      [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
      [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
      [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
      [,TRIG={J|D{JD|DJ}|N}]
```

FROM

Defines the beginning date and time for the time interval to be forecast. FROM is required.

mmddyy

Defines the date.

mm

Defines the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Defines the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, 01 is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Defines the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Defines the time. Optional. If omitted, 0000 is assumed.

hh

Defines the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Defines the minute (00 through 59).

TO

Defines the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is omitted, SPAN must be specified.

mmddyy

Defines the date.

mm

Defines the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Defines the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, last day of month is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Defines the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Defines the time. Optional. If omitted, 2359 is assumed.

hh

Defines the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Defines the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN

Defines the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhhh* where the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

More information:

Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions (see page 39)

Examples

```
FTAPE,FROM=02,TO=(0202,1700)
```

```
FTAPE,FROM=(0705yy,0800),SPAN=48,SYS=PAYROLL
```

```
FTAPE,FROM=05,SPAN=72,TRIG=JD
```

FTAPE Panel - Magnetic Tape Requirements

```
FTAPE,FROM=(0306,0000),SPAN=8
FTAPE                                                DATE 02-27-yy  PAGE 0002
                        TAPE PULL LIST FOR CA-7 JOBS
        PERIOD        : 03-06-yy AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-yy AT 0800 HRS

 VOLSER -------------  DATASET NAME  --------------  CREATED-ON DEV-CODE SEQ
        JOBNAME   SYSTEM  START DTTM  END DTTM    SCHED  SID TRIGGERING JOB/DSN

 071049 CA-7.LOGHIST.G0239V00                          00000/0000 32008003 001
        DUSARS01 SYSTEMA  yy065/2400 yy066/0100   YES    001

 074684 CA-7.LOGARCH.G0004V00                          00000/0000 32008003 001
        DUSARS01 SYSTEMA  yy065/2400 yy066/0100   YES    001

 123456 CA-7.TAPE                                      yy242/1041 34008003 001
        DUSAZZ23 TESTGFRC yy066/1200 yy066/1250  LEV002  001 DUSAZZ13

 987650 CA-7.TTAPE                                     yy242/1041 34008003 001
        DUSAZZ23 TESTGFRC yy066/1200 yy066/1250  LEV002  001 DUSAZZ13

 SCRATCH ...  APPROXIMATELY 00012 TAPES REQUIRED FOR OUTPUT DATASETS.

 SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:28:00 on yy.058
```

FWLP Command

The FWLP command selects information from the database and queues for use as input for the CA WA CA 7 Edition WLP simulator and PROJECTION reports. This input supplies all critical information about the resource configurations and jobs scheduled for a specified time frame. The file created by FWLP consists of card-image, fixed format records to facilitate additions, deletions, and updates for possible resource and job specification changes through a standard text editor (CA WA CA 7 Edition, TSO, CA Roscoe, and so on).

This command has the following format:

```
FWLP[,DRMODE={YES|NO}]
    [,DRCLASS=(class1,...,class8)]
    [,FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm)]
    [,TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)]
    [,DDNAME={NONE|ddname}]
    [,DEMAND={00|nn}]
    [,JOB={*|jobname|(jobname1,...jobname10)|mask}]
    [,JOBNET={*|name|mask}]
    [,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn}]
    [,{RESA|RESP}={*|UCC7Rxxx}]
    [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
    [,SPAN={8|hhhh}]
    [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
    [,TRIG={J|N}]
    [,TYPE= {ACTUAL|ALL}]
```

FROM=(*mmddyy,hhmm*)

(Optional) Defines the beginning date and time for the time frame to be generated for the simulation. FROM is optional. If omitted, the default is current date and time, and all current jobs are generated, including jobs currently in the request, ready, and active queues. If the current date but not the current time is to be used, the format can be specified as (,*hhmm*). If FROM is specified, the queue information is not included.

TO=(*mmddyy,hhmm*)

(Optional) Defines the ending date and time for the time frame to be generated. TO is optional. If omitted, SPAN data is added to FROM data to calculate TO. The FWLP notes contain more information. If the current date but not the current time is to be used, the format can be specified as (,*hhmm*).

DDNAME

(Optional) Specifies the ddname in the CA WA CA 7 Edition execution JCL that defines the data set that contains the data cards written as a result of the FWLP command.

NONE

Specifies no data is to be written to a WLP data set. In this case, only the online portion of WLP is executed and only a Workload Planning Summary report is generated. NONE is the default.

ddname

Defines the ddname to which WLP information is written. (This name must correspond to a DD statement in the CA WA CA 7 Edition online execution JCL. It points to the same data set that is referenced as input by the batch simulation execution of WLP. It *must not* reference a U7*xxxxxx* DD statement that is used to allocate a volume.)

DEMAND

(Optional) Defines the percentage of DEMAND work to be generated. This causes dummy job data to be generated on the output file (specified by DDNAME). Each dummy JOB statement has attributes representing average values of the actual JOB data statements created. The due-out times of these dummy jobs are spaced at equal intervals throughout the specified time frame. DEMAND is optional. If omitted, the default is 0. The value can be derived from APA averages (see Job category graphs 20, 900, 1240, and so forth).

JOB

(Optional) Defines the jobs to be selected for simulation.

*****

Specifies all jobs are to be considered. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines the job names to be considered for simulation. Job name may be specific or generic.

(*jobname1,jobname2,...,jobname10*)

Defines a list of job names. Up to 10 specific job names can be specified.

mask

Defines a job name mask.

JOBNET

Defines the job network field as the selection criteria for the jobs to be forecast.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Specifies all names. This value is the default.

name

Defines a specific name.

mask

Defines a JOBNET mask.

Note: If value contains blank, comma, or quote, it may not be possible to specify the value through batch input.

MAINID

Specifies the CPU as selection criteria for the jobs to be included in the WLP input data. If jobs input to the simulation impose CPU restrictions as specified by MAINID, these jobs are included or excluded as indicated. MAINID is optional, but if used, one of the following is required.

ALL

Specifies MAINID is to be disregarded as a basis for job selection. ALL is the default.

SY*n*

Defines the CPU where *n* is the CA WA CA 7 Edition system number.

/SY*n*

Specifies *not* this CPU.

Note: The MAINID keyword is ignored for cross-platform jobs.

RESA

(Optional) Specifies the initial resource picture module name to be used. Using RESA instead of RESP causes FWLP to produce a resource (RES) data statement each time it encounters scheduled changes in the WLB processing objectives criteria in the specified time frame. (The A indicates ascending.)

*****

Specifies that the initial resource picture for the simulation process is the one currently in use within CA WA CA 7 Edition. This value is the default.

UCC7R*xxx*

Specifies a CA WA CA 7 Edition WLB processing objectives definition module, that exists on the Load library, to be referenced by a WLP batch execution. (See Workload Balancing and Performance Management in the *Systems Programming Guide*.) This module is loaded during batch simulation processing to supply resource specifications. This module overrides the current module on the first RES statement that is generated.

RESP

(Optional) Specifies one resource picture module name to be used to generate a RES statement in the data file. If RESP is specified instead of RESA, the module or default defined here is to be used throughout the simulation process. (The P indicates permanent.) Values are the same as described for RESA.

SCHID

(Optional) Defines the schedule ID value as the selection criteria for jobs to be forecast.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 through 999

Required: Only when job has no defined schedule

SPAN

(Optional) Defines the time interval in hours, with a minimum value of 1 and a maximum value of 8784 (approximately one year). This value is added to the FROM value to determine the ending date and time for the interval. SPAN is optional. If omitted and TO is also omitted, the default is 8 hours. The FWLP notes contain more information.

SYS

(Optional) Defines system names as a selection criteria for the jobs to be selected for simulation.

*****

Specifies all systems are to be considered. This value is the default.

system

Defines a system to be considered for simulation. System can be specific or generic. If JOB=J*,SYS=S* is specified, only those jobs whose names start with J and which belong to systems with names starting with S are selected for the simulation.

mask

Defines a system name mask.

TRIG

(Optional) Specifies whether the WLP simulator input data generated is to include job-triggered jobs.

J

Specifies job-triggered jobs are to be included. J is the default.

N

Specifies no job-triggered jobs are to be included.

TYPE

(Optional) Specifies whether the "don't schedule before/after" criteria defined on the job definition panel is to be honored when generating the data statements. The FWLP notes contain more information.

ACTUAL

Specifies to honor "don't schedule before/after" criteria. ACTUAL is the default.

ALL

Specifies to ignore the "don't schedule before/after" criteria.

FWLP Notes

- The TYPE parameter is particularly useful in bringing a new system into operation. Jobs and tentative schedules can be entered into the CA WA CA 7 Edition database, before they are brought into a production scheduling status, by specifying a "don't schedule before" value. WLP can then be used to simulate their impact on currently scheduled jobs by using the TYPE=ALL parameter. When the jobs are ready for production, they need not be reentered on the database. Rather, the "don't schedule before" value merely has to be prior to the production date.
- Depending on the number of accesses to the CA WA CA 7 Edition database and the requested time span, the FWLP command can affect the performance of CA WA CA 7 Edition. Large time span requests on FWLP should be done at slack time or in smaller intervals to be concatenated as input to the batch WLP run. (Reference the FROM, TO, and SPAN fields.)

FWLP Output

The output resulting from the online FWLP command consists of the following items:

- Online Workload Planning Summary panel
- Data Card file

The online Workload Planning Summary report provides a summary of the data that the FWLP command generates.

Workload Planning Summary Report

```
FWLP                                                DATE 01-01-yy   PAGE 0001

               **   W O R K L O A D   P L A N N I N G   S U M M A R Y   **

                         PERIOD     . 01-01-yy  AT  0000  HRS
                                      01-01-yy  AT  0800  HRS


                          TOT      INIT       TP1        TP2        CPU
                          JOB       HRS       HRS        HRS        MIN

WLP                      0702    0025.10   0000.00    0000.00    0068.10

RESTART ACTIVITY         0001    0000.10   0000.00    0000.00    0000.50

DEMAND ACTIVITY          0000    0000.00   0000.00    0000.00    0000.00

* T O T A L S *         00703   00025.20  00000.00   00000.00   00068.60
```

This panel contains the following fields:

PERIOD

Identifies the starting and ending date and time of the time frame that this FWLP transaction covers.

Identifies summary figures for this FWLP transaction, as follows:

TOT JOB

Identifies the total number of jobs that are scheduled during the timespan.

INIT HRS

Identifies the total hours of initiator time.

TP1 HRS

Identifies the total hours of TYPE1 tape drive usage for the timespan.

TP2 HRS

Identifies the total hours of TYPE2 tape drive usage for the timespan.

CPU MIN

Identifies the total minutes of CPU time that is required for the jobs, taken from the weighted average that is kept for each job in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database.

WLP

Identifies summary figures for regularly scheduled jobs for the timespan requested.

RESTART ACTIVITY

Identifies estimated resource requirements calculated from individual job rerun rate frequencies and average run requirements. These values represent the statistical average amount of restart activity to be expected. They do not necessarily represent the amount of restart activity reflected in the batch WLP Projection reports, however, since batch WLP allows the user to specify alternate ways of estimating the restart requirements.

DEMAND ACTIVITY

Identifies estimated percent requirements for DEMAND jobs. Values are a percentage of the total WLP jobs for this FWLP command. The percentage corresponds with the value of the DEMAND parameter of FWLP.

TOTALS

Identifies summary figures for this FWLP command, including regularly scheduled jobs, restarts, and demanded jobs.

GRAPHc Command

The GRAPH*c* line command requests graphs. It is available as an alternative to the APA Menu and prompt panels of the APA command. The graphs are divided into five categories. Each category can be invoked independently through use of one of the two following top line command formats:

Format 1

This command has the following format:

```
GRAPHc,ID={nnnn|(nnnn,...)}
       [,DIV1=nnnnnnnn]
       [,DIV2=nnnnnnnn]
       [,FROM=mmddyy]
       [,GLINE={PRIM|SCND|CALC}]
       [,SCALE=nnnnnnnn]
       [,TO=mmddyy]
```

Format 2

This command has the following format:

```
GRAPHc[,LIST={HELP|DETL|ALL}]
```

c

Specifies the graph category. Use one of the following values:

D

Database statistics

J

Job statistics

N

Network statistics

S

System statistics

ID=*nnnn*|(*nnnn,nnnn,...,nnnn*)

Specifies the graphs to display where *nnnn* is the four-digit graph identification number as listed in the graph directory. Leading zeros are not required. Up to 10 such numbers can be specified. Each graph identification number must be defined in the appropriate graph definition table. This parameter is required unless Format 2 is used.

DIV1=*nnnnnnn*

(Optional) Temporarily overrides the default division factor for the primary counter of the graph being displayed (seven digits maximum).

DIV2=*nnnnnnn*

(Optional) Temporarily overrides the default division factor for the secondary counter of the graph being displayed. This parameter is valid only for comparison graphs (seven digits maximum).

FROM=*mmddyy*

(Optional) Defines the beginning date to start displaying statistical data. Value must not be less than the current date minus two years, nor greater than the current date. When only the month is entered, the default is the first of the month specified and the current year. If omitted, the current date is assumed.

GLINE

(Optional) Temporarily overrides the predefined counter used on the graph line. The following are the possible values:

PRIM

Specifies to use the primary counter.

SCND

Specifies to use the secondary counter (comparison graphs only).

CALC

Specifies to use the calculated value (comparison graphs only).

LIST

(Optional) If specified, must be the only parameter listed. The following are the possible values:

HELP

Displays the graph directory.

DETL

Displays the values chosen for all parameters used in defining each graph in the category specified. The examples contain a sample of the LIST=DETL function. For the available values of these parameters, see Changing Graph Definitions in the *Systems Programming Guide*. For a complete listing of the graphs available through the Automated Performance Analysis (APA) facility, see the *Report Reference Guide*

ALL

Displays the current counters of all graphs in the category specified for that particular moment. Each graph is listed separately with individual totals and complete totals. The examples contain a partial listing of the LIST=ALL function.

SCALE=*nnnnnnn*

(Optional) Temporarily overrides the default scale value defined for the graph ID being displayed. This value contains up to seven digits and does not affect the actual numbers to be displayed, only the scale numbers and the length of the graph line.

TO=*mmddyy*

(Optional) Defines the ending date, in the format mmddyy, to end displaying statistical data. Value must be greater than or equal to the date specified in FROM and not greater than the current date. When only the month is entered, the default is the last day of the month specified and the current year. If omitted, the current date is assumed.

More information:

APA Command (see page 172)

Examples

LIST=DETL Function

```
GRAPHS,LIST=DETL

                    ...GRAPH DETAIL DEFINITION SCREEN...            PAGE 0001
DESCRIPTION / ID   TYPE    TOTALS  SCALE  GRAPH    CALCULATION      DIV1   DIV2

CA-7 ACTIVE TIME IN MINUTES
          0010   SINGLE      NO    00030   PRIM    RUNNING TOTAL   006000

CA-7 UP TIME VS. OS WAIT TIME IN SECONDS
          0020   COMPARISON  YES   00002   CALC    PERCENTAGE      000100 000100

TOTAL OS WAIT TIME IN MINUTES
          0030   SINGLE      NO    00030   PRIM    RUNNING TOTAL   006000

NUMBER OF WRITES TO STATISTICS FILE
          0040   SINGLE      NO    00025   PRIM    RUNNING TOTAL   000001

COMM. TASK WAIT TIME IN MINUTES
          0050   SINGLE      NO    00030   PRIM    RUNNING TOTAL   006000
```

LIST=ALL Function

```
GRAPHS,LIST=ALL

                        .....CURRENT STATUS - 09/09/yy.....          PAGE 0001

0010 CA-7 ACTIVE TIME IN MINUTES                                 836          836

0020 CA-7 UP TIME VS. OS WAIT TIME IN SECONDS                  50186  49847  99.32

0030 TOTAL OS WAIT TIME IN MINUTES                               831          831

0040 NUMBER OF WRITES TO STATISTICS FILE                         835          835

0050 COMM. TASK WAIT TIME IN MINUTES                             826          826

0060 CA-7 UP TIME      VS. COMM. TASK ACTIVE TIME IN SE        50186    630   1.25

0070 NUMBER OF LOGONS                                              4            4

0080 SECURITY EXCEPTIONS                                           0            0

0090 TERMINAL ERRORS                                               0            0
```

Usage Notes

The graph number with the category requests specific reports. To request JOB category 0370, for example, a command is entered in this format:

```
GRAPHJ,ID=370,FROM=mmddyy
```

Where *mmddyy* is the beginning of the time period to report in month, day, and year format. Current time is the default period ending time for the graph. This method gives up-to-the-second information.

Up to 10 graphs can be requested with a single command. Whenever multiples are requested, the graph selection numbers are separated by commas with the entire sequence of numbers enclosed in parentheses. If current time is not the desired period ending time, a TO=mmddyy option can be specified.

Example: Display specific System graphs

This example displays System graphs 0010, 0020, 0070, 0130, and 0150 with statistics captured from 01/01/yy to 01/31/yy.

```
GRAPHS,ID=(10,20,70,130,150),FROM=0101yy,TO=0131yy
```

Note: For more information about graph definitions, see the *Report Reference Guide*.

HELP Command

The HELP facility provides a quick means of obtaining tutorials about the CA WA CA 7 Edition applications and commands.

This facility is informational only with no direct effect on the CA WA CA 7 Edition system or its operation.

HELP Panel

Online HELP tutorial information is available through the HELP panel.

```
--------------------------  CA-7 ONLINE TUTORIAL  --------------------------
FUNCTION ===>           (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

INDEX:    (Y = INDEX OF ALL COMMANDS)

APPLICATION:      (VALUE FROM FOLLOWING LIST OR SPECIFIC 4 CHAR NAME)
 1 - GENERAL INQUIRY       6 - RESTARTING A JOB         11 - MGMT GRAPHS
 2 - QUEUE MAINT           7 - DATA BASE MAINT          12 - PERSONAL SCHED
 3 - QUEUE MGMT/POSTING    8 - DATA BASE ANALYZE        13 - VRM MAINT
 4 - SYSTEM COMMANDS       9 - SCHED RESOLUTION         14 - ARF
 5 - UTILITIES            10 - FORECASTING


COMMAND:          (SPECIFIC COMMAND NAME, UP TO 8 CHARACTERS)
  FORMAT:      (Y = SAMPLE FORMAT)
  EXAMPLE:     (Y = COMMAND EXAMPLE)
  GENERAL:     (Y = GENERAL DISCUSSION)
  DETAIL:      (Y = DETAILED EXPLANATION)


PROGRAM: HLPM   MSG-INDX: 00   -- HELP     --   yy.137 / 09:51:38
MESSAGE: ENTER VALUES, TRANSFER OR ENTER A COMMAND on THE TOP LINE
```

To display, enter:

- **HELP** as a top line command.
- **HELP** as the FUNCTION value on any other menu or formatted input panel.

To exit:

- Press PF3 to return to the HELP panel.
- Enter a top line command.
- Change the command shown to any other batch format HELP option.
- Replace the command shown with EXIT to return to the HELP panel.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

This field is only used to transfer to some other menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on some other menu. To transfer to some other panel, enter the name of the desired panel.

INDEX

Enter **Y** to display an index listing of all commands. The display includes:

- Names of all commands
- Application name to which each command belongs
- Brief description of each command's purpose

If used, remaining fields on this panel are ignored. Leave blank if APPLICATION or COMMAND are used.

APPLICATION

This field is used to display information about a specific CA WA CA 7 Edition application.

Numeric value from the list on the panel can be entered or, if already known, the specific four character application name can be entered.

If used, the remaining fields on the panel are ignored. Leave blank if INDEX or COMMAND are used.

The display includes:

- General discussion of the application
- List of all available commands in the application with a short description of each command
- Example of the format of each command

COMMAND

This field is used to display information about a specific command. To use, enter the name of the command just as it would be entered on the top line (for example, LJOB, /MSG).

This field is ignored if INDEX or APPLICATION are used.

If all HELP information for that command is wanted, leave the following fields blank. The display includes all of the parts that can be individually selected with the following fields. Use the following fields to display only selected portions of HELP information. Y in all of them displays the same information as if none of them were selected.

FORMAT

Enter **Y** to display a sample format for the command.

EXAMPLE

Enter **Y** to display examples of the command.

GENERAL

Enter **Y** to display a general discussion of the command and its purpose.

DETAIL

Enter **Y** to display a detailed discussion of each command keyword.

Usage Notes

To access HELP through batch processing:

- Issue the HELP command or
- Issue 'INDEX', an application name (FOR0, SDM0, and so on), or the command for which HELP is needed.

HOLD Command

The HOLD command interrupts the normal scheduling progress by holding the forward movement of a job. The command can also hold the contents of an entire queue. This function is available on the QM.1, QM.6, and QM.7 panels with a FILL value of H. Depending on the timing and whether there are any other predecessor situations, this process can sometimes be accomplished with the QM.3 panel.

This command has the following format:

```
HOLD,{JOB={jobname|jobnumber|refnumber}|JOBL=longjobname|Q={REQ|RDY}}
```

JOB

Defines the individual job or workstation network to hold. If JOBL or Q is specified, omit JOB.

Required: Yes (unless the JOBL or Q parameters are used).

jobname

Defines the job name of the job to hold.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Defines the job number of the job to hold.

refnumber

Defines the value for a workstation network task. Enter the value as the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned reference number in the format *nnnnrrs*.

nnnn

Defines the CA 7 job number.

rr

Defines the relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00.

s

Defines the position of the station within the network. The first station would be position 1.

JOBL

Defines the individual job to hold. If JOB or Q is specified, omit JOBL.

Required: Yes (unless the JOB or Q parameters are used)

longjobname

Defines the long job name of the job to hold.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

Q

Specifies to hold the contents of an entire queue. If JOB or JOBL is specified, omit Q.

Required: Yes (unless the JOB or JOBL parameters are used).

REQ

Specifies to hold all jobs currently in the request queue.

RDY

Specifies to hold all jobs currently in the ready queue.

Usage Notes

Jobs can be held individually in the request or ready queues.

When a HOLD is issued by job name, all jobs and workstation networks with that name are held. There can be multiple jobs with the same name.

A specific input workstation network can be held in the preprocess queue. All output workstation networks associated with a specific job name or CA 7 job number can be held in the postprocess queue.

Workstation networks are held only if a station is found logged in but not logged out.

A HOLD command issued for an entire queue affects only those jobs in the queue at the time the command is processed. Jobs entering the queue after the HOLD are not placed in hold status unless done individually.

Jobs can also be moved into the request queue in HOLD status when the DEMANDH, RUNH, or LOADH commands are used.

Examples

```
HOLD,JOB=CA7JOB9

HOLD,JOB=163

HOLD,Q=REQ

HOLD,JOB=0078012
```

IN Command

The IN command indicates the beginning of a workstation task.

Each workstation task has a unique reference number. CA WA CA 7 Edition generates this reference number each time the network that is associated with the workstation enters a CA WA CA 7 Edition queue. This number can be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands. The number is then used to log in the start of the workstation tasks. This indicates that the task is in-process and automatically logs the start time for the task being performed.

This function is available as the LOGIN or FORCE LOGIN options on the QM.6 and QM.7 panels.

This command has the following format:

```
IN,REF={nnnnrrs|(nnnnrrs,...)}[,FORCE=YES]
```

REF

Defines the workstation tasks to log in.

nnnnrrs

Defines a single workstation task reference number.

Limits: 4 to 7 numeric characters

Note: Workstation task reference numbers can be obtained by using an LPRE or LPOST command.

nnnn

Defines the CA 7 job number. (Leading zeros can be omitted.)

rr

Defines the relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. (Leading zeros *cannot* be omitted.)

s

Defines the relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

(*nnnnrrs,...,nnnnrrs*)

Defines up to ten workstation task reference numbers. Enclose the values in parentheses.

FORCE

(Optional) Allows the logging in of an output network before completion of the job to which it is associated. If used, enter the value as shown. FORCE=YES only has meaning for output networks.

Input Networks

All input network activities are placed in the preprocess queue for control and tracking. Either of two events can cause the scheduling of workstation activity:

- The normal, scheduled processing time arrived and schedule scan automatically placed the network in the preprocess queue, or
- The input network was manually demanded (using the DMDNW command).

Each workstation task and its associated network are assigned a unique CA WA CA 7 Edition reference number when the network is placed in the preprocess queue. The unique reference number must be used by each workstation, except the first in the network, to log the start and completion of work.

Workstations within a network must log in and log out in the workstation sequence defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition. Only one workstation at a time can be logged in for a given network. A single workstation can be logged in for more than one network at a time. Each workstation must log in before it can log out. A workstation can not log in until the preceding workstation in the network has logged out.

A workstation can be prompted for an activity that has already completed if CA WA CA 7 Edition was not properly notified of the completion. In response to the prompt, LOGIN and LOGOUT commands should be used to notify CA WA CA 7 Edition of task completion. You can use the IN command instead of LOGIN. You can use the IO command to log in and log out with a single command.

If the same station is defined in the network more than once, the LOGIN and LOGOUT commands should not be used.

More information:

DMDNW Command (see page 208)
IO Command (see page 291)

Output Networks

When a job is placed in the request queue (by demand or automatic schedule), all output networks defined for that job's output (using DB.3.4 panel) are placed in the postprocess queue.

All output networks connected to the job (through DB.3.4 panel) are assigned the same CA 7 job number used to identify the job in the request queue. This job number must be used by each workstation, except the first, to log the start and completion of its activity. Since multiple output networks can exist for a single job (and job number), network information, SUBID information, or both must also be used when logging starts or an activity completes.

Workstations within a network must log in and log out in their defined sequence. Only one workstation at a time can be logged in for a given network. A single workstation can be logged in to more than one network at the same time. Each workstation must log in before it can log out. A workstation cannot log in until the preceding workstation in the network has logged out (for that activity).

A workstation can be prompted for an activity that has already been completed if CA WA CA 7 Edition was not properly notified of the completion. LOGIN and LOGOUT commands should be used in response to the prompt to notify CA WA CA 7 Edition of task completion. You can use the IN Command Response in place of LOGIN. The IN top line command is used to indicate the beginning of a workstation task. The IO command in this section can be used to log in and log out with a single command.

If the same station is defined in a network more than once, LOGIN and LOGOUT should not be used.

More information:

IN Command Response (see page 287)

IN Command Response

The following information is provided in response to the IN command:

- Original IN command
- Associated job name
- Network name
- SUBID
- Station name
- Remarks indicating disposition taken for the IN command

IN Command Response Example

```
IN,REF=0001001
  REF     JOB    NETWORK   SUBID   STATION   -------------REMARKS------ -------

0001001 DMD#0001 TESTNET           STATION1  DOTM=90089/1532

SPOC-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 14:57:57 on YY.DDD.
```

Remarks

Following is a list of possible IN command remarks. Each is described in detail, followed by the required action to be taken where applicable. These appear on the panel under the heading REMARKS.

ALREADY LOGGED IN

Reason:

The station specified by the reference number is already logged in.

Action:

If the reference number on the original input is correct, no action is required. If not, correct and reenter the IN request.

DOTM=*RUSH*

Reason:

The first station has been successfully logged in. The due-out time for the station indicates the work is critical and should be done as soon as possible.

Action:

Process the work as soon as possible, and then log out.

DOTM=*yyddd/hhmm*

Reason:

The first station has been successfully logged in and the due-out time for that station is printed. *yyddd* is a variable of five characters representing the due-out date. *hhmm* the due-out time-of-day.

Action:

None.

FROM *xxx...x*,DOTM=*RUSH*

Reason:

The next station has been successfully logged in for work that was last handled by station *xxx...x*. The due-out time for the station indicates the work is critical and should be done as soon as possible.

Action:

Process the work as soon as possible, and then log out.

FROM *xxx...x*,DOTM=*yyddd/hhmm*

Reason:

The next station has been successfully logged in for work that was last handled by station *xxx...x*. The preceding station and the due-out time for the current station are indicated.

Action:

Perform the task as scheduled.

JOB HELD

Reason:

The task specified by the reference number is in hold status.

Action:

Determine why the task is being held. After the task is released, reenter the request.

JOB NOT COMPLETE

Reason:

An attempt was made to log in a postprocess station before the job completed.

Action:

Reenter the IN request after job execution has completed or specify FORCE=YES on the IN transaction.

PREV STATION NOT COMPLETE

Reason:

An attempt was made to log in a station when the preceding station in the network was not logged out.

Action:

If the IN request is valid, determine why the previous station is not logged out. If work at that station is complete, log it out and then reenter the IN request.

Q ANALYSIS INCOMPLETE

Reason:

CA WA CA 7 Edition is not finished with a previous activity using the requested reference number's queue record.

Action:

Wait a few moments then reenter the request. If the message persists, contact the CA WA CA 7 Edition coordinator in your data center.

REF NUMBER NOT FOUND

Reason:

The requested reference number was not found in the queue. CA WA CA 7 Edition attempts to fill in the job, network and SUBID information if possible.

Action:

Determine the correct reference number and reenter the IN request.

Examples

This example logs in workstation task 0011011 referenced by CA WA CA 7 Edition job 0011, network sequence 01 and station position 1.

```
IN,REF=0011011
```

This example does the same as the preceding example, only omits leading zeros of the job number.

```
IN,REF=11011
```

This example logs in workstation task 0009032 and 0011012.

```
IN,REF=(9032,11012)
```

This example logs in workstation task 0011011 even if the job to which it is associated has not completed.

```
IN,REF=11011,FORCE=YES
```

IO Command

The IO command can be used in place of and as a combination of the IN and OUT commands. The IO command results in a simultaneous log in and log out of one or more workstation tasks. The IO command uses reference numbers to identify each workstation.

This command has the following format:

```
IO,REF={nnnnrrs|(nnnnrrs,...)}[,FORCE=YES]
```

REF

Defines the workstation tasks to be both logged in and logged out.

nnnnrrs

Defines a single workstation task reference number.

Limits: 4 to 7 numeric characters

Note: Workstation task reference numbers can be obtained by using an LPRE or LPOST command.

nnnn

Defines the CA 7 job number (leading zeros can be omitted).

rr

Defines the relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. Leading zeros *cannot* be omitted.

s

Defines the relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

(*nnnnrrs,...,nnnnrrs*)

Defines up to ten workstation task reference numbers. Must be enclosed in parentheses.

FORCE

(Optional) Allows the logging of an output network before completion of the job to which it is associated. If used, enter the value as shown. FORCE=YES only has meaning for output networks.

IO Command Response

CA WA CA 7 Edition responds to each IO command by providing the following information:

- Original IO command
- Associated job name
- Network name
- SUBID
- Station name
- Remarks indicating the disposition taken for the IO command

IO Command Response Example

```
IO,REF=0001001
  REF     JOB    NETWORK   SUBID   STATION   -------------REMARKS------ -------

0001001 DMD#0001 TESTNET           STATION1  NETWORK COMPLETE

SPOC-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:07:30 on YY.DDD.
```

Remarks

Following is a list of possible IO command remarks in addition to those discussed under the IN command response. Each is described in detail, followed by the required action to be taken where applicable. These appear on the panel under the heading REMARKS.

ALREADY LOGGED OUT

Reason:

The station specified by the reference number has already been logged out.

Action:

If the reference number was specified incorrectly, correct and reenter. If correct, no further action should be necessary.

JOB PURGED

Reason:

The last station in the postprocess queue was successfully logged out. All other output networks for the job are complete. Therefore, job processing is considered to be complete.

Action:

For information only.

NETWORK COMPLETE

Reason:

The station has been successfully logged out. This was the last station defined in the network.

Action:

For information only.

SEND TO *xxx...x*,DLTM=*RUSH*

Reason:

The station has been successfully logged out. The work has been flagged as critical and should be sent to the next station (*xxx...x*) as soon as possible. (Not returned for last station in network.)

Action:

Forward the work to the indicated station as soon as possible.

SEND TO *xxx...x*,DLTM=*yyddd/hhmm*

Reason:

The specified station has been successfully logged out. The deadline (start) time-of-day for the next station in the network (*xxx...x*) is indicated. (Not returned for last station in network.)

Action:

Make sure the work is forwarded to the next station.

More information:

IN Command (see page 284)

Examples

```
IO,REF=0011011

IO,REF=(9032,11012)

IO,REF=11011,FORCE=YES
```

JCLOVRD Command

The JCLOVRD command establishes or satisfies JCL override requirements. This command is primarily used when the CPU job does not have a permanent JCL override requirement assigned. The CPU job for which the JCL override is being established (or satisfied) must be in the request queue.

If you are using CA WA CA 7 Edition to insert IBM WLM scheduling environment keywords on JOB statements, you can use the JCLOVRD command to suppress or allow SCHENV= keyword insertion.

This function is available as the J value for FILL FUNCTION on the QM.1 panel. The function can also be accomplished with the QM.2 and QM.3 panels.

This command has the following format:

JCLOVRD,JOB=*jobnumber*,SET={ON|OFF|WLM|NOWLM}

JOB

Defines the CA 7 job number of the job in the request queue for which to establish or remover the override requirement.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

SET

Specifies to establish or satisfy JCL override requirements. When a job fails with a JCL error, the JCL override requirement is automatically set to ON when the job returns to the request queue. The JCL override must be set to OFF before the job can be submitted again.

ON

Establishes a JCL override requirement for the specified job. The SET=ON option is used for jobs in the request queue to indicate that an override is needed before execution is to occur.

OFF

Satisfies a JCL override requirement for the specified job. The SET=OFF option indicates that a previously defined need (requirement) for overrides has been satisfied and execution can be safely attempted. When a JCL override requirement is set to OFF, that requirement no longer appears on a requirements list for the job. When a REPL is done from the QM.5 panel, the JCL override requirement is automatically set to OFF.

WLM

Sets job to allow insertion of SCHENV= keyword on the JOB statement at submission time if the scheduling environment insertion feature is activated and there is a scheduling Environment VRM definition attached to the job (or SCHENV global default).

NOWLM

Sets job to suppress the insertion of a SCHENV= keyword on the JOB statement at submission time even if one would normally be associated with the job.

This option can be used if the validation of an associated IBM WLM scheduling environment has failed causing the job to be requeued (see Browse message SSM0-42). Setting the NOWLM option will allow the job to be submitted without SCHENV= keyword insertion.

Note: This option will not suppress user-coded SCHENV= keywords in the JCL. Such keywords must be manually removed from the QJCL prior to releasing the job for submission.

Usage Notes

When REPL is done from the QM.5 panel, the JCL override requirement is set to OFF.

For other related override functions, see the DB.1 panel JCL-OVRD field, the #JCL control statement, scheduled override (#JI, #JO, #XI and #XO) control statements, the QM.5 panel REPL function, and the CA WA CA 7 Edition Editor SAVE command.

Examples

```
JCLOVRD,JOB=163,SET=ON

JCLOVRD,JOB=163,SET=OFF
```

JOBSTART Command

The JOBSTART command sends a request to an SAP agent to start a job that was previously submitted with STARTMODE=N. This command is only valid for BDC_JOB and SAP_JOB job types that are in the ACT queue.

This command has the following format:

```
JOBSTART,JOB=jobnumber,MODE={A|I}
```

JOB

Specifies the specific CA 7 job number for the agent job needing the STARTMODE change.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

MODE

Specifies the STARTMODE.

A

Releases the job as soon as possible.

I

Releases the job immediately.

Examples

```
JOBSTART,JOB=1234,MODE=I

JOBSTART,JOB=1234,MODE=A
```

JRENAME Command

The JRENAME command changes the name of a job in all associated database elements. If changing multiple jobs through a batch terminal interface, we recommend that you do so during a slow processing period.

This command has the following format:

JRENAME,*oooooooo*,NEWJOB=*nnnnnnnn*[,QCHK=YES|NO][,UPDATE=YES|NO][,LIST=YES|NO]

oooooooo

Specifies the job name to change.

Limits: 1 to 8 characters valid for a job name.

NEWJOB=*nnnnnnnn*

Specifies the new job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 characters valid for a job name.

QCHK

Specifies whether to check the active workload.

YES

Specifies to check the active workload. If the old job name is found, an error message is issued. No updates occur. YES is the default.

NO

Specifies do not check the active workload.

UPDATE

Specifies whether to change the database.

YES

Specifies to change the job and all associated database elements to reflect the new job name. YES is the default.

NO

Specifies do not change the database.

LIST

Specifies whether to create a report of changes.

YES

Specifies to create a report of what was changed. YES is the default.

NO

Specifies do not create the report.

Usage Notes

You can enter JRENAME at any time, but we recommend entering it during a low processing time. Many updates can be performed against the database during this process.

Assume that the job is active in the queues and a rename occurs. When the job completes processing, the definition updates are not updated. The definition updates include last run date and time. The triggered jobs do not come in for processing. Any process that would look for the JOB that was changed would not find the JOB in the database.

JRENAME does not scan and change text in prose data.

JRENAME does not change a JCL PDS member. The member name field is not updated.

JRENAME does not change any references to the target job in CA 7 Output Network definitions (DB.5).

Example

The following example renames OLDJOB1 as OLDJOB2 and updates all associated database elements:

```
JRENAME,OLDJOB1,NEWJOB=OLDJOB2,UPDATE=YES
```

LACT Command

The LACT command provides general status information about jobs in the active queue. Parameters let you indicate which job or group of jobs is desired, what information to review, and the sequence of displayed data. The active queue only contains information about jobs that have started executing. Other commands are also available to display other types of data for CPU jobs that reside in the active queue.

This command has the following format:

```
LACT[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
    [,CLS=x]
    [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
    [,DRCLASS={*|@ANY|@NONE|drclass|mask}]
    [,DRMODE={*|YES|NO}]
    [,{JOB={*|jobname|mask|nnnn}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
    [,LIST=option]
    [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
    [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
    [,SEG={xxxxxxxx|(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy)}]
    [,SEQ={NATV|sequence}]
    [,ST=option]
    [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

DRCLASS

(Optional) Defines the disaster recovery class name, a reserved name, or mask that a disaster recovery class name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all disaster recovery class names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

@ANY

Specifies to select jobs with any DRCLASS.

@NONE

Specifies to select jobs with no DRCLASS.

DRMODE

(Optional) Specifies the class of jobs to select.

*****

Specifies all jobs. This value is the default.

YES

Specifies to select only jobs that entered the request queue while CA WA CA 7 Edition was in Disaster Recovery mode.

NO

Specifies to select only jobs that entered the request queue while CA WA CA 7 Edition was not in Disaster Recovery mode.

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of active queue information to display.

AGJOB

Indicates agent information only.

ALL

Specifies all data that is related to the jobs being displayed.

CPU

Specifies CPU jobs only.

JCL

Specifies JCL information only.

Depending on the security options that are selected for your installation, the following values are sometimes concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

JOBL

Indicates long job name information only.

PRM

Indicates internal cross-platform PARMLIB information only.

PROS

Specifies documentation information only.

Q

Specifies job data only.

RQMT

Specifies all requirements information only.

STATUS

Specifies VRM and ARF information only.

XPJOB

Specifies internal cross-platform information only.

When LIST is not specified, a default display consisting of a single description line for each queue record is listed. However, when the JOB parameter requests a specific job, the default is LIST=STATUS. VRM and ARF information for the job are also listed. If SEG is specified, the default is LIST=PROS.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Defines the schedule ID to select information for.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEG

(Optional) Defines a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*). SEG and subsegments are both optional.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

xxxxxxxx

Defines the name of the segment.

(*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*)

Defines the names of a segment (*xxxxxxxx*) and subsegment (*yyyyyyyy*) in up to eight characters each, enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

SEQ

(Optional) Specifies the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

AGENT

Indicates agent name sequence.

CA7

Indicates CA 7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates job name sequence.

NODE

Indicates node name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Indicates a selection option that is used to determine which jobs are listed.

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that ARF tracks.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

REPLY

Indicates only agent jobs that are waiting for a reply to an Intervention Required message.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LACT,SEQ=JOB
```

```
LACT,JOB=G401*,SEQ=JOB
```

```
LACT                                                        DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001
  JOB  QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--    CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME  NAME NUM  DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT  SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

CA7BTI01 ACT 0025  203/1245  *NONE*  203/1245  ALL-IPO1 001 DEMD  000

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 11:59:18 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

QUEUE NAME

Identifies the queue where this job record currently resides. Values are REQ for request queue, RDY for ready queue, and ACT for active queue.

CA-7 NUM

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

DEADLINE DAY AND TIME

Identifies a calculated time by which this job should be active on the CPU to be completed by the due-out time.

SUB START DAY AND TIME

For a job in the request queue this is the time of a submit time requirement. If there is a value for a job in the ready queue, then this is the time that the JCL was written to the submit data set or internal reader. Until the first SMF step termination record is received, this field is *NONE* for a job in the active queue.

DUE OUT DAY AND TIME

Identifies the due-out time for this job.

CPU SPEC/RUN

The SPEC value is what CPU this job should be submitted to (see MAINID field on DB.1 panel). The RUN value is what CPU the job has been submitted to.

For XPJOB jobs this field displays XPJ for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays 7XPJ.

For agent jobs, this field displays the agent job type for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays AGJ.

SCH ID

Identifies the schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

ENTRY MODE

Identifies how the job was brought into the queue. The possible values are the following:

ARFJ

Identifies a ARF recovery job.

AUTO

Identifies a triggered job.

DEMD

Identifies a demanded job.

EXTL

Identifies a job submitted external to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LOAD

Identifies a job record to be loaded (brought in by LOAD command).

PS

Identifies a job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.

RPET

Identifies a repeated job.

RUN

Identifies a job brought in by the RUN command.

SSCN

Identifies a job record brought in by schedule scan.

XDEM

Identifies a job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.

XPS

Identifies a job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.

XRUN

Identifies a job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

MSTR REQ

Identifies the number of outstanding master requirements for a job record.

JOB STATUS

Identifies the job's current disposition. Values and their meanings are:

A-S*nnn*

Indicates the job has failed with a system abend.

A-U*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed with a user abend.

C-C*nnnn*

Indicates the job has completed successfully and is going through completion processing.

LATE

Indicates the job has not either started by the DEADLINE DAY/TIME or has not completed by its DUE-OUT DAY/TIME.

R-#*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed a condition code test made at the step level.

R-C*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed a condition code test made at the job level.

R-JCLERR

If the job is in the request queue with this status, then there was either a runtime JCL error (for example, data set not found) or an IEFUJV exit canceled the job. If the job is in the ready queue with this status, then a job purge record was received before a job initialization record. For cross-platforms, JCL errors occur for invalid parameter data or executable not found at execution time.

R-NOUID

During submission, if no valid USERID is available, a check of the SUBNOID parameter is done to determine if a job can be submitted without an ID. With SUBNOID set to NO, the job is moved back to the request queue with a status of R-NOUID.

R-TRLFUL

At the time the job was active, CA WA CA 7 Edition required another track to be obtained from the trailer queue to hold outputs. At the time that CA WA CA 7 Edition tried to get another track, either an out of space condition or an I/O error occurred.

RETRY

Indicates a dynamic allocation error occurred during the attach of JCL for this job. At a user-specified time interval, a retry of the JCL attach occurs.

RQMT-INC

Indicates a job record is in the queue without its requirements attached.

RUSH

Indicates the RUSH command was entered for this job.

SKELETON

Indicates a job record is in the queue without JCL attached.

LACTR Command

The LACTR command provides resource requirement information about jobs in the active queue. This command lets you review the resource requirements of the currently active workload. This command is similar to the LQR command.

Note: The LACTR command works with cross-platform jobs, but remember that cross-platform jobs ignore the MAINID parameter.

This command has the following format:

```
LACTR[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
     [,CLS=x]
     [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
     [,{JOB={*|jobname|mask|nnnn}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
     [,LIST=CPU]
     [,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn|-SYn}]
     [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
     [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
     [,SEQ={NATV|sequence}]
     [,ST=option]
     [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST=CPU

(Optional) Specifies whether to list only the CPU jobs. LIST=CPU is the only valid option.

MAINID

(Optional) Specifies to list only those jobs with this MAINID (as defined on the DB.1 panel). Jobs that are defined with MAINID of ALL are selected regardless of MAINID entered.

ALL

Specifies all MAINIDS. ALL is the default.

SY*n*

Where *n* specifies a CPU associated number for which to list information as defined in the initialization file CPU statement. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7. If a slash (/) precedes the SY*n*, the only jobs that are denoted to execute on /SY*n* selected are selected.

-SY*n*

Where *n* specifies a CPU associated number for which no information is listed. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which information is selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEQ

(Optional) Specifies the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates a native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

AGENT

Indicates an agent name sequence.

CA7

Indicates a CA 7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates a deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates a due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates a job name sequence.

NODE

Indicates a node name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Indicates a selection option that is used to determine which jobs are listed.

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that ARF tracks.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

REPLY

Indicates only agent jobs that are waiting for a reply to an Intervention Required message.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LACTR,MAINID=SY2
```

```
LACTR,JOB=FXABA02M
```

```
LACTR
JOB=FXABA02M                                          DATE=YY.DDD     PAGE 0001
  JOB    SYSTEM  MAIN  JOB  CPU  CA-7#  CPU/ELAPS TOTAL TAPES  CPU%   SUBMIT
 NAME    -NAME-  -ID- C/PRT -ID  NUMBR  --TIME---  TP1   TP2   UTIL  DATE/TIME

FXABA02M FIXASSET ALL A/120 SYSA 0017  00043/0028  000   003  02.56 00000/0000

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:57:53 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

SYSTEM NAME

Identifies the system name as defined on the DB.1 panel.

MAIN ID

Identifies one of the following:

- For regular jobs, displays the value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 panel.
- For XPJOBs, displays the value XPJ.
- For agent jobs, displays the 3 or 4 character alias of the agent job type.

JOB C/PRT

Identifies the workload balancing class and priority for this job.

CPU ID

Identifies one of the following:

- For regular jobs, displays the CPU where the job is currently executing. The ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition processes the job initiation record.
- For agent jobs, displays AGJ.
- For XPJOBs displays 7XPJ.

CA-7# NUMBR

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

CPU/ELAPS TIME

Identifies the CPU and CLOCK TIME from the DB.1 panel.

TOTAL TAPES TP1 TP2

Identifies the number of TAPE1 devices, TAPE2 devices, or both that this job requires.

CPU% UTIL

Identifies the calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 panel).

SUBMIT DATE/TIME

Identifies the Julian date and time this job was submitted.

LAGENT Command

The LAGENT command displays agents to which this CA WA CA 7 Edition can communicate when communication paths are available. To send agent jobs, each agent must be defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition, and this CA WA CA 7 Edition instance must be defined to each agent.

Using the LAGENT command provides general information about the agent status. The Scheduling Manager (CA 7/IAS) does not stay connected to the agent on an ongoing basis but only when there is data to send or receive from the agent. Thus, the status can show active or inactive when no messages are sent to or from the agent. To ensure latest status available for an agent, use the /AGENT,FUNC=PING,AGENT=*agentname* command to force a communication to the agent.

Note: For more information about defining agents, see the *CA Integrated Agent Services Implementation Guide*.

This command has the following format:

```
LAGENT[,AGENT={*|name|mask}][,LIST={SHORT|ACCUM|ALL|STATS}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Specifies the agent name or mask to select agent information for display.

Default: * (all agents)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of agent information to provide.

SHORT

Lists the agent name, active status, and host name. SHORT is the default.

ACCUM

Lists the accumulated statistics for each agent requested. These statistics are reset to zero when the CA IAS checkpoint file is initialized. This information can be useful to detect whether any agent jobs are being sent to a particular agent. This option also lists communication handshake information that is captured when the agent last initiated a handshake. If the agent has not initiated communications after the IASCKPT file was initialized, this data displays as N/A.

ALL

Lists the definition that is associated with the agents requested. This information includes platform, code (ASCII or EBCIDC), host information, and more.

STATS

Lists the current statistics for each agent. These statistics are reset to zero each time CA WA CA 7 Edition is initialized. This information can be useful to detect the last time that a message was sent or received and agent activity. This option also lists communication handshake information that is captured when the agent last initiated a handshake. If the agent has not initiated communications after the IASCKPT file was initialized, this data displays as N/A.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

LAGENT

```
LAGENT
AGENT=*                                                          PAGE 0001

AGENT Name      Active  Host

EROCAGENT          YES  142.232.183.213
USERO23AGT         YES  142.232.190.72
planor12           YES  PLANOR12.CA.COM
USERO01AGT         YES  139.42.4.212
SAP1               YES  sapagent.ca.com

SLI2-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT hh:mm:ss ON yy.ddd
```

Agent Name

Specifies an agent defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Active

Specifies whether the agent is active.

YES

Specifies that agent contact is established.

NO

Specifies that the agent is not available.

NO_CON

Specifies that we could not connect with the agent. Check:

1) The address field in the IASAGENT DD file.

2) Is the agent down?

3) Is the port in use or incorrect?

NO_DNS

Specifies that we cannot resolve the domain name and cannot connect with the agent. Check:

1) Address field in the IASAGENT DD file?

2) Do you run multiple IP stacks and is CA 7 pointing to the correct stack?

NO_MSG

Specifies that the agent received the message, but the message was bad. Check the agent receiver.log file:

1) Is this encryption incorrect (bad padding message)?

2) Is the message bad?

NO_SOC

Specifies that we cannot get an IP socket and cannot connect with the agent.

NO_256

Specifies a problem using 256-bit encryption occurred when connecting with the agent.

Host

Specifies the host name or IP address where the agent is located.

Note: If the host name is greater than 50 bytes, a plus sign (+) appears at the end of the host name to keep the display short. If the full host name is needed, the LAGENT,LIST=ALL displays the full host name.

```
LAGENT,AGENT=*AGT,LIST=ALL
AGENT=*ESP             LIST=ALL                                        PAGE 0001

AGENT Name: USERO23AGT               Platform: NT             Active:  YES
  Host: 142.232.190.72

  Port:  7520                          Charset:  ASCII
  Encryption Name: TEST1             Sleep time:    300 seconds
  Retry time:   4000 mseconds      Retry count:      5

AGENT Name: USERO01AGT               Platform: NT             Active:  YES
  Host: 139.42.4.212

  Port:  7520                          Charset:  ASCII
  Encryption Name: TEST1             Sleep time:    300 seconds
  Retry time:   4000 mseconds      Retry count:      5

SLI2-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT hh:mm:ss ON yy.ddd
```

Agent Name

Specifies an agent defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Platform

Specifies the operating system where the agent is running.

Active

Specifies whether the agent is active.

YES

Specifies that agent contact is established.

NO

Specifies that the agent is not available.

NO_CON

Specifies that we could not connect with the agent. Check:

1) The address field in the IASAGENT DD file.

2) Is the agent down?

3) Is the port in use or incorrect?

NO_DNS

Specifies that we cannot resolve the domain name and cannot connect with the agent. Check:

1) Address field in the IASAGENT DD file?

2) Do you run multiple IP stacks and is CA 7 pointing to the correct stack?

NO_MSG

Specifies that the agent received the message, but the message was bad. Check the agent receiver.log file:

1) Is this encryption incorrect (bad padding message)?

2) Is the message bad?

NO_SOC

Specifies that we cannot get an IP socket and cannot connect with the agent.

NO_256

Specifies a problem using 256-bit encryption occurred when connecting with the agent.

Host

Specifies the host name or IP address where the agent is located.

Note: If the host name is greater than 50 bytes, a plus sign (+) appears at the end of the host name to keep the display short. If the full host name is needed, the LAGENT,LIST=ALL displays the full host name.

Port

Specifies the port number where the agent is listening.

Charset

Specifies the code set, ASCII or EBCDIC, that the agent uses.

Encryption Name

Specifies the name of encryption scheme for communication with this agent.

Sleep time

Specifies the amount of time to wait in seconds after the last retry before retrying the connection.

Retry time

Specifies the the amount of time in milliseconds between connection retries.

Retry count

Specifies the number of connection retries before sleeping.

```
LAGENT,LIST=STATS,AGENT=SCH*
AGENT=SCH*             LIST=STATS                                    PAGE 0001

AGENT Name: USERO23ESP         Release: Rvv.n      Build: nnn
  HostName: USERO23-XP
    OSText: Windows XP for x86
    Last Outbound: yy.187  15:04:19          Last Inbound: yy.187  15:04:19
Outbound Attempts:      1      Succeeded:      1   Failed:      0
 Inbound Attempts:      2      Succeeded:      0   Failed:      0
Outbound Messages:      1         Queued:      1   Purged:      0
 Inbound Messages:      2         Queued:      2
   Outbound Bytes:    135  Inbound Bytes:    374


SLI2-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT hh:mm:ss ON yy.ddd
```

Release

Specifies the software release for this agent.

Build

Specifies the software build information for this agent.

HostName

Specifies the host on which this agent is running.

OSText

Specifies the operating system on which this agent is running.

Note: Fields Release, Build, HostName, and OSText are captured only when the agent initiates the communication handshake with CA WA CA 7 Edition. The fields contain N/A if this agent has not initiated a handshake since the IASCKPT DIV file was initialized. Because CA WA CA 7 Edition initiates the communication handshake during its start-up, the agent must have started after CA WA CA 7 Edition is active to display data other than N/A.

Last Outbound

Specifies the date and time of last contact out to the agent.

Last Inbound

Specifies the date and time of last connection from the agent.

Outbound Attempts

Specifies the number of connections tried from CA WA CA 7 Edition to this agent.

Succeeded

Specifies the number of successful connections.

Failed

Specifies the number of failed connections.

Inbound Attempts

Specifies the number of connections detected from the agent to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Succeeded

Specifies the number of successful connections.

Failed

Specifies the number of failed connections.

Outbound Messages

Specifies the number of messages built to send to the agent.

Queued

Specifies the number of messages queued for output to the agent.

Purged

Specifies the number of messages deleted from the queue.

Inbound Messages

Specifies the number of messages received from the agent.

Queued

Specifies the number of messages queued from the agent.

Outbound Bytes

Specifies the number of total bytes in outbound messages.

Inbound Bytes

Specifies the number of total bytes in received messages.

LARF Command

The LARF command lists ARFSETs in summary or in detail. The ARFSETs are stored in alphabetical order by ARFSET name. Each ARFSET contains one or more ARFSET definitions. Each ARFSET definition defines a specific job processing condition that may arise during the job's execution, such as a system D37 abend. Associated with each test is a list of ARF responses that ARF carries out when the designated condition arises. This response set can include directives for issuing CA WA CA 7 Edition commands or submitting other jobs on behalf of the CA WA CA 7 Edition job that met the ARF test conditions.

This command has the following format:

LARF[,ARFSET={*|*arfset*|*arfset**}][,LIST=*listopt*]

ARFSET

(Optional) Defines the ARFSET name.

*****

Specifies all ARFSETs. This value is the default.

arfset

Defines a specific ARFSET name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

arfset*

Defines a generic ARFSET name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

LIST

Overrides the default list option. The possible values are the following:

DEFS

Forces the detail listing of the ARFSET definitions.

NODEFS

Forces the summary listing of the ARFSET definitions.

When ARFSET= identifies a specific ARFSET, LIST=DEFS is the default.

When ARFSET= is a generic indication, LIST=NODEFS is the default.

Example: List all ARFSETS and details

This example lists all definition details for all ARFSETs in the ARF database:

```
LARF,ARFSET=*,LIST=DEFS
```

Examples

The following are LARF examples.

Example 1. Output: LARF With Generic ARFSET

```
LARF
ARFSET=*          LIST=NODEFS                                    DATE=yy.064    PAGE 0001
ARF SET  ARF   LAST CHANGE     NBR   EC  EE  JC  LA  LB  LE  LS  SC  IS
 NAME    UID    DATE    TIME   DEF    #   #   #   #   #   #   #   #   #

ALL      000 02/22/yyyy 18:20    4    1   .   .   .   .   1   1   1   .
BEC      000 02/28/yyyy 14:10    1    1   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .
BEE      000 02/28/yyyy 14:14    1    .   1   .   .   .   .   .   .   .
BLA      000 02/28/yyyy 13:39    2    .   .   1   .   .   .   .   1   .
EC       000 02/21/yyyy 14:25    1    1   .   .   .   .   .   .   .   .
JC1      000 02/12/yyyy 13:15    1    .   .   1   .   .   .   .   .   .
JJJ      000 02/27/yyyy 15:35    2    .   .   1   1   .   .   .   .   .
LA       000 02/14/yyyy 15:35    1    .   .   .   1   .   .   .   .   .
LE       000 02/16/yyyy 14:21    1    .   .   .   .   .   1   .   .   .
LS       000 02/22/yyyy 14:24    1    .   .   .   .   .   .   1   .   .
MSGS     000 02/28/yyyy 16:56    2    .   .   1   .   .   .   .   1   .
MULTI    000 02/08/yyyy 14:09    3    .   .   3   .   .   .   .   .   .
NEW      000 02/29/yyyy 10:01    1    .   .   .   1   .   .   .   .   .
SCWTO    000 02/15/yyyy 18:52    1    .   .   .   .   .   .   .   1   .
TESTJC   000 02/14/yyyy 15:00    1    .   .   1   .   .   .   .   .   .
TESTJC2  000 03/01/yyyy 17:30    1    .   .   1   .   .   .   .   .   .

SLIW-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:48:09 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

ARFSET LIST

Identifies the options that are in effect for this command.

ARF SET NAME

Identifies the name of the ARFSET.

ARF UID

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition UID associated with the ARFSET.

LAST CHANGE DATE

Identifies the date when this ARFSET was last changed.

LAST CHANGE TIME

Identifies the time of day when this ARFSET was last changed.

NBR DEF

Identifies the total number of ARF definitions within this ARFSET.

EC

Identifies the number of elapsed time completion tests within this ARFSET.

EE

Identifies the number of elapsed execution-time tests within this ARFSET.

JC

Identifies the number of job completion tests within this ARFSET.

LA

Identifies the number of late tests within this ARFSET.

LB

Identifies the number of late begin time tests within this ARFSET.

LE

Identifies the number of late end time tests within this ARFSET.

LS

Identifies the number of late at submit time tests within this ARFSET.

SC

Identifies the number of step completion tests within this ARFSET.

IS

Identifies the number of interrupt submission tests within this ARFSET.

Example 2. Output: LARF With Specific ARFSET

```
LARF,ARFSET=MULTI
ARFSET=MULTI    LIST=DEFS                                   DATE=yy.064    PAGE 0003

ARFSET: MULTI   UID: 000   CHG: 02/08/20yy-14:09  DEFS:  3/ 3 RSPID: MASTER

INTERCEPT TYPE: JC INDEX:  3
        APPLICABILITY TESTS:
        SYS EQ *         SID EQ   0  RSTC GE   0  EM EQ ANY
        FROM: 01/01/1975 00:01     TO: 12/31/2074 23:59
            TESTS RUN DURING INTERCEPT PROCESSING:
            STEP EQ *         PROC EQ *         PGM EQ *
            SYS  EQ 00C5 OR SYS  EQ 00C6 OR CC   GE 0016
            RESPONSE SET:
               AM,CM=T,USER=C495MM1,M=THIS IS AN 0C5 OR AN 0C6!!!
               AM,CM=T,USER=TOM,M=HI
               AW,TIME=0002
               AC,M=/WTO,M=HOWDY
               AJ,RETRY=001,DELAY=002,ACTION=3,JOB=G
        DISP=R  CA-11=N  BYPGDG=N  USAGE=   PROCESS=   CC=
        STEPS:   START=                   END=

SLIW-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:48:31 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

ARFSET LIST

Identifies the options that are in effect for this command.

ARFSET:

Identifies the name of the ARFSET.

UID

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition UID associated with the ARFSET.

CHG

Identifies the date and time when this ARFSET was last changed.

DEFS

Identifies the number of the current ARF definition within this ARFSET and total number of ARF definitions within this ARFSET.

RSPID

Identifies the ID that is used during ARF recovery.

INTERCEPT TYPE

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition or ARF intercept where this test definition is applied.

INDEX

Identifies the ARF definition index number that is assigned to this test definition.

APPLICABILITY TESTS

Identifies the applicability tests. These tests are applied when the job is being placed into the request queue. They can pertain to the context in which the job runs and can be evaluated before the job begins.

EM

Identifies the entry node under which the job is running for this test to apply.

RSTC

Identifies the restart count condition where this test is to apply.

SID

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition schedule ID under which the job must run for this test to apply.

SYS

Identifies the SMF system ID where the job must run for this test to apply.

FROM TO

Identifies the From and To dates defining the time frame within which the tests are to apply.

TESTS RUN

Identifies the ARF tests that are run at the time of the intercept. These vary greatly depending upon the intercept. In this example, the job completion intercept tests are shown.

CC

Identifies a completion code condition.

FLSH

Identifies a flush condition.

HRC

Identifies a high job return code condition.

JCL

Identifies a JCL error condition.

PGM

Identifies the program name to which the tests apply.

PROC

Identifies the proc step name where to apply the tests.

STEP

Identifies the step name where to apply the tests.

SYS

Identifies a system abend condition.

USER

Identifies a user abend condition.

RESPONSE SET

Identifies the set of responses for ARF to attempt when the test conditions are met. In the example, several possible ARF responses are illustrated:

M=

Identifies an example ARF Message response. ARF sends a message to the designated target and then moves to the next response.

TIME=

Identifies an example ARF Wait response. ARF waits the designated number of minutes and then moves to the next response.

AC

Identifies an example ARF Command response. ARF issues the designated CA WA CA 7 Edition command and then moves to the next response.

AJ

Identifies an example ARF Job response. ARF submits another job, waits for that job to complete, and then moves to the next response.

DISP

Identifies the final disposition to assign to the job if all ARF responses complete typically.

M1

Identifies the final disposition control detail line 1.

DISP

Identifies the disposition directive: R - Restart; C - Cancel; F - Force Complete.

CA-11

Identifies whether to use CA WA Restart Option for the restart.

BYPGDG

Instructs CA WA Restart Option in the handling of GDGs during the restart.

USAGE

Identifies the CA WA Restart Option usage code to use in restart.

PROCESS

Identifies the CA WA Restart Option process code to use in restart.

CC

Identifies the condition code value to use in CA WA Restart Option.

START

Identifies the first step in the job where CA WA Restart Option starts restart processing.

END

Identifies the last step in the job to process when CA WA Restart Option is controlling the restart.

LARFQ Command

The LARFQ command lists the ARF queue. The ARF queue identifies all pending and in-process response activities that were initiated by CA WA CA 7 Edition jobs being tracked by ARF where the designated ARF test conditions were met. Each queue entry defines the presence of an ARF response set for a single job. The ARF queue is ordered in a first-in, first-out sequence. A given job can only have one queue entry active at a time. If a given CA WA CA 7 Edition job has met multiple ARFSET tests, the subsequent response sets are queued up "behind" the one active response set for that job. The active response set for a given job is referred to as that job's "current" response set. When a job's current response set comes to a conclusion, ARF "promotes" the next response set that was queued up behind the current one. The promotion process deletes the previous current response set and sets up a new current response set for a given job. When all response sets for a given job have been completed, the job's ARF queue entry is deleted altogether.

This command has the following format:

```
LARFQ[,JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}]
```

JOB

(Optional) Specifies the jobs whose ARF queue resource information you want to list.

*****

Specifies all jobs. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

mask

Defines a generic job name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Defines a specific CA 7 job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Examples

```
LARFQ
JOB=*                                                    DATE=yy.043    PAGE 0001

  JOB      JOB ARF SET        SET      EVENT  RSP  RSP   RSP     RESPONSE
 NAME      NBR   NAME    IX  STATUS     CD    #   TOT   TYPE    STATUS

ARRPT12  0291 SPACECK    1  IN-PROC    JC     1        FINAL
PRMTH20  0312 SPACECK    1  IN-PROC    JC     1        FINAL
APRST15  0317 ABNDHLD    1  IN-PROC    JC     1        FINAL*
APRST15  0317 ABNDHLD    1  IN-PROC    JC     1        ERROR*  01000016 (0003)

SLIY-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:29:04 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB

Identifies the options that are in effect for this command.

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job on whose behalf ARF is processing.

JOB NBR

Identifies the CA 7 job number of this job.

ARF SET NAME

Identifies the ARFSET name defining the responses that are being processed.

IX

Identifies the ARFSET definition index identifying the response set being processed.

SET STATUS

Identifies the status of ARF processing for this job.

EVENT CD

Identifies the type of intercept (event) where the ARF test conditions were met.

RSP #

Identifies the relative response number in the ARF response set where ARF is currently processing.

RSP TOT

Identifies the total number of responses in the current response set.

RSP TYPE

Identifies the type of ARF response currently being processed, or indicates that an error has occurred. If the value is ERROR, ARF processing is suspended for the job. The codes (01000016 (0003) in this example) provide additional information about the error. Because the job is still under ARF control, use the ARFP command to continue with manual recovery.

RESPONSE STATUS

Indicates the current status of the current response being processed by ARF.

0100000C on the panel example

The value of @ARFQ_RETCODE is displayed in the event of an error condition. The possible values are the following:

0100000C

A CA WA CA 7 Edition violation was detected for a command issued by ARF. A CA-7.012 message is produced at the MASTER station. A security violation occurred or an unidentified command was detected.

01000016

A CA WA CA 7 Edition security violation was detected for a terminal signon attempted by ARF. A CA-7.022 message is produced at the MASTER station.

00000001

An error occurred while processing a RESTART command issued by ARF. SJRx messages are produced at the MASTER station indicating the nature of the error.

0200xxyy

An error occurred while processing a DEMAND or RUN command issued by ARF. SPO7 messages are produced at the MASTER station indicating the nature of the error. (If the value of xx is 0D or 0E, yy contains the return code from SASSSCSR.)

(003) on the panel example

The value of @ARFQ_RSPERR is displayed in the event of an error condition. The possible values are the following:

0001

An error occurred while trying to process a final disposition.

0002

ACTION = E was encountered on an AJ action statement.

0003

An error occurred while trying to process a command.

LCTLG Command

The LCTLG command primarily lists data set information from the CA WA CA 7 Edition database. You can also use it to list special entries such as documentation, networks, triggers, or requirements from the database. When LCTLG is used to list data sets, the following information is displayed: volume information, creation dates and times, and device information. Also, use this command to list information from a specific CVOL catalog.

This command has the following format:

```
LCTLG,{DSN=dsname[,VOLSER=volser]|MASK=mask}
      [,TZ={CA7|EXEC}]
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the data set. For partial qualification, the name can end with a period or can be delimited with an asterisk (*) after the first node. DSN cannot be specified with MASK.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOLSER

(Optional) Defines the volume serial number of a catalog, instead of the CA WA CA 7 Edition database, from which information is listed. The value must be the volume serial of the pack on which the desired catalog data set resides. VOLSER is not used when listing information from the database; only when listing from a catalog on some other volume. VOLSER cannot be specified with MASK.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

MASK

Defines the fully qualified name or mask pattern of the data set. MASK can only be used for data set names. MASK does not return prose, network, trigger, or requirement information. MASK cannot be specified with DSN.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters plus * and ?

TZ

(Optional) Controls whether the date/times of a data set's creation or last update is normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Default: Specified by the TZDISPLAY keyword on the SMF initialization file statement.

CA7

Defines that the creation or update date/time is normalized to the running CA WA CA 7 Edition time zone.

EXEC

Defines that the creation or update date/time is in the execution time zone.

Examples

```
LCTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN1

LCTLG,DSN=CA7.

LCTLG,DSN=CA7.,VOLSER=CATLG

LCTLG,DSN=AUTO.

LCTLG,DSN=JDEP.,TZ=CA7

LCTLG,DSN=TRGD.,TZ=EXEC

LCTLG,MASK=CA7.???.*.DSN1

LCTLG,MASK=CA7*

LCTLG,MASK=*
```

```
LCTLG,DSN=JDEP.
DSN=JDEP.                                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0002

DATASET NAME     TRIGGERED JOB     SCHID   QTM/DOTM  LEADTM  SUBMTM

JDEP.DUSABDDM      DUSAFC32        002       0100Q    0100    0000
                   DUSAFC33        002       0100Q    0100    0000
JDEP.DEPO01A0      TPRE01A0        001/001   1600D    0100    0000
JDEP.DUMBDL08      DUHNLAMB        001/002   0800D    0010    0000
                   DUHNLAMB        002/003   0830D    0020    0000
JDEP.DUSABCLP      DUSAGEN4        000       1000D    0100    0900
                   DUSAGEN8        000       1000D    0100    0900
```

This panel contains the following fields:

DATASET NAME

Identifies a job name (prefixed by JDEP.) of a job that triggers jobs.

TRIGGERED JOB

Identifies the name of the job that is triggered.

SCHID

Identifies the schedule ID that the triggering job must run under for the trigger to occur; optionally, followed by a different schedule ID that the triggered job runs under.

QTM/DOTM

Identifies either the queue time or the due-out time (defined on the DB.2.4 panel) for this trigger entry in *hhmm* format.

LEADTM

Identifies the lead time for this trigger entry as defined through the DB.2.4 panel in *hhmm* format.

SUBMTM

Identifies the submit time as defined on the DB.2.4 panel in *hhmm* format.

```
LCTLG,DSN=AUTO.
DSN=AUTO.                                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

DATASET NAME     TRIGGERED JOB     SCHID   QTM/DOTM  LEADTM  SUBMTM

AUTO.DS000005 (CA7.TRNG1)
                   TESTJOB1        000       1200D    0100    0000
AUTO.DS000009 (CA7.TEST9)
                   DUSAXX10        000       0100Q    0030    0000
AUTO.DS000011 (CA7.TRNG2)
                   DUTSXX04        000       0020Q    0030    0000
                   DUSGXX05        001/002   0030Q    0030    0000
```

This panel contains the following fields:

DATASET NAME

Identifies the DSNBR (prefixed by AUTO.) followed by the data set name enclosed in parentheses of the data set whose creation triggers a job or jobs, or AUTO.NW followed by the input network name whose completion triggers a job or jobs.

TRIGGERED JOB

Identifies the name of the job that is triggered.

SCHID

Identifies the data set must be created or updated or the input network completed under this schedule ID for the trigger to occur; optionally, followed by a different schedule ID that the triggered job runs under.

QTM/DOTM

Identifies either the queue time or the due-out time (defined on the appropriate panel) for this trigger entry in *hhmm* format.

LEADTM

Identifies the lead time for this trigger entry as defined through the appropriate panel in *hhmm* format.

SUBMTM

Identifies the submit time as defined on the appropriate panel in *hhmm* format.

```
LCTLG,DSN=PP.
DSN=PP.                                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

--------------- DATASET NAME ---------------     DSNBR    POSTTM  TYPE

PP.SOCCXX01.JOB ............................   PP00000012 JTERM   JOB
PP.SOCCXX02.JOB ............................   PP00000011 JTERM   JOB
PP.SOCCXX03.JOB ............................   PP00000010 JTERM   JOB
PP.SOCCXX04.JOB ............................   PP00000009 JTERM   JOB
PP.SOCCXX05.JOB ............................   PP00000008 JTERM   JOB

SLID-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:42 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

DATASET NAME

Identifies the data set name for documentation entries is determined as follows:

- For job documentation, the name is PP.*jobname*.JOB
- For data set documentation, the name is PP.*data set name*
- For system documentation, the name is PP.*system name*.SYS

- For user documentation, the name is PP.*user name*
- For network documentation, the name is PP.*network name*.NW
- For dd documentation, the name is PP.*job name.step name.ddname*.

DSNBR

Identifies a CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned number (with the prefix of PP) by which this entry is known.

POSTTM

Identifies when the posting of this data set creation occurs. Values are JTERM for job completion processing time or DSCRT for posting at data set creation time.

TYPE

Identifies the type of documentation as job, data set, system, user, network, or job/step/dd.

```
LCTLG,DSN=TRGD.
DSN=TRGD.                                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

 DATASET NAME    TRIGGERED BY JOB/DSN  SCHID  QTM/DOTM  LEADTM  SUBMTM

TRGD.ADDRQ             TRAILER         000      0010Q    0010    0000
TRGD.BRO               ADDRQ           000      0010Q    0010    0000
TRGD.CA7FRCST          SCHDDUMY        000      0030Q    0010    0000
TRGD.CA7LJOBA          CA7LRLOG        000      0010Q    0010    0000
TRGD.CA7LJOBB          CA7LJOBA        000      0010Q    0010    0000

SLID-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 11:59:32 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

DATASET NAME

Identifies a job name (prefixed by TRGD.) of a job that is triggered either by another job's completion or a data set creation.

TRIGGERED BY JOB/DSN

Identifies the job name of the job that triggers this job, the DSNBR of a data set whose creation triggers this job, or the DSNBR of an input network whose completion triggers this job.

SCHID

Identifies the schedule ID that the job must run under, that a data set must be created under or that the input network must be brought into the preprocess queue under for the trigger to occur; optionally, followed by a different schedule ID that the triggered job runs under.

QTM/DOTM

Identifies either the queue time or the due-out time defined on the appropriate trigger panel in *hhmm* format.

LEADTM

Identifies the lead time for this trigger entry as defined on the appropriate trigger panel in *hhmm* format.

SUBMTM

Identifies the submit time as defined on the appropriate trigger panel in *hhmm* format.

```
LCTLG,DSN=PRED.
DSN=PRED.                                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

 DATASET NAME       SUCCESSOR JOB      SCHID

PRED.CA07LOGP          CA07LOGH        000
PRED.CA07LOGS          CA07LOGH        000
PRED.D463XX02          D463XX05        000
PRED.D463XX03          D463XX05        000
PRED.D463XX04          D463XX06        000

SLID-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 11:59:33 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

DATASET NAME

Identifies a job name (that PRED. prefixes) of a job that is a requirement for another job or jobs.

SUCCESSOR JOB

Identifies the name of the dependent job.

SCHID

Identifies the schedule ID of the dependent job with the requirement. Optionally, a different schedule ID follows when the successor job is a triggered job that runs under a different schedule ID.

```
LCTLG,DSN=ABC.
DSN=ABC.                                                 DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

--------------- DATASET NAME ---------------      DSNBR    POSTTM  TYPE
           TZO      DATE     TIME     GDG#   #VOL    VOLSER    DEV-TYPE    SEQ

ABC.NAME.INPUT ............................   DS00000054 JTERM   PERM
         -06:00    YYDDD    152506    0003    001    LIB114    3050200E    0005
                   YYDDD    151658    0002    001    LIB114    3050200E    0005
                   YYDDD    115744    0001    001    LIB114    3050200E    0005
ABC.NAME.INPUT2 ...........................   DS00000082 JTERM
         -05:00    YYDDD    080025+   0018    001    LIB114    3030200E    0001
                   YYDDD    073903+   0017    001    LIB114    3030200E    0001
                   YYDDD    102406+   0016    001    LIB114    3030200E    0001
ABC.NAME.OUTPUT ....... ...................   DS00000055 JTERM
```

This panel contains the following fields:

DATASET NAME

Identifies the fully qualified data set name as defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database.

DSNBR

Identifies a CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned number by which this entry is also known.

POSTTM

Identifies when the posting of this data set creation occurs. Values are JTERM for job completion processing time or DSCRT for posting at data set creation time.

TYPE

Values for this field can be:

- AUTO for a data set that triggers a job or jobs upon its creation.
- EXTL for a data set either created or used by jobs defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition.
- INTL for a data set created and used by jobs defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition.
- PERM for a data set defined as permanent.

TZO

Identifies the time zone offset from UCT of the site where a creation or update of this data set occurred.

DATE

Identifies the last three Julian dates that a creation or update of this data set occurred through a CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted job.

TIME

Identifies the last three times that a creation or update of this data set occurred through a CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted job in *hhmmss* format. A plus sign that is displayed immediately after the field value indicates that the date/time is normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

GDG#

Identifies the generation data group number for a GDG data set.

VOL

Identifies the number of volumes that this data set spans.

VOLSER

Identifies the volume where this data set was created.

DEV-TYPE

Identifies the hexadecimal device code for the device where this data set was created.

SEQ

Identifies the sequence number of this data set.

```
LCTLG,MASK=ABC.????.*
DSN=ABC.????.*                                          DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

--------------- DATASET NAME ---------------     DSNBR    POSTTM  TYPE
           TZO      DATE    TIME      GDG#   #VOL    VOLSER    DEV-TYPE    SEQ

ABC.NAME.INPUT .............................   DS00000054 JTERM
ABC.NAME.OUTPUT ............................   DS00000055 JTERM
```

This panel contains the following fields:

DATASET NAME

Identifies the fully qualified data set name as defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database.

DSNBR

Identifies a CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned number by which this entry is also known.

POSTTM

Identifies when the posting of this data set creation occurs. Values are JTERM for job completion processing time or DSCRT for posting at data set creation time.

TYPE

Specifies one of the following values:

- AUTO for a data set that triggers a job or jobs upon its creation.
- EXTL for a data set either created or used by jobs defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition.
- INTL for a data set created and used by jobs defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition.
- PERM for a data set that is defined as permanent.

LDSN Command

The LDSN command lists data set information from the database including data set attributes, device and volume information, and information about which jobs use the data set or are trigger scheduled as a result of its creation.

This command has the following format:

```
LDSN,{DSN=dsname|DSNBR={DSnnnnnnnn|DS0nnnnnn*|DS*}}
     [,LIST={DSN|option}]
     [,USERS={0,32767|(minimum,maximum)}]
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the data set. For partial qualification, the name can end at a period or can be delimited with an asterisk (*).

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless DSNBR is used)

DSNBR

Defines a single or generic CA WA CA 7 Edition data set number identifying the members whose records are to be listed. Must be entered with the DS prefix. With this option, the major sequence of the output listed is by data set number.

Required: Yes (unless DSN is used)

DS*nnnnnnnn*

Defines the value for a single CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned data set number in up to eight digits with a prefix of DS. Leading zeros can be omitted.

DS0*nnnnnn**

Defines a generic data set number in up to seven digits preceded with DS and terminated with an asterisk. The leading zero *must not* be omitted. For example, to list all DSNBRs in the range 7000-7999, use DSNBR=DS00007*.

DS*

Specifies all data set records.

LIST

(Optional) Specifies list options for data set information.

DSN

Specifies data set information only. DSN is the default.

ALL

Specifies data set information, "using-jobs" and documentation entries.

EXTL

Specifies data sets that are classified external to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

INTL

Specifies data sets that are classified internal to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

NORM

Specifies data sets shown as NORM on the DB.6 panel. Includes internal and external data sets.

NOUSER

Specifies data sets that have no "using-jobs."

PERM

Specifies data sets shown as PERM on the DB.6 panel.

TRIG

Specifies all the jobs that the data set triggers.

USERS

Specifies all users of a data set. These are jobs that reference the data set in their JCL. Jobs with large JCL may not show in the list (for example, over 100 steps and 500 DDs).

Note: LIST=TRIG and LIST=ALL cannot be used for generic requests by DSN or DSNBR.

USERS

(Optional) Specifies selecting data sets meeting minimum and maximum number of using jobs.

Limits: 5 numeric characters from 00000 to 32767

minimum

Specifies to select data sets with the specified minimum of using jobs.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select data sets in the specified range of using jobs.

Examples

```
LDSN,DSN=CA7.DSN1

LDSN,DSN=CA7.DSN1,LIST=USERS

LDSN,DSN=DS50,LIST=ALL

LDSN,DSNBR=DS*,LIST=NOUSER

LDSN,DSNBR=DS00003*

LDSN,DSNBR=DS*,LIST=PERM
```

LDSN Panel

```
LDSN,DSN=SSDDEV.CA07.BATCHO,LIST=ALL
LIST=ALL    DSN=SSDDEV.CA07.BATCHO                        DATE YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

--------------- DATASET NAME ---------------   DSNBR    PPNBR  POSTTM  DSTYPE
     DSORG   RECFM   LRECL  BLKSZ  DEVTYP  J-USE  J-CRT  #RQ   MDATE/TIME MTYPE

SSDDEV.CA07.BATCHO ........................  00000020  *NONE*  JTERM PERM
     PS      VB      00137  04114  DASD    00020  00000  0000  YYDDD/0931  DBM

      . LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss VIA DBM  BY OPERATOR: yyyyyyyy
      . LAST CREATED D/T: YY.DDD 03:10:43
      --------------------- DATASET/JOB CROSS REFERENCE ---------------------
      JOB=D463BTI   STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR
      JOB=CA7LJESX  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR
      JOB=CA7LJOBX  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR

SLIB-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:18:26 ON yy.ddd.
```

```
LDSN,DSN=SSDDEV.CA07.BATCHC,LIST=ALL
LIST=ALL    DSN=SSDDEV.CA07.BATCHC                        DATE YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

--------------- DATASET NAME ---------------   DSNBR    PPNBR  POSTTM  DSTYPE
     DSORG   RECFM   LRECL  BLKSZ  DEVTYP  J-USE  J-CRT  #RQ   MDATE/TIME MTYPE

SSDDEV.CA07.BATCHC ........................  00000023  *NONE*  JTERM PERM
     PS      F       00080  00080  DASD    00020  00000  0000  YYDDD/0422  DBM

       . LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss VIA DBM  BY OPERATOR: yyyyyyyy
       . LAST CREATED:CA 7=YY.DDD 03:10:42 EXEC=YY.DDD 04:10:42 EXEC TZO=-05:00
       --------------------- DATASET/JOB CROSS REFERENCE ---------------------
       JOB=CA7LRLOG  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR
       JOB=CA7IDRNG  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR
       JOB=CA7PND03  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR

SLIB-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:18:26 ON yy.ddd.
```

```
LDSN,DSN=SYS2.PROCLIB
LIST=DSN    DSN=SYS2.PROCLIB                              DATE YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

--------------- DATASET NAME ---------------   DSNBR    PPNBR  POSTTM  DSTYPE
     DSORG   RECFM   LRECL  BLKSZ  DEVTYP  J-USE  J-CRT  #RQ   MDATE/TIME MTYPE

SYS2.PROCLIB ..............................  00000190  *NONE*  JTERM PERM
                     00000  00000  DASD    00000  00000  0000  YYDDD/1033  LOAD


SLIB-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 17:01:15 on yy.ddd.
```

LDSN,DSNBR=DS* Panel

```
LDSN,DSNBR=DS*
LIST=DSN    DSNBR=DS*                                    DATE YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

--------------- DATASET NAME ---------------   DSNBR    PPNBR  POSTTM  DSTYPE
     DSORG   RECFM   LRECL  BLKSZ  DEVTYP  J-USE  J-CRT  #RQ   MDATE/TIME MTYPE
SSDECS.CA07.VM.LOADLIB .....................  00000001 PP000070 JTERM PERM
     PO      U       04096  04096  DASD    00001  00000  0000  YYDDD/1451  DBM

SSDECS.CA07.VM.U7TEST02 ....................  00000002 PP000060 JTERM INTL,AUTO
     PS      F       00080  00080  DASD    00003  00001  0000  YYDDD/1632  SMF

SSDECS.CA07.VM.U7TEST09 ....................  00000003  *NONE*  JTERM INTL,AUTO
     PS      F       00080  00080  DASD    00001  00001  0000  YYDDD/0737  SMF

SSDDEV.CA07.LOADLIB ........................  00000004  *NONE*  JTERM PERM
                     00000  00000  UNKNOWN 00000  00000  0000  YYDDD/1648  DBM

SSDDEV.CA07.U7TEST02 .......................   00000005  *NONE*  JTERM EXTL,AUTO
                     00000  00000  UNKNOWN 00000  00000  0000  YYDDD/1648  DBM
```

This panel contains the following fields:

DATASET NAME

Identifies the fully qualified data set name as defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database.

DSNBR

Identifies a CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned number that this entry is also known by.

PPNBR

Identifies the documentation DSNBR for this data set.

POSTTM

Identifies when the posting of this data set creation occurs. Values are JTERM for job completion processing time or DSCRT for posting at data set creation time.

DSTYPE

Identifies one of the following values:

- AUTO for a data set that triggers a job or jobs upon its creation.
- EXTL for a data set that is either created or used by jobs defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition.
- INTL for a data set that is created and used by jobs defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition.
- PERM for a data set defined as permanent.

DSORG

Identifies the data set organization.

RECFM

Identifies the record format for this data set.

LRECL

Identifies the record size.

BLKSZ

Identifies the blocksize for this data set.

DEVTYP

Identifies the device type (DASD or TAPE) for this data set. (UNKNOWN indicates that the data set was added using the DSN panel without specifying the device.)

J-USE

Identifies the number of jobs that use this data set as input.

J-CRT

Identifies the number of jobs that created or updated this data set.

#RQ

Identifies the number of jobs that have had a manual connection made on the DB.3.1 panel for this data set.

MDATE/TIME

Identifies the date and time of the last maintenance performed on this data set entry.

MTYPE

Identifies the method used for the last maintenance performed on this data set.

- ANLZ - for updating that occurred through the RESANL command.
- DBM - for updating of this record through the DSN panel.
- LOAD - for updating of this record by the load of a job.

LAST CREATED D/T

Identifies the last date and time that a creation or update of this data set occurred through a CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted job. This line is generated only if data set EXEC time is equal to CA7 time.

DATASET/JOB CROSS REFERENCE

Identifies the jobs that reference this data set, the step that it is referenced in and the disposition.

LAST CREATED

Identifies the last date and time that a creation or update of this data set occurred through a CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted job. This line is generated only if data set EXEC time is different from CA7 time.

LAST CREATED. CA 7

Indicates the date/time is normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LAST CREATED. EXEC

Indicates the execution time zone date/time.

LAST CREATED. EXEC TZO

Indicates time zone offset (TZO) from UCT of the site where the job ran. To determine the TZO of the local CA WA CA 7 Edition, issue a /DISPLAY,ST=CA7 command.

LDTM Command

The LDTM command displays an analysis of outstanding requirements for jobs in the request queue that involve fixed satisfaction lead times. These requirements are job, data set, and network requirements where a fixed satisfaction lead time has been specified either on the requirement definition itself or on the job definition panel.

The LDTM command can be used to determine which outstanding requirements to post manually after an application or system outage has disrupted the normal flow of the production workload.

This command has the following format:

```
LDTM[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
    [,CLS=x]
    [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
    [,LIST={ALL|CPU}]
    [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
    [,OUTAGE={duration}
             {(startdate,starttime,duration)}
             {(startdate,starttime,enddate,endtime)}]
    [,ST=option]
    [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST

(Optional) Can be used in combination with the OUTAGE keyword. If the OUTAGE keyword is specified and the LIST keyword is not specified, only requirements that match the outage window are listed. If LIST=ALL is specified, all outstanding requirements with fixed satisfaction lead times are listed regardless of whether they match the outage window. If LIST=CPU is specified, only CPU jobs are listed.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

OUTAGE

(Optional) Specifies the duration, time frame, or both of the application or system outage that has occurred. If an outage is specified, the outstanding requirements with fixed satisfaction lead times are subjected to further analysis to determine if the requirement might have been satisfied if the outage had not occurred. For more information, see the Usage Notes.

duration

Use this format to specify an outage duration without any date/time reference. The duration can be expressed as a number of hours (one to three digits), or as hours and minutes (four digits).

```
OUTAGE=8       An 8 hour outage.
OUTAGE=0130    A 1 hour 30 minute outage.
```

(*start date, start time, duration*)

Use this format to express an outage with a starting point and a fixed amount of time forward from that point (duration).

The starting date/time is specified on the keyword. The ending time is calculated as the starting date/time plus the duration. The starting date can be expressed as a Julian date (five digits) or Gregorian date (six digits). The starting time can be expressed as *hhmm* (4 digits) where *hh* is the hour (00-24) and *mm* is the minutes (00-59). If no time is specified, the default is the beginning of the day (0000).

The duration can be expressed as a number of hours (one to three digits), or as hours and minutes (four digits). If no duration is specified, the default is the remainder of the day from the start time (2400 - start).

```
OUTAGE=(13001,1300,8)      Jan 1, 2013 (1:00 pm - 9:00 pm)
OUTAGE=(010213,1200,24)    Jan 2, 2013 (noon) - Jan 3, 2013 (noon)
```

(*start date, start time, end date, end time*)

Use this format to express both a starting and ending point for the outage window.

The dates can be expressed as Julian dates (five digits) or Gregorian dates (six digits).

The times can be expressed as *hhmm* (4 digits) where *hh* is the hour (00-24) and *mm* is the minutes (00-59). If no start time is specified the default is the beginning of the day (0000). If no end time is specified the default is the end of the day (2400).

```
OUTAGE=(13001,1200,13002,0800)    Jan 1 (noon) - Jan 2 (8 am)
OUTAGE=(010213,,010313)           All of Jan 2 and Jan 3, 2013
```

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, displays all jobs in the request queue.

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

AGENT

Indicates only agent jobs that encountered a problem with the agent.

ARAE

Indicates only jobs that encountered an ARF attach error.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that are being tracked by ARF.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

CBAD

Indicates only the jobs that are in bad completion code status.

COMP

Indicates jobs that have completed successfully and are waiting for CA WA CA 7 Edition completion processing.

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

JCLO

Indicates jobs requiring JCL or PARM overrides.

JCLR

Indicates jobs that are in JCL or PARM error status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

MANV

Indicates jobs requiring manual verification.

MJOB

Indicates only jobs requeued because of multiple JOB statements.

NODE

Indicates only internal cross platform jobs that encountered a node problem.

NOID

Indicates only the jobs that are in security error status.

REQU

Indicates only the jobs that are in requeue status.

RSTR

Indicates jobs requiring restart.

RTRY

Indicates only the jobs that are in retry status.

SKEL

Indicates only the jobs that are in skeleton status.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More informmation:

Masking (see page 22)

Usage Notes

The purpose of the LDTM command is *not* to tell you what requirements to post manually. Its purpose is to streamline that process by eliminating requirements that obviously do not fit the outage criteria that you provided it. The final determination of whether a requirement should be manually posted or not depends on the type of outage that occurred, how you have built your production workload, and the reasons why a fixed satisfaction lead time was specified for the requirement in the first place.

The LDTM command attempts to analyze the processes that occurred when the job first came into the queue and the determination was made whether to satisfy a requirement initially, or leave it outstanding. When an outage duration or an outage window is supplied, the process can panel out requirements that obviously do not match the outage criteria. This leaves you with fewer requirements to be manually evaluated based on the type of outage that occurred and your knowledge of the workload you are running.

The command selects outstanding requirements for jobs in the request queue that is based on the following criteria:

- Outstanding job, data set, and input network requirements with a fixed satisfaction lead time are selected.
- The difference between the look back point and the last run point is compared with the outage duration. If the difference is greater than the outage, then the requirement is *not* marked as matching the outage. If the requirement is for a job, the last run date/time used during initial requirement satisfaction process is carried in the requirement segment itself. For data sets and networks, this information is obtained from the appropriate database record.
- The following qualifications are made only if the outage is specified as a specific date/time range (an outage window). If the outage was specified as a simple duration, further checks cannot be made because there is no specific outage date/time range to reference.
- If the deadline date and time is less than the beginning of the outage window, the requirement is *not* marked as matching the outage. If the job entered the system before the outage occurred, then it had no effect on the initial requirement satisfaction calculations.
- If the required element has no last run date/time, the requirement is *not* marked as matching the outage. This is because now there is no date/time reference to compare with the outage window.
- If the look back point minus the outage duration does not reach back to some part of the outage window, the requirement is *not* marked as matching the outage.

Examples

This example evaluates all fixed LDTM requirements with no outage.

```
LDTM
```

This example evaluates all fixed LDTM requirements with a nonspecific eight hour outage.

```
LDTM,OUTAGE=8
```

This example evaluates fixed LDTM requirements for jobs beginning with PAY. The example uses an Outage window from January 16, 20yy at noon to January 18, 20yy at 2:00 p.m. as a reference.

```
LDTM,JOB=PAY*,OUTAGE=(0116yy,1200,0118yy,1400)
```

```
LDTM,JOB=P*,OUTAGE=5
                                                        DATE=yy.080   PAGE 0001

  JOB  QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--   CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME  NAME JOB# DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

  P3       REQ 0792 023/1731  *NONE*  023/1731  ALL-     001 DEMD  003  LATE

 -------- ------------- SATISFACTION LEAD TIME ANALYSIS ----------------------
   JOB=P2       LKBK=yy019/22:31  LRUN=yy019/17:59  DIFF=000/04:32  *OUTAGE*
   DSN=D463BD8.BDTEST04
   DS00000004 LKBK=yy080/04:11  LRUN=yy307/11:39  DIFF=502/16:32
   CREATED BY BDTEST04
```

Job detail line (Starts with P3)

Contains general information about the listed job. For more information about the fields on this line, see the LQ command.

Type of requirement (JOB=)

Indicates the type of requirement.

The possible values are the following:

JOB

Job requirement

DSN

Internal data set requirement

XDSN

External data set requirement

NWK

Network requirement

Name of requirement (P2)

Name of Requirement. This is the job or network name that is a requirement. For data sets, it is the data set name that is required.

Look Back (LKBK)

Represents the point in time where CA WA CA 7 Edition stopped looking for the last run of the required job. Requiring job queue entry date/time minus satisfaction lead time. It is presented as YYDDD/HHMM where: YYDDD = Julian date, and hours (HH) and minutes (MM).

Last Run (LRUN)

Represents the time when the required job last completed, or the required data set was updated or created. It is presented as YYDDD/HHMM where: YYDDD = Julian date, and hours (HH) and minutes (MM). If the job has never run (or data set never created) it is presented as periods (.).

Difference (DIFF)

Provides the difference between the look back and last run times. This value represents how much the requirement "missed" being satisfied when the job came into the request queue. It is presented as DDD/HHMM where: DDD = number of days (up to 999), and hours (HH) and minutes (MM). If the required job has never run, no valid calculation can be made; therefore, the difference is presented as periods.

OUTAGE

Provides an outage factor indicator. If an outage is specified on the command and the requirement fits the parameters of that outage, the character string *OUTAGE* is displayed. Otherwise, it is blank.

Note: If an outage is specified on the command and LIST=ALL is NOT specified, then ONLY requirements that match the outage criteria are listed.

DS00...

Provides a data set number. If the requirement is for a data set, the CA WA CA 7 Edition data set number is displayed.

CREATED BY

Provides a creation job. If the requirement is for an internal data set, the name of the job that updates or creates the data set is displayed.

More information:

LQ Command (see page 443)

LGVAR Command

The LGVAR command lists information about global variables.

This command has the following format:

```
LGVAR[,JOB={*|jobname|mask}]
     [,LIST=ALL]
     [,NAME={*|variable|mask]
     [,SCHID={0|nnn]
     [,SYS={*|systemid|mask]
```

JOB

(Optional) Specifies the job name or mask.

*****

Specifies all job values. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines the job name or mask for job names that uses this specified value of this global variable.

LIST=ALL

Specifies to display the date and time the global variable was last modified and the user ID of the one who modified it. If SECURITY,HIDEUPD=YES is specified on the CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization start-up parameters, the user ID is not displayed, and the field remains blank.

NAME

(Optional) Defines the global variable for which the list is intended.

*****

Specifies all global variables. This value is the default.

variable

Specifies the global variable name or mask.

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies a CA WA CA 7 Edition schedule ID. The keyword has no default. If the keyword is omitted, all schedule ID values are displayed.

0

Specifies a schedule ID value of 0 or no schedule ID value.

nnn

Defines the CA WA CA 7 Edition schedule ID that uses this specified value of this global variable.

SYS

(Optional) Specifies the system name or mask.

*****

Specifies all system values. This value is the default.

systemid

Defines the system name or mask for system names that uses this specified value of this global variable.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

The following example, with a blank keyed in, lists only variables with no JOB assigned.

```
LGVAR,JOB=
```

The following example works the same for online or batch.

```
LGVAR,JOB=  ,NAME=*
```

The following example lists only variables with a JOB assigned.

```
LGVAR,JOB=?*
```

The following example lists only variables with a SYS assigned.

```
LGVAR,SYS=*?
```

The following example lists only variables with no SYS (8 blanks).

```
LGVAR,SYS=        ,NAME=*
```

The following example lists all variables with no SCHID number assigned.

```
LGVAR,SCHID=0
```

LGVAR,NAME=RBJB0#

```
LGVAR,NAME=RBJB0#*

*** Global JCL Variables ***       Assigned Prefix is &:              PAGE 0001
Variable / Substitution Value      Job       System   Schid / Val_Len

RBJB0#                             CA75V?0?           301
          JOB?BAD31                                              09
RBJB0#                             CA75V?0?
          JOB?BAD                                                07
RBJB0#                             CA7?V?0?           001
          JOB?1                                                  05
RBJB0#                             CA7?V?0?           301
          JOB?31                                                 06
RBJB0#                             CA7?V?0?
          JOB?                                                   04


SLIX-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:09:57 ON yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Assigned Prefix is

Identifies the one- to four-character global variable prefix.

Variable

Identifies the global variable name.

Job

Identifies the job name or mask associated with the global variable name.

System

Identifies the system name or mask associated with the global variable name.

Schid

Identifies the schedule ID associated with the global variable name.

Substitution Value

Identifies the value to be substituted for the global variable name, job name, system name, schedule ID combination.

Val_Len

Identifies the length of the substitution value.

LGVAR,NAME=RBJB0#,LIST=ALL

```
LGVAR,NAME=RBJB0#*,LIST=ALL

*** Global JCL Variables ***       Assigned Prefix is &:              PAGE 0001
Variable / Substitution Value      Job       System  Schid / Len  DateTime/User

RBJB0#                             CA75V?0?            301        06/13/yy 16:07
         JOB?BAD31                                                09     CA7USER
RBJB0#                             CA75V?0?                       06/13/yy 16:08
         JOB?BAD                                                  07     CA7USER
RBJB0#                             CA7?V?0?            001        06/13/yy 17:12
         JOB?1                                                    05     CA7USER
RBJB0#                             CA7?V?0?            301        06/14/yy 09:21
         JOB?31                                                   06     CA7MNGR
RBJB0#                             CA7?V?0?                       06/13/yy 16:09
         JOB?                                                     04     CA7USER


SLIX-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:11:38 ON yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the same fields as the previous panel with the following additions.

Len

Identifies the length of the substitution value. Same as the Val_Len field in the previous panel.

DateTime

Identifies the date and time the global variable was last modified.

User

Identifies the user ID who last modified the global variable.

LIST Command

The LIST command lists information about jobs in the request queue that are waiting for a restart.

This command has the following format:

```
LIST[,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
     [,PROSE={NO|YES}]
```

JOB

(Optional) Defines the jobs in the request queue, flagged for a restart, that you want to list. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

*****

Specifies all jobs that are flagged for a restart. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines a specific job name in up to eight characters.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

mask

Defines a generic job name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk.

jobnumber

Defines a specific CA 7 job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the jobs in the request queue, flagged for a restart, that you want to list. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

*****

Specifies that all jobs are flagged for a restart.

longjobname

Defines a specific long job name in up to 64 characters.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

mask

Defines a generic long job name.

Limits: 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk.

PROSE

(Optional) Specifies whether to list the restart documentation (the #RESTART segment). PROSE requires a specific job name. If multiple jobs are returned, PROSE lists only the first job in the list. NO is the default.

Examples

```
LIST,JOB=*,PROSE=NO
```

```
                    C A - 7  J O B   R E S T A R T            PAGE 0001
SJR3-10 RESTART JOB SCAN.

JOBNAME  CA7# LASTSTEP COMP  ---DUE-OUT-- RC  PROSE#  COMMENTS
ACPBA01W 0025          S0000 YY.DDD/16:54 07 00000295 JCLERR RSTBL
ACPCA01W 0026 ACPCA050 C0064 YY.DDD/16:54 00 00000000 COND-CD
FXABA02M 0371 FXABA010 U0021 YY.DDD/17:00 02 00005849 RSTBL
PERAF03M 1724 PERAF200 S0013 YY.DDD/17:10 35 00019784 RSTBL
WHSAA01D 7359 WHSAA340 C0000 YY.DDD/17:30 14 00000000 REQUE RSTBL
FXAAC05D 2946 FXAAC170 C0032 YY.DDD/17:30 01 00014956 COND-CD RSTBL

SJR0-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:55:08 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOBNAME

Identifies the name of the job as defined in the database.

CA7#

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

LASTSTEP

Identifies the name of the last successfully executed step.

COMP

Identifies the completion code the job ended with.

DUE-OUT

Identifies the due-out date and time for this job queue record.

RC

Identifies the current restart count for this job queue record.

PROSE#

Identifies the DSNBR for the documentation member for this job.

COMMENTS

Identifies the reason for job failure and indicates if this job is restartable at job or step level. Values that can appear in the COMMENTS column of LIST output are:

#STEPCC

Indicates failed step-level condition code tests based on #SCC statements included in the JCL.

COND-CD

Indicates failed job-level condition code tests based on job definition panel fields COND-CODE and RO.

For agent jobs (AGJOBs), the COND-CD is the condition code returned from the agent, which is why the job failed. The executing program or the agent itself can set this code. Check the status field returned by the agent using the AGFILE,TYPE=INFO command.

JCLERR

Indicates terminated due to JCL error.

N-FAIL

Indicates CCI transmit failed.

N-OFFL

Indicates the node is offline.

N-STOP

Indicates node is stopped (using XNODE).

N-XTRK

Indicates CA WA CA 7 Edition tracker is not active in the CA WA CA 7 Edition job or started task.

R-MJOB

Indicates the job was requeued because of multiple JOB statements.

REQUE

Indicates manually requeued by the user.

RSTBL

Indicates CA WA CA 7 Edition is inserting a CA WA Restart Option restart step.

LISTDIR Command

The LISTDIR command lists the member names of any PDS accessible by CA WA CA 7 Edition. Date, time, and version of the creation or last update are shown for members that were saved through the JCL function of DBM. This function is also offered on the UT Menu panel as function 14.

This command has the following format:

```
LISTDIR,DSN=dsname[,VOL=volume][,MEM=member]
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the PDS data set for which you want to list directory information.

If you are using online Base Calendar Maintenance, you can specify DSN=*SCAL* to list calendar names residing on the CA WA CA 7 Edition calendar PDS.

If you are using the perpetual calendar feature, you can specify DSN=*PCAL* to list the perpetual calendar data set contents residing on the CA WA CA 7 Edition perpetual calendar PDS.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOL

(Optional) Defines the volume on which the PDS data set resides. If omitted, the system catalog is used to locate the PDS data set.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Default: System catalog

MEM

(Optional) Defines the starting PDS member name at which listing is to begin. If omitted, the entire directory is listed.

Default: Entire directory

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
LISTDIR,DSN=CA7.JCLDS1

LISTDIR,DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,MEM=OPEN

LISTDIR,DSN=CA7.JCLDS12,VOL=DSK005
```

```
LISTDIR,DSN=CAI.CA7.LOADLIB,MEM=ICMDSECT
                                                          PAGE 0001

NAME      TTR          SIZE        ALIAS-OF AC --------- ATTRIBUTES  --------

ICMDSECT  00FE20       000180              00 FO            RN RU
IGCSTXXX  010017       000250              00 FO            RN RU
IGCS0XXX  01001F       000EF0              00 FO            RN RU
IGCS3XXX  010028       0010B8              00 FO            RN RU
IGG019X7  002626       0000A0              00 FO
L2ADDON   00270F       000238              00 FO
L2B0INIT  010221       003048              01 FO
L2B0SVC   010031       000008              00 FO            RN RU
L2B0SVCT  010107       000008              00 FO            RN RU
L2CCICB   00CE37       000F80              00 FO
L2CCICSD  00CF09       000200              00 FO
L2CCIIN   00CF12       0003A8              00 FO
L2CCIIS   00CF1B       000560              00 FO
L2CCILET  00CF24       000240              00 FO
L2CCIRCV  00CF2D       000860              00 FO
```

LJCK Command

For the CPU jobs, the LJCK command lists JCL for a CA WA CA 7 Edition job. JCL is fetched from the source indicated on the DB.1 panel. If no member name is provided on the DB.1 panel, then the member name is assumed to be the same as the job name. JCL is fetched from the library indicated by the JCL ID (or its alternate) on the DB.1 panel unless the USE-OVRD-LIB value is Y, in which case LJCK attempts to locate the JCL on the override library (JCLID=254). The RMS step is inserted if necessary.

You can also use the LJCK command to validate JCL for a CPU job that is not defined on the CA WA CA 7 Edition database. However, the JCL must reside on a CA WA CA 7 Edition JCL library. LJCK can invoke CA JCLCheck to validate the JCL.

For cross-platform jobs, the LJCK command lists information that is gathered for building the message that is sent to the remote node or agent. Instead of listing JCL, it lists the following kinds of information:

- The job definition panel information
- The destination information
- The data that are obtained from the PARMLIB data set when one is defined for the job.

LJCK keyword values for DATE, TIME, and SCHID can affect the display when scheduled overrides such as #JI and #JO are used. If the CA WA CA 7 Edition interface with CA Driver is active, LJCK displays the CA Driver modifications. Calls to CA Driver are made after scheduled overrides are applied and the RMS step is inserted. Defaults for run-time specific reserved-name variables such as the job number are used when CA Driver is invoked through LJCK.

LJCK displays modifications that global variables make. If CA Driver is active, the CA Driver modifications are made before global variable modifications.

Note: For more information about the use of CA Driver, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

This command has the following format:

```
LJCK,{JOB=jobname|JOBL=longjobname|MEM=xxxxxxxx}
     [,DATE=yyddd]
     [,JCLLIB={nnn|&xxxxxxxxxxxxxx}]
     [,LIST={MERGE|DEBUG|ERRORS|ONLY}]
     [,SCHID={001|nnn}]
     [,TIME=hhmm]
```

JOB

Defines the job whose JCL or cross-platform related information you want to list.

Required: Yes, unless JOBL or MEM is specified.

Limits: This keyword is mutually exclusive with the JOBL and MEM keywords.

JOBL

Defines the job whose JCL or cross-platform related information you want to list.

Required: Yes, unless MEM or JOB is specified.

Limits: This keyword is mutually exclusive with the MEM and JOB keywords.

MEM

Specifies the member whose JCL is to be listed if the CPU job is not defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition or if the database definition is to be ignored. If no JCLLIB value is specified, LJCK attempts to locate JCL on the JCL library defined with ID=0. If this keyword is used, the job type is always a CPU job.

This option is not valid for internal cross-platform jobs.

Required: Yes, unless JOB or JOBL is specified.

Limits: This keyword is mutually exclusive with the JOB and JOBL keywords.

DATE

(Optional) Specifies the Julian date for evaluating scheduled overrides (for example, #JI and #JO statements).

Default: Current system date

JCLLIB

(Optional) Overrides or specifies the library where the JCL resides. JCLLIB can override the JCLID/JCLLIB value on the DB.1 panel for this display if the JOB keyword is used. For example, if the JCLLIB for the library where the JCL for job X resides is &A but test JCL to be evaluated for the job resides on the library defined as JCLLIB=&ABC, the following command can be used:

```
LJCK,JOB=X,JCLLIB=&ABC
```

If a numeric index is indicated, use from 1 to 3 numeric characters to specify a number from 0 through 999.

If a symbolic index is indicated, specify from 1 to 15 alphanumeric characters prefixed by an ampersand.

For internal cross-platform jobs, JCLLIB specifies the PARMLIB where cross-platform information resides. JCLLIB can override the PARMLIB value from the job definition panel for this display if the JOB keyword is used.

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options used in listing JCL or cross-platform information.

MERGE

Specifies that the execution JCL for the specified job is to be evaluated by CA JCLCheck. MERGE is the default.

If the full CA JCLCheck interface is used, then JCL substitutions, procedure expansions, errors, and other messages returned by CA JCLCheck are displayed inline following the relevant execution JCL statements. The display is similar to CA JCLCheck REPORT 2. For more information about REPORT 2, see the *CA JCLCheck User Guide*. If the default CA JCLCheck interface (common component) is used, a report is produced listing only those statements in error. This output is the same as the output generated for LIST=ERRORS.

For internal cross-platform jobs, specifies to evaluate cross-platform information for errors. Error messages are presented inline following the relevant cross-platform statement. If present, logon information and miscellaneous notes are also listed for internal cross-platform jobs.

DEBUG

Displays a dump of the AFM that would be sent to the remote agent during job submission. Any passwords always display as 'SIMULATE'. The MFUser field contains the user ID of the person executing the LJCK command. The MFUser for an actual job submission would be determined at job submission time.

Limits: This keyword value applies to agent jobs only.

ERRORS

Specifies that the execution JCL for the specified job is to be evaluated by CA JCLCheck, and that only those JCL statements flagged in error with the associated diagnostic messages are to be displayed.

For internal cross-platform jobs, specifies to evaluate cross-platform information for errors and to display only those statements flagged in error with an associated diagnostic message.

ONLY

Specifies that the execution JCL for the specified job is to be listed. CA JCLCheck is *not* invoked to evaluate the JCL. If the CA JCLCheck interface is not available, this value is the only valid LIST option.

For internal cross-platform jobs, specifies listing cross-platform information. The statements are not evaluated for errors.

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID to be used in evaluating scheduled overrides (for example, #JI and #JO statements).

Default: 001

TIME

(Optional) Specifies the time-of-day to be used in evaluating scheduled overrides (for example, #JI and #JO statements).

Default: Current system time

Concealed Values

Depending on the security options that are selected for your installation, the following values are sometimes concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

LJCL Command

The LJCL command lists the JCL or PARM data for any CA WA CA 7 Edition job when the job name is supplied. The command can access any PDS, CA Panvalet for z/OS, or CA Librarian data sets defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition. This command lists the data set name and the member name specified (or defaulted) on the DB.1 or DB.10 panel for each job.

Note: Any undisplayable hexadecimal characters in the JCL are shown as periods (.) in the output from the LJCL command.

This command has the following format:

LJCL,{JOB={*jobname*|*mask*|*}|JOBL={*longjobname*|*mask*|*}}

JOB

Defines the jobs whose JCL you want to list. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

jobname

Defines a job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

mask

Defines a generic job name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk.

*****

Specifies all jobs that are defined in the database. The output from this specification can be lengthy and is preferably done using a batch terminal.

JOBL

Defines the jobs whose JCL you want to list. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

longjobname

Defines a long job name.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

mask

Defines a generic long job name.

Limits: 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk.

*

Specifies all jobs that are defined in the database. The output from this specification can be lengthy and is preferably done using a batch terminal.

Examples

This example lists JCL for job CA7JOB4.

```
LJCL,JOB=CA7JOB4
```

This example lists JCL for all jobs whose name begins with CA7.

```
LJCL,JOB=CA7*
```

This example lists JCL for all jobs.

```
LJCL,JOB=*
```

Concealed Values

Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

LJCL Panel

```
LJCL,JOB=ROSDAILY
DSN=CSDCA7.JCLLIB(ROSDAILY)                                          PAGE 0001
JOB=ROSDAILY

//ROSDAILY JOB HE67YFBH,SYSTEMS,CLASS=2,REGION=1024K,TIME=1439        00000001
//*JOBPARM LINES=9999,FORMS=DPLX                                      00000002
//*LOGONID @@@@@@@@                                                   00000003
//*PASSWORD @@@@@@@@                                                  00000004
//BACKUP  EXEC  PGM=LIBUTIL,                                          00000005
//  PARM=BACKUP                                                       00000006
//STEPLIB   DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB,DISP=SHR                              00000007
//SYSPRINT  DD  SYSOUT=A                                              00000008
//ROSLIB00  DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB00,DISP=OLD                            00000009
//ROSLIB01  DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB01,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56               00000010
//ROSLIB02  DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB02,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56               00000011
//ROSLIB03  DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB03,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56               00000012
//BACKUP    DD  DSN=ROS1.DAILY.BACKUP(+1),DISP=(,CATLG,UNCATLG),      00000013
//          UNIT=TAPE,DCB=(CTI00.GDG,BLKSIZE=20000),                  00000014
//          LABEL=EXPDT=99000                                         00000015
// EXEC     PGM=IEFBR14,COND=(6,GT,BACKUP)                            00000016
//BACKUPTP DD DSN=ROS1.DAILY.BACKUP(+1),DISP=(OLD,DELETE)             00000017
/*                                                                    00000018
```

LJES Command

The LJES command displays the JES job number for all jobs submitted by CA WA CA 7 Edition that reside in the active or prior-run queues. The active queue contains information about jobs that are currently executing, while the prior-run queue contains information about the last successful completion of each job. For jobs that are executing, the name of the most recently completed job step is provided. It also shows the CPU (local or remote) on which execution occurred, start time, and other execution-related information.

This command has the following format:

```
LJES[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
    [,CLS=x]
    [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
    [,JOB={*|jobname|mask|nnnn}]
    [,LIST=CPU]
    [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
    [,Q={ACT|PRN|*}]
    [,ST=option]
    [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies to list only CPU jobs. If specified, must be LIST=CPU.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

Q

(Optional) Specifies the queues from which the jobs should be listed.

ACT

Specifies only active queue job information. ACT is the default.

PRN

Specifies only prior-run queue job information. You must supply a job name or job name mask. Jobs in the prior-run queue show a condition code value instead of the name of the last step executed.

*****

Specifies both active and prior-run queue job information. You must supply a job name or job name mask.

ST

(Optional) Indicates a selection option used to determine which jobs are listed.

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that are being tracked by ARF.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Usage Notes

Jobs must execute on a JES system to show a JES number. For example, XPS jobs that run on a UNIX operating system do not have a JES number.

If CA WA CA 7 Edition NCF is installed, another column, CPU LOCATION appears on the display. The CPU LOCATION column indicates the location name in the node table for where the job executes.

Examples

```
LJES
```

```
LJES,JOB=372
```

```
LJES,CPUID=8102
```

```
LJES,JOB=DUSAZZ01,Q=PRN
```

```
LJES
JOB=*,Q=ACT,CPUID=*                                    DATE=yy.ddd    PAGE 0001

          CA-7   JES   SCH CA-7  START   COMPLETE ENDING/  CPU  CPU
 JOBNAME  JOB#   JOB#   ID QUE  DDD/HHMM DDD/HHMM LASTSTEP SPEC RUN

 U7BATCH1 0080 12190   001 ACT  019/1005 019/1053 U11STEP   ALL IPO1

SLIS-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 08:51:58 ON yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOBNAME

Identifies the name of the job as defined in the database. See the NAME field on the job definition panel.

CA-7 JOB#

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

JES JOB#

Identifies the job number assigned by JES for this run of the job.

SCHID

Identifies the schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

CA-7 QUE

Identifies the queue name that contains the job information listed. This value is either ACT for active queue or PRN for prior-run queue.

START

Identifies the start day (in Julian format) and the time of day that the job became active.

COMPLETE

Identifies for a job in the prior-run queue, the Julian date and time of day that the job completed on OS. For a job in the active queue, this is the time that the last step record was recorded.

ENDING/LASTSTEP

Identifies the last step successfully executed by this job.

CPU SPEC

Identifies the specified submit data set SY number to use for job submission. ALL indicates that this job can be submitted to any CPU. For XPJOBs, this field displays XPJ. For agent jobs, this field displays the agent job type.

CPU RUN

Identifies the SMF identifier of the CPU that the job executed or is executing. For XPJOBs, this field displays 7XPJ when the job begins execution. For agent jobs, this field displays AGJ when the job begins execution.

LJOB Command

The LJOB command lists job information from the database. Optional keywords and values are used to provide such job selection criteria as the Julian date, time-of-day, number of DD statements, and job names. Information that is displayed can include job characteristics, scheduling parameters, interdependencies with other work, JCL, documentation, and so forth.

Use the LJOB command to list information about jobs. If scheduling has been intentionally suspended with a DEMAND,SET=SKP or NXTCYC command, the JOB INFORMATION section of the list indicates NXTCYC=SKP or NXTCYC=OFF.

This command has the following format:

LJOB[,*keyword*=*value*,...][,LIST={JOB|*option*}]

Optional keywords and values are used to provide job selection criteria. They can be used in any combination to list the desired jobs. LIST specifies format of display.

Keywords and acceptable values are as follows. Unless indicated, these keywords have no defaults. If a keyword is not entered, jobs are listed regardless of that keyword's corresponding value in the database. If no keywords are provided, all jobs in the database are listed.

Note: For more information about most of the following keywords, see the DB.1, DB.10, or DB.11 panels in the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

Generic requests can generate too many pages of output for online terminals. If so, the message CA-7.020 results. To correct this problem, indicate a specific request. Alternatively, use the Batch Terminal Interface.

ADATE

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) Julian date range in the date portion of the job definition panel field DONT SCHEDULE AFTER (YYDDD format).

Limits: 5 numeric characters from 00000 to 99999

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum Julian date range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum Julian date range.

AGENT

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the DB.11 panel field Agent.

Limits: 1 to 16 alphanumeric characters including ?, *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all agent names. This value is the default.

agent

Defines a specific agent name.

mask pattern

Specifies all agent names matching the mask pattern.

ARFSET

(Optional) Specifies the ARFSET names to select. See the job definition panel field ARFSET.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters including ?, *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all ARFSET names. This value is the default.

arfset

Defines a specific ARFSET name.

mask pattern

Specifies all ARFSET names matching the mask pattern.

@ANY

Selects jobs with any ARFSETs defined.

@NONE

Selects jobs with no ARFSETs defined.

ATIME

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) time-of-day range in the time portion of the job definition panel field DONT SCHEDULE AFTER (*hhmm* format).

Limits: 4 numeric characters from 0000 to 2400

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum time-of-day range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum time-of-day range.

BDATE

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) Julian date range in the date portion of the job definition panel field DONT SCHEDULE BEFORE (YYDDD format).

Limits: 5 numeric characters from 00000 to 99999

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum Julian date range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum Julian date range.

BTIME

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) time-of-day range in the time portion of the job definition panel field DONT SCHEDULE BEFORE (*hhmm* format).

Limits: 4 numeric characters from 0000 to 2400

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum time-of-day range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum time-of-day range.

CLS

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field CLASS/WLBClass.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character from A to Z or 0 through 9

x

Specifies the class value of the job to select.

COND

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range in the job definition panel field COND-CODE (*nnnn* format).

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 9999

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

CPU

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric percentage value range for CPU time as a percentage of elapsed time (*nn* format).

Limits: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 0 to 99

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric percentage value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric percentage value range.

CPUTIME

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range in the job definition panel field CPU-TIME.

Limits: 5 numeric characters specified as *mmmss*, where *mmm* is minutes and *ss* is seconds

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

DDS

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range for number of DD statements in its JCL (*nnn* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

DRCLASS

(Optional) Specifies the DRCLASS names to select. See the job definition panel field DRCLASS.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters including ?, *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all DRCLASS names. This value is the default.

drclass

Defines a specific DRCLASS name.

mask pattern

Specifies all DRCLASS names matching the mask pattern.

@ANY

Selects jobs with any DRCLASS.

@NONE

Selects jobs with no DRCLASS.

DSNLEAD

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range in the job definition panel field LEAD-TIME DSN (*nn* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

DSNMSG

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value if the job definition panel field DSN NOT FOUND. The value must be N or Y.

ELT

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range in the job definition panel field CLOCK-TIME (*hhmm* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

EXEC

(Optional) Selects jobs with this value in the job definition panel field EXEC. The value must be N or Y.

HOLD

(Optional) Selects jobs with this value in the job definition panel field HOLD. The value must be N or Y.

JCLID

(Optional) Selects jobs with this value in the job definition panel field JCL ID.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters. The valid range is from 0 through 999.

JCLLIB

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field JCLLIB.

Limits: 2 to 16 alphanumeric characters beginning with an ampersand (&)

JCLOVRD

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field JCL-OVRD. The value must be N or Y.

JOB

(Optional) Specifies job names to select. See the job definition panel field JOB. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters including ?, *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all job names. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines a specific job name.

mask pattern

Specifies all job names matching the mask pattern.

JOBL

(Optional) Specifies long job names to select. See the job definition panel field JOBL. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters including ?, *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all job names. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines a specific long job name.

mask pattern

Specifies all long job names matching the mask pattern.

Note: You can use a mask pattern of JOBL=?* to list all of the jobs with a long job name.

JOBLEAD

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range in the DB.1 panel field LEAD-TIME JOB (*nn* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

JOBNET

(Optional) Specifies the JOBNET names to select. See the job definition panel field JOBNET.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters including , *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all JOBNET names.

jobnet

Defines a specific JOBNET name.

mask pattern

Specifies all JOBNET names matching the mask pattern.

LATES

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range of the number of times the job completed later than scheduled due-out time (*nnn* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the information to listed for each job that the other keywords select. If LIST is not specified on a generic request, a single line describing each job is output.

JOB

Specifies the job data only. JOB is the default.

AGJOB

Specifies the agent information only.

ALL

Specifies all data related to the job (for example, schedules, documentation, steps, DDs, requirements, networks).

DEPJ

Specifies the jobs that are dependent on the job.

NODD

Specifies like ALL but excludes STEPDD information.

PROS

Specifies the documentation information only.

RQDSN

Specifies the data set requirement information only.

RQEXCP

Specifies the exception requirements only (NEXT-RUN=SKIP or ONLY).

RQJOB

Specifies the job requirement information only.

RQMT

Specifies the input requirements and output network information only.

RQNWK

Specifies the input network requirements only.

RQUSR

Specifies the user requirements only.

RQVRM

Specifies the virtual resource requirements only.

SCHD

Specifies the schedule information only.

STEPDD

Specifies the job, step, and DD statement information.

TRIG

Specifies all jobs, data sets, and networks that trigger the job, and all jobs that the job triggers.

XPJOB

Specifies XPJOB information only.

LMNTDATE

(Optional) Selects jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) Julian date range for the date of last maintenance update to the database (YYDDD format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum Julian date range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Selects jobs meeting minimum,maximum Julian date range.

LMNTTIME

(Optional) Selects jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) time-of-day range for time-of-day of last maintenance update to the database (*hhmm* format).

minimum

Selects jobs meeting minimum time-of-day range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Selects jobs meeting minimum,maximum time-of-day range.

LMNTTYPE

(Optional) Selects jobs depending on the type of last database maintenance performed on them. The possible values are the following:

ANLZ

Specifies last maintenance by CA WA CA 7 Edition analyze commands.

DBM

Specifies last maintenance by CA WA CA 7 Edition database maintenance facilities.

LOAD

Specifies last maintenance by CA WA CA 7 Edition LOAD process.

SMF

Specifies last maintenance by System Management Facility feedback.

LRUNDATE

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) Julian date range for date of the last run of the job (YYDDD format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum Julian date range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum Julian date range.

LRUNTIME

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) time-of-day range for time-of-day of the last run of the job (*hhmm* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum time-of-day range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum time-of-day range.

LTERM

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field LTERM. The value is a logical terminal name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

MAINID

(Optional) Specifies to select the CPU jobs with this value in the job definition panel field MAINID or internal cross platform jobs according to the job type.

AGJ

Select all the agent jobs.

ALL

Select the CPU jobs with MAINID=ALL.

SY*n*

Select the CPU jobs with MAINID=SY*n* (*n* is 1 through 7).

/SY*n*

Select the CPU jobs with MAINID=/SY*n* (not MAINID SY*n*, *n* is 1 through 7).

XPJ

Select all the XPJOB jobs.

xxxx

Select all agent jobs with the job type *xxxx*.

MAINT

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the DB.1 panel field MAINT. The value must be N or Y.

MEMBER

(Optional) Specifies member names to select. See the job definition panel field Member.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters including ?, *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all member names. This value is the default.

member

Defines a specific member name.

mask pattern

Specifies all member names matching the mask pattern.

MSGCLASS

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the DB.1 panel field MSGCLASS. The value must be a 1 alphanumeric character message class.

NODE

(Optional) Specifies node names to select. See the DB.10 panel field XP Node.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters including ?, *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all node names. This value is the default.

member

Defines a specific node name.

mask pattern

Specifies all node names matching the mask pattern.

NXTCYC

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with DEMAND,SET=SKP or NXTCYC command functions active.

OFF

Specifies that scheduling has been discontinued.

SKP

Specifies skip only the next scheduled run.

OVRDLIB

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the DB.1 panel field USE-OVRD-LIB. The value must be N or Y.

OWNER

(Optional) Specifies owner values to select. See the job definition panel field OWNER.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters including ?, *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all owner values. This value is the default.

owner

Defines a specific owner value.

mask pattern

Specifies all owner names matching the mask pattern.

PARMLIB

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the DB.10 or DB.11 panel field PARMLIB.

Limits: PARMLIB can be one of the following values:

1 to 3 numeric characters. The valid range is from 0 to 999.

2 to 16 alphanumeric characters beginning with an ampersand (&)

PROMPTS

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field PROMPTS. The value must be N or Y.

PROSE

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs that have documentation that is defined through the DB.4.1 panel. The value must be N or Y.

PRTY

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range (*nnn* format) in the job definition panel field PRTY/WLBPRTY.

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

REGION

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range in the DB.1 panel field REGION (*nnnn* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

RELOAD

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the DB.1 panel field RELOAD. The value must be N, Y, or X.

RESTARTS

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range of the number of times the job has been restarted (*nnn* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

RETAIN

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field RETAIN-JCL. of the job definition panel field The value must be N or Y.

RMS

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the DB.1 panel field INSERT-RMS. The value must be N or Y.

RO

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field RO. The value must be one to two alphanumeric characters.

RQLIST

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field REQUIREMENT-LIST. The value must be N or Y.

RQMTMSG

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field RQMTS NOT USED. The value must be N or Y.

RUNS

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range of the number of times the job has been executed (*nnnn* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

SCHEDULE

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs that have a calendar schedule defined. The value must be N or Y.

STEPREST

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs that can be restarted at the step level. The value must be N or Y.

STEPS

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range of the number of job steps in its JCL (*nnn* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

SYS

(Optional) Specifies system names to select. See the job definition panel field SYSTEM.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters including ?, *, or both mask characters

*****

Specifies all system names. This value is the default.

system

Defines a specific system name.

mask pattern

Specifies all systems matching the mask pattern.

TP1

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range for the number of TYPE1 tape drives (*nnn* format). See the DB.1 panel field TAPE DRIVES. Selection is based on TYPE1 M value unless TYPE1 M is zero or less than for the specified TP1 minimum value; selection is then based on TYPE1 C value.

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP1C

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum or (*minimum,maximum*) numeric value range in the DB.1 panel field TYPE1 C (*nnn* format).

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP1M

(Optional) Same as TP1C keywords except values are for the field TYPE1 M.

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP2

(Optional) Same as TP1 keywords except values are for TYPE2 tape drives.

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP2C

(Optional) Same as TP1C keywords except values are for the field TYPE2 C.

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP2M

(Optional) Same as TP1M keywords except values are for the field TYPE2 M.

minimum

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(*minimum,maximum*)

Specifies to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TZ

(Optional) Controls whether to normalize a job's last run date/time to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Default: Specified by the TZDISPLAY keyword on the SMF initialization file statement.

CA7

Defines that the last run date/time should be normalized to the running CA WA CA 7 Edition time zone.

EXEC

Defines that the last run date/time should be in the execution time zone.

USERID

(Optional) Specifies to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field UID.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters

VERIFY

(Optional) Used to select jobs with this value in the job definition panel field VERIFY. The value must be N or Y.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

This example lists all information about a single job.

```
LJOB,JOB=CA7JOB1,LIST=ALL
```

This example lists all jobs in network WEEKLYS with system PAYROLL.

```
LJOB,JOBNET=WEEKLYS,SYS=PAYROLL
```

This example lists all jobs with names beginning with CA7. Even though only one line per job is listed for any generic job name request, the output from this type of request could be quite lengthy and should be done using a batch terminal.

```
LJOB,JOB=CA7*
```

This example lists all jobs with output network information and input requirements. Even though only one line per job is listed for any generic job name request, the output from this type of request could be quite lengthy and should be done using a batch terminal.

```
LJOB,JOB=*,LIST=RQMT
```

```
LJOB,JOB=*
JOB=*                                                    DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL  000 ALL  000026  YES    004 012 0001  YYDDD/1430
PERAA01A 000 PERAA01A PERSONEL 000 ALL  *NONE*  NO     003 010 0000  00000/0000
PERAB01A 000 PERAB01A PERSONEL 000 ALL  *NONE*  NO     001 004 0000  00000/0000
PERAC01A 000 PERAC01A PERSONEL 000 ALL  *NONE*  YES    005 017 0001  YYDDD/1410
ACPBA01W 001 ACPBA01W PAYABLES 000 ALL  *NONE*  NO     004 012 0001  YYDDD/1411
ACPCA01W 001 ACPCA01W PAYABLES 000 ALL  *NONE*  NO     003 009 0001  YYDDD/1411
ACPCA0XW 001 ACPCA0XW PAYABLES 000 ALL  *NONE*  NO     002 008 0107  YYDDD/1415+
```

LJOB,LIST=JOB Panel

```
LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=JOB
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=JOB                                    DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL  100 /SY3 000009  YES   003 012 0073  YYDDD/1330+
(LongDUSAXX01)

       --------------------------- JOB INFORMATION ---------------------------
       N -- SCHD RESOLUTION REQUIRED      Y -- LOAD STEP TO BE EXECUTED
       N -- OVERRIDE OF JCL REQUIRED      N -- JOB MARKED AS MAINT ONLY
       N -- MANUAL VERIFICATION REQD      N -- JOB SET FOR HOLD IN REQQ
       Y -- REQUIREMNTS TO BE LISTED      N -- COMP TRIGGERS OTHER JOBS
       Y -- AUTO-GENERATION OF 7 RMS      Y -- JOB ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS
       Y -- ERRORS FOR RQMT NOT USED      Y -- JOB SET FOR EXEC on MAIN
       Y -- ERRORS FOR DSN NOT FOUND      N -- JCL TO BE KEPT IN PRRN/Q
       . LAST RUN: CA 7=YY.DDD 13:30:24  EXEC=YY.DDD 14:30:24  EXEC TZO=-05:00
       . OWNER= USERID  JCLLIB= *NUMERIC JCLID*  ARFSET= *NONE*
       . LAST MAINTENANCE on YY.DDD AT HH:MM:SS VIA DBM BY OPERATOR:USERID
       . JCL SET FOR RETRIEVAL FROM OVERRIDE LIB FOR NEXT RUN
       . CLASS=,MSGCLASS=B,REGION=040K,PRTY=02,CPUTM=00001,ELAPTM=0009
       . TAPE1: CALC=000,MANL=000,TAPE2: CALC=000,MANL=000,DRCLASS= *NONE*
       . LTERM=CONTROL,JOBNET=PAYWEEK1,NXTCYC=SKP
       . DONT SCHEDULE BEFORE YYDDD AT 0800 AND AFTER YYDDD AT 2300
       . CONSIDER ABNORMAL END IF ..text..
       . SATISFACTION LEAD TIME (HRS): JOB=01    DSN=00
       . # OF TIMES LATE = 0000    # OF TIMES RESTARTED = 0000
```

Note: All lines may not display, and a page break may occur between the lines.

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name defined in the database for this job.

JCL ID

Identifies the numeric INDEX assigned to the JCL statement that defines the data set in which this member resides. ID=255 indicates that a symbolic INDEX is assigned to the JCL statement that defines the data set in which this member resides.

JCL MEMBER

Identifies the member name of the JCL that is executed by this job.

SYSTEM NAME

Identifies the value from the SYSTEM field on the DB.1 panel.

USR ID

Identifies the value from the UID field on the DB.1 panel.

MAIN ID

Identifies the value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 panel.

PROSE DSNBR

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition generated DSNBR for the job documentation defined for this job.

SCHD

Identifies whether the job has any schedules.

NUMBER OF STP

Identifies the number of steps executed within this job.

NUMBER OF DDS

Identifies the number of DDs referenced by this job.

NUMBER OF RUNS

Identifies the number of times this job has successfully executed under CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LAST RUN DATE/TIME

Identifies the last date/time (start date/time) that the job ran successfully under CA WA CA 7 Edition. A plus sign displayed immediately after the field indicates that job's last run date/time is normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Note: If a job has a long job name, that name appears immediately before the Job Information line. If not, the line is empty.

JOB INFORMATION

All job information values are either Y or N.

SCHD RESOLUTION REQUIRED

Identifies whether this job's schedule information entered through the DB.2.1 panel needs to be RESOLVed.

OVERRIDE OF JCL REQUIRED

Identifies whether the QJCL requires modifying before job submission (see JCL-OVRD field on the DB.1 panel).

MANUAL VERIFICATION REQD

Identifies whether this job has an initial requirement in the request queue for verification (see VERIFY field on the DB.1 panel).

REQUIREMENTS TO BE LISTED

Identifies whether this job's requirements should be written to the LTERM indicated on the DB.1 panel upon initial queue entry.

AUTO-GENERATION OF 7 RMS

Identifies whether CA WA CA 7 Edition is to insert the RMS step (see INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 panel).

ERRORS FOR RQMT NOT USED

Identifies whether an error message should be produced and sent to the LTERM specified on the DB.1 panel if this job shows to use a data set, but while the job was executing, CA WA CA 7 Edition did not receive SMF data indicating its use (see RQMTS NOT USED field on the DB.1 panel).

ERRORS FOR DSN NOT FOUND

Identifies whether an error message should be produced and sent to the LTERM specified on the DB.1 panel if CA WA CA 7 Edition receives SMF data from this job's execution for a data set that is not referenced by the job's database record (see DSN NOT FOUND field on the DB.1 panel).

LOAD STEP TO BE EXECUTED

Identifies whether this job should go through load processing the next time it is to be executed.

JOB MARKED AS MAINT ONLY

Identifies whether this job is to run as a maintenance job (see MAINT field on the DB.1 panel).

JOB SET FOR HOLD IN REQQ

Identifies whether the job should enter the request queue with an initial hold requirement (see HOLD field on the DB.1 panel).

COMP TRIGGERS OTHER JOBS

Identifies whether this job's successful completion triggers other jobs into CA WA CA 7 Edition.

JOB ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS

Identifies whether the LTERM (from the DB.1 panel) is notified on a timer basis should this job become late or need restarting (see PROMPTS field on the DB.1 panel).

JOB SET FOR EXEC on MAIN

Identifies whether this is an executable job (see EXEC field on the DB.1 panel).

JCL TO BE KEPT IN PRRN/Q

Identifies whether on successful completion should a copy of the JCL that was submitted for this job be kept (see RETAIN-JCL field on the DB.1 panel).

LAST RUN.

Last date/time (start time) the job ran successfully under CA WA CA 7 Edition. This line is generated only if job EXEC time is different from CA7 time.

LAST RUN. CA 7.

The date/time is normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LAST RUN. EXEC.

The execution time zone date/time.

EXEC TZO.

Time zone offset (TZO) from UCT of the site where the job ran. To determine the TZO of the local CA WA CA 7 Edition, issue a /DISPLAY,ST=CA7 command.

Note: Agent jobs are always normalized to the CA WA CA 7 Edition time zone through the CA Integrated Agent Services (CA IAS) interface.

OWNER

The security user ID associated with this job (see OWNER field on the DB.1 panel).

JCLLIB.

The symbolic INDEX assigned to the JCL statement that defines the data set in which this member resides. JCLLIB= *NUMERIC JCLID* indicates that a numeric INDEX is assigned to the JCL statement that defines the data set in which this member resides.

ARFSET.

The name of the ARFSET used on this job.

LAST MAINTENANCE ON...

The date and time of the last maintenance performed on this job through CA WA CA 7 Edition and the mode for this maintenance. Mode is indicated after VIA as one of the following:

- ANLZ - for updating that occurred through the RESANL command.
- DBM - for updating of this record through the DBM panel.
- LOAD - for updating of this record by the load of a job.

JCL SET FOR...

The job's JCL is obtained from the override library for the next scheduled (or triggered) run.

CLASS.

Workload balancing class to be used for job submission (see CLASS field on the DB.1 panel).

MSGCLASS.

JES class that is used by this job (information only).

REGION.

Region used by this job (information only).

PRTY.

Initial workload balancing priority that is assigned to this job upon initial queue entry.

CPUTM.

CPU time (weighted average) for this job.

ELAPTM.

Time (weighted average) between job submission and job termination.

TAPE1. CALC

High-water mark number of TYPE1 tape drives used by any step within this job as calculated by CA WA CA 7 Edition.

TAPE1. MANL.

Override of the CA WA CA 7 Edition calculated number of TYPE1 tape drives used by this job (see TAPE DRIVES TYPE1 M field on DB.1 panel).

TAPE2. CALC.

High-water mark number of TYPE2 tape drives used by any step within this job as calculated by CA WA CA 7 Edition.

TAPE2. MANL.

Override of the CA WA CA 7 Edition calculated number of TYPE2 tape drives used by this job (see TAPE DRIVES TYPE2 M field on DB.1 panel).

DRCLASS.

The disaster recovery class assigned to this job.

LTERM.

The logical terminal (STATION) that is to receive various messages regarding this job.

JOBNET.

Value entered in the JOBNET field on the DB.1 panel.

NXTCYC.

If the normally scheduled processing cycles of the job have been suspended by the NXTCYC command, this value is SKP (for single cycle) or OFF (for all cycles until reset by the NXTCYC command).

DONT SCHEDULE BEFORE...

Dates and times to be resolved at the time a job record is to be brought into the request queue by schedule scan or a trigger (see the DONT SCHEDULE -- BEFORE and AFTER fields on the DB.1 panel). A job is not brought in automatically if it is a true condition.

CONSIDER ABNORMAL END IF...

Condition code tests to be performed to determine if the job has completed successfully.

SATISFACTION LEAD TIME...

Initial satisfaction lead time values for job and data set requirements. (See the SATISFACTION LEAD TIME field on the DB.1 panel.)

 # OF TIMES LATE…

Number of times the job has been considered late, and the number of times the job has been restarted.

LJOB,LIST=SCHD Panel

```
LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=SCHD
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=SCHD                                    DATE=YY.DDD     PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL  000 /SY3 000009  YES   003 012 0073  YYDDD/0826

       ------------------------------ SCHEDULES -----------------------------
                       LAST RESOLV ON yy.ddd AT 16:42
                       CALENDAR SCALyy03
       ID=001   ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
       SCAL=    DOTM=0800  LEADTM=0130  STARTM=0630
                WEEKLY     DAY=MON,FRI
       ID=002   ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
       SCAL=7D  DOTM=1200  LEADTM=0100  STARTM=1100
                DAILY

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:00:05 on yy.ddd
```

LJOB,LIST=PROS Panel

```
LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=PROS
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=PROS                                    DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL  100 /SY3 000009  YES   003 012 0073  YYDDD/1330

      ---------------------------------- PROSE -------------------------------
      THIS IS THE FIRST JOB IN THE TESTNTWK TO BE EXECUTED AND IS A
      SCHEDULED JOB.  IT CONSISTS OF TWO STEPS.  THE FIRST STEP RECEIVES
      A SET OF CONTROL CARDS AS INPUT, CREATES A DATASET CA7.TEST1 AS
      OUTPUT AND DEMANDS THE NEXT JOB DUSAXX02 TO BE STARTED.
```

LJOB,LIST=TRIG Panel

```
LJOB,JOB=DUSATAPE,LIST=TRIG
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=TRIG                                    DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL  100 /SY3 000009  YES   003 012 0073  YYDDD/1330

       ----------------- TRIGGERED BY JOBS/DATASETS/NETWORKS -----------------
          JOB=DUSATPRM SCHID=000  QTM=0100 LEADTM=0010 SUBMTM=0000

       ------------------------- TRIGGERED JOBS -----------------------------
          JOB=DUSATGDG SCHID=000  QTM=0100 LEADTM=0010 SUBMTM=0000

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:55:08 on yy.ddd
```

LJOB,LIST=STEPDD Panel

```
LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=STEPDD
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=STEPDD                                    DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL  100 /SY3 000009  YES   003 012 0073  YYDDD/1330

       ------------------------- STEP AND DD INFORMATION----------------------
       01 STEP1     PGM=IEBGENER REGION=000K TIME=1439,00  PSTEP=S1    **RST**
          001 SYSIN     TYPE=DUMMY
          002 SYSPRINT  TYPE=SYSOUT
```

LJOB,LIST=RQMT Panel

```
LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=RQMT
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=RQMT                                      DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL  100 /SY3 000009  YES   003 012 0073  YYDDD/1330

     ------------------ REQUIREMENTS AND NETWORK CONNECTIONS -----------------
     NWK=TESTOTNW         SCHID=000    NWKSCHID=001      LEADTM=0100
                             SUBID=RPT1205   DESC=BENEFITS     ** OUTPUT **
     DSN=CA7.LOADLIB                                          **** PERM DSN ****
         DSNBR=DS00000004  SCHID=000 VRSN=YY135/1940
         CREATED BY **NONE**
     USR=SAMPLE USER REQUIREMENT
                           SCHID=000

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:59:49 on yy.ddd
```

LJOB,SYS=A/P,LIST=DEPJ Panel

```
LJOB,SYS=A/P,LIST=DEPJ
JOB=*        LIST=DEPJ                                    DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0002

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

JOB01    000 JOB01    A/P     000 ALL  000000  NO    000 000 0000  00000/0000

JOB02    000 JOB02    A/P     000 ALL  000000  NO    000 000 0000  00000/0000

JOB03    000 JOB03    A/P     000 ALL  000000  NO    000 000 0000  00000/0000

    ------------------------- SUCCESSOR JOBS -----------------------
    JOB=JOB05     SCHID=001
    JOB=JOB08     SCHID=002

JOB05   000  JOB05    A/P     000 ALL  000000  NO    000 000 0000  00000/0000

JOB06   000  JOB06    A/P     000 ALL  000000  NO    000 000 0000  00000/0000


    ------------------------- SUCCESSOR JOBS -----------------------
    JOB=JOB13     SCHID=000
```

LJOB,LIST=ALL Panel for an XPJOB Job

```
LJOB,JOB=CA07XPQ1,LIST=ALL
JOB=CA07XPQ1 LIST=ALL                                    DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

CA07XPQ1 255 CA07XPQ1 QAXPSYS  000 XPJ  *NONE*  NO    000 000 0005  06289/0949

       -------------------------- JOB INFORMATION --------------------------
       N -- SCHD RESOLUTION REQUIRED      N -- JOB SET FOR HOLD IN REQQ
       N -- MANUAL VERIFICATION REQD      Y -- COMP TRIGGERS OTHER JOBS
       Y -- REQUIREMNTS TO BE LISTED      Y -- JOB ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS
       Y -- ERRORS FOR RQMT NOT USED      Y -- JOB SET FOR EXEC ON MAIN
       Y -- PRM TO BE KEPT IN PRRN/Q      Y -- UNIX SWITCH USER CMD SU-

          . OWNER= *NONE*  PRMLIB=&EROCJCL          ARFSET= *NONE*
          . LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.278 AT 12:36:05 VIA DBM BY OPERATOR: MASTER
          . CLASS=A,PRTY=000,CPUTM=00001,ELAPTM=0004,DRCLASS= *NONE*
          . LTERM=MASTER
          . # OF TIMES LATE = 0000    # OF TIMES RESTARTED = 0000


SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 14:07:08 ON yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name defined in the database for this job.

JCL ID

Identifies the numeric INDEX assigned to the JCL statement that defines the data set in which this member resides. ID=255 indicates that a symbolic INDEX is assigned to the JCL statement that defines the data set in which this member resides.

JCL MEMBER

Identifies the member name of the JCL that is executed by this job.

SYSTEM NAME

Identifies the value from the SYSTEM field on the DB.10 panel.

USR ID

Identifies the value from the UID field on the DB.10 panel.

MAIN ID

Specifies the value XPJ to represent an XPJOB.

PROSE DSNBR

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition generated DSNBR for the job documentation defined for this job.

SCHD

Identifies whether the job has any schedules.

NUMBER OF STP

Identifies the number of steps executed within this job.

NUMBER OF DDS

Identifies the number of DDs referenced by this job.

NUMBER OF RUNS

Identifies the number of times this job has successfully executed under CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LAST RUN DATE/TIME

Identifies the last date/time (start date/time) that the job ran successfully under CA WA CA 7 Edition. A plus sign displayed immediately after the field indicates that job's last run date/time is normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

JOB INFORMATION

All job information values are either Y or N.

SCHD RESOLUTION REQUIRED

Identifies whether this job's schedule information entered through the DB.2.1 panel needs to be RESOLVed.

MANUAL VERIFICATION REQD

Identifies whether this job has an initial requirement in the request queue for verification (see VERIFY field on the DB.10 panel).

REQUIREMNTS TO BE LISTED

Identifies whether this job's requirements should be written to the LTERM indicated on the DB.10 panel upon initial queue entry.

ERRORS FOR RQMT NOT USED

Identifies whether an error message should be produced and sent to the LTERM specified on the DB.10 panel if this job shows to use a data set, but while the job was executing, CA WA CA 7 Edition did not receive SMF data indicating its use (see RQMTS NOT USED field on the DB.10 panel).

PRM TO BE KEPT IN PRRN/Q

Identifies whether on successful completion to keep a copy of the data sent to the destination node (see RETAIN on the DB.10 panel).

JOB SET FOR HOLD IN REQQ

Identifies whether the job should enter the request queue with an initial hold requirement (see HOLD field on the DB.10 panel).

COMP TRIGGERS OTHER JOBS

Identifies whether this job's successful completion triggers other jobs into CA WA CA 7 Edition.

JOB ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS

Identifies whether the LTERM (from the DB.10 panel) is notified on a timer basis should this job become late or need restarting (see PROMPTS field on the DB.10 panel).

JOB SET FOR EXEC on MAIN

Identifies whether this is an executable job (see EXEC field on the DB.10 panel).

UNIX SWITCH USER CMD SU-

Identifies whether to execute the UNIX Switch User command (see SUTYPE on the DB.10 panel).

OWNER.

Identifies the security user ID associated with this job (see OWNER on the DB.10 panel).

PRMLIB.

Identifies the data set identifier, either numeric or symbolic, in which the member associated with this job resides. If *NONE*, the XPJOB job has no external parameters.

ARFSET.

Identifies the name of the ARFSET used on this job.

LAST MAINTENANCE ON...

Identifies the date and time of the last maintenance performed on this job through CA WA CA 7 Edition and the mode for this maintenance. Mode is indicated after VIA as one of the following:

- ANLZ - for updating that occurred through the RESANL command.
- DBM - for updating of this record through the DBM panel.
- SMF - for updating that occurred through SMF data.

CLASS.

Identifies the workload balancing class to be used for job submission (see CLASS field on the DB.10 panel).

PRTY.

Identifies the initial workload balancing priority that is assigned to this job upon initial queue entry.

CPUTM.

Identifies the CPU time (weighted average) for this job.

ELAPTM.

Identifies the time (weighted average) between job submission and job termination.

DRCLASS.

The disaster recovery class assigned to this job.

LTERM.

Identifies the logical terminal (STATION) that is to receive various messages regarding this job.

 # OF TIMES…

Identifies the number of times the job has been considered late, and the number of times the job has been restarted.

LJOB,LIST=XPJOB Panel

```
LJOB,JOB=CA07XPQ2,LIST=XPJOB
JOB=CA07XPQ2 LIST=XPJOB                                  DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

CA07XPQ2 000          QAXPSYS  000 XPJ  *NONE*  NO    000 000 0004  yy289/0955

       ------------------------ XPJOB INFORMATION  ------------------------
       Node: EROCTST
       Exec: cau9test



       PARM: t=60

       Trace: N

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 14:55:34 ON yy.ddd
```

LJOB,LIST=AGJOB Panel

```
LJOB,JOB=CA7ESP01,LIST=AGJOB
JOB=CA7ESP01 LIST=AGJOB                                   DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR         STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

CA7ESP01 200 CA7ESP01 CA7SYS01 000 WIN  *NONE*  NO    000 000 0001  yy043/1217

       ------------------------ AGENT INFORMATION  ------------------------
       Job Type: NT_JOB
       Agent   : USER023ESP
       Userid  : usero23

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:47:04 ON yy.ddd
```

LJOBR Command

The LJOBR command lists computer resource requirement information about jobs. This command is similar to the LQR command, except that it lists resource information about any job in the database.

This command has the following format:

LJOBR[,*keyword*=*value*,...]

Optional keywords and values are used to specify the jobs to list. Only the jobs meeting all selection criteria that is specified are shown. LJOBR uses the same selection keywords and values as the LJOB command.

LJOBR has no LIST option.

More information:

LJOB Command (see page 370)

Usage Notes

This command can also be used to determine all jobs that have specific resource requirements or ranges of requirements. Resource parameters can be specified in any combination to obtain the selected information. This makes the command very useful in analyzing profiles of the CA WA CA 7 Edition workload.

Examples

```
LJOBR,TP1=(05,10),SYS=BL*
```

```
LJOBR,TP1=(05,10),TP2=3,CPU=50
```

```
LJOBR,CLS=A,ELT=(0050,0101)
```

```
LJOBR,JOBNET=WEEKLYS,SYS=PAYROLL,TP1=(02,05)
```

```
 LJOBR,JOB=D463XX01
 JOB=D463XX01                                          DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

   JOB      SYSTEM  MAIN  JOB   CPU/ELAPS TAPE1 TAPE2  NBR  REGN CPU%   LAST-RUN
   NAME     -NAME-  -ID- C/PRT  --TIME--- M/CAL M/CAL RUNS  SIZE UTIL  DATE/TIME

 D463XX01 TESTNTWK ALL  A/002 00001/0001 00/00 00/00 0002 0040K 01.67 09234/1416

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 08:01:13 on yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name defined in the database for this job.

SYSTEM NAME

Identifies the value from the SYSTEM field on the job definition panel.

MAIN ID

Identifies one of the following:

- For CPU jobs, identifies the value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 panel.
- For internal cross platform jobs, displays the job type for agent jobs or XPJ for XPJOB jobs.

JOB C/PRT

Identifies the workload balancing class and priority for this job.

CPU/ELAPS TIME

Identifies the CPU time for the job in mmmss format and the elapsed run time (CLOCK-TIME from the job definition panel) in *hhmm* format.

TAPE1 M/CAL

Identifies the number of tape drives used under TAPE1. The M field represents a manual override made on the DB.1 panel. The CAL field is the number of tape drives used that was calculated either by LOAD processing or a RESANL command. Both the M and CAL fields can contain up to three digits. Space limitations on the line only permit us to display the rightmost two digits.

TAPE2 M/CAL

Identifies the number of tape drives used under TAPE2. The M field represents a manual override made on the DB.1 panel. The CAL field is the number of tape drives used that was calculated either by LOAD processing or a RESANL command. Both the M and CAL fields can contain up to three digits. Space limitations on the line only permit us to display the rightmost two digits.

NBR RUNS

Identifies the number of times this job has successfully executed under CA WA CA 7 Edition.

REGN SIZE

Identifies the region required for this job.

CPU% UTIL

Identifies the percentage of the time that a job was getting actual CPU time during execution.

LAST RUN DATE/TIME

Identifies the last time (start time) that the job ran successfully under CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LLIB Command

The LLIB command lists a member of a CA Panvalet for z/OS or CA Librarian data set. Although intended to be used for reviewing JCL, any card-image data can be displayed from either of the two types of data sets.

Note: Any undisplayable hexadecimal characters in the member are shown as periods (.) in the output from the LLIB command.

This command has the following format:

```
LLIB,DSN=dsname,MEM=member[,LIST=N]
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified data set name of the CA Panvalet for z/OS or CA Librarian library that contains the member (MEM) to be listed.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

MEM

Defines which member of the named library (DSN) to list.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies not to expand "includes." The only permitted value is N for no expansion.

Examples

This example expands "includes".

```
LLIB,DSN=PROD1.JCL,MEM=XXXXXXXX
```

This example does not expand "includes".

```
LLIB,DSN=PROD1.JCL,MEM=XXXXXXXX,LIST=N
```

Concealed Values

Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

LLIB Panel

```
LLIB,DSN=PROD1.JCL,MEM=ROSDAILY
DSN=PROD1.JCL                                                    PAGE 0001

//ROSDAILY JOB HE67YFBH,SYSTEMS,CLASS=2,REGION=1024K,TIME=1439       00000001
//*JOBPARM LINES=9999,FORMS=DPLX                                    00000002
//*LOGONID @@@@@@@                                                  00000003
//*PASSWORD @@@@@@@@                                                00000004
//BACKUP  EXEC  PGM=LIBUTIL,                                        00000005
//  PARM=BACKUP                                                     00000006
//STEPLIB   DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB,DISP=SHR                            00000007
//SYSPRINT  DD  SYSOUT=A                                            00000008
//ROSLIB00  DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB00,DISP=OLD                          00000009
//ROSLIB01  DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB01,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56             00000010
//ROSLIB02  DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB02,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56             00000011
//ROSLIB03  DD  DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB03,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56             00000012
//BACKUP    DD  DSN=ROS1.DAILY.BACKUP(+1),DISP=(,CATLG,UNCATLG),    00000013
//          UNIT=TAPE,DCB=(CTI00.GDG,BLKSIZE=20000),                00000014
//          LABEL=EXPDT=99000                                       00000015
// EXEC     PGM=IEFBR14,COND=(6,GT,BACKUP)                          00000016
//BACKUPTP DD DSN=ROS1.DAILY.BACKUP(+1),DISP=(OLD,DELETE)           00000017
/*                                                                  00000018
```

LLOCK Command

The LLOCK command lists the database elements that are locked. Locked means CA WA CA 7 Edition has detected some element that is in error or that has not been defined to the CA WA CA 7 Edition database. The locked elements prevent the processing of a job, network, or data set.

In addition to lock conditions, the list also indicates if scheduling of a job has been intentionally suspended with a DEMAND,SET=SKP or NXTCYC command.

This command has the following format:

```
LLOCK[,{JOB={*|jobname|mask}|DSN=NW.networkname}]
      [,LIST=NXTCYC]
      [,SYS=systemname]
```

JOB or DSN is required when SYS is omitted.

JOB

Defines the jobs that you want to list. If SYS is used, JOB is optional. If omitted, JOB=* is assumed.

Required: Yes (unless DSN is specified).

*****

Specifies to consider all jobs are based on the SYS parameter. This value is the default only if SYS= is provided. *systemname* must be a specific application name; it cannot be generic. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

mask

Defines a generic job name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

DSN

Defines the networks that you want to list. Enter either a specific network or only the three characters NW. to list all networks. DSN is required unless JOB or SYS is used, in which case it must be omitted.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters following NW. *prefix*

Required: Yes (unless JOB or SYS is specified).

LIST

(Optional) Specifies to list only those schedules that are modified with an NXTCYC or DEMAND,SET=SKP command. NXTCYC is the only valid entry.

SYS

(Optional) Specifies an application system name whose locked jobs you want to list. The value must be the specific application system name as defined for each job on the DB.1 or DB.10 panel. If SYS is used with JOB, the jobs that are specified must have a system name matching the SYS value to be listed. If SYS is used, DSN must be omitted.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required Action for a Locked Job

If the display shows the job is LOCKED IN LOAD, this message indicates that the last attempt to load or reload the job failed. To correct this problem, reissue the LOAD command. If the LOAD is successful, it unlocks the job. If the LOAD is unsuccessful, CA WA CA 7 Edition produces error messages at the master station (LTERM=MASTER) indicating why the job is locked.

If this job is currently loading, wait for the load to complete. Then reissue the LLOCK command.

If the display shows SCHEDULE INFORMATION IS LOCKED, this message indicates that the job or network schedule needs resolution. Issue the RESOLV command for the job or network to correct the problem.

Suspended Scheduling Messages

If the display shows IS NOT TO BE SCHEDULED, *the job is not locked*. However, scheduling of the job has been suspended with a NXTCYC,SET=OFF command.

If the display shows IS TO BE SKIPPED ON NEXT SCHEDULED CYCLE, the job is not locked. However, scheduling of the job has been suspended with a DEMAND,SET=SKP or NXTCYC,SET=SKP command.

Examples

```
LLOCK,DSN=NW.

LLOCK,JOB=CA7JOB1

LLOCK,JOB=CA7*,SYS=CA7
```

```
LLOCK,JOB=DUSAXX01
JOB=DUSAXX01                                          DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

JOB=DUSAXX01  SYSTEM=PAYROLL
          .IS LOCKED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON(S):
              THE JOB SCHEDULE INFORMATION IS LOCKED

SLIJ-00 COMPLETED AT 16:07:41 on YY.DDD
```

LNODE Command

The LNODE command displays entries from the in-storage node table that the XPJOB function (cross platform scheduling internalization) uses.

This command has the following format:

```
LNODE[,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
     [,LIST={SHORT|ALL}]
     [,SEQ={NATV|ALT1|ALT2|NODE|STATE}]
     [,STATE={FAIL|OFFline|ONline|STOP}]
```

NODE

(Optional) Specifies the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all nodes)

Limits: 1 to 44 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of node table information requested.

SHORT

Lists only the node name and its current state. SHORT is the default.

ALL

Lists all data that is associated with the nodes requested.

SEQ

(Optional) Specifies the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence. NATV is the default.

ALT1

Indicates alternative node #1 sequence. This value is not valid for LIST=SHORT.

ALT2

Indicates alternative node #2 sequence. This value is not valid for LIST=SHORT.

NODE

Indicates node name sequence.

STATE

Indicates node state sequence.

STATE

(Optional) Limits the display to nodes with a particular state. If omitted, displays all states.

FAIL

Lists only nodes in a *failed* state because of a communications failure.

OFFline

Lists only nodes manually placed in an *offline* state.

ONline

Lists only nodes in the *online* state.

STOP

Lists only nodes manually placed in a *stopped* state.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LNODE

LNODE,NODE=UNIX001

LNODE,NODE=UNIX??1*,LIST=ALL

LNODE,STATE=FAIL

LNODE,SEQ=STATE
```

```
LNODE,NODE=XP63N01,LIST=ALL
---------------------- XPJOB NODE TABLE LISTING ----------------------PAGE 0001

XP63N01                                                        State: ONLINE
  DESC: Unix node #63
  Alt1: AL6301
  Alt2: AL6302
  Last Send Prim: 0000.000 00:00:00  #Jobs: 00000000  Job Waits: N  Temp: N
  Last Send Alt : 0000.000 00:00:00  Last Upd:  2006.240 04:07:40 By MASTER

SLI2-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:51:17 ON yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Node name

Identifies the name of the node contained in the in-storage table.

State

Specifies the current state of the displayed node.

Desc

Specifies a user-entered description of the displayed node.

Alt1

Specifies the first alternate node to try if the primary node is unavailable.

Alt2

Specifies the second alternate node to try if the primary node is unavailable.

Last Send Prim

Specifies the last time data was sent to the primary node.

#Jobs

Specifies the total number of jobs sent to this node since CA WA CA 7 Edition startup.

Job Waits

Specifies whether a job is waiting to be sent to this node.

Temp

Specifies whether this node is a temporary node.

Last Send Alt

Specifies the last time data was sent to any of the alternate nodes.

Last Upd

Specifies the date and time of the last update to this node table entry.

By

Specifies the user ID under which the last update to this node table entry was performed.

LNTWK Command

The LNTWK command lists workstation network information from the database. Optional keywords and values control the amount of data that is presented and the format of the data.

This command has the following format:

```
LNTWK,{NW=network|DSN={NW.|NW.networkname}
      [,LIST={ALL|DSN|PROS|SCHD|STN|USERS}]
```

NW

Specifies the network name. Use NW. for generic network requests.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless DSN is specified).

DSN

Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition database entry name.

Required: Yes (unless NW is specified).

NW.

When coded by itself, lists all networks.

NW.*network*

Defines a specific network name, in up to eight characters (following the NW. prefix), to list.

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options for the amount of database information to list.

ALL

Specifies all network data, including documentation and schedules. This option is not valid for a generic request.

DSN

Specifies network data.

PROS

Specifies all documentation and network data. This option is not valid for a generic request.

SCHD

Specifies all schedules and network data. This option is not valid for a generic request.

STN

Specifies all station names and network data.

USERS

Specifies all jobs that are connected to the network and network data.

Examples

```
LNTWK,NW=DATASET1

LNTWK,NW=NW.DATASET1,LIST=USERS

LNTWK,NW=NW.DATASET1,LIST=ALL

LNTWK,DSN=NW.,LIST=USERS
```

LNTWK,LIST=ALL Panel

```
LNTWK,DSN=NW.TESTINNW,LIST=ALL
LIST=ALL     DSN=NW.TESTINNW                              DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

*------- NETWORK ------*   SCHED    PROSE   NUMBER  LAST MAINTENANCE   NETWORK
  NAME    DSNBR    TYPE             DSNBR   ST JOB YYDDD/HHMMSS TYPE-   SUBID


TESTINNW   N/A     INPUT    YES    PP000021 02 000 yyddd/000044 DBM    INSTALL

       . LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.ddd AT 00:00:44 VIA DBM  BY OPERATOR: nnnnnnn

       ---------------------------- STATION NAMES ----------------------------
       BDSTA01   BDSTA02

       ------------------------------ SCHEDULES ------------------------------
                      CALENDAR SCALyyPE
       ID=001   ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
       SCAL=    WKSTA=(01,DOTM=1200,LEADTM=0030,DAY=000)
                WKSTA=(02,DOTM=1400,LEADTM=0030,DAY=000)
                WEEKLY    DAY=MON
```

```
LNTWK,DSN=NW.
LIST=DSN     DSN=NW.                                      DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

*------- NETWORK ------*   SCHED    PROSE   NUMBER  LAST MAINTENANCE   NETWORK
  NAME    DSNBR    TYPE             DSNBR   ST JOB YYDDD/HHMMSS TYPE-   SUBID

TIMECARD   N/A     INPUT    YES     *NONE*  09 000 yyddd/120336 DBM   PAY001-W
PAYCHEKS   N/A     OUTPT    NO      *NONE*  09 000 yyddd/115208 DBM   PAY020-W
CHKRGSTR   N/A     OUTPT    NO      *NONE*  09 000 yyddd/114445 DBM   PAY022-W
LABRDIST   N/A     INPUT    YES    PP000035 04 000 yyddd/142306 DBM   PAY021-W
BENEFITS   N/A     OUTPT    NO     PP000036 04 000 yyddd/151331 DBM   PAY019-W
ACCRUALS   N/A     INPUT    YES     *NONE*  02 000 yyddd/173233 DBM   PAY031-W
```

This panel contains the following fields:

NETWORK NAME

Identifies the network name as defined in the database.

NETWORK DSNBR

N/A. Networks no longer have numbers.

NETWORK TYPE

Identifies the type of entry:

INPUT

Preprocessing

OUTPT

Postprocessing

SCHED

Identifies whether the network has any schedules.

PROSE DSNBR

Identifies a number that is automatically assigned to the documentation entry of a network when it is added to the database.

NUMBER ST

Identifies the number of workstation entries within this network.

NUMBER JOB

Identifies the number of jobs that are connected to this network.

LAST MAINTENANCE DATE TIME

Identifies the last date and time an update changed the network definition.

LAST MAINTENANCE TYPE

Identifies the means of the update:

ANLZ

Identifies XREF analyze command.

DBM

Identifies database maintenance.

NETWORK SUBID

Identifies the sub-ID of the network.

LOAD, LOADH Command

The LOAD/LOADH commands create or recreate CPU job profile data in the database. CPU job profiles should agree with the current JCL. Therefore, any changes to the JCL must be resynchronized with the database by loading the job. See the RELOAD field in the DB.1 panel as an alternative to this command.

Use the LOADH command to indicate that the job is to be entered into the queue in CA WA CA 7 Edition *hold* status to allow for manual release at a future time.

Use of this command causes the flushing of the rest of the job's JCL. The job returns to the request queue with a JCL error.

Note: The LOAD/LOADH commands cannot be used with internal cross-platform jobs.

This command has the following format:

```
{LOAD|LOADH},JOB=jobname
             [,CLASS=x]
             [,DOTM=hhmm]
             [,{JCLID=nnn|JCLLIB=&x...x}]
             [,LATE={NO|YES}]
             [,LEADTM={hhmm|mm}]
             [,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn|-SYn}]
             [,SCHID={1|nnn}]
             [,TIME=hhmm]
```

JOB

Defines the job name of the job to load. Value is the job name defined in the database or the member name in a JCL library where the JCL for the job resides. See JCLID that follows.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

CLASS

(Optional) Specifies the workload balancing class for resource checking.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

DOTM

(Optional) Defines a due-out time-of-day for load processing.

Default: Assumes current time plus lead time

Limits: 3 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhmm* where *hh* can be hours 0 through 24 and *mm* can be minutes 00 through 59

JCLID

(Optional) Defines the JCL data set that contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a numeric INDEX associated with the desired JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). This field or the JCLLIB field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 through 254 and from 256 through 999. 255 is reserved.

Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

Note: For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

JCLLIB

(Optional) Defines the JCL data set that contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a symbolic INDEX associated with the desired JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*. This field or the JCLID field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 2 to 16 alphanumeric characters beginning with ampersand (&)

Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

Note: A dynamic allocation failure on a JCL data set specified by JCLLIB causes the job to enter the request queue in SKELETON status.

LATE

(Optional) Specifies whether notification should occur if the job becomes late. Specify YES (Y) to make the job eligible to be marked LATE. If NO (N) is used, the job will never be marked LATE. The value specified here overrides the value coded on the job definition PROMPTS field.

LEADTM

(Optional) Defines an elapsed lead time for load processing.

Default: 1 hour (if omitted)

Limits: 2 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhmm* or *mm* where *hh* can be hours 0 through 24 and *mm* can be minutes 00 through 59

MAINID

(Optional) Specifies the MAINID, as defined in the initialization file CPU statement, to which the job is to be redirected. The value specified here overrides the value coded on the job definition MAINID field.

The name must be one of the following:

ALL

Specifies all CPUs are acceptable for executing the job.

SY*n*

n defines the CPU to which the job is being redirected. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

/SY*n*

n defines a CPU to which the job *cannot* be submitted. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

-SY*n*

n defines a CPU to which the job *cannot* be submitted. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

SCHID

(Optional) Defines the job schedule ID to be used for this job.

Default: 1

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters 1 through 999

Note: If the SCHEDULE statement in the initialization file specifies SCHID=YES, this parameter is required.

TIME

(Optional) Establishes a submit time requirement for the job.

Limits: 3 to 4 numeric characters specified as *hhmm* where *hh* can be hours 0 through 23 and *mm* can be minutes 00 through 59

Examples

```
LOAD,JOB=USERJOB1,SCHID=14

LOADH,JOB=USERJOB2,JCLID=3

LOADH,JOB=USERJOB9,DOTM=1400,LEADTM=20
```

Usage Notes

The LOAD command and its process do not support internal cross-platform jobs because these jobs do not refer to data sets and are executed on other platforms than where the job ID defined.

- The LOAD process builds the database profile for a new job or rebuilds the profile for a job whose JCL was changed. This profile can also be built by a DEMAND/DEMANDH (for a new job that is not defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition) or by any other run of the job if the DB.1 panel RELOAD indicator is on. However, when DEMANDed or RELOADed, the job proceeds to normal execution after the load step is executed.
- When using LOAD/LOADH, if the job was not previously defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition, the job name value for JOB must be the same as the JCL member name that contains the job's JCL. In addition, the JCLID parameter must be specified to point CA WA CA 7 Edition to the proper JCL data set.
- The corresponding DB.1 panel option RELOAD=Y performs the LOAD process as the first step of the job whenever it is run the next time. This field is automatically set to Y when a REPL is done through the CA WA CA 7 Edition JCL facility. The indicator is set back to RELOAD=N when load processing successfully completes.

- Each LOAD command results in the execution of a batch job with the same job name as the production job, or if specified in the initialization file DBASE statement, a job name derived from the LDJOBNM parameter. If using the LDJOBNM parameter, the JCL JOB statement must provide room for an eight-character job name.
- Normal data set availability checking is performed by the operating system based on DISP parameters on DD statements in the JCL. This could be a problem when LOAD is requested for a job that references a data set currently in use, such as online database files. It may be more convenient to set RELOAD to Y on the DB.1 panel for this type of job.
- In a JES3 environment, jobs that are submitted by the LOAD command have the same data set, device, and volume setup characteristics as the subject job whose profile data is being created or updated. It may be more desirable, in the JES3 environment, to use the DB.1 panel RELOAD option to avoid unnecessary mount requests for data sets not required for just the LOAD process.
- If there are any scheduled JCL overrides in the JCL, the resulting profile in the database reflects the net effect of these overrides based on the current date, time of day, and SCHID values.
- If workload balancing is being used, the job being loaded is scheduled using the default WLB job class for LOAD if the CLASS= keyword is not specified.

  Note: For more information about the LOADCLASS parameter of the OPTIONS statement in the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.
- The LOAD command cannot be used for a job that has been marked as nonexecutable (for example, EXEC=N) on the DB.1 panel.
- If the LOADDSNS keyword is used on the DBASE statement in the initialization file, then the LOAD process does not build any DD or data set information for jobs that are marked MAINT=Y on the DB.1 (JOB) panel.
- If the JOB statement of a job being loaded has the RESTART keyword specifying a step for the job to begin execution, the LOAD step does not execute. To LOAD this job, omit the RESTART keyword.
- If VRMDD=DEF or VRMDD=YES is coded on the OPTIONS statement in the CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization file, then VRM resource definitions for this job are dynamically modified when the job is LOADed.

  Note: For more information about VRM Device Control, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

LOC Command

The LOC command lists catalog contents for one or more data sets. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 19 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.19.

This command has the following format:

```
LOC,DSN=dsname[,VOLSER=volser]
```

DSN

Defines the data set whose catalog contents you want to list. The name can be a fully qualified name, a generic request, or a relative request for a generation data set. A generic request is specified by the desired index levels followed by a period.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOLSER

(Optional) Defines the volume serial number that contains the CVOL catalog to be listed. If the high-level node is defined in the master catalog, this parameter is not needed. Otherwise, code it.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

A generic request for data sets whose catalog entries are in the master catalog receive the message that the data set is not found. This is a restriction of SVC 26 that is used to process this command.

Examples

```
LOC,DSN=USER.
```

```
LOC,DSN=USER.FILE1,VOLSER=12B345
```

```
LOC,DSN=USER.GDG.FILE(-1)
```

LOGIN, LOGOUT Commands

The LOGIN command logs the start of workstation tasks for both networks.

The LOGOUT command logs the completion of workstation tasks for both networks.

Input Workstation Networks

This function is available on the QM.6 panel.

This command has the following format for input workstation networks:

```
{LOGIN|LOGOUT},JOB={jobname|jobnumber},STATION=station[,INITS=xxxxxxxx]
```

JOB

Defines the unique CA 7 job name or the job number that was assigned when the network was placed in the preprocess queue. The job name can be used to log the first station only and the job number must be used thereafter.

jobname

Defines the job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Defines the job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

STATION

Defines the name of the workstation that is to be logged in or out.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless first station in the network)

INITS

Defines any user information to be posted to the workstation record.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Note: This could be used to let users enter their names or initials with the command. This information is placed in the log and appears on inquiries.

Examples

This example logs in workstation KEYPUNCH that is part of the network referenced by CA 7 job number 17. No user information to be posted.

```
LOGIN,JOB=17,STATION=KEYPUNCH
```

This example logs out workstation KEYPUNCH that is part of the network referenced by CA 7 job number 17. CLERK1 is the user information to be posted to the workstation and logged.

```
LOGOUT,JOB=17,STATION=KEYPUNCH,INITS=CLERK1
```

Output Workstation Networks

This function is available on the QM.7 panel.

This command has the following format for output workstation networks:

```
{LOGIN|LOGOUT},JOB={jobname|jobnumber},NW=network,STATION=station
              [,FORCE=YES]
              [,INITS=xxxxxxxx]
              [,SUBID=subid]
```

JOB

Defines the unique CA 7 job name or the job number assigned to the job and its output workstation networks. Job name can be used only for the first station in a network and the job number must be used thereafter.

jobname

Defines the job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Defines the job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

NW

Defines the name of the network to which the station belongs. The value must be the network name defined in the database.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (for first station unless SUBID is used)

STATION

Defines the station to be logged in or out. Value must be the station name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless first station in the network)

FORCE

(Optional) Specifies to allow the logging in of an output workstation network prior to completion of the CPU job to which it is associated. If used the value must be entered as shown.

INITS

(Optional) Defines any user information to be posted to the workstation record.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Note: This could be used to let users enter their names or initials with the command. This information is placed in the log and appears on inquiries.

SUBID

(Optional) Defines additional information to identify the station and network to be logged in or out. If used, the value is as defined in the database (or specified when the network was demanded). SUBID can be used instead of NW for the first station in a network. When substituting for NW, SUBID is required.

Default: Spaces

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
LOGIN,JOB=163,NW=REPTS,STATION=STAT1,INITS=ABC

LOGIN,JOB=294,NW=REPTS,STATION=STAT1,SUBID=PAYR1234

LOGOUT,JOB=163,NW=REPTS,STATION=STAT1

LOGOUT,JOB=WORKNET,SUBID=RPTN01,INITS=DIST
```

LPDS Command

The LPDS command lists a card-image member of a partitioned data set (PDS) or a sequential data set. This command enables the user to review data in any PDS or sequential data set. Other commands are also available to review JCL or PARM statements.

Note: Any undisplayable hexadecimal characters in the member are shown as periods (.) in the output from the LPDS command.

This command has the following format:

LPDS,DSN=*dsname*[,MEM=*member*][,VOLSER=*volume*]

DSN

Defines the fully qualified data set name of either a sequential data set or the name of a PDS containing a member (MEM) to be listed.

Note: You can specify DSN=*INIT* as a special value to see the active initialization file (online member) that CA 7 is currently using. This value is helpful with troubleshooting.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

MEM

Specifies that you want to list this member of a named PDS (DSN).

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, if listing from a PDS

VOLSER

(Optional) Specifies the DASD volume on which the data set (DSN) resides. If VOLSER is omitted, the data set must be a cataloged data set.

More information:

General Inquiry Facility (see page 29)

Examples

```
LPDS,DSN=CA7.DSN1,MEM=M123,VOLSER=DBS101

LPDS,DSN=CA7.DSN2,MEM=M456

LPDS,DSN=CA7.SEQ.DATASET
```

Concealed Values

Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

LPDS Panel

```
LPDS,DSN=CA7.MACLIB,MEM=SASSSWKD
DSN=CA7.MACLIB(SASSSWKD)                                          PAGE 0001

         MACRO                                                      00000100
         SASSSWKD                                                   00000200
         SPACE 5                                                    00000300
*------------------------------------------------------------------* 00000400
*        DSECT FOR THE SCHEDULE ELEMENT TO PRINT ROUTINE 'SASSCISE'  00000500
*------------------------------------------------------------------* 00000600
         SPACE 2                                                    00000700
SWKDSECT DSECT                                                      00000800
SWKLEN   DS    H -              LENGTH OF THIS WORK AREA            00000900
SWKISE#  DS    H -              NUMBER OF ISE'S LEFT TO PRINT       00001000
         SPACE                                                      00001100
SWKSRADR DS    F -              ADDRESS OF SCHEDULE RECORD          00001200
         SPACE                                                      00001300
SWKDBL   DS    D -              DOUBLE WORD WORK AREA               00001400
         SPACE                                                      00001500
SWKISEAD DS    F -              ADDR OF CURRENT ISE ENTRY           00001600
         SPACE                                                      00001700
SWKSAVE  DS    16F -            SAVE AREA FOR CALLER'S REG'S        00001800
```

LPOST Command

The LPOST command lists output network information from the postprocess queue. This information includes the status of all networks and whether they are late. Information, including documentation, can be listed in various sequences.

This command has the following format:

```
LPOST[,JOB={*|jobname|mask}]
      [,LIST=Q]
      [,NW={*|networkname|mask}]
      [,SEG={xxxxxxxx|(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy)}]
      [,SEQ={NATV|sequence}]
      [,ST={*|LATE|HELD}]
      [,STN={*|stationname|mask}]
      [,SUBID={*|subid|mask}]
```

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of queue information requested. When specified, the value must be Q to list station data only. When LIST is not specified, the display consists of a single description line for each queue record.

NW

(Optional) Defines the network name or mask that a network name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all network names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SEG

(Optional) Defines a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*).

xxxxxxxx

Defines the name of a segment.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*)

Defines the names of a segment (*xxxxxxxx*) and subsegment (*yyyyyyyy*) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

SEQ

(Optional) Specifies the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

CA7

Indicates CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates job name sequence.

NW

Indicates network name sequence.

STA

Indicates station name sequence.

SUBID

Indicates sub-ID name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Limits the display to postprocess queue tasks with a particular status.

*****

All tasks. This value is the default.

HELD

Indicates only jobs in hold status.

LATE

Indicates only the late tasks.

STN

(Optional) Defines the station name or mask that a station name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all station names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SUBID

(Optional) Defines the subid name or mask that a subid must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all subid names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

subid*

Specifies multiple sub-IDs represented by a generic sub-ID name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LPOST
```

```
LPOST,SEQ=SUBID,SUBID=RPT*
```

```
LPOST,ST=LATE,STATION=OUTDEST
```

LPOST Panel

```
LPOST
LIST=                                                  DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001


  CA-7   NETWORK  NETWORK  STATION    JOB   *-----DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-----*
  REF#    SUBID     DESC    NAME     NAME   DEADLINE   LOGIN   DUE-OUT NW/LGOUT

0011011                  OVERHERE DMD#0011 171/1753  *NONE*  171/1803 WATCHME
0011012                  OVERTHER DMD#0011 171/1953  *NONE*  171/2003 WATCHME
0012011                  HTERM1   DMD#0012 171/1753  *NONE*  171/1953 TESTOTNW

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 17:54:03 on yy.ddd
```

LPOST,LIST=Q Panel

```
  LPOST,LIST=Q
  LIST=Q                                                 DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

   CA-7  NETWORK NETWORK STATION    JOB      *----DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-----*
   REF#   SUBID    DESC   NAME      NAME    DEADLINE   LOGIN   DUE-OUT  NW/LGOUT

  0001011 RPT1205 ACCTRPT PRINTER  DUSAXX01 129/0800   *NONE*  129/0900 ACCRUALS
        ------------------------STATION INFORMATION --------------------------
         .  NETWORK=TESTOTNW,DESTINATION=DELIVERY
         .  SCHEDULE ID = 001
         .  JOB DEMANDED

  0001012 RPT1205 ACCTRPT DELIVERY  DUSAXX01 130/0600  *NONE*  130/0700 ACCRUALS
        ------------------------STATION INFORMATION --------------------------
         .  NETWORK=TESTOTNW,ORIGIN=PRINTER,DESTINATION=HTERM1
         .  SCHEDULE ID = 001
         .  JOB DEMANDED
```

This panel contains the following fields:

CA-7 REF#

Identifies a system-generated number consisting of job number for the first four digits, the next two digits being the number of times the output network is connected to the same job, and the last digit being the sequence number of the workstation entry within the network.

NETWORK SUBID

Identifies either the value from the JOBCONN,NWK (DB.3.4) panel, the SUBID entered on a DMDNW command, or blank if the network was brought into the postprocess queue with the DMDNW command with no SUBID= keyword.

NETWORK DESC

Identifies the value from either the DB.3.4 panel, the DESC entered on the DMDNW command, or blank if no DESC keyword was entered on the DMDNW command.

STATION NAME

Identifies the LTERM name defined as a workstation within this network.

JOB NAME

Identifies either the job whose connection on the DB.3.4 panel caused the network to be brought into the postprocess queue, the JOB entered on a DMDNW command, or a system-generated name of DMD#*nnnn* for a network demanded with the DMDNW command with no JOB= keyword (the *nnnn* being the job number).

DEADLINE

Identifies the date and time that this workstation entry should be logged in to be completed by the due-out time.

LOGIN

Identifies the date and time that this workstation entry was logged in. If a login has not been done, this field is *NONE*.

DUE-OUT

Identifies the date and time that this workstation entry should be logged out.

NW/LGOUT

Identifies either the date and time that this workstation entry was logged out or the network name if a logout has not been done for this workstation entry.

STATION INFORMATION

Identifies the network name, the name of the previous workstation (ORIGIN) if it is not the first workstation, the name of the next workstation (DESTINATION) if it is not the last workstation, and the SCHEDULE ID of this network. If the output network was brought in by a connection to a job and the job was demanded or triggered in, then that is reflected here also.

LPRE Command

The LPRE command lists input network information from the preprocess queue. This includes the status of all networks and whether they are late. Information, including documentation, can be listed in a variety of sequences.

This command has the following format:

```
LPRE[,JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}]
    [,LIST=Q]
    [,NW={*|networkname|mask}]
    [,SEG={xxxxxxxx|(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy)}]
    [,SEQ={NATV|sequence}]
    [,ST={*|LATE|HELD}]
    [,STN={*|stationname|mask}]
    [,SUBID={*|subid|mask}]
```

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of queue information requested. When specified, the value must be Q to list station data only. When LIST is not specified, the display consists of a single description line for each queue record.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

NW

(Optional) Defines the network name or mask that a network name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all network names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SEG

(Optional) Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*).

xxxxxxxx

Defines the name of the segment.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*)

Defines the name of a segment (*xxxxxxxx*) and subsegment (*yyyyyyyy*) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

SEQ

(Optional) Specifies the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

CA7

Indicates CA 7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates job name sequence.

NW

Indicates network name sequence.

STA

Indicates station name sequence.

SUBID

Indicates sub-ID name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Limits the display to preprocess queue tasks with a particular status.

*****

Displays all tasks. This value is the default.

HELD

Indicates only tasks in hold status.

LATE

Indicates only late tasks.

STN

(Optional) Defines the station name or mask that a station name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all station names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SUBID

(Optional) Defines the subid name or mask that a subid must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all subid names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LPRE
```

```
LPRE,ST=LATE,SEQ=NW
```

```
LPRE,STATION=KEYPUNCH
```

LPRE Panel

```
LPRE
LIST=                                                  DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

 CA-7  NETWORK  NETWORK  STATION   JOB    *----DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-----*
 REF#   SUBID     DESC    NAME    NAME    DEADLINE   LOGIN   DUE-OUT  NW/LGOUT

0006001 KEYSTATS SYSTSAVE CONSOLE DMD#0006 128/1511  *NONE*  128/1521 SYSTSAVE
0006002 KEYSTATS SYSTSAVE PRINTER DMD#0006 129/1711  *NONE*  129/1721 SYSTSAVE
0007001 WEEKLY   ENGINEER CONSOLE DMD#0007 128/1511  *NONE*  128/1521 ENGINEER

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:09:00 on YY.DDD
```

LPRE,LIST=ALL Panel

```
LPRE,LIST=ALL
LIST=ALL                                               DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

 CA-7  NETWORK  NETWORK  STATION   JOB    *----DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-----*
 REF#   SUBID     DESC    NAME    NAME    DEADLINE   LOGIN   DUE-OUT  NW/LGOUT

0006001 KEYSTATS SYSTSAVE CONSOLE DMD#0006 128/1511  *NONE*  128/1521 SYSTSAVE
      -------------------------STATION INFORMATION -----------------------
       .  NETWORK=TRIGINNW,DESTINATION=PRINTER
       .  NETWORK TRIGGERS JOB(S)
       .  SCHEDULE ID = 001
       .  JOB DEMANDED

0006002 KEYSTATS SYSTSAVE PRINTER DMD#0006 129/1711  *NONE*  129/1721 SYSTSAVE
      -------------------------STATION INFORMATION -----------------------
       .  NETWORK=TRIGINNW,ORIGIN=CONSOLE
       .  NETWORK TRIGGERS JOB(S)
       .  SCHEDULE ID = 001
       .  STATION LAST IN NETWORK
       .  JOB DEMANDED
```

This panel contains the following fields:

CA-7 REF#

Identifies a system-generated number consisting of job number for the first four digits. The next two digits are zeros. The last digit is the sequence number of the workstation entry within the network.

NETWORK SUBID

Identifies a value from either the NETWORK (DB.5) panel or the SUBID entered on a DMDNW command.

NETWORK DESC

Identifies either the network name or the DESC entered on a DMDNW command.

STATION NAME

Identifies the LTERM name defined as a workstation within this network.

JOB NAME

Identifies either the job name from the DB.5 panel, the JOB= value on a DMDNW command or a system-generated name of DMD#nnnn for a network demanded with the DMDNW command and no JOB= keyword (the nnnn being the job number).

DEADLINE

Identifies the date and time that this workstation entry should be logged in to be completed by the due-out time.

LOGIN

Identifies the date and time that this workstation entry was logged in. If a login has not been done, this field shows *NONE*.

DUE-OUT

Identifies the date and time that this workstation entry should be logged out.

NW/LGOUT

Identifies either the date and time that this workstation entry was logged out or the network name if a logout has not been done for this workstation entry.

STATION INFORMATION

Identifies the network name, the name of the previous workstation (ORIGIN) if it is not the first workstation, the name of the next workstation (DESTINATION) if it is not the last workstation, and the SCHEDULE ID of this network. If the network was brought in by the DMDNW command, then this is reflected here also.

LPROS Command

The LPROS command lists documentation.

You can define documentation for each portion of the production workload through the CA WA CA 7 Edition documentation facility. You can define documentation in the database for each individual network. Network documentation can be very helpful at the time a network is being processed. The *Database Maintenance Guide* describes how this information is entered into the database.

Once defined, this documentation is available at any level, from the general description of a network to the specific operating instructions for a workstation task. Documentation can be listed by using the LPROS top line command or the DB.4 panel. Either can be used in batch or online. It is your responsibility to keep documentation accurate, current, and consistent with data center standards using the database maintenance documentation facilities.

This command has the following format:

```
LPROS,{UID=user}
      {DSN=dsname}
      {DSNBR={PP*|PPnnnnnn|PP00nnnnn*}}
      {JOB=jobname[,STEP=stepname][,DD=ddname]}
      {SYS=system}
      {NW=network}
      [,LIST={ALL|NOLINK}]
      [,SEG={xxxxxxxx|(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy)}]
```

UID

Specifies a user-defined name for which the user ID level documentation data is to be listed.

Limits: 1 to 32 alphanumeric characters (using OS data set standards)

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

DSN

Specifies the data set names of the data set level documentation members to be listed. Can be entered either with or without the PP. prefix that is used in the CA WA CA 7 Edition index entry for the documentation data. Value can be specified as a specific or generic data set name. A generic name is indicated by coding the required levels of index (nodes) terminated by a period. At least one index level is required.

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

DSNBR

Specifies a single or generic CA WA CA 7 Edition database documentation member number to be listed.

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

PP*

Specifies all documentation members in the database.

PP*nnnnnn*

Specifies a specific database documentation member number where PP is constant and *nnnnnn* is the CA WA CA 7 Edition database documentation member number. Leading zeros can be omitted.

PP00*nnnnn**

Defines a generic database documentation member number specified in the PP00*nnnnnn* format, up to seven digits, and terminated with an asterisk after the last significant digit. Leading zeros *cannot* be omitted.

JOB

Specifies a specific job name for which the job level documentation data is to be listed. Used by itself to list job level documentation.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

STEP

(Optional) Used only with JOB and DD keywords to list DD level documentation.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

DD

(Optional) Used with JOB and STEP keywords to list the documentation data for the DD in the STEP of the JOB.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

SYS

Specifies a specific application system name for which the system level documentation data is to be listed.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

NW

Specifies a specific network name for which the network level documentation data is to be listed.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the desired options for listing documentation text. If omitted on a generic member request, one line giving member level information is listed for each member. If omitted on a specific member request, information is listed as if ALL had been specified.

ALL

Can be used with specific or generic member request to cause documentation text to be listed. For specific member request, any documentation members linked to the requested member are listed following text for the primary member. For generic member request, text from each member is listed as the member is read.

Note: Documentation members are linked to a member through the LINK field on the CA WA CA 7 Edition Database Maintenance DB.4 panels.

NOLINK

Can be used with specific or generic member request to indicate that linked documentation is not to be listed with primary text.

SEG

(Optional) Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*).

xxxxxxxx

Defines the name of the segment.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*)

Defines the name of a segment (*xxxxxxxx*) and subsegment (*yyyyyyyy*) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Usage Notes

Including documentation in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database is entirely optional. The documentation capability is provided only to assist the user. Documentation is not required to properly control work defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

The LPROS command is used to display database documentation member information, as well as the actual documentation itself. By following some user-defined standard naming conventions for documentation, any questions regarding production workload components or considerations can be answered very quickly with this command.

Note: For more information about defining documentation to the CA WA CA 7 Edition database, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

Examples

```
LPROS,DSN=CA7.DSN1
```

```
LPROS,DSN=PP.CA7.
```

```
LPROS,DSN=PP.CA7,SEG=QDESC
```

```
LPROS,JOB=CA7JOB1,LIST=NOLINK
```

```
LPROS,DSNBR=PP29,SEG=(HTERM,QDESC)
```

```
LPROS,DSNBR=PP0000003*
```

```
  LPROS,JOB=DUSAXX01
  DSN=PP.DUSAXX01.JOB                                    DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

------------- PROSE DATASET NAME ------------      PPNBR      PROS-TYPE

PP.DUSAXX01.JOB ..............................   PP00000009   JOB

         .  PROSE-TYPE=JOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,SYS=PAYROLL
         .  DESC=
         .  LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss VIA xxx BY OPERATOR: yyyyyyy

        THIS IS THE FIRST JOB IN THE TESTNTWK TO BE EXECUTED AND IS A
        SCHEDULED JOB.  IT CONSISTS OF TWO STEPS.
```

```
  LPROS,DSN=PP.
  DSN=PP.                                                DATE YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

------------- PROSE DATASET NAME ------------      PPNBR      PROS-TYPE

PP.(BLANKS).SYS ..........................     PP00000026   SYSTEM


PP.AC001V10.JOB ..........................     PP00000026   JOB
PP.ALICIA ................................     PP00000010   USER
PP.ART.SYS ...............................     PP00000016   SYSTEM
PP.DANS.SYS ..............................     PP00000018   SYSTEM
PP.DLMINWK1.NW ...........................     PP00000027   NETWORK
PP.DUDLXX01.JOB ..........................     PP00000028   JOB
PP.DUSAHE01.JOB ..........................     PP00000029   JOB
```

LPRRN Command

The LPRRN command lists job information from the prior-run queue. The prior-run queue contains information about the last successful completion of each job. Parameters allow the user to indicate which job or group of jobs is desired, what information is to be reviewed, and the sequence of the displayed data.

This command has the following format:

```
LPRRN[,CLS=x]
     [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
     [,{JOB={*|jobname|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
     [,LIST={STATUS|option}]
     [,SEG={xxxxxxxx|(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy)}]
     [,SEQ={NATV|DLTM|DOTM|JOB}]
     [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
     [,TZ={CA7|EXEC}]
```

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of information to list.

STATUS

Specifies a single description line for each queue record. STATUS is the default.

ALL

Specifies all data relative to the queue.

CPU

Specifies only CPU jobs.

JCL

Specifies JCL information from the last good run of the job only. The JCL is listed only for jobs marked RETAIN-JCL=Y on the DB.1 panel. No JCL is listed for non-executable jobs.

Depending on the security options that are selected for your installation, the following values are sometimes concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

PROS

Specifies documentation data as it currently resides in the database only.

Q

Specifies job data only.

XPJOB

Indicates internal cross-platform (XPJOB) information only. This information is only listed for XPJOBs marked Retain=Y on the DB.10 panel. No XPJOB information is listed for non-executable jobs.

SEG

(Optional) Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation that you want to list. If a subsegment, use the form (*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*).

xxxxxxxx

Defines the name of the segment.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*)

Specifies the name of a segment (*xxxxxxxx*) and subsegment (*yyyyyyyy*) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

SEQ

(Optional) Specifies the display sequence of the requested information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

DLTM

Indicates deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates job name sequence.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

TZ

(Optional) Controls whether to normalize a job's start and completion date/times to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Default: Specified by the TZDISPLAY keyword on the SMF initialization file statement.

CA7

Normalizes the start and completion date/times to the running CA WA CA 7 Edition time zone.

EXEC

Defines that the start and completion date/times should be in the execution time zone.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LPRRN
```

```
LPRRN,JOB=PAYROLL
```

```
LPRRN,SEQ=JOB,LIST=Q
```

```
LPRRN,JOB=PAYROLL,LIST=JCL
```

LPRRN Panel

```
LPRRN,JOB=D463*
LIST=STATUS JOB=D463*                                        DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

  JOB     CA-7  DEADLINE   START    DUE-OUT  COMPLETE     CPU      SCH ENTRY JOB
  NAME    JOB#  DDD/HHMM DDD/HHMM DDD/HHMM YYDDD/HHMM SPEC/RUN   ID  MODE STATUS

D463CLEN 0015  034/1512 034/1415 034/1512 YYDDD/1415 ALL-IPO1   001 SSCN C-C0000
D463XX08 0017  034/1513 034/1416 034/1513 YYDDD/1416 ALL-IPO1   001 SSCN C-C0000
D463XX09 0022  034/1517 034/1418 034/1517 YYDDD/1418 ALL-IPO1   001 SSCN C-C0000
D463XX01 0016  034/1513 034/1416 034/1513 YYDDD/1416 ALL-IPO1   001 AUTO C-C0000
D463XX10 0020  034/1517 034/1419 034/1523 YYDDD/1419 ALL-IPO1   001 AUTO C-C0000
D463XX07 0025  034/1519 034/1422 034/1524 YYDDD/1422 ALL-IPO1   001 DEMD C-C0000
D463LIST 0005  343/1527 343/1430 343/1527 YYDDD/1430 ALL-IPO1   001 DEMD C-C0000
D4638VCT 0001  345/1818 345/1723 345/1818 YYDDD/1733 ALL-IPO1   001 AUTO C-C0000
D463BTI  0002  317/1213 317/1113 317/1213 YYDDD/1113 ALL-IPO1   001 AUTO C-C0000
D463LOGP 0002  055/1232 055/1137 055/1232 YYDDD/1138 ALL-IPO1   001 DEMD C-C0000
D463ICOM 0002  044/1439 044/1339 044/1439 YYDDD/1339 ALL-IPO1   001 AUTO C-C0000
D463XX03 0018  034/1517 034/1418 034/1523 YYDDD/1418 ALL-IPO1   001 SSCN C-C0000
D463XX04 0019  034/1517 034/1418 034/1522 YYDDD/1418 ALL-IPO1   001 SSCN C-C0000
D463XX02 0021  034/1517 034/1418 034/1517 YYDDD/1418 ALL-IPO1   001 SSCN C-C0000
D463XX05 0023  034/1518 034/1419 034/1523 YYDDD/1419 ALL-IPO1   001 SSCN C-C0000
D463EXTR 0027  034/1530 023/1432+034/1530 YYDDD/1433+ALL-IPO2   001 DEMD C-C0000

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:42:47 on YY DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

CA-7 JOB#

Identifies the CA 7 job number that was assigned on initial queue entry.

DEADLINE

Identifies a calculated time by which this job should have started to have been completed by the due-out time.

START

Identifies the time that the job actually started. A plus sign displayed immediately after the field indicates that job's start time is normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

DUE-OUT

Identifies the original due-out time for this job.

COMPLETE

Identifies the date/time that this job actually completed. A plus sign displayed immediately after the field indicates that job's completion date/time is normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

CPU SPEC/RUN

Identifies the MAINID specified for this job to be submitted to and the system where it ran.

For XPJOB jobs, this field displays XPJ for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays 7XPJ.

For agent jobs, this field displays the agent job type for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays AGJ.

SCHID

Identifies the schedule ID that this job was brought into the request queue and ran under.

ENTRY MODE

Identifies how the job was brought into the queue. Values are the following:

AUTO

Indicates a triggered job.

DEMD

Indicates a demanded job.

EXTL

Indicates a job submitted external to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

PS

Indicates a job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.

RPET

Indicates a repeated job.

SSCN

Indicates a job record brought in by schedule scan.

XDEM

Indicates a job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

JOB STATUS

Identifies the highest condition code passed by any step within this job.

LQ Command

The LQ command lists information about jobs from the request, ready, and active queues. The queue information that is provided shows the status on all production activity known to CA WA CA 7 Edition. This command is helpful in determining the queue in which a job currently resides.

This command has the following format:

```
{LQ|LQUE}[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
         [,CLS=x]
         [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
         [,DRCLASS={*|@ANY|@NONE|drclass|mask|}]
         [,DRMODE={*|NO|YES}]
         [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
         [,LIST=option]
         [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
         [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
         [,SEG={xxxxxxxx|(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy)}]
         [,SEQ={NATV|sequence}]
         [,ST=option]
         [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
         [,TZ={CA7|EXEC}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

DRCLASS

(Optional) Defines the disaster recovery class name, a reserved name, or mask that a disaster recovery class name must match before its information is selected for display.

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

Default: * (all disaster recovery class names)

@ANY

Specifies that jobs with any DRCLASS should be selected.

@NONE

Specifies that jobs with no DRCLASS should be selected.

DRMODE

(Optional) Indicates the class of jobs to select.

*****

Specifies all jobs. This value is the default.

YES

Specifies to select only jobs that entered the request queue while CA WA CA 7 Edition was in Disaster Recovery mode.

NO

Specifies to select only jobs that entered the request queue while CA WA CA 7 Edition was not in Disaster Recovery mode.

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of queue information requested.

AGJOB

Indicates internal cross-platform agent information only.

ALL

Indicates all data related to the jobs.

CPU

Specifies only CPU jobs.

JCL

Indicates JCL information or internal cross-platform parameter data for cross-platform job types.

Depending on the security options that your installation selected, the following JCL values are sometimes concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

JOBL

Indicates long job name information only.

PRM

Indicates internal cross-platform PARMLIB information or JCL information for CPU jobs. For more information, see the JCL parameter.

PROS

Indicates a documentation information only.

Q

Indicates a job data only.

RQMT

Indicates all requirements information only. This information can include a possible ARF message.

STATUS

Indicates unsatisfied requirements information only.

XPJOB

Indicates internal cross-platform XPJOB information only.

When a specific job is requested through the JOB parameter, the default is LIST=STATUS and all unsatisfied job requirements are listed. When JOB and LIST are not specified, a default display consisting of one description line for each queue record is listed. If SEG is specified, the default is LIST=PROS.

Note: If RQMT or STATUS is specified, the VRM requirements are listed for jobs in the ready queue with a status of W-RSRC.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which you want to select information.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEG

(Optional) Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*).

xxxxxxxx

Defines the name of the segment.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*)

Defines the name of a segment (*xxxxxxxx*) and subsegment (*yyyyyyyy*) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

SEQ

(Optional) Controls the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

AGENT

Indicates an agent name sequence.

CA7

Indicates a CA 7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates a deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates a due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates a job name sequence.

NODE

Indicates a node name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, displays all jobs in the request, ready, and active queues.

Default: All jobs in the request, ready, and active queues

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

AGENT

Indicates only agent jobs that encountered a problem with the agent.

ARAE

Indicates only jobs that encountered an ARF attach error.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that are being tracked by ARF.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

CBAD

Indicates only the jobs that are in bad completion code status.

COMP

Indicates jobs that have completed successfully and are waiting for CA WA CA 7 Edition completion processing.

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

JCLO

Indicates jobs requiring JCL or PARM overrides.

JCLR

Indicates jobs are in JCL or PARM error status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

MANV

Indicates jobs requiring manual verification.

MJOB

Indicates jobs that are requeued because of multiple JOB statements.

NODE

Indicates only internal cross platform jobs that encountered a node problem.

NOID

Indicates only the jobs that are in security error status.

REPLY

Indicates only agent jobs that are waiting for a reply to an Intervention Required message.

REQU

Indicates only the jobs that are in requeue status.

RSTR

Indicates jobs requiring restart.

RTRY

Indicates only the jobs that are in retry status.

SKEL

Indicates only the jobs that are in skeleton status.

SUBM

Indicates jobs that are submitted to the host system for execution.

WRSC

Indicates jobs that are waiting for VRM resources.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

TZ

(Optional) Controls whether a job's start date/time should be normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Default: Specified by the TZDISPLAY keyword on the SMF initialization file statement.

CA7

Defines that the start date/time should be normalized to the running CA WA CA 7 Edition time zone.

EXEC

Defines that the start date/time should be in the execution time zone.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)
ARF Information Section Messages (see page 460)

Examples

```
LQ

LQUE,ST=LATE,SEQ=JOB

LQUE,LIST=STATUS,JOB=15

LQ,JOB=MYJOB1,LIST=ALL

LQ,JOB=MY*

LQ,ST=HELD,SEQ=CA7

LQ,SEQ=CA7
```

LQ Command

```
LQ
                                                        DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB  QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--    CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME  NAME NUM  DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT  SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

HISTORY  REQ 0105  098/1025  *NONE*  098/1025  ALL-     001 DEMD  002
CA7LJESX REQ 0102  098/1024 098/1000 098/1030  ALL-     001 SSCN  001
C7TST001 REQ 0106  098/1025  *NONE*  098/1025  ALL-     001 DEMD  001
C7TST002 REQ 0107  098/1025  *NONE*  098/1025  ALL-     001 DEMD  001
C7TST003 ACT 0110  098/1029 098/0929+098/1029  ALL-XE79 001 DEMD  000

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:29:03 on YY.DDD
```

LQ,JOB=DUSAZZ01,LIST=RQMT Command

```
LQ,JOB=DUSAZZ01,LIST=RQMT
LIST=RQMT JOB=DUSAZZ01                                  DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB   QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--   CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME   NAME NUM  DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

DUSAZZ01 REQ  0005 128/1611  *NONE*  128/1611 /SY2-     001 DEMD  003  LATE
       -------------------------REQUIREMENTS STATUS ---------------------
       _ _ _ _  JCL OVERRIDES REQUIRED
       _ _ _ _  INTERNAL JOB=DUSAZZ13   DATE/TIME=YYDDD/HHMM

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:35:41 on YY.DDD
```

LQ,JOB=DUSAZZ01,LIST=JCL

```
LQ,JOB=DUSAZZ01,LIST=JCL
LIST=JCL JOB=DUSAZZ01                                   DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB   QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--   CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME   NAME NUM  DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

DUSAZZ01 REQ  0005 128/1611  *NONE*  128/1611 /SY2-     001 DEMD  004  R-REQUE
       --------------------------- JCL INFORMATION ----------------------
//DUSAZZ01 JOB HE67YFSH,PAYROLL,REGION=40K,TIME=0003,CLASS=B              0010
/*ROUTE PRINT RMT2                                                      0020
/*JOBPARM ROOM=543                                                      0030
//*UCC7RESTART                                                 UCC7
```

LQ,JOB=215,SEG=QDESC Command

```
LQ,JOB=215,SEG=QDESC
LIST=PROS CA-7#=0215                                    DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001
SEG=(QDESC)
  JOB  QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--   CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME  NAME NUM  DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS


CA07XX01 REQ 0215 173/1943  *NONE*  173/1943  ALL-     001 DEMD  001
       ------------------------- PROSE INFORMATION -------------------------
       *** JOB CA07XX01
       *** SCHEDULED JOB, FIRST IN THE NETWORK
       *** FIRST STEP
```

LQ,LIST= Command

```
LQ,LIST=
LIST=                                                   DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

  JOB  QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--   CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME  NAME JOB# DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

JOEJOB1  RDY 0002 288/1135  *NONE*  288/1135  ALL-     001 DEMD  000  W-RSRC
JOEJOB15 RDY 0008 288/1327  *NONE*  288/1327  ALL-     001 DEMD  000  W-RSRC
SCA1003D RDY 0021 295/0954 295/0919 295/1000  ALL-     099 SSCN  000  LATE
TESTJOBA RDY 0024 295/1116  *NONE*  295/1116  ALL-     001 DEMD  000  W-RSRC

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:35:53 on 09.295
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

QUEUE NAME

Identifies the queue where this job record currently resides. Values are REQ for request queue, RDY for ready queue, and ACT for active queue.

CA-7 JOB#

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

DEADLINE

Identifies a calculated time by which this job should be active on the CPU to be completed by the due-out time.

SUB/START

For a job in the request queue, this is the time of a submit time requirement. (The requirement can be manually posted, leaving a date/time value with no outstanding submit time requirement.) If there is a value for a job in the ready queue, this is the time that the JCL was written to the submit data set or internal reader. Until the first SMF step termination record is received, this field is *NONE* for a job in the active queue. A plus sign displayed immediately after the field indicates that the job's start time is normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

DUE-OUT

Identifies the due-out time for this job.

CPU SPEC/RUN

Identifies the SPEC value is what CPU this job should be submitted to (see MAINID field on DB.1 panel). The RUN value is what CPU the job has been submitted to. For 7UNI jobs, the RUN value can be 7UWT, which indicates that the process has not started on the submitted to platform.

For XPJOB jobs this field displays XPJ for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays 7XPJ.

For agent jobs, this field displays the agent job type for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays AGJ.

SCHID

Identifies the schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

ENTRY MODE

Identifies how the job was brought into the queue. Values are the following:

ARFJ

Indicates an ARF recovery job.

AUTO

Indicates a triggered job.

DEMD

Indicates a demanded job.

EXTL

Indicates a job submitted external to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LOAD

Indicates a job record to be loaded (brought in by the LOAD command).

PS

Indicates a job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.

RPET

Indicates a repeated job.

RUN

Indicates a job brought in by the RUN command.

SSCN

Indicates a job record brought in by schedule scan.

XDEM

Indicates a job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.

XPS

Indicates a job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.

XRUN

Indicates a job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

MSTR REQ

Indicates the number of outstanding master requirements for a job record.

JOB STATUS

Indicates the indication of the job's current disposition. Values and their meanings are the following:

A-S*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed with a system abend.

A-U*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed with a user abend.

C-C*nnnn*

Indicates the job has completed successfully and is going through completion processing.

E-ARFATT

Indicates an error occurred during the attempt to attach ARF definitions. This can result if the ARFSET specified is not defined. A diagnostic message may have been written to the CA WA CA 7 Edition log, the OS console, or to the trailer queue for the job (in which case you can view it using LQ,JOB=*x*,LIST=ALL).

E-ARFERR

Indicates the job encountered an error in the ARF processing. Issue a LARFQ command for the job to get more specific information.

E-SEGERR

Indicates the job has been requeued to the request queue because the CA WA CA 7 Edition job submission task was unable to read a security segment for the job.

LATE

Indicates the job has not either started by the DEADLINE DAY/TIME or has not completed by its DUE-OUT DAY/TIME.

LOADING

Indicates the job completed execution of a LOAD-only run and is completing the LOAD process. This status is for jobs in the request queue.

N-FAIL

For XPJOB jobs, indicates that the node to which this job should be directed could not be contacted through CAICCI Services. For agent jobs, indicates that a problem occurred contacting the agent.

N-IAS

For agent jobs, indicates a problem exists with component CA IAS (Integrated Agent Services) or that AGENTJOB=NO is specified or defaulted in the initialization file.

N-OFFL

Indicates the node is in an offline status in the CA WA CA 7 Edition internal node table. There are no alternate nodes defined, or if there are, those alternates are also in an offline status or could not be contacted through CAICCI Services.

N-STOP

Indicates the node is in a STOP status in the CA WA CA 7 Edition internal node table.

N-XTRK

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition Tracker is not defined or active in this CA WA CA 7 Edition such that cross-platform tracking may occur. Instead of submitting the job when no tracking facility is available, CA WA CA 7 Edition places the job in this status.

QJCL

Indicates this job is in the request queue with zero master requirements. At the time the command was issued, CA WA CA 7 Edition was processing a SAVE or REPL function on the QM.5 (QJCL) panel for this job.

R-#*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed a condition code test made at the step level.

R-C*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed a condition code test made at the job level.

R-JCLERR

If the job is in the request queue with this status, then there was either a runtime JCL error (for example, data set not found) or an IEFUJV exit canceled the job. If the job is in the ready queue with this status, then a job purge record was received before a job initialization record.

R-MJOB

Indicates the job has been requeued because multiple JOB statements were found within the job's JCL while the current security settings prevent this.

R-NOUID

Indicates during submission, if no valid USERID is available, a check of the SUBNOID parameter is done to determine if a job can be submitted without an ID. With SUBNOID set to NO, the job moves back to the request queue with a status of R-NOUID.

R-REQUE

Indicates the job has been requeued to the request queue using the REQUEUE command or the Q function on the QM.1 panel.

R-TRLFUL

Indicates at the time the job was active, CA WA CA 7 Edition required another track to be obtained from the trailer queue to hold outputs. At the time that CA WA CA 7 Edition tried to get another track, either an out of space condition or an I/O error occurred.

RETRY

Indicates a dynamic allocation error occurred during attach of JCL for this job. At a user-specified time interval, a retry of the JCL attach occurs.

RQMT-INC

Indicates a job record is in the queue without its requirements attached.

RUSH

Indicates the RUSH command was entered for this job.

SKELETON

Indicates a job record is in the queue without JCL attached.

W-AGENT

Indicates a job that CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted and queued for submission to an agent that is not active currently.

Note: This status is sometimes seen even when the CA IAS interface is not active. The difference is that CA IAS received the job request. If a job reflects status N-IAS, this status indicates that the job has not been sent to CA IAS for processing.

W-RSRC

Indicates a job is in the ready queue waiting on a resource that is unavailable.

LQ,LIST=XPJOB Panel

```
LQ,JOB=CA7XPJOB,LIST=XPJOB
LIST=XPJOB JOB=CA7XPJOB                                    DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB  QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--   CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME  NAME JOB# DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS


C7TST003  ACT 0110 098/1029 098/0929+098/1029  ALL-XE79 001 DEMD  000

      ------------------------ XPJOB INFORMATION  ------------------------
      P Node: UNIX001                                    State: Fail
      A Node:
      SU Type: Y   Trace: N   Entry#:
      Userid:                                  Domain:
      Exec  : calc.exe
```

This panel contains the following fields under XPJOB INFORMATION:

P Node

Identifies the primary node for this job. The job is routed to this node if the node is available.

State

Identifies the state of the primary node following the latest attempt to route the job to the indicated node. Values are the following:

Online

Specifies that the node is available and data can be sent.

Offline

Specifies that the node is unavailable due to a manual command. Data can be sent to alternate nodes if defined.

Stop

Specifies that the node and its alternates are not available due to a manual command. No attempts are made to send data to this node or its alternate nodes.

Fail

Specifies that the node is unavailable due to a communications failure. Data can be sent to alternate nodes if defined.

Unknown

Specifies that no attempts have been made to send data to this node. For example, the job was submitted with an initial HOLD and has not been released.

A Node

Identifies the alternate node that has been used by this job. If present, it indicates that the primary node was not available and that the job has been routed to the indicated alternate node.

SU Type

Identifies the type of switch user (SU) option to use on the target node.

Trace

Identifies whether activity for this job is being traced.

Entry#

Identifies a CA WA CA 7 Edition generated value used to uniquely identify this job submission.

Userid

Identifies the user ID under which the executable runs.

Domain

Identifies the domain ID under which the executable runs.

Exec

Identifies the executable that is run on the target node.

LQ,LIST=AGJOB Panel

```
LQ,JOB=CA7AGJOB,LIST=AGJOB
LIST=AGJOB CA-7#=0005                                    DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB  QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--   CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME  NAME JOB# DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

CA7AGJOB REQ 0005 317/0708 317/0608 317/0708  WIN-AGJ  001 DEMD  002  R-JCLERR

       -------------------------- AGENT INFORMATION --------------------------
       Job Type: NT_JOB               JobNo: 8612
       Agent: UNIXAGT01       Status: SUBERROR Logon failure: unknown user name
       User: user01


SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:35:53 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields under AGENT INFORMATION:

Job Type

Identifies the type of agent job.

JobNo

Identifies the job number assigned at the agent. Certain job types are not assigned job numbers:

- Monitors
- Failed jobs due to invalid parameters
- Security exceptions (status begins with SUBERROR)

Agent

Identifies the distributed platform where the job runs.

Status

Identifies the last reported status of the agent job.

User

Identifies the user ID under which the executable is to run.

ARF Information Section Messages

The following messages sometimes appear under the ARF Information section of the LQ,LIST=ALL command. These messages further describe the cause of the E-ARFATT status condition.

#ARFJI ERROR FOR *nnnnnnnn* ERR=*xxxx/yyyy/zzzz*

Reason:

An ARF internal error occurred. Issued by SASSARFA.

ARF ATTACH COMPLETE - *nnnnnnnn*

Reason:

ARF will begin monitoring exceptions defined for this run of the job. Issued by SASSARFA.

ARF ENVIRONMENT ERROR

Reason:

One or more modules needed by ARF could not be located. Severe error. Issued by SASSARFA.

ARHT ERR R15=*xxxxxxxx*, R0=*yyyyyyyy*, R1=*zzzzzzzz*

Reason:

An ARF internal error occurred. Issued by SASSAIIS, SASSAILE, SASSAILS, SASSAISC.

ARQM ERR R15=*xxxxxxxx*, R0=*yyyyyyyy*, R1=*zzzzzzzz*

Reason:

An ARF internal error occurred. Issued by SASSAIJC.

NO ARF TESTS FOR *nnnnnnnn*

Reason:

Although an ARFSET is associated with the job, no ARF definitions applied to this run of the job. For example, if the only ARFSET definition specifies SID EQ 3 but the job is running under SCHID=5, this message would be issued. Issued by SASSARFA.

SQ ERROR AT *hhhh* ERR=*xxxx*

Reason:

An ARF internal error occurred. Issued by SASSARFA.

UNABLE TO LOCATE ARF TRAILER

Reason:

The ARF segment in the trailer queue could not be located. ARF will not be able to monitor this run of the job. Cancel the job and DEMAND it again. Issued by SASSARFA.

LQP Command

The LQP command lists current job VRM and WLB information for jobs in the request and ready queues. The display shows the current resources and priorities that are assigned to each job in the queue. You can also use this command when either VRM or WLB is not active.

This command has the following format:

```
LQP[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
   [,CLS=x]
   [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
   [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
   [,LIST={CPU|STATUS}]
   [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
   [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
   [,SEQ={PRTY|JOB}]
   [,ST=option]
   [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options for the amount of information to list.

Default: Displays a single line for each job when omitted.

CPU

Lists the CPU jobs only.

NSUB

Serves as an alias for STATUS.

STATUS

Lists itemized status information messages about the jobs in the queues.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which you want to select information.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEQ

(Optional) Indicates the display sequence of the selected information.

PRTY

Indicates a descending job priority sequence. The workload balancing system determines the current priority. PRTY is the default.

JOB

Indicates a job name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, all jobs in the request and ready queues are displayed.

Default: All jobs in the request and ready queues

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

AGENT

Indicates only agent jobs that encountered a problem with the agent.

ARAE

Indicates only jobs that encountered an ARF attach error.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that are being tracked by ARF.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

CBAD

Indicates only the jobs that are in bad completion code status.

COMP

Indicates jobs that have completed successfully and are waiting for CA WA CA 7 Edition completion processing.

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

JCLO

Indicates jobs requiring JCL or PARM overrides.

JCLR

Indicates that are in JCL or PARM error status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

MANV

Indicates jobs requiring manual verification.

MJOB

Indicates only jobs requeued because of multiple JOB statements.

NODE

Indicates only internal cross platform jobs that encountered a node problem.

NOID

Indicates only the jobs that are in security error status.

REQU

Indicates only the jobs that are in requeue status.

RSTR

Indicates jobs requiring restart.

RTRY

Indicates only the jobs that are in retry status.

SKEL

Indicates only the jobs that are in skeleton status.

SUBM

Indicates jobs that are submitted to the host system for execution.

WRSC

Indicates jobs that are waiting for VRM resources.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LQP,JOB=DUS*,SYS=*,LIST=STATUS
```

```
LQP,SEQ=PRTY
```

```
LQP,JOB=DUSAXX01
```

LQP Panel

```
LQP
 SEQ=PRTY                                          DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

   JOB   QUE CA-7 JOB   TAPE1    TAPE2      CPU     START TIME  PRIORITY
  NAME  NAME NMBR CLS NBR/PRTY NBR/PRTY %UTIL/PRTY   MINS/PRTY  ORIG/NEW

A        REQ 0003  A  000/000  000/000  001.667/001  E046/001-  100/0100
CA07LOGX REQ 0007  A  000/000  000/000  001.667/001  E050/001-  100/0100
U7TST001 REQ 0005  A  000/000  000/000  001.667/001  E050/001-  100/0100
CA7PND01 REQ 0004  A  000/000  000/000  000.556/009- E046/001-  100/0090

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:52:22 on YY.DDD
```

LQP,LIST=STATUS Panel

```
LQP,LIST=STATUS
 LIST=NSUB SEQ=PRTY                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

   JOB   QUE CA-7 JOB   TAPE1    TAPE2      CPU     START TIME  PRIORITY
  NAME  NAME NMBR CLS NBR/PRTY NBR/PRTY %UTIL/PRTY   MINS/PRTY  ORIG/NEW

BATCH002 REQ 0118  A  000/000  000/000  000.556/000  E052/001-  100/0099
        . JOB IS IN REQUEST QUEUE

CA7FRCST REQ 0115  A  000/000  000/000  000.417/005- E045/001-  100/0094
        . JOB IS ON HOLD

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:38:29 on YY.DDD
```

LQP,SEQ=JOB Panel

```
LQP,SEQ=JOB
 SEQ=JOB                                       DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

   JOB   QUE CA-7 JOB   TAPE1    TAPE2      CPU     START TIME  PRIORITY
  NAME  NAME NMBR CLS NBR/PRTY NBR/PRTY %UTIL/PRTY   MINS/PRTY  ORIG/NEW

A        REQ 0003  A  000/000  000/000  001.667/001  E043/001-  100/0100
CA07LOGH REQ 0006  A  001/000  000/000  000.111/018- E031/001-  100/0081
CA07LOGX REQ 0007  A  000/000  000/000  001.667/001  E047/001-  100/0100
CA7PND01 REQ 0004  A  000/000  000/000  000.556/010- E043/001-  100/0089
U7TST001 RDY 0005  ?           ..... JOB IS ALREADY SUBMITTED .....

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:55:59 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Indicates the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

QUE NAME

Indicates the queue where this job record currently resides. Values are REQ for request queue, RDY for ready queue, and ACT for active queue.

CA-7 NMBR

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

JOB CLS

Indicates the workload balancing class indication for this job. See CLASS field on the DB.1 panel or WLBCLASS on the DB.10 panel.

TAPE1

Indicates the number of tape drives this job requires and the amount the original priority of the job is adjusted due to tape drive use.

TAPE2

Indicates the number of tape drives this job requires and the amount the original priority of the job is adjusted due to tape drive use.

CPU %UTIL/PRTY

Indicates the calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 panel) and the amount that the original priority of the job is adjusted due to this use.

START TIME

Indicates how early or late this job is and the amount that the original priority is adjusted due to the start time factor.

PRIORITY

Indicates the original priority (priority when this command was entered) and the new priority based on the rewards or penalties from the previous fields.

Usage Notes

For more information about possible nonsubmitted reasons when LIST=STATUS is entered, see the usage notes for LRDYP command.

More information:

Usage Notes (see page 486)

LQR Command

The LQR command lists workload balancing information about all job resource requirements from the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues. The queue information provided shows current resource requirements for each job.

This command has the following format:

```
LQR[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
   [,CLS=x]
   [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
   [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
   [,LIST=CPU]
   [,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn|-SYn}]
   [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
   [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
   [,SEQ={NATV|sequence}]
   [,ST=option]
   [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST=CPU

(Optional) Specifies to list only CPU jobs. If specified, must be LIST=CPU.

Default: blank

MAINID

(Optional) Specifies that only those jobs with this MAINID (as defined on the DB.1 panel) are to be listed. Jobs defined with MAINID of ALL are selected regardless of MAINID entered.

Limits: MAINID is ignored for XPJOB jobs.

ALL

Specifies all MAINIDs. ALL is the default.

SY*n*

Where *n* indicates a CPU assigned number as defined in the initialization file CPU statement for which information is to be listed. (For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.) The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7. If a slash (/) precedes the SY*n*, the only jobs selected are those that are denoted to execute on CPUs other than SY*n*.

-SY*n*

Where *n* indicates a CPU assigned number for which information is not to be listed. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEQ

(Optional) Specifies the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

AGENT

Indicates agent name sequence.

CA7

Indicates CA 7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates job name sequence.

NODE

Indicates node name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, all jobs in the request, ready, and active queues are displayed.

Default: All jobs in the request, ready, and active queues

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

AGENT

Indicates only agent jobs that encountered a problem with the agent.

ARAE

Indicates only jobs that encountered an ARF attach error.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that are being tracked by ARF.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

CBAD

Indicates only the jobs that are in bad completion code status.

COMP

Indicates jobs that have completed successfully and are waiting for CA WA CA 7 Edition completion processing.

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

JCLO

Indicates jobs requiring JCL or PARM overrides.

JCLR

Indicates that are in JCL or PARM error status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

MANV

Indicates jobs requiring manual verification.

NODE

Indicates only internal cross platform jobs that encountered a node problem.

NOID

Indicates only the jobs that are in security error status.

REPLY

Indicates only agent jobs that are waiting for a reply to an Intervention Required message.

REQU

Indicates only the jobs that are in requeue status.

RSTR

Indicates jobs requiring restart.

RTRY

Indicates only the jobs that are in retry status.

SKEL

Indicates only the jobs that are in skeleton status.

SUBM

Indicates jobs that are submitted to the host system for execution.

WRSC

Indicates jobs that are waiting for VRM resources.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LQR,JOB=DUS*,MAINID=SY3

LQR,MAINID=SY1
```

```
LQR
                                                        DATE=YY.DDD     PAGE 0001

  JOB     SYSTEM  MAIN  JOB  CPU  CA-7#  CPU/ELAPS TOTAL TAPES  CPU%   SUBMIT
 NAME     -NAME-  -ID- C/PRT -ID  NUMBR  --TIME---  TP1   TP2   UTIL  DATE/TIME

ACPBA01W PAYABLES ALL B/150      0010  00134/0026  003   001  06.03    *NONE*
ACPCA01W PAYABLES ALL B/100      0014  00238/0031  002   000  09.49    *NONE*
FXABA02M FIXASSET ALL A/120      0017  00043/0028  000   003  02.56    *NONE*
PERAB02M PERSONEL SY2 D/100      0018  00421/0121  004   000  05.37    *NONE*

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:56:58 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Indicates the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

SYSTEM NAME

Indicates the system name as defined on the DB.1 panel.

MAINID

Identifies one of the following:

- For regular jobs, displays the value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 panel.
- For XPJOBs, displays the value XPJ.
- For agent jobs, displays the 3 or 4 character alias of the agent job type.

JOB C/PRT

Indicates the workload balancing class and priority for this job.

CPUID

Identifies one of the following:

- For regular jobs, displays the CPU where the job is currently executing. The ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition processes the job initiation record.
- For agent jobs, displays AGJ.
- For XPJOBs displays 7XPJ.

CA-7# NUMBR

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

CPU/ELAPS TIME

Indicates the CPU and CLOCK TIME from the DB.1 panel.

TOTAL TAPES

Indicates the number of TAPE1 devices, TAPE2 devices, or both that this job requires.

CPU% UTIL

Indicates the calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 panel).

SUBMIT DATE/TIME

Indicates the Julian date and time this job was submitted.

LRDY Command

The LRDY command lists job information from the ready queue. This information provides details on jobs that have all preexecution requirements satisfied and are only waiting to be submitted to the host system. Jobs that have been submitted but have not yet begun to execute remain in this queue until execution does begin and show a submit time. Status, documentation, and JCL are among the information that can be displayed.

This command has the following format:

```
LRDY[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
    [,CLS=x]
    [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
    [,DRCLASS={*|@ANY|@NONE|drclass|mask}]
    [,DRMODE={*|NO|YES}]
    [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
    [,LIST=option]
    [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
    [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
    [,SEG={xxxxxxxx|(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy)}]
    [,SEQ={NATV|sequence}]
    [,ST=option]
    [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

DRCLASS

(Optional) Defines the disaster recovery class name, a reserved name, or mask that a disaster recovery class name must match before its information is selected for display.

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

Default: * (all disaster recovery class names)

@ANY

Specifies that jobs with any DRCLASS should be selected.

@NONE

Specifies that jobs with no DRCLASS should be selected.

DRMODE

(Optional) Indicates the class of jobs to select.

*****

Specifies all jobs. This value is the default.

YES

Indicates to select only jobs that entered the request queue while CA WA CA 7 Edition was in Disaster Recovery mode.

NO

Indicates to select only jobs that entered the request queue while CA WA CA 7 Edition was not in Disaster Recovery mode.

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of queue information requested.

AGJOB

Indicates agent information only.

ALL

Indicates all data related to the job.

CPU

Indicates only CPU jobs.

JCL

Indicates JCL information only.

Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

JOBL

Indicates the long job name information only.

PRM

Indicates internal cross-platform PARMLIB information only.

PROS

Indicates documentation information only.

Q

Indicates job data only.

RQMT

Indicates all requirements information only.

STATUS

Indicates requirements information only.

XPJOB

Indicates internal cross-platform information only.

When LIST is not specified, a default display consisting of a single description line for each queue record is listed. However, when a specific job is requested by the JOB parameter, the default is LIST=STATUS and all job requirements are listed. If SEG is specified, the default is LIST=PROS.

Note: If RQMT or STATUS is specified, VRM requirements are listed for jobs in the ready queue with a status of W-RSRC.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEG

(Optional) Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*).

xxxxxxxx

Defines the name of the segment.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*)

Defines the name of a segment (*xxxxxxxx*) and subsegment (*yyyyyyyy*) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters for each segment

SEQ

(Optional) Controls the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

AGENT

Indicates agent name sequence.

CA7

Indicates CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates job name sequence.

NODE

Indicates node name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, all jobs in the ready queue are displayed.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that are being tracked by ARF.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

SUBM

Indicates jobs that are submitted to the host system for execution.

WRSC

Indicates jobs that are waiting for VRM resources.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LRDY
```

```
LRDY,JOB=G401
```

```
LRDY
LIST=                                                DATE=YY.DDD     PAGE 0001

  JOB  QUEUE  CA-7  -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--   CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
  NAME  NAME  NUM   DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

PERAC01D RDY  0016  084/1649 084/1549 084/1649  SY2-     001 DEMD  000  LATE
WHSAA01D RDY  0019  084/1730  *NONE*  084/1800  ALL-     005 AUTO  000  RUSH

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:57:15 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Indicates the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

QUEUE NAME

RDY indicates that only the ready queue is listed.

CA-7 NUM

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

DEADLINE

Indicates a calculated time by which this job should be active on the CPU to be completed by the due-out time.

SUB/START

Indicates the time that the job was written either to a submit data set or to the internal reader if there is a date and time value here. A value of *NONE* denotes that this job has not yet been submitted.

DUE-OUT

Indicates the due-out time for the job.

CPU SPEC/RUN

Indicates two values. The SPEC value is what CPU this job should be submitted to (see MAINID field on DB.1 panel). The RUN value is the system where it ran.

For XPJOB jobs this field displays XPJ for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays 7XPJ.

For agent jobs, this field displays the agent job type for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays AGJ.

SCHID

Indicates the schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

ENTRY MODE

Indicates how the job was brought into the queue. Values are the following:

ARFJ

ARF recovery job.

AUTO

Indicates triggered job.

DEMD

Demanded job.

EXTL

Job submitted external to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LOAD

Job record to be loaded (brought in by the LOAD command).

PS

Job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.

RPET

Repeated job.

RUN

Job brought in by the RUN command.

SSCN

Job record brought in by schedule scan.

XDEM

Job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.

XPS

Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.

XRUN

Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

MSTR REQ

Indicates the master requirement count. This field is zero for a job in the ready queue.

JOB STATUS

Indicates a condition on this job record. Possible values are the following:

LATE

Indicates the job has not started by the DEADLINE DAY/TIME.

R-JCLERR

If the job is in the ready queue with this status, then a job purge record was received before a job initiation record.

RUSH

Indicates the RUSH command was entered for this job.

LRDYP Command

The LRDYP command lists VRM or WLB information for jobs in the ready queue waiting to be submitted. This command is similar to the LQP command. You can also use this command when either VRM or WLB is not active.

This command has the following format:

```
LRDYP[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
      [,CLS=x]
      [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
      [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
      [,LIST={CPU|STATUS}]
      [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
      [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
      [,SEQ={PRTY|sequence}]
      [,ST=option]
      [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options for the amount of information to display.

Default: A single line for each job when omitted.

CPU

Lists CPU information only.

STATUS

Lists status information about the jobs in the queue.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which to select information.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEQ

(Optional) Controls the display sequence of the selected information.

PRTY

Information appears in descending job priority sequence. The workload balancing system determines the current priority. PRTY is the default.

JOB

Information appears in job name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, all jobs in the ready queue are displayed.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that ARF tracks.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

SUBM

Indicates jobs that are submitted to the host system for execution.

WRSC

Indicates jobs that are waiting for VRM resources.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)
LQP Command (see page 462)

Examples

```
LRDYP
```

```
LRDYP,LIST=STATUS,SEQ=PRTY
```

```
  LRDYP
  SEQ=PRTY                                              DATE=YY.DDD     PAGE 0001

    JOB   QUE CA-7 JOB   TAPE1    TAPE2      CPU     START TIME  PRIORITY
   NAME  NAME NMBR CLS NBR/PRTY NBR/PRTY %UTIL/PRTY   MINS/PRTY  ORIG/NEW

 FXABA02M RDY 0371  A  000/000  003/050  008.000/010  E052/001-  100/0159
 PERAC01D RDY 0016               .....  JOB IS ALREADY SUBMITTED .....

  SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:57:34 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Indicates the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

QUE NAME

RDY indicates listing only the ready queue.

CA-7 NMBR

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

JOB CLS

Indicates the workload balancing class indication for this job. See CLASS field on the DB.1 panel or WLBCLASS on the DB.10 panel.

TAPE1

Indicates the number of tape drives this job requires and the amount the original priority of the job is adjusted due to tape drive use.

TAPE2

Indicates the number of tape drives this job requires and the amount the original priority of the job is adjusted due to tape drive use.

CPU %UTIL/PRTY

Indicates the calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 panel) and the amount that the original priority of the job is adjusted due to this use.

START TIME

Indicates how early or late this job is and the amount that the original priority is adjusted due to the start time factor.

PRIORITY

Indicates the original priority (priority when this command was entered) and the new priority based on the rewards or penalties from the previous fields.

Usage Notes

When LIST=STATUS is entered, the following non submittal reasons can display:

CA IAS Interface is not active

CA-11 IS NOT ACTIVE

CLASS BARRIER REACHED

CPU BARRIER REACHED

JOB IS IN REQUEST QUEUE

JOB IS LOCKED

JOB IS ON HOLD

JOB IS WAITING FOR VRM RESOURCES

JOB PRIORITY LESS THAN THRESHOLD VALUE

JOB SUBMITTED, AGENT NOT RESPONDING

JOB WILL EXCEED MAX AVAILABLE TAPE1 DRIVES

JOB WILL EXCEED MAX AVAILABLE TAPE2 DRIVES

NO INITIATORS AVAILABLE

SUBMIT DATASET BUSY OR ERROR

TYPE1 TAPE DRIVES LESS THAN ALLOWED PER JOB

TYPE1 TAPE DRIVES MORE THAN ALLOWED PER JOB

TYPE2 TAPE DRIVES LESS THAN ALLOWED PER JOB

TYPE2 TAPE DRIVES MORE THAN ALLOWED PER JOB

LRDYR Command

The LRDYR command lists outstanding (unsatisfied) job resource requirement information about jobs in the ready queue. This command is similar to the LQR command.

This command has the following format:

```
LRDYR[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
      [,CLS=x]
      [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
      [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
      [,LIST=CPU]
      [,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn|-SYn}]
      [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
      [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
      [,SEQ={NATV|sequence}]
      [,ST=option]
      [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST=CPU

(Optional) Specifies to list only CPU jobs. LIST=CPU is the only valid option.

Default: blank

MAINID

(Optional) Indicates that only those jobs with this MAINID (as defined on the DB.1 panel) are to be listed. Jobs that are defined with MAINID of ALL are selected regardless of MAINID entered.

ALL

Specifies all MAINIDs. ALL is the default.

SY*n*

Where *n* indicates a CPU for which information is to be listed. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7. If a slash (/) precedes the SY*n*, the only jobs selected are those that are denoted to execute on CPUs other than SY*n*.

-SY*n*

Where *n* indicates a CPU assigned number for which information is not to be listed. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEQ

(Optional) Controls the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

AGENT

Indicates agent name sequence.

CA7

Indicates information appears in CA 7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates information appears in deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates information appears in due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates information appears in job name sequence.

NODE

Indicates node name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, all jobs in the ready queue are displayed.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that are being tracked by ARF.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

SUBM

Indicates jobs that are submitted to the host system for execution.

WRSC

Indicates jobs that are waiting for VRM resources.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)
LQR Command (see page 468)

Examples

```
LRDYR
```

```
LRDYR,MAINID=SY2
```

```
LRDYR
JOB=FXABA02M                                          DATE=YY.DDD     PAGE 0001

  JOB    SYSTEM  MAIN  JOB  CPU  CA-7#  CPU/ELAPS TOTAL TAPES  CPU%   SUBMIT
 NAME    -NAME-  -ID- C/PRT -ID  NUMBR  --TIME---  TP1   TP2   UTIL  DATE/TIME

FXABA02M FIXASSET ALL A/120      0017  00043/0028  000   003  02.56 00000/0000

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:57:53 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Indicates the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

SYSTEM NAME

Indicates the system name as defined on the job definition panel.

MAINID

Identifies one of the following:

- For regular jobs, displays the value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 panel.
- For XPJOBs, displays the value XPJ.
- For agent jobs, displays the 3 or 4 character alias of the agent job type.

JOB C/PRT

Indicates the workload balancing class and priority for this job.

CPU ID

Not applicable.

CA-7# NUMBR

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

CPU/ELAPS TIME

Indicates the CPU and CLOCK TIME from the DB.1 panel.

TOTAL TAPES

Indicates the number of TAPE1 devices, TAPE2 devices, or both that this job requires.

CPU% UTIL

Indicates the calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 panel).

SUBMIT DATE/TIME

Indicates the Julian date and time this job was submitted.

LREQ Command

The LREQ command lists job information from the request queue for jobs that have been scheduled into the queue, but still have preexecution requirements that must be satisfied before the job can execute. Jobs that have completed successfully return temporarily to the request queue for job completion processing. Jobs that run and abnormally terminate are also returned to this queue to await restart by the user.

The LIST command has more information about displaying jobs waiting for a restart.

This command has the following format:

```
LREQ[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
    [,CLS=x]
    [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
    [,DRCLASS={*|@ANY|@NONE|drclass|mask}]
    [,DRMODE={*|YES|NO}]
    [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
    [,LIST=option]
    [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
    [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
    [,SEG={xxxxxxxx|(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy)}]
    [,SEQ={NATV|sequence}]
    [,ST=option]
    [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

DRCLASS

(Optional) Defines the disaster recovery class name, a reserved name, or mask that a disaster recovery class name must match before its information is selected for display.

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

Default: * (all disaster recovery class names)

@ANY

Specifies to select jobs with any DRCLASS.

@NONE

Specifies to select jobs with no DRCLASS.

DRMODE

(Optional) Indicates the class of jobs to select.

*****

Specifies all jobs. This value is the default.

YES

Indicates to select only jobs that entered the request queue while CA WA CA 7 Edition was in Disaster Recovery mode.

NO

Indicates to select only jobs that entered the request queue while CA WA CA 7 Edition was not in Disaster Recovery mode.

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the amount of queue information requested.

AGJOB

Indicates agent information only.

ALL

Indicates all data that is related to the jobs.

CPU

Indicates only CPU jobs.

JCL

Indicates JCL information only.

Depending on certain security options that are selected for your installation, the following values can be concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

JOBL

Indicates long job name information only.

PRM

Indicates internal cross-platform PARMLIB information only.

PROS

Indicates documentation information only.

Q

Indicates job data only.

RQMT

Indicates all requirement information only.

STATUS

Indicates unsatisfied requirement information only.

XPJOB

Indicates internal cross-platform information only.

When LIST is not specified, a default display consisting of a single description line for each queue record is listed. However, when a specific job is requested by the JOB parameter, the default is LIST=STATUS and all unsatisfied job requirements are listed. If SEG is specified, the default is LIST=PROS.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEG

(Optional) Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*).

xxxxxxxx

Defines the name of a segment.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(*xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy*)

The names of a segment (*xxxxxxxx*) and subsegment (*yyyyyyyy*) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

SEQ

(Optional) Controls the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

AGENT

Indicates agent name sequence.

CA7

Indicates CA 7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates job name sequence.

NODE

Indicates node name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, displays all jobs in the request queue.

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

AGENT

Indicates only agent jobs that encountered a problem with the agent.

ARAE

Indicates only jobs that encountered an ARF attach error.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that are being tracked by ARF.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

CBAD

Indicates only the jobs that are in bad completion code status.

COMP

Indicates jobs that have completed successfully and are waiting for CA WA CA 7 Edition completion processing.

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

JCLO

Indicates jobs requiring JCL or PARM overrides.

JCLR

Indicates that are in JCL or PARM error status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

MANV

Indicates jobs requiring manual verification.

MJOB

Indicates jobs containing multiple JOB statements status.

NODE

Indicates only internal cross platform jobs that encountered a node problem.

NOID

Indicates only the jobs that are in security error status.

REQU

Indicates only the jobs that are in requeue status.

RSTR

Indicates jobs requiring restart.

RTRY

Indicates only the jobs that are in retry status.

SKEL

Indicates only the jobs that are in skeleton status.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)
LIST Command (see page 355)

Examples

```
LREQ,ST=HELD,SEQ=JOB
```

```
  LREQ
  JOB=ACPBA01W                                          DATE=YY.DDD     PAGE 0001

    JOB  QUEUE  CA-7  -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--   CPU     SCH ENTRY MSTR  JOB
    NAME  NAME  NUM   DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN  ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

  ACPBA01W REQ  0016  084/1649 084/1549 084/1649  SY2-     001 DEMD  000  LATE

  SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:57:15 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Indicates the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

QUEUE NAME

Indicates the queue where this job record currently resides. Values are REQ for request queue, RDY for ready queue, and ACT for active queue.

CA-7 NUM

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

DEADLINE

Indicates a calculated time by which this job should be active on the CPU to be completed by the due-out time.

SUB/START

For a job in the request queue, this is the time of a submit time requirement. If there is a value for a job in the ready queue, then this is the time that the JCL was written to the submit data set or internal reader. Until the first SMF step termination record is received, this field shows *NONE* for a job in the active queue.

DUE-OUT

Indicates the due-out time for the job.

CPU SPEC/RUN

Indicates two values. The SPEC value is what CPU this job should be submitted to (see MAINID field on DB.1 panel). The RUN value is the system where it ran.

For XPJOB jobs this field displays XPJ for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays 7XPJ.

For agent jobs, this field displays the agent job type for SPEC. When the job begins execution, the RUN field displays AGJ.

SCHID

Indicates the schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

ENTRY MODE

Indicates how the job was brought into the queue. Values are the following:

ARFJ

ARF recovery job.

AUTO

Triggered job.

DEMD

Demanded job.

EXTL

Job submitted external to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LOAD

Job record to be loaded (brought in by the LOAD command).

PS

Job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.

RPET

Repeated job.

RUN

Job brought in by the RUN command.

SSCN

Job record brought in by schedule scan.

XDEM

Job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.

XPS

Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.

XRUN

Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

MSTR REQ

Indicates the number of outstanding master requirements for a job record.

JOB STATUS

Indicates the job's current disposition. Values are the following:

A-S*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed with a system abend.

A-U*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed with a user abend.

C-C*nnnn*

Indicates the job has completed successfully and is going through completion processing.

E-ARFATT

Indicates an error occurred during the attempt to attach ARF definitions. This can result if the ARFSET specified is not defined. A diagnostic message may have been written to the CA WA CA 7 Edition log, the OS console, or to the trailer queue for the job (in which case you can view it using LQ,JOB=*x*,LIST=ALL).

E-SEGERR

Indicates the job has been requeued to the request queue because the CA WA CA 7 Edition job submission task was unable to read a security segment for the job.

LATE

Indicates the job has not either started by the DEADLINE DAY/TIME or has not completed by its DUE-OUT DAY/TIME.

LOADING

Indicates the job completed execution of a LOAD-only run and is completing the LOAD process. This status is for jobs in the request queue.

N-FAIL

For XPJOB jobs, indicates that the node to which this job should be directed could not be contacted through CAICCI Services. For agent jobs, indicates that a problem occurred contacting the agent.

N-IAS

For agent jobs, indicates a problem exists with component CA IAS (Integrated Agent Services) or that AGENTJOB=NO is specified or defaulted in the initialization file.

N-OFFL

Indicates the node is in an offline status in the CA WA CA 7 Edition internal node table. There are no alternate nodes defined, or if there are, those alternates are also in an offline status or could not be contacted through CAICCI Services.

N-STOP

Indicates the node is in a STOP status in the CA WA CA 7 Edition internal node table.

N-XTRK

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition Tracker is not defined or active in this CA WA CA 7 Edition such that cross-platform tracking may occur. Instead of submitting the job when no tracking facility is available, CA WA CA 7 Edition places the job in this status.

QJCL

Indicates this job is in the request queue with zero master requirements. At the time the command was issued, CA WA CA 7 Edition was processing a SAVE or REPL function on the QM.5 (QJCL) panel for this job.

R-#*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed a condition code test made at the step level.

R-C*nnnn*

Indicates the job has failed a condition code test made at the job level.

R-JCLERR

If the job is in the request queue with this status, then there was either a runtime JCL error (for example, data set not found) or an IEFUJV exit canceled the job. If the job is in the ready queue with this status, then a job purge record was received before a job initialization record.

R-MJOB

Indicates the job has been requeued because multiple JOB statements were found within job's JCL while the current security settings prevent this.

R-NOUID

During submission, if no valid USERID is available, a check of the SUBNOID parameter is done to determine if a job can be submitted without an ID. With SUBNOID set to NO, the job is moved back to the request queue with a status of R-NOUID.

R-REQUE

Indicates the job has been requeued to the request queue using the REQUEUE command or the Q function on the QM.1 panel.

R-TRLFUL

At the time the job was active, CA WA CA 7 Edition required another track to be obtained from the trailer queue to hold outputs. At the time that CA WA CA 7 Edition tried to get another track, either an out of space condition or an I/O error occurred.

RETRY

Indicates a dynamic allocation error occurred during attach of JCL for this job. At a user-specified time interval, a retry of the JCL attach occurs.

RQMT-INC

Indicates a job record is in the queue without its requirements attached.

RUSH

Indicates the RUSH command was entered for this job.

SKELETON

Indicates a job record is in the queue without JCL attached.

LREQP Command

The LREQP command lists current job priority information about each job in the request queue. This command is similar to the LQP command.

This command has the following format:

```
LREQP[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
      [,CLS=x]
      [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
      [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
      [,LIST={CPU|STATUS}]
      [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
      [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
      [,SEQ={PRTY|JOB}]
      [,ST=option]
      [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies options for the amount of information to display.

Default: A single line for each job when omitted.

CPU

Lists CPU information only.

STATUS

Lists status information about the jobs in the queue.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which to select information.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEQ

(Optional) Controls the display sequence of the selected information.

PRTY

Descending workload balancing job priority sequence. Workload balancing determines the priority. PRTY is the default.

JOB

Job name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, displays all jobs in the request queue.

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

AGENT

Indicates only agent jobs that encountered a problem with the agent.

ARAE

Indicates only jobs that encountered an ARF attach error.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that ARF tracks.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

CBAD

Indicates only the jobs that are in bad completion code status.

COMP

Indicates jobs that have completed successfully and are waiting for CA WA CA 7 Edition completion processing.

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

JCLO

Indicates jobs requiring JCL or PARM overrides.

JCLR

Indicates that are in JCL or PARM error status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

MANV

Indicates jobs requiring manual verification.

NODE

Indicates only internal cross platform jobs that encountered a node problem.

NOID

Indicates only the jobs that are in security error status.

REQU

Indicates only the jobs that are in requeue status.

RSTR

Indicates jobs requiring restart.

RTRY

Indicates only the jobs that are in retry status.

SKEL

Indicates only the jobs that are in skeleton status.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LREQP,JOB=DUSA*,SEQ=PRTY,SYS=SYS1
```

For panel samples, see the LQP command panel examples.

More information:

LQP Command (see page 462)

LREQR Command

The LREQR command lists resource requirement information for jobs in the request queue. This command is similar to the LQR command.

This command has the following format:

```
LREQR[,AGENT={*|agent|mask}]
      [,CLS=x]
      [,CPUID={*|smfid|mask}]
      [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
      [,LIST=CPU]
      [,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn|-SYn}]
      [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
      [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
      [,SEQ={NATV|AGENT|CA7|DLTM|DOTM|JOB|NODE}]
      [,ST=option]
      [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates an agent name or mask that an agent name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 characters

CLS

(Optional) Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition Workload Balancing class of jobs to select. If omitted or CLS=*, all classes are selected for display.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

CPUID

(Optional) Defines the CPU ID name or mask that a CPU ID must match before its information is selected for display. For agent jobs, use AGJ. For XPJOBs use 7XPJ.

Note: The CPU ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition has processed a job initiation record.

Default: * (all CPU IDs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

JOBL

(Optional) Defines the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before its information is selected for display. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

LIST=CPU

(Optional) Specifies to list only CPU jobs. If specified, must be LIST=CPU.

MAINID

(Optional) Indicates that only those jobs with this MAINID (as defined on the DB.1 panel) are to be listed. Jobs defined with MAINID of ALL are selected regardless of MAINID entered.

Limits: MAINID is ignored for cross-platform jobs.

ALL

Specifies all MAINIDs.

SY*n*

Where *n* indicates a CPU assigned number as defined in the initialization file CPU statement for which information is to be listed. (For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.) The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7. If a slash (/) precedes the SY*n*, the only jobs selected are those that are denoted to execute on CPUs other than SY*n*.

-SY*n*

Where *n* indicates a CPU assigned number for which information is not to be listed. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

NODE

(Optional) Defines the node name or mask that a node name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SCHID

(Optional) Specifies the schedule ID for which to select information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

SEQ

(Optional) Controls the display sequence of the selected information.

NATV

Indicates native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

AGENT

Indicates agent name sequence.

CA7

Indicates CA 7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Indicates deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Indicates due-out time sequence.

JOB

Indicates job name sequence.

NODE

Indicates node name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, displays all jobs in the request queue.

ABND

Indicates only the jobs that are in abend status.

AGENT

Indicates only agent jobs that encountered a problem with the agent.

ARAE

Indicates only jobs that encountered an ARF attach error.

ARF

Indicates only jobs that ARF tracks.

ARFH

Indicates only jobs that are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Indicates only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

CBAD

Indicates only the jobs that are in bad completion code status.

COMP

Indicates jobs that have completed successfully and are waiting for CA WA CA 7 Edition completion processing.

HELD

Indicates jobs in hold status.

JCLO

Indicates jobs requiring JCL or PARM overrides.

JCLR

Indicates that are in JCL or PARM error status.

LATE

Indicates late jobs.

MANV

Indicates jobs requiring manual verification.

NODE

Indicates only internal cross platform jobs that encountered a node problem.

NOID

Indicates only the jobs that are in security error status.

REQU

Indicates only the jobs that are in requeue status.

RSTR

Indicates jobs requiring restart.

RTRY

Indicates only the jobs that are in retry status.

SKEL

Indicates only the jobs that are in skeleton status.

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)
LQR Command (see page 468)

Examples

```
LREQR,MAINID=SY1
```

```
LREQR
                                                        DATE=YY.DDD     PAGE 0001

  JOB     SYSTEM  MAIN  JOB  CPU  CA-7#  CPU/ELAPS TOTAL TAPES  CPU%   SUBMIT
 NAME     -NAME-  -ID- C/PRT -ID  NUMBR  --TIME---  TP1   TP2   UTIL  DATE/TIME

FXABA02M FIXASSET ALL A/120      0017  00043/0028  000   003  02.56 00000/0000
PERAF03M PERSONEL SY2 D/100      0018  00421/0121  004   000  05.37 00000/0000
WHSAA01D WAREHOUS ALL C/100      0019  00149/0046  000   003  03.95 00000/0000
WHSAB03W WAREHOUS ALL C/100      0012  00351/0057  000   000  06.75 09084/1549

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:01:39 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

SYSTEM NAME

Identifies the system name as defined on the job definition panel.

MAINID

Identifies the value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 panel.

JOB C/PRT

Identifies the workload balancing class and priority for this job.

CPUID

Identifies the CPU where the job executed if the job is in restart status. The ID is not filled in until CA WA CA 7 Edition processes the job initiation record. For agent jobs, displays AGJ. For XPJOBs displays 7XPJ.

CA-7# NUMBR

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

CPU/ELAPS TIME

Identifies the CPU and CLOCK TIME from the job definition panel.

TOTAL TAPES

Identifies the number of TAPE1 devices, TAPE2 devices, or both that this job requires.

CPU% UTIL

Identifies the calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 panel).

SUBMIT DATE/TIME

Identifies the Julian date and time this job was submitted.

LRES Command

The LRES command lists the resources that jobs in the database or queues require. Magnetic tape, memory, and CPU time requirements are shown for any job or group of jobs that the user specified.

Note: Cross-platform jobs are listed, but because they execute on other platforms, their resource usage reflects 0 (zero).

This command has the following format:

```
LRES,{Q=queue|SYS=system|JOB={jobname|NO}}
```

Q

Specifies the resource information desired. If Q is specified, omit SYS.

ACT

Active queue

ALL

All queues

RDY

Ready queue

RDYACT

Ready and active queues

REQ

Request queue

REQACT

Request and active queues

REQRDY

Request and ready queues

SYS

Specifies that resource information is desired about all jobs in the database for this application system. The option must be a system name. If SYS is specified, omit Q.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless Q is specified.

JOB

Specifies the job about which resource information is desired. If you omit JOB, resource information about all jobs is given based on whether you specified SYS or Q.

Required: Yes, unless SYS or Q was specified.

jobname

Defines a specific job in the database. The JOB value is a specific job name. If specified, omit SYS and Q.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

NO

When JOB=NO is specified, either SYS or Q must be used. JOB=NO causes the job detail lines of resource information (system or queue) to be suppressed and only the summary lines are listed.

Examples

```
LRES,JOB=T2TSOPAK
```

```
LRES,Q=ACT
```

LRES,SYS=S168 Panel

```
LRES,SYS=S168
SYS=S168                                                DATE=YY.DDD  PAGE 0004

   JOB     CPUTM   *-CORE USAGE-*   *----TAPE USAGE----*
  NAME     MM.SS   HIGH USING-STP   HIGH USING-STP TOTAL

T2TSOPAK   01.16    256K  *ALL*       1  DUMP         1
T2TSOPK3   00.34    256K  *ALL*       1  DUMP         1
T2WKLY1    01.42    512K  *ALL*       0  *NONE*       0
T210USLB   00.01     90K  *ALL*       0  *NONE*       0
T211BKUP   00.10    256K  *ALL*       1 CMTBKUP       2

*SYS       69.58   5825K             44              65

SLIU-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 17:14:52 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the job definition panel.

CPUTM

Identifies the historical CPU time for this job. See CPU-TIME on the DB.1 panel.

CORE USAGE

Identifies the core requirement and the name of the step with the highest usage.

TAPE USAGE

Identifies the tape drive usage for this job showing the step name of the step that uses the high-water mark for tape drives and the total number of tape drives used by this job.

LRLOG Command

The LRLOG command lists information from the CA WA CA 7 Edition run log. The run log contains the information about certain events that occur during CA WA CA 7 Edition processing. These events include job and network completions and exception events such as restarts, force completes, and cancels.

The run log maintains data for the previous *n* number of days. The default is to retain five days of run log data. That is the current date, up to the moment, and the four previous calendar days.

An option in the CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization file controls the number of days retained.

Note: For more information, see the RLOGDAYS keyword on the DBASE statement in the *Systems Programming Guide*.

This command has the following format:

```
LRLOG[,DATE={*|*yyddd}]
     [,JOB={*|jobname|mask}]
     [,LIST={ALL|option}]
     [,NW={*|network|mask}]
     [,OPT={0|1}]
     [,SCHID={0|nnn}]
     [,SEQ={DATE|sequence}]
     [,SPAN={current date}]
            {*}
            {scope}
            {date}
            {(start date,start time,scope)}
            {(start date,start time,end date,end time)}
     [,ST={*|option}]
     [,SUBID={*|subid|mask}]
     [,SYS={*|system|mask}]
     [,TZ={CA7|EXEC}]
```

DATE

(Optional) Specifies the dates of the information requested.

*****

Specifies all days in the run log. As supplied, the system contains five days of data.

***YYDDD**

Defines a specific date. If specified, the date must be in the form *YYDDD, where yy is the year and ddd is the Julian day and must be within the last five calendar days.

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job name or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

LIST

(Optional) Controls what types of objects are selected.

ALL

Selects all types of objects (all jobs and networks). ALL is the default.

AGJOB

Selects only agent jobs.

CPU

Selects only CPU jobs.

INW

Selects only input network related events.

JOB

Selects only job related events.

NW

Selects only network related events.

ONW

Selects only output network related events.

XJOB

Selects only external job related events. An external job is one that is tracked by CA WA CA 7 Edition even though CA WA CA 7 Edition did not submit it.

XPJOB

Selects only internal cross-platform information.

Note: The old option RSTR is still accepted. It is processed as if ST=RSTR were entered.

NW

(Optional) Defines the network name or mask that a network name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all network names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

OPT

(Optional) Controls the output format of the data displayed. This keyword allows you to have the run log data displayed in the pre-Release 3.2 format. If you want to see run log data in the same manner it was presented in previous versions, specify OPT=1 on the LRLOG command.

0

Displays run log data in the Release 3.2 and above format. This value is the default.

1

Displays run log data in the pre-Release 3.2 format.

Note: If you have Batch Terminal (BTI) jobs that extract run log data for further processing and it is expecting the pre-Release 3.2 format, you can specify a default Batch LRLOG format in the CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization file. See the RLOGBDEF keyword on the OPTIONS statement in the *Systems Programming Guide*.

SCHID

(Optional) Indicates to only select events with a specific schedule ID.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric from 1 through 999

SEQ

(Optional) Controls the display sequence of the selected run log data.

DATE

Date and time sequence. DATE is the default.

JOB

Job name, and date/time sequence within jobs with the same name.

NW

Network name, and date/time sequence within networks with the same name.

REV

Reverse date and time sequence.

SUBID

Sub-ID, and date/time sequence within networks with the same Sub-ID.

Note: The old option NATV is still accepted. However, it is processed the same as the DATE option.

SPAN

(Optional) Run log records are searched for the time period specified or implied by this keyword. It can be expressed as a scope, a starting date/time and scope, or as a date and time range. This keyword is mutually exclusive with the DATE= keyword.

Default: Current date

*****

Searches all run log data.

scope

Use this format to search most current information in the run log for a fixed period. The starting time is calculated as the current time minus the scope. The ending time is the current time. The scope can be expressed as a number of hours (one to three digits), or as hours and minutes (four digits).

```
SPAN=8     Search the last 8 hours.
SPAN=0130  Search the last 1 hour and 30 minutes.
```

date

Use this format to search the run log data for a specific date. The date can be expressed as a five-digit Julian date (YYDDD), or as a six-digit Gregorian date (MMDDYY).

```
SPAN=09001    Search Jan 1, 2009 (entire day).
SPAN=010209   Search Jan 2, 2009 (entire day).
```

(*start date, start time, scope*)

Use this format to express a starting point and a fixed amount of time forward from that point (scope).

The starting date/time is specified on the keyword.

The ending time is calculated as the starting date/time plus the scope.

The starting date can be expressed as a Julian date (five digits) or Gregorian date (six digits).

The starting time can be expressed as *hhmm* (4 digits) where *hh* is the hour (00-24) and *mm* is the minutes (00-59). If no time is specified the default is the beginning of the day (0000).

The scope can be expressed as a number of hours (one to three digits), or as hours and minutes (four digits).

```
SPAN=(09001,1300,8)     Jan 1, 2009 (1:00 pm - 9:00 pm)
SPAN=(010209,1200,24)   Jan 2, 2009 (noon) - Jan 3, 2009 (noon)
```

(*start date, start time, end date, end time*)

Use this format to express both a starting and ending point for the selection window.

The dates can be expressed as Julian dates (five digits) or Gregorian dates (six digits).

The times can be expressed as *hhmm* (4 digits) where *hh* is the hour (00-24) and *mm* is the minutes (00-59). If no start time is specified the default is the beginning of the day (0000). If no end time is specified the default is the end of the day (2400).

```
SPAN=(09001,1200,09002,0800)   Jan 1 (noon) - Jan 2 (8 am)
SPAN=(010209,,010309)          All of Jan 2 and Jan 3, 2009
```

ST

(Optional) Controls what types of events are selected.

*****

Selects all types of events. This value is the default.

CANCEL

Selects only job and network cancel events.

COMP

Selects only job and network completion events.

EXCP

Selects only exception events. That is, only non-completion events are selected (cancel, force complete, requeue, and restart).

FORCE

Selects only force complete events.

LATE

Selects only job and network completion events where the completion was considered late by CA WA CA 7 Edition.

RSTR

Selects only restart events.

Note: The old option CANC is still accepted. It is processed the same as the CANCEL option.

SUBID

(Optional) Defines the subid name or mask that a subid must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all subid names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SYS

(Optional) Defines the system name or mask that a system name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all system names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

TZ

(Optional) Controls whether a job's start and completion date/times should be normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Default: Specified by the TZDISPLAY keyword on the SMF initialization file statement.

CA7

Defines that the start and completion date/times should be normalized to the running CA WA CA 7 Edition time zone.

EXEC

Defines that the start and completion date/times should be in the execution time zone.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LRLOG                          Current day (up to present time).
LRLOG,SPAN=8                   Previous 8 hours.
LRLOG,SPAN=168,LIST=JOB        Previous week, only Job related events.
LRLOG,SPAN=0030                Previous 30 minutes.
LRLOG,SPAN=yy001               January 1, 20yy (entire day).
LRLOG,SPAN=*,JOB=PAY*          Search all run log data for job names
                               that begin with PAY.
LRLOG,SPAN=*,SYS=PAYROLL,ST=EXCP
                               Search all run log data for jobs with a
                               system name of PAYROLL. Select only
                               exception events (cancel, force, restart).
```

LRLOG Panel

```
LRLOG
                                                        DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

   EVENT       OBJECT                              ENTRY TRGR                    LATE
TYPE  TIME   TYPE NAME  CA7# SCH SYSTEM  STATUS MODE CA7#   START      END

C yy061/0759 J CA07LOGP 0017 001          COMP  DMND 0000 yy061/0759 yy061/0759
C yy061/0907 I TESTINNW 0018 001 DMD#0018       DMND 0000 00000/0000 yy061/0907L
                       SUBID=          DESC=TESTINNW  INITS=BDWASHE
C yy061/0917 O TESTOTNW 0020 001 DMD#0020 COMP  DMND 0000 00000/0000 yy061/0917L
R yy061/1432 J FSTAT009 0997 001 FSTATUS  JCLER AUTO 0993
                       REASON= RESTARTED TO GENERATE RLOG REC
X yy061/1434 J P4       0798 001                DMND 0000
F yy061/1435 J FSTAT009 0997 001 FSTATUS  JCLER AUTO 0993                      L
                       REASON= FINALLY FORCE IT
C yy061/1435 J FSTAT009 0997 001 FSTATUS  FCOMP AUTO 0993 yy061/1435 yy061/1435L
C yy061/1437 J CA07TZ01 0019 001 FSTATUS  COMP  DMND 0000 yy061/1436+yy024/1437
```

This panel contains the following fields:

EVENT TYPE

Identifies the type of event.

C

Completion

F

Force Complete

R

Restart

X

Cancel (CA WA CA 7 Edition)

EVENT TIME

Identifies a date and time that the event was written to the run log. The date is in Julian format and the time is in hours (HH) and minutes (MM).

OBJECT TYPE

Identifies a type of object that was involved with this event.

J

Specifies a job.

J+

Specifies an internal cross-platform job.

J-

Specifies an external job.

I

Specifies an input network.

O

Specifies an output network.

OBJECT NAME

Identifies the name of the job or network that the event relates to. If it is a network-related event, this field reflects the actual network name.

CA-7#

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job or network reference number.

SCH

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition schedule ID.

SYSTEM

For job entries, the system name. For network entries, the generated job name for this execution of the network.

STATUS

Identifies the status of the network or system status of the job.

#nnnn

Step level condition code.

CANCL

Cancel (See RLOGCAN in the OPTIONS statement of the initialization file in the *Systems Programming Guide*.)

C*nnnn*

Job level condition code.

COMP

Normal Completion.

FAIL

Special job UCC7R*xx* failed.

FCOMP

Force Complete.

JCLER

JCL Error.

MJOB

Requeued because of multiple JOB statements.

N-*xxx*

Unsuccessful completion due to node status (*xxx* is the node status).

REQUE

Requeued.

S*nnn*

Abnormal System Completion (*nnn* = abend code).

U*nnnn*

Abnormal User Completion (*nnnn* = completion code).

ENTRY MODE

Identifies the entry mode of the job or network.

ARFJ

ARF recovery job.

AUTO

Trigger.

DMND

DEMAND command.

LOAD

LOAD command. (LOAD jobs that are successful do not have a runlog entry. Only those LOAD jobs that fail, and are then canceled, have an entry.)

PS

Personal Scheduling.

RPET

Repeated job.

RUN

RUN command.

SSCN

Schedule scan.

XDEM

DEMAND command from an XPS client.

XPS

XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.

XRUN

XPS client using the RUN command.

TRGR CA7#

If the object was brought into the system through a trigger, or as an ARF recovery job, this field contains the CA 7 job number of the triggering object. Otherwise, it is zero. For U7SVC D=*dsname* data sets and externally tracked data sets that trigger a job, this value is built from the time when the data set record was created. The value must be unique to prevent possible duplicate triggers. This value uses the seconds and hundredths of seconds in the building of this field.

START

Starting date and time for event type of C (and other event types as available). A plus sign displayed immediately after the field indicates that the job's start and completion dates/times are normalized to the time zone of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

END

Completion date and time for event type of C (and other event types as available).

LATE

An L at the end of the completion time indicates that the job or network was considered late by CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Note: Differences between clocks on multiple CPUs may distort the determination of a job's LATE status.

SUBID=

For input and output network events, an additional line is displayed showing the network sub-ID, description, and any initials supplied during the logout of the last workstation.

REASON=

For force complete, restart, and cancel events, an additional line displays the reason text when a reason is supplied for the action.

LRMD Command

The LRMD command lists reminder (prompting) information from the CA WA CA 7 Edition preprocess queue. Such information is first defined into an active area using the CA WA CA 7 Edition editor, and scheduled for display at a workstation with the REMIND command. A free-form message can be defined to communicate anything to a workstation at a predetermined time. The workstation operator is prompted, repeatedly if necessary, to review the defined text. The REMIND command schedules these free-form messages.

This command has the following format:

```
LRMD[,JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}]
    [,SEQ={NATV|CA7|DLTM|DOTM|JOB|STA}]
    [,ST={*|LATE}]
    [,STN={*|station|mask}]
```

JOB

(Optional) Defines the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

SEQ

(Optional) Controls the display sequence of the remind messages.

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue). NATV is the default.

CA7

CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

STA

Station name sequence.

ST

(Optional) Specifies the display criteria of the remind messages.

*****

All of the reminder text. This value is the default.

LATE

Only the late reminder text.

STN

(Optional) Defines the station name or mask that a station name must match before its information is selected for display.

Default: * (all station names)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

More information:

Masking (see page 22)
REMIND Command (see page 619)

Examples

```
LRMD
```

```
LRMD,ST=LATE,STATION=KEYPUNCH
```

```
LRMD,JOB=RMD#0004
```

```
LRMD,ST=LATE,SEQ=STA
```

LRMD Panel

```
LRMD
LIST=JCL                                                DATE=YY.DDD  PAGE 0001


   CA-7 NETWORK  NETWORK  STATION   JOB    *----DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-----*
   REF#  SUBID    DESC     NAME    NAME    DEADLINE  LOGIN   DUE-OUT  NW/LGOUT

0009001 SUPVISOR          CONTROL RMD#0009 121/1000 121/1640 121/1000 CONTROL
----------------------- REMINDER INFORMATION ------------------------

*
*     DON'T FORGET !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
*
*   THERE WILL BE A MEETING JULY 10, 20yy AT 10:30 AM,
*       IN THE 5TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM,
*   TO REVIEW THE DISASTER CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR THE DATA CENTER.
*
*   ALL COMPUTER OPERATIONS DEPT.  SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL MUST ATTEND.
*

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:40:21 on YY.DDD
```

LSCHD Command

The LSCHD command lists schedule information from the database for jobs or networks. You can limit this display to certain systems or stations. You can review schedules for networks and stations as well as processing calendars for input networks. Information provided includes scheduling parameters, variations by schedule ID, and month-by-month calendars.

This command has the following format:

```
LSCHD,{JOB={*|jobname|jobname*}|JOBL=[longjobname|mask|*}|NW={*|network}}
      [,LIST={BYSID|CALS|SCHD|SIDnnn}]
      [,SCAL=xx]
      [,ST={EXP|JAN|JUL|MOD|NRV|REPEAT|REPT|RPET}]
      [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

JOB

Specifies the jobs whose schedule members are to be listed. JOB can be used with SYS. We recommend that online LSCHD commands limit the number of jobs displayed.

Required: Yes, unless JOBL or NW is used

*****

Specifies all job schedules. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Defines a generic job name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

JOBL

Specifies the jobs whose schedule members are to be listed. JOBL can be used with SYS. We recommend that online LSCHD commands limit the number of jobs displayed.

Required: Yes, unless JOB or NW is used

longjobname

Defines a specific long job name.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

longjobname*

Defines a generic long job name.

Limits: 1 to 63 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

*

Specifies all job schedules.

NW

Specifies the networks whose schedule members are to be listed. If JOB, JOBL, or SYS is used, NW must be omitted.

Required: Yes, unless JOB, JOBL, or SYS is used

*

Specifies all networks. This value is the default.

network

Defines the network name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

LIST

(Optional) Specifies list options for the schedule data to print. If omitted, only information that is used to define selected schedules is displayed. For unresolved schedule members, no schedule day calendars are available for display. This keyword is mutually exclusive with ST.

BYSID

A month-by-month schedule day calendar for each schedule ID in the selected members. Valid only for RESOLVed schedules.

CALS

A month-by-month schedule day calendar using the schedule data selected. This calendar is a composite calendar reflecting all selected schedule IDs. If used with JOB=*, the display could be lengthy. Use a batch terminal for this combination. Valid only for RESOLVed schedules.

Note: Output workstation network schedule members do not have composite calendars. Therefore, no calendar is printed for output workstation network schedules.

SCHD

All schedules. Where jobs are involved (through keywords JOB or SYS) information about all the jobs, data sets, or both that trigger the job under consideration is listed as well as all jobs triggered by the job under consideration.

SID*nnn*

A month-by-month schedule day calendar for one schedule ID that the *nnn* value specifies (leading zeros are required). Valid only for RESOLVed schedules.

SCAL

(Optional) Designates a specific base calendar identifier. Used for selecting only schedules that reference this calendar.

ST

(Optional) Specifies a type of schedule to select. Primarily for generic requests. If omitted, all types are listed according to other selection criteria. This keyword is mutually exclusive with LIST.

EXP

Schedules that have expired.

JAN

January through December schedules.

JUL

July through June schedules.

MOD

Schedules that have been changed through the DB.2.7 panel.

NRV

Schedules that have never been resolved.

REPEAT|REPT|RPET

Schedules that have at least one schedule ID with a repeat definition.

SYS

(Optional) Specifies an application system name as defined on the job definition panel for each job, for which the display is desired. If JOB is also used, only those jobs meeting both the JOB and SYS criteria are displayed. (The SYS=*systemname* parameter is not valid when a specific job name is specified.)

*****

Specifies all application system names. This value is the default.

systemname

Defines a specific application system name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

mask

Defines a generic application system name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters, terminated with an asterisk

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
LSCHD,LIST=CALS,NW=*

LSCHD,NW=JOBNET6

LSCHD,JOB=CA7JOB1,LIST=BYSID
```

The COMMENTS field on the display always contains values similar to the ST options, even if ST was not requested, to indicate type of schedule and its current status.

LSCHD,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=BYSID Panel

```
LSCHD,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=BYSID
LIST=BYSID JOB=DUSAXX01                                  DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB      SYSTEM   SCHEDULE #SCH  -BASE CALENDAR-   PROSE      COMMENTS
  NAME      NAME              IDS   USERID  B-DATE    NUM

DUSAXX01  PAYABLES    YES     002  SCAL12PE  yyddd  PP000865  JANUARY SCHEDULE
                                                               SCHDMOD CURRENT
       . LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss VIA DBM  BY OPERATOR: nnnnnnn
       . LAST RESOLV ON yy.ddd AT hh:mm
       ------------------------------ SCHEDULES -------------------------------
                        CALENDAR SCAL12PE
       ID=001   ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
       SCAL=PE  DOTM=0800  LEADTM=0010  STARTM=0750
                DAILY
       ID=002   ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
       SCAL=    DOTM=0800  LEADTM=0010  STARTM=0750
                WEEKLY    DAY=MON

SLIG-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT hh:mm:ss ON yy.ddd
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name of the job as defined in the database.

SYSTEM NAME

Identifies the value defined in the SYSTEM field on the job definition panel.

SCHEDULE

Identifies whether the job has any schedules.

#SCH IDS

Identifies the number of variations (SCHIDs) for this job's schedule.

BASE CALENDAR USERID

Identifies the name of the base calendar used in RESOLVing this schedule.

BASE CALENDAR B-DATE

Identifies the assembly date of the base calendar used in RESOLVing this schedule.

PROSE NUM

Identifies the DSNBR assigned to the documentation for this job.

COMMENTS

Under this heading one or more of the following values can appear:

JANUARY SCHEDULE|JULY SCHEDULE

A schedule resolved between January 1 and June 30 has a January (JAN) schedule, and one resolved between July 1 and December 31 has a July (JUL) schedule.

NXTCYC=OFF

The schedule is suspended from execution until it is reset by an NXTCYC=ON command.

NXTCYC=SKP

The next execution of this scheduled job is skipped, but subsequent cycles are scheduled.

SCHDMOD CURRENT

The schedule member has been updated through the SCHDMOD panel.

SCHDMOD OVERLAID

The schedule member received a modification through the DB.2.7 panel, and a top line RESOLV command was issued that caused the schedule to revert to the original schedule information.

SCHED BEG *mmm yy*

The schedule will begin in the month *mmm* (JAN or JUL) of the year *yy*.

SCHED IS EXPIRED

The schedule needs to be re-resolved because it has been over a year since the last RESOLV.

SCHED NEEDS RESOL

The schedule has been changed through the DB.2.1-E panel and saved to the database but not resolved.

LSCHD,NW=INPUTNWK,LIST=BYSID Panel

```
LSCHD,NW=INPUTNWK,LIST=BYSID
LIST=BYSID NW=INPUTNWK                                    DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

 NETWORK #OF  NETWORK  SCHEDULE #SCH  -BASE CALENDAR-       COMMENTS
  NAME   STNS   NBR              IDS   USERID  B-DATE


INPUTNWK  01    N/A      YES     002  SCAL11PE  yyddd  JULY SCHEDULE
       . LAST MAINTENANCE ON 00.000 AT 00:00:00 VIA DBM  BY OPERATOR:
       . LAST RESOLV ON yy.ddd AT 16:49
       ------------------------------ SCHEDULES ------------------------------
                      CALENDAR SCAL11PE
       ID=001   ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
       SCAL=    WKSTA=(01,DOTM=1100,LEADTM=0010,DAY=000)
                DAILY
       ID=002   ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
       SCAL=    WKSTA=(01,DOTM=1500,LEADTM=0010,DAY=000)
                DAILY
```

This panel contains the following fields:

NETWORK NAME

Identifies the name of the network as defined in the database. See NAME on the DB.2.2 panel.

 # OF STNS

Identifies the number of stations (LTERMs) defined for this network.

NETWORK NBR

N/A. Networks no longer have numbers.

SCHEDULE

Identifies whether the network has any schedules.

#SCH IDS

Identifies the number of variations (SCHIDs) for this network's schedule.

BASE CALENDAR USERID

Identifies the name of the base calendar used in resolving this schedule.

BASE CALENDAR B-DATE

Identifies the assembly date of the base calendar used in resolving this schedule.

COMMENTS

Under this heading one or more of the following values can appear:

JANUARY SCHEDULE|JULY SCHEDULE

A schedule RESOLVed between January 1 and June 30 has a January (JAN) schedule, and one RESOLVed between July 1 and December 31 has a July (JUL) schedule.

SCHDMOD CURRENT

Indicates the schedule member has been updated through the DB.2.7 panel.

SCHDMOD OVERLAID

Indicates that the schedule member received a modification through the DB.2.7 panel, and a top line RESOLV command was issued that caused the schedule to revert to the original schedule information.

SCHED BEG *mmm yy*

Indicates that the schedule begins in the month *mmm* (JAN or JUL) of the year *yy*.

SCHED NEEDS RESOLUTION

Indicates that the schedule has been changed through the DB.2.1-E panel and saved to the database but not RESOLVed.

SCHEDULE IS EXPIRED

Indicates that the schedule needs to be re-RESOLVed because it has been over a year since the last RESOLV.

LSYS Command

The LSYS command lists database information for all jobs that are defined in a specific application system. This information includes input/output data set cross references for each job. The information is similar to that included with the LJOB command. The command lets you review all jobs within an application system with one command.

Note: To get the job information that is based on a generic or a masked job name, use the LJOB command.

This command has the following format:

LSYS,{SYS=*system*|JOB=*jobname*|JOBL=*longjobname*}[,LIST=*option*]

SYS

Identifies an application system for which you want to list information. The value is a specific application system name. If SYS is specified, omit JOB or JOBL.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless JOB or JOBL is used.

JOB

Identifies a particular job name for which you want to list information. If JOB is specified, omit JOBL and SYS.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless JOBL or SYS is used.

JOBL

Identifies a particular long job name for which you want to list information. If JOBL is specified, omit JOB and SYS.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless JOB or SYS are used.

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the options for the printed information. If SYS is specified and LIST is not specified, a single line describing each job is output.

AGJOB

Lists the agent information for the application systems specified. This value is the default for agent jobs.

ALL

Lists the jobs, schedules, and data set dependencies, and internal cross-platform information for the application system specified.

DEP

Lists the jobs and data set dependencies for the application systems specified. This value is the default for the JOB option for CPU jobs.

JOBS

Lists the job data only for jobs in the application systems specified.

SCHD

Lists the jobs within the application systems that are specified with their schedules.

XPJOB

Lists the XPJOB information for the application systems specified. This value is the default for the XPJOB jobs.

Examples

```
LSYS,SYS=CA7JOBS
```

```
LSYS,SYS=CA7JOBS,LIST=JOBS
```

```
LSYS,SYS=CA7JOBS,LIST=SCHD
```

```
LSYS,SYS=TESTNTWK
SYS=TESTNTWK                                                DATE YY.DDD    PAGE 0002

  JOB    ----JCL----   SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-   LAST-RUN
  NAME    ID  MEMBER   -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR        STP DDS RUNS   DATE/TIME

ANAJFM01 007 CA75LG31 TESTNTWK 000 /SY2 *NONE*  NO    000 000 0000  00000/0000
ANAJFM03 007 CA75LG31 TESTNTWK 000 /SY2 *NONE*  NO    000 000 0000  00000/0000
CA07CLEN 200 CA07CLEN TESTNTWK 000 ALL  *NONE*  NO    002 007 0042  yyddd/0944
CA07RB01 200 CA07RB01 TESTNTWK 000 ALL  *NONE*  YES   000 000 0000  00000/0000
CA07XX01 200 CA07XX01 TESTNTWK 000 ALL  000041  YES   003 012 0028  yyddd/0945
CA07XX02 200 CA07XX02 TESTNTWK 000 ALL  000001  YES   001 004 0019  yyddd/0946
CA07XX03 200 CA07XX03 TESTNTWK 000 ALL  000002  NO    001 004 0019  yyddd/1025
CA07XX04 200 CA07XX04 TESTNTWK 000 ALL  000003  NO    001 004 0015  yyddd/1025
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Identifies the name defined in the database for this job.

JCL ID

Identifies the index of the data set (defined in the initialization file, JCL statement) where this member resides.

JCL MEMBER

Identifies the member name of the JCL that this job executes.

SYSTEM NAME

Identifies the value from the SYSTEM field on the job definition panel.

USR ID

Identifies the value from the UID field on the job definition panel.

MAINID

Displays one of the following:

- For CPU jobs, identifies the value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 panel.
- For internal cross platform jobs, displays the job type for agent jobs or XPJ for XPJOB jobs.

PROSE DSNBR

Identifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition generated DSNBR for the job documentation defined for this job.

SCHED

Identifies whether the network has any schedules.

NUMBER OF STP

Identifies the number of steps executed within this job.

NUMBER OF DDS

Identifies the number of DDs referenced by this job.

NUMBER OF RUNS

Identifies the number of times this job has successfully executed under CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LAST-RUN DATE/TIME

Identifies the last time (start time) that the job ran successfully under CA WA CA 7 Edition.

LWLB Command

The LWLB command lists currently active workload balancing processing objective information. If the CA WA CA 7 Edition system has loaded the resource criteria, actual or in-use values are displayed. Default Resource Balancing criteria are displayed following CA WA CA 7 Edition cold type of startups and until any user-defined criteria are loaded. Display options that are provided permit the review of available, in-use, or both workload balancing values, and definitions that are on the database but not currently in use.

The output of LWLB varies based on whether the enhanced submission selection (SUBSEL=ENH) is active.

This command has the following format:

```
LWLB[,MOD=modname][,LIST={ALL|AVL|USE}]
```

MOD

(Optional) Identifies the module whose processing objective criteria you want to list. The value can be specified as a single module name. *If MOD is not specified,* the default processing objective criteria are of the module presently in effect.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters beginning with UCC7R

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the balancing criteria to be listed.

ALL

Processing objective criteria and the values that are currently being used. ALL is the default.

AVL

Processing objective criteria values from the current UCC7R module.

USE

Values that are currently being used.

Examples

```
LWLB

LWLB,MOD=UCC7R100

LWLB,MOD=UCC7R100,LIST=USE

LWLB,LIST=ALL
```

LWLB Panel (Page 1 of 2) Without Enhanced Submission Selection

```
LWLB
MOD=UCC7R100                                          DATE YY.DDD  PAGE 0001

                     **** CURRENT RESOURCES IN USE ****

-------INITIATORS--------      ----TAPE DRIVES----       ---CPU UTILIZATION---
TOTAL JOBS SUBMITTED  000      NAME - TAPEDR1  000       UTIL PER JOB 000.000%
                               NAME - TAPEDR2  000

----------------------------------JOB CLASS---------------------------------

   A 000 D 000 G 000 J 000 M 000 P 000 S 000 V 000 Y 000 1 000 4 000 7 000
   B 000 E 000 H 000 K 000 N 000 Q 000 T 000 W 000 Z 000 2 000 5 000 8 000
   C 000 F 000 I 000 L 000 O 000 R 000 U 000 X 000 0 000 3 000 6 000 9 000
```

This panel contains the following fields:

INITIATORS

Identifies the total number of jobs submitted to JES by CA WA CA 7 Edition and therefore the number of initiators that should be in use by CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted jobs.

TAPE DRIVES

For each type of tape drive, the sum of the numbers from the DB.1 panel for the jobs that CA WA CA 7 Edition has submitted to JES.

CPU UTILIZATION

Identifies the average CPU use of the CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted jobs.

JOB CLASS

Identifies the number of jobs submitted by CA WA CA 7 Edition in each of the 36 job classes as entered on the job definition panel.

LWLB Panel (Page 2 of 2) Without Enhanced Submission Selection

```
LWLB
MOD=UCC7R100,LAST CHG-DATE 05/12/09                  DATE YY.DDD  PAGE 0002

                      **** AVAILABLE RESOURCES ****
-------------INITIATORS-----------            ------------CPU TIME-----------
TOTAL AVAILABLE                014             IDEAL UTIL PER JOB         010%
MIN JOBS MUST EXEC             001              MAX REWARD                 100
THRESHOLD PRTY                 200              MAX PENALTY                100

----------------TAPE DRIVES------------         -----------START TIME----------
NAME:                  TAPEDR1   TAPEDR2        MAX REWARD/PENALTY      100/050
TOT NUMBER AVAILABLE       008       016        MAX HOURS EARLY/LATE    012/012
TOT MAX ALLOWABLE          012       020        RUN TIME FACTOR             010
MAX DTS BOOST              050       030        -------SPECIAL CLS/PRTY--------
MAX REWARD/PENALTY     100/050   060/040        SPECIAL CL #1   CL     PRTY 255
MIN/MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED  005/007   004/006        SPECIAL CL #2   CL     PRTY 255
MIN/MAX ALLOWABLE/JOB  000/007   000/005        SPECIAL CL #3   CL     PRTY 255

----------------------------------JOB CLASS---------------------------------
   A 004 D 005 G 001 J 001 M 001 P 001 S 001 V 001 Y 001 1 000 4 000 7 000
   B 004 E 001 H 001 K 001 N 001 Q 001 T 001 W 001 Z 001 2 000 5 000 8 000
   C 002 F 001 I 001 L 001 O 001 R 001 U 001 X 001 0 001 3 000 6 000 9 000

SLIT-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:37:46 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

--INITIATORS--

Identifies job totals.

TOTAL AVAILABLE

Identifies the maximum number of system initiators that can be scheduled and therefore the number of OS initiators that must be dedicated to CA WA CA 7 Edition controlled jobs. A value of 255 indicates there is not a limit.

MIN JOBS MUST EXEC

Identifies the number of jobs that must be submitted before workload balancing is in effect.

THRESHOLD PRTY

Identifies the lowest priority job that is submitted when the number of jobs CA WA CA 7 Edition is running is greater than or equal to the MIN JOBS MUST EXEC number.

--CPU TIME--

Identifies CPU statistics.

IDEAL UTIL PER JOB

Identifies a full percentage of CPU that workload balancing should strive for as an average across all submitted jobs.

MAX REWARD

Identifies the maximum number of priority points that a job can earn in the ready queue if it is a perfect CPU fit.

MAX PENALTY

Identifies the maximum number of priority points that a job can lose in the ready queue if it is the worst possible CPU fit.

--TAPE DRIVES--

Identifies tape drive statistics.

NAME

Identifies the type of tape drive.

TOT NUMBER AVAILABLE

Identifies the total number of actual tape drives available to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

TOT MAX ALLOWABLE

Identifies the maximum number of tape drives that CA WA CA 7 Edition controlled jobs can use at any point in time.

MAX DTS BOOST

Identifies the maximum number of priority points to be added to a job's job definition panel priority in the ready queue if you have defined MIN/MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED jobs in terms of tape drive usage.

MAX REWARD/PENALTY

Identifies the maximum number of priority points that can be earned and the maximum number of priority points that can be lost by a job in the ready queue because it uses tape drives.

MIN/MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED

Identifies the minimum and maximum number of tape drives that a job must allocate at one time for that job to be considered difficult to schedule.

MIN/MAX ALLOWABLE/JOB

Identifies the minimum and maximum number of tape drives that a job must allocate at one time to be submitted to run.

--START TIME--

Identifies time statistics.

MAX REWARD/PENALTY

Identifies the maximum number of priority points a job can be awarded/penalized for being late.

MAX HOURS EARLY/LATE

Identifies the number of hours early over which the maximum penalty/award is given.

RUN TIME FACTOR

Identifies a buffer (stated as a percentage) where a job is neither early or late.

--SPECIAL CLS/PRTY--

Identifies special class values.

--JOB CLASS--

For each of 36 possible scheduling job classes, the maximum number of jobs of that class that CA WA CA 7 Edition can run concurrently. A value of 255 indicates there is not a limit.

LWLB Panel (Page 1 of 2) With Enhanced Submission Selection

```
LWLB
MOD=UCC7R100                                          DATE YY.DDD  PAGE 0001

                      **** CURRENT RESOURCES IN USE ****

-------INITIATORS--------      ----TAPE DRIVES----
TOTAL JOBS SUBMITTED  000      NAME - TAPEDR1  000
                               NAME - TAPEDR2  000

-----------------------------------JOB CLASS---------------------------------

   A 000 D 000 G 000 J 000 M 000 P 000 S 000 V 000 Y 000 1 000 4 000 7 000
   B 000 E 000 H 000 K 000 N 000 Q 000 T 000 W 000 Z 000 2 000 5 000 8 000
   C 000 F 000 I 000 L 000 O 000 R 000 U 000 X 000 0 000 3 000 6 000 9 000
```

This panel contains the following fields:

INITIATORS

Identifies the total number of jobs submitted to JES by CA WA CA 7 Edition and therefore the number of initiators that should be in use by CA WA CA 7 Edition submitted jobs.

TAPE DRIVES

For each type of tape drive, the sum of the numbers from the DB.1 panel for the jobs that CA WA CA 7 Edition has submitted to JES.

JOB CLASS

Identifies the number of jobs submitted by CA WA CA 7 Edition in each of the 36 job classes as entered on the job definition panel.

LWLB Panel (Page 2 of 2) With Enhanced Submission Selection

```
LWLB
  MOD=UCC7R100,LAST CHG-DATE 05/12/yy                  DATE YY.DDD  PAGE 0002

                         **** AVAILABLE RESOURCES ****
  ------------INITIATORS-----------
  TOTAL AVAILABLE                014

  ----------------TAPE DRIVES------------
  NAME:                   TAPEDR1   TAPEDR2
  TOT NUMBER AVAILABLE      008       016

  ----------------------------------JOB CLASS---------------------------------
     A 004 D 005 G 001 J 001 M 001 P 001 S 001 V 001 Y 001 1 000 4 000 7 000
     B 004 E 001 H 001 K 001 N 001 Q 001 T 001 W 001 Z 001 2 000 5 000 8 000
     C 002 F 001 I 001 L 001 O 001 R 001 U 001 X 001 0 001 3 000 6 000 9 000

  SLIT-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:37:46 on YY.DDD
```

This panel contains the following fields:

--INITIATORS--

Identifies job totals.

TOTAL AVAILABLE

Identifies the maximum number of system initiators that can be scheduled and therefore the number of OS initiators that must be dedicated to CA WA CA 7 Edition controlled jobs. A value of 255 indicates there is not a limit.

--TAPE DRIVES--

Identifies tape drive statistics.

NAME

Identifies the type of tape drive.

TOT NUMBER AVAILABLE

Identifies the total number of actual tape drives available to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

--JOB CLASS--

For each of 36 possible scheduling job classes, the maximum number of jobs of that class that CA WA CA 7 Edition can run concurrently. A value of 255 indicates there is not a limit.

LXCF Command

The LXCF command lists the XCF group name and group member name of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition. When CA WA CA 7 Edition is not using XCF, **NONE** is shown in both the group and member name fields.

The optional LIST=SMF keyword lists the records in the XCF checkpoint data set (XCFCKPT). The data set contains one record for each ICOM that communicates with this CA WA CA 7 Edition. The time that is shown is the last time an XCF buffer was processed from that ICOM.

Occasionally, an execution of the LXCF,LIST=SMF command shows that a record in the XCFCKPT file is obsolete. For example, ICOM on SYSX may no longer be in use. If this is the case, the record for that ICOM can be deleted by using the /XCF command, which is security restricted.

This command has the following format:

```
LXCF[,LIST=SMF]
```

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the information to list from the XCFCKPT data set. At this time, the only information available is SMF. If this option is specified when XCF is turned off, a message is displayed stating that CA WA CA 7 Edition is not using XCF.

SMF

Displays each ICOM's SMF record.

Examples

This example lists the XCF group name and group member name of the running CA WA CA 7 Edition.

```
LXCF
```

```
LXCF

GROUP=CA7#CA74  MEMBER=CA7#CA74SYS3                    DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

SLI7-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:57:28 ON YY.DDD
```

This example lists the records in the XCF checkpoint data set (XCFCKPT).

```
LXCF,LIST=SMF
```

```
LXCF,LIST=SMF

GROUP=CA7#CA74  MEMBER=CA7#CA74SYS3                      DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

SMFID  INSTANCE  DATE      TIME       BUFNO

SYS1     CA74    yy349  16:49:14.09  00000233
SYS3     CA74    yy349  16:55:15.05  0000005F

SLI7-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:56:05 ON YY.DDD
```

MAP Command

The MAP command lists the attributes of DASD data sets. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 15 or any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.15.

This command has the following format:

MAP,DSN=*dsname*[,VOL=*volume*][,LIST={DSN|ALL}]

DSN

Identifies the data set to be mapped. The name can be a fully qualified name or a generic request. The latter is indicated with an asterisk (*) following the last significant character. (VOL is required for a generic request.) A relative generation request can be made for a cataloged generation data set if the VOL parameter is omitted. DSN=* lists all data sets on a volume.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOL

Indicates the volume on which the data set resides.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes - unless a request is made for a fully qualified, cataloged data set name

LIST

(Optional) Indicates the type of data to list.

DSN

Lists the dsname, number of extents, tracks allocated, tracks used, secondary allocation quantity, DSORG, record format (RECFM), logical record length (LRECL), and block size (BLKSIZE). DSN is the default.

ALL

In addition to information noted under the preceding DSN, lists the creation date, expiration date, absolute DASD address, type allocation, option code (OPTCD), key length, key position, password indicators, and unmovable indicators.

Usage Notes

Tracks used and secondary allocation do not apply for ISAM data sets.

There must be a U7volser DD statement that is allocated to CA WA CA 7 Edition execution JCL for the volume containing the data set being mapped or the allocation values are zeros. If a DD statement is not included in the JCL, you can use an ALLOC command to allocate a U7volser DD.

Examples

```
MAP,DSN=SYS1.PROCLIB

MAP,DSN=USER.FILE,VOL=VOLM01,LIST=ALL

MAP,DSN=SYS1*,VOL=SYSRES

MAP,DSN=USER.INDX1,VOL=VOLM02,LIST=ALL

MAP,DSN=USER.GDG(-1),LIST=ALL
```

MENU Command

The top line MENU command transfers to the CA-7 Function Menu at any time.

```
MENU
```

```
--------------------------- CA-7 FUNCTION MENU -----------------------------
FUNCTION ===>

   APA - AUTOMATED PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS
   AR   - AUTOMATED RECOVERY FACILITY
   DB   - DATA BASE MAINTENANCE
   QM   - QUEUE MAINTENANCE
   RM   - VIRTUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
   UT   - UTILITIES
   PS   - PERSONAL SCHEDULING


   HELP - TUTORIAL









PROGRAM: MNU0   MSG-INDX: 00   -- MENU     --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE: SPECIFY DESIRED FUNCTION OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

NOPRMP Command

The NOPRMP top line command suspends reminder prompting for particular jobs. Unlike RSVP, which is for a single job, this command is used to suspend all prompting. NOPRMP can be directed at specific jobs, or all jobs in the queues. This function is available for jobs through the QM.3 panel. Workstation networks must use the NOPRMP command.

This command has the following format:

NOPRMP,{JOB={*nnnn*|ALL|ALLP}|REF=*nnnnrrs*}

JOB

Identifies the jobs for which to suspend prompting.

Required: Yes (in which case, omit REF).

nnnn

Indicates the CA 7 job number of a specific job.

ALL

Indicates all jobs in the request, ready, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

Indicates all jobs including those jobs in the preprocess queue.

REF

Specifies a particular workstation network task (and all subsequent workstation tasks for that network) for which to suspend prompting. The LPRE or LPOST commands display reference numbers.

Required: Yes (in which case, omit JOB).

nnnnrrs

Indicates the workstation task reference number that CA WA CA 7 Editionassigns.

nnnn

CA 7 job number. You can omit leading zeros.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. You *cannot* omit leading zeros.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

Usage Notes

Prompting suspended by a NOPRMP command can only be reinstated by a PRMP request.

A NOPRMP request issued on a global basis (for example, JOB=ALL or JOB=ALLP) only affects those jobs in the queue at the time the request is processed.

An alternative to using the NOPRMP function for suppressing prompts is available through the SSCAN command. This allows total suppression of reprompting after the initial prompt message is issued.

You may also use the XUPD panel to suppress prompts for a selected job.

Examples

```
NOPRMP,JOB=17

NOPRMP,JOB=ALL

NOPRMP,REF=1802021
```

NXTCYC Command

The NXTCYC top line command bypasses one or more regularly scheduled processing cycles of a job. A regularly scheduled processing cycle is where the schedule scan brings the job into the request queue. This bypass can be for a single cycle or for all subsequent cycles until further notice is provided with another option of the command.

You can also use the NXTCYC command to update the last run date and time manually. With this updating, future workload requirements that depend on this job are satisfied without any manual intervention. Improper updates to last run date and time for a job could adversely affect job serialization. Updates to the last run date and time do not affect requirements for jobs that have already entered the queues.

The NXTCYC command affects only jobs that schedule scan selects. NXTCYC does not prevent jobs from being triggered or repeated.

The next time that the job is scheduled to run, a message is written to the CA WA CA 7 Edition master station indicating the job was not scheduled.

Note: For more information about these messages, see the *Message Reference Guide*.

This command has the following format:

```
NXTCYC,JOB=jobname
       ,SET={OFF}
            {ON}
            {SKP}
            {RUN,LRDATE=yyddd,LRTIME={hhmm|hhmmss|hhmmssth}[,FORCE={NO|YES}]}
```

JOB

Identifies the job for which you want to alter scheduling. The value must be a job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

SET

Indicates which of the options for skipping processing cycles that you want to use.

OFF

Causes all regularly scheduled processing cycles to be skipped, and is so indicated on LJOB and LLOCK displays, until the scheduling indicator is again reset (SET=ON). When you use SET=OFF to bypass scheduling indefinitely, you must enter SET=ON to reinstate the normal scheduling activity. SET=OFF indicates jobs that have been specified on a job forecast.

ON

Reinstates normal scheduling that a SET=SKP or SET=OFF command previously altered. SET=ON can reinstate scheduling before one cycle is skipped (where SET=SKP has been used).

SKP

Causes only the next regularly scheduled processing cycle to be skipped. You can use SET=SKP to skip a processing cycle for a job that was demanded to run ahead of its schedule. If SET=SKP is used, the schedule indicator automatically resets to restore its normal scheduling activity after skipping one cycle. Jobs with SET=SKP specified appear on forecast panel displays and are indicated on LJOB and LLOCK displays.

RUN

Resets the last run date and time for the job in the job record of the database.

This command does not affect requirements for jobs that are already in the queues.

Note: Any improper updates to the last run date and time can cause an incorrect evaluation of job requirements.

The following keywords apply only to the RUN keyword.

LRDATE

Identifies the new last run date (*yyddd*).

Limits: 5 digits

LRTIME

Identifies the new last run time. The following formats are valid:

hhmm

hhmmss

hhmmssth

where *hh* is hours (00-23), *mm* is minutes (00-59), *ss* is seconds (00-59) and *th* is tenths and hundredths of seconds (00-99).

Limits: 4, 6, or 8 digits

FORCE

(Optional) Use FORCE=YES to update last run date and time even in the following situations:

- The new value is older than the current database setting.
- The new value sets the database to a date in the future.

Default: NO

Limits: NO or N, YES or Y

Usage Notes

The NXTCYC command has no effect on jobs that are triggered by AUTO schedules.

An option to skip the next processing cycle is also available with the DEMAND command.

The NXTCYC command has no impact on repeating jobs that are already in the CA WA CA 7 Edition queues. However, if the NXTCYC setting suppresses the first job in a repeating set, the entire set is skipped.

Examples

```
NXTCYC,JOB=CA7JOB1,SET=SKP

NXTCYC,JOB=CA7JOB2,SET=OFF

NXTCYC,JOB=CA7JOB2,SET=ON
```

OUT Command

The OUT top line command indicates the completion of a workstation task. The OUT command, which is used after an IN command, uses a reference number for identifying each station. CA WA CA 7 Edition generates the reference number each time the network enters the queue. This number can be obtained by doing an LPRE or LPOST command. This function is available as the O option on the QM.6 and QM.7 panels.

This command has the following format:

```
OUT,REF={nnnnrrs|(nnnnrrs,...)}
```

REF

Identifies the workstation network tasks to log out.

Limits: 4 to 7 numeric characters

nnnnrrs

Identifies a single workstation reference number.

Note: Reference numbers can be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands.

nnnn

CA 7 job number. You can omit leading zeros.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. You *cannot* omit leading zeros.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

(*nnnnrrs,...,nnnnrrs*)

Identifies up to ten reference numbers. Must be enclosed in parentheses.

Usage Notes

You can use the LOGOUT command in place of OUT. You can use the IO command to both log in and log out with a single command.

The XPRE, XPOST, XSPRE, and XSPOST online formatted panels can be used when working with 3270 terminals.

CA WA CA 7 Edition responds to each OUT command with the following information:

- Original OUT command
- Associated job name
- Network name
- SUBID
- Station name
- Remarks indicating the disposition of the OUT command

Following is a possible OUT command response besides those discussed under the IN command. This appears on the panel under the heading REMARKS.

NOT LOGGED IN

Reason:

The station identified by the reference number has not been logged in.

Action:

Determine why the station has not been logged in. If the missing login was an oversight, log the station IN and reenter the OUT request, or use the IO command to log in and log out together.

More information:

IN Command Response (see page 287)
LOGIN, LOGOUT Commands (see page 417)

Examples

This example logs out workstation 0011011 referenced by CA WA CA 7 Edition job 0011, network sequence 01 and station position 1.

```
OUT,REF=0011011
```

This example is the same as the preceding except for omitting the leading zeros.

```
OUT,REF=110011
```

POST Command

The POST command indicates to the CA WA CA 7 Edition system that a preexecution requirement for a job in the request queue has been satisfied. Two categories of requirements can be satisfied, internal and external. The internal requirements are known within the CA WA CA 7 Edition database and CA WA CA 7 Edition controls them. An example of an internal requirement would be the completion of another job that CA WA CA 7 Edition controls whose completion satisfies a requirement for a dependent job. The external requirements are defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database but not controlled by CA WA CA 7 Edition. A manual post must satisfy external requirements unless the requirement is cataloged in the CA WA CA 7 Edition catalog before the using job is scheduled into the request queue. This function is available through the QM.2 CPU Job Predecessors Prompt panel.

This command has the following format:

```
POST,{JOB={jobname|jobnumber}|JOBL=longjobname},{NW=network}
                              {USR=text}
                              {DEPJOB=jobname}
                              {DSN=dataset}[,INTERNAL=YES][,PREQ=(numbers,...)]
```

JOB

Indicates the unique job name in up to eight characters, or the job number in up to four digits, for which requirements are posted. If the job name is used and multiple jobs with the same name are found in the request queue, the POST is rejected. An error message is issued. In this case, reenter the POST command using the job number. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA 7 job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

JOBL

Indicates the unique long job name in up to 64 characters for which you want to post requirements. If the long job name is used and multiple jobs with the same long name are found in the request queue, the POST is rejected. An error message is issued. The POST command must then be reentered using the JOB keyword and the job number. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

longjobname

Indicates a specific long job name.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

NW

(Optional) Identifies an input workstation network requirement to post as satisfied. Mutually exclusive with DEPJOB, DSN, and USR. In normal situations, CA WA CA 7 Edition posts this type of requirement automatically when the network is logged complete with a LOGOUT, OUT, or IO command to the last workstation within this input network.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

USR

(Optional) Identifies a user-defined description of a requirement to post as satisfied. Mutually exclusive with DEPJOB, DSN, and NW. When used, must match the text that is used to define the requirement on the DB.6 panel or with the ADDRQ command.

Note: If the user requirement text contains commas, it cannot be satisfied with the POST command. Post the text online with the QM.2 panel. USR MEMOs can be entered in mixed case; however, the POST command is case insensitive. You do not need to POST USR MEMOs with the exact case used when they were initially added.

Limits: 1 to 36 alphanumeric characters

DEPJOB

(Optional) Identifies a predecessor job dependency requirement to post as satisfied. Value must be a specific job name. Mutually exclusive with DSN, NW, and USR. In normal situations, CA WA CA 7 Edition automatically posts this type of requirement when the predecessor job completes its execution successfully. A manual posting is only necessary if a job defined as a requirement was not to be run, or ran unsuccessfully and a successor job is to be run.

The DEPJOB must be posted if it is not currently defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition (an external job).

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

DSN

(Optional) Identifies a data set requirement to post as satisfied. Value can be a specific data set name or a CA WA CA 7 Edition data set number. If using a number, only the number can be specified without the DS prefix. Mutually exclusive with DEPJOB, NW, and USR.

dsname

Indicates a specific data set name.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

dsnumber

Indicates a specific CA WA CA 7 Edition data set number.

Limits: 1 to 8 numeric characters

INTERNAL

(Optional) Valid only with DSN to indicate that the data set being posted is internal to the CA WA CA 7 Edition workload. YES is the only acceptable value. Mutually exclusive with NW, USR, DEPJOB, and PREQ. In normal situations, CA WA CA 7 Edition automatically posts requirements for internal data sets.

PREQ

(Optional) Valid only with DSN to identify up to 11 numeric values to include with other CA WA CA 7 Edition log data logged as a result of the POST command being issued. Mutually exclusive with NW, USR, DEPJOB, and INTERNAL. Code values in sublist form, within parentheses. You can code up to 11 values that are separated by commas between the parentheses. Each value cannot exceed 4 numeric digits. This optional field can be useful for logging any meaningful numbers, such as batch numbers, and so on, which can later be reviewed in the log data set.

Usage Notes

The Batch Card Load Program (BCLP) or U7SVC can be used to automatically handle posting of external card-image input data sets.

Internal requirements are generally satisfied automatically by CA WA CA 7 Edition. However, it is necessary to POST an internal requirement manually if any of the following situations exist:

- A data set was not created for the currently scheduled run.
- A data set was not to be used in the currently scheduled run due to an override.
- A job using a data set is being run multiple times using the same version of the data set for input to each run.

- A job is being rerun using the same versions of input as in the original run.
- A job defined as a requirement was not run, or ran unsuccessfully, and a successor job is to be run.
- An input network defined as a job requirement is not complete, but the job is to run.

If the completion of a requirement is not noted in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database, requirements must be satisfied by a manual POST after the using job is scheduled into the request queue. When dependencies and requirements for resources and other CA WA CA 7 Edition jobs or networks have been defined in the database, CA WA CA 7 Edition handles satisfaction automatically upon the completion of the requirement.

Manual posting of any requirement is not possible until the using job is in the request queue.

Examples

For internal data set requirements

```
POST,JOB=163,DSN=CA7.DSN1,INTERNAL=YES
```

```
POST,JOB=12,DSN=15,INTERNAL=YES
```

```
POST,JOB=CA7JOB1,DSN=CA7.DSN1,INTERNAL=YES
```

For external data set requirements

```
POST,JOB=163,DSN=CA7.EXTRNL.DSN1
```

```
POST,JOB=12,DSN=15
```

```
POST,JOB=CA7JOB1,DSN=CA7.BATCH.INPUT1,PREQ=(17,19,20,32)
```

For job dependency requirements

```
POST,JOB=CA7JOB3,DEPJOB=CA7JOB1
```

```
POST,JOB=19,DEPJOB=CA7JOB1
```

For input network requirements

```
POST,JOB=CA7JOB3,NW=PAYNTWK
```

```
POST,JOB=193,NW=CA7JOB2
```

For user requirements

```
POST,JOB=CA7,USR=USER WILL CALL TO RELEASE

POST,JOB=12,USR=CHECK WITH JOE BEFORE RUNNING
```

PRINT Command

The PRINT command produces a month-by-month listing of indicated base calendars. PRINT produces output that reflects the beginning and ending days of each month, holidays, or any other nonprocessing days that were defined when the calendar was produced.

This command has the following format:

```
PRINT,SCAL=xx[,YEAR=yy]
```

SCAL

Specifies user-supplied unique characters that identify the base calendar to print. Value is the two unique characters that are used during initial creation of the calendar. These characters provide the *xx* portion of the base calendar name, SCAL*yyxx*.

Limits: 2 alphanumeric characters

YEAR

(Optional) Specifies the year of the base calendar to print. Value is the last two digits of the base calendar year (14 = 2014). The year also provides the *yy* portion of the base calendar name, SCAL*yyxx*. This year must be the same year that is specified when the calendar was initially created.

Default: Current year

Limits: 2 numeric characters

Usage Notes

When the beginning and ending days of the month fall on available processing days, they are specifically indicated. Periods are used to bracket these days (for example, .B01. or .E12.). They are enclosed in parentheses when beginning/ending days of the month fall on nonavailable processing days.

The PRINT command is useful for generating and verifying perpetual calendars. When the command is issued for a base calendar that does not exist, but has a criteria member in the PCALDSN data set, the calendar is generated and displayed. For example, assume that you issue the following command:

```
PRINT,SCAL=WK,YEAR=14
```

If the base calendar SCAL14WK does not exist and the member PCALYYWK is in the perpetual calendar PDS, SCAL14WK is generated from the criteria in PCALYYWK. That generated calendar displays as the PRINT command output.

Example

```
PRINT,YEAR=14,SCAL=PE
```

Causes a month-by-month printout of base calendar SCAL14PE.

The following figure presents a portion of the output from a PRINT command for a base calendar with a holiday list.

```
*****************************************************************************
*                      CA-7 BASE CALENDAR SCAL14PE                          *
*                        YEAR 2014   GEN DATE yy.ddd                        *
*                             SCHD DAY ONLY = Y                             *
*****************************************************************************
**                               MONTH 01 JAN                              **
**          SUN     MON     TUE     WED     THU     FRI     SAT           **
**                                    .B01.     02      03      04          *
**           05      06      07      08      09      10      11           *
**           12      13      14      15      16      17      18           *
**           19      20      21      22      23      24      25           *
**           26      27      28      29      30    .E01.                  *
*****************************************************************************
```

```
*****************************************************************************
*                      CA-7 BASE CALENDAR      SCAL14PE                     *
*                        YEAR 2014   GEN DATE 13.221                        *
*                             SCHD DAY ONLY = Y                             *
*****************************************************************************
**                                MONTH 02 FEB                               **
**          SUN     MON     TUE     WED     THU     FRI     SAT             **
**                                                          .B02.            *
**           02      03      04      05      06      07      08             *
**           09      10      11      12      13      14      15             *
**           16      17      18      19      20      21      22             *
**           23      24      25      26      27    .E02.                    *
*****************************************************************************

*****************************************************************************
*                      CA-7 BASE CALENDAR      SCAL14PE                     *
*                        YEAR 2014   GEN DATE 13.221                        *
*                             SCHD DAY ONLY = Y                             *
*****************************************************************************
**                                MONTH 03 MAR                               **
**          SUN     MON     TUE     WED     THU     FRI     SAT             **
**                                                          .B03.            *
**           02      03      04      05      06      07      08             *
**           09      10      11      12      13      14      15             *
**           16      17      18      19      20      21      22             *
**           23      24      25      26      27      28      29             *
**           30    .E03.                                                    *
*****************************************************************************
```

PRMP Command

The PRMP top line command reinstates prompting after a previous NOPRMP command suspended it. PRMP can be used for an individual network, more than one network, or an entire queue. This function is available for jobs through the QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt panel. Workstation networks must use the PRMP command.

This command has the following format:

PRMP,{JOB={*nnnn*|ALL|ALLP}|REF=*nnnnrrs*}

JOB

Identifies the jobs for which to reinstate prompting.

Required: Yes, unless REF is used (in which case omit JOB).

nnnn

Indicates CA 7 job number.

ALL

Indicates all jobs in the request, ready, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

Indicates all jobs including those jobs in the preprocess queue.

REF

Specifies a particular workstation network task (and all subsequent workstation tasks for that network) for which t reinstate prompting. Reference numbers can be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands.

Required: Yes, unless JOB is used (in which case omit REF).

nnnnrrs

Is the workstation task reference number that CA WA CA 7 Edition assigns.

nnnn

CA 7 job number. You can omit leading zeros.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. You *cannot* omit leading zeros.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

More information:

QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Panel (see page 587)

Usage Notes

The NOPRMP command is used to suspend prompting.

When PRMP is used with a reference number, all subsequent stations are affected.

More information:

NOPRMP Command (see page 549)

Examples

```
PRMP,JOB=17

PRMP,JOB=ALL

PRMP,REF=1802022
```

PRRNDEL Command

The PRRNDEL command deletes jobs from the prior-run queue based on age. If the job was defined with RETAIN=YES, the JCL or XP PARM data that was retained is also deleted.

This command has the following format:

```
PRRNDEL,DAYS=nnn[,JOB={*|jobname|mask}][,UPDATE={NO|YES}]
```

DAYS

Specifies the age of a job in number of days. Any jobs that are this age or older are eligible for selection. A value of one (1) indicates select all matching jobs that ran before today. A value of zero (0) indicates to select all matching jobs regardless of when they ran. Use this value with caution since DAYS=0 with JOB=* specified or defaulted would select all jobs.

Limits: 0 to 999

JOB

(Optional) Indicates the job name or mask that a job name must match before it is eligible for selection.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 characters

UPDATE

(Optional) Specifies whether to delete or list the selected jobs and any retained JCL or XP PARM data from the prior-run queue.

NO

Specifies that the selected jobs are listed only. NO is the default.

YES

Specifies that the selected jobs and any retained JCL or XP PARM data are deleted in addition to being listed.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Examples

```
PRRNDEL,DAYS=3
```

```
PRRNDEL,DAYS=3,JOB=ABC??1*,UPDATE=NO
```

```
PRRNDEL,DAYS=3,JOB=ABC??1*,UPDATE=YES
```

PRRNDEL Panel

```
PRRNDEL,DAYS=140,UPDATE=YES
    DATE=yy.295       CA-7  DELETE PRIOR-RUN ANALYZE REPORT      PAGE NO. 0001

   JOB    CA-7#  STARTING       ENDING    SYSTEM       COMMENTS
  NAME           DATE TIME     DATE TIME   NAME
 XPSIJOB1 0096 yy/150 1634   yy/150 1634 TESTNTWK XPJOB DELETED.
 XPSIBD9  0109 yy/151 0904   yy/151 0905 TESTNTWK XPJOB DELETED.
 XPSICOM7 0118 yy/151 1303   yy/151 1303 TESTNRWK XPJOB DELETED.
 BOBCPU04 0135 yy/152 0647   yy/152 0647          JOB DELETED.
 BOBSCC04 0162 yy/152 1152   yy/152 1152          JOB DELETED.
 EROCCLEN 0157 yy/152 1046   yy/152 1046          JOB DELETED.


 SAN0-00 ANALYZE REQUEST COMPLETED AT 08:52:20  yy.295.
```

PRRNJCL Command

The PRRNJCL command lists and optionally deletes JCL or PARM data for all jobs in the prior-run queue that have JCL or PARM data retained.

This command has the following format:

```
PRRNJCL[,UPDATE={NO|YES}]
```

UPDATE

(Optional) Specifies whether to delete JCL or PARM data for the prior-run queue entries that are listed to release that space.

NO

Specifies that the prior-run queue entries with JCL or PARM data retained is listed only. NO is the default.

YES

Specifies to delete JCL and PARM data in addition to entries being listed.

Examples

```
PRRNJCL

DATE=YY.DDD              CA-7  PRIOR-RUN JCL ANALYZE REPORT  PAGE NO.  0004

  JOB      CA-7#    STARTING          ENDING      SYSTEM           COMMENTS
 NAME               DATE TIME       DATE TIME     NAME
CA07XPQ0   0760   yy/291 1331     yy/291 1332   QAXPSYS     XPARM RETAINED.
CA07XPQA   0761   yy/291 1334     yy/291 1336   QAXPSYS     XPARM RETAINED.
CA07XPQ1   0762   yy/291 1335     yy/291 1338   QAXPSYS     XPARM RETAINED.
CA07XPQB   0769   yy/291 1337     yy/291 1339   QAXPSYS     XPARM RETAINED.
CA07XPQC   0734   yy/291 1331     yy/291 1332   QAXPSYS     XPARM RETAINED.
CA75XX01   0763   yy/291 1335     yy/291 1335   TESTNTWK    JCL RETAINED.
CA75XX04   0765   yy/291 1335     yy/291 1335   TESTNTWK    JCL RETAINED.
CA75XX03   0764   yy/291 1335     yy/291 1335   TESTNTWK    JCL RETAINED.
CA75XX02   0766   yy/291 1335     yy/291 1335   TESTNTWK    JCL RETAINED.
CA75XX05   0768   yy/291 1335     yy/291 1335   TESTNTWK    JCL RETAINED.
CA75XX06   0767   yy/291 1335     yy/291 1335   TESTNTWK    JCL RETAINED.

SAN0-00 ANALYZE REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:23:39  YY.DDD.
```

PRSCF Command

The PRSCF command frees a shared, exclusive, or RCT resource that is connected to a job that:

- Is currently executing
- Is in ABEND status in the request queue
- Has already executed and purged from the request queue

PRSCF can also remove a virtual resource from consideration of a job currently in the active workload and waiting to execute.

This command has the following format:

```
PRSCF,JOB={jobname|jobnumber},RSRC=resource[,FORCE=YES]
```

JOB

Specifies the name or CA WA CA 7 Edition number of the job to which the resource is attached.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA 7 job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

RSRC

Specifies the fully qualified resource name to free. You can optionally specify * to indicate to free all resources that are connected to the job.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

FORCE

(Optional) FORCE=YES indicates that CA WA CA 7 Edition is not to evaluate the availability of the named resources for this run of the job only. This run of the job does *not* use the named resources. This keyword can be used on an exception basis to let a job in a W-RSRC status bypass VRM checking for one or more resources defined for it on the RM.1 panel.

Example

```
PRSRF,RSRC=RESOURCE.TYPE2.EXEC,JOB=TESTJOBB
 SPOR-35 PRSRCF SUCCESSFUL


 RESOURCE : RESOURCE.TYPE2.EXEC
 FREED FOR JOB : TESTJOBB

 SPO4-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:25:53 ON YY.DDD.
```

PRSQA Command

The PRSQA command activates a corequisite resource. When a job is connected to a corequisite resource and the resource usage type is active, use the PRSQA command to activate the corequisite resource.

- If VRM corequisite propagation is enabled and the resource name matches the propagation prefix, the command is forwarded to the CA 7 instances that are specified in the initialization file options unless INTERNAL=YES is specified.
- Command propagation is honored even if the resource is already active.

This command has the following format:

PRSQA,RSRC=*resource* [,INTERNAL={NO|YES}]

RSRC

Specifies a fully qualified corequisite resource name.

Limits: 1 to 44 characters

INTERNAL

(Optional) If YES or Y is specified, the command is not forwarded to other CA 7 instances even if VRM Corequisite Propagation is enabled and the resource name matches the selection criteria.

Default: NO

Example

```
PRSQA,RSRC=CICSREG8
 SPOR-39 PRSQA SUCCESSFUL


         COREQUISITE RESOURCE: CICSREG8

ACTIVATED.

 SPO4-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:48:46 ON YY.DDD.
```

PRSQD Command

The PRSQD command deactivates a corequisite resource that a PRSQA command activated. This command is the only way to deactivate a corequisite resource.

- If VRM corequisite propagation is enabled and the resource name matches the propagation prefix, the command is forwarded to the CA 7 instances that are specified in the initialization file options unless INTERNAL=YES is specified.
- Command propagation is honored even if the resource is already active.

This command has the following format:

PRSQD,RSRC=*resource*[,INTERNAL={NO|YES}]

RSRC

Specifies a fully qualified corequisite resource name.

Limits: 1 to 44 characters

INTERNAL

(Optional) If YES or Y is specified, the command is not forwarded to other CA 7 instances even if VRM Corequisite Propagation is enabled and the resource name matches the selection criteria.

Default: NO

Example

```
PRSQD,RSRC=CICSREG8
 SPOR-37 PRSQD SUCCESSFUL


         COREQUISITE RESOURCE: CICSREG8

 DEACTIVATED.

 SPO4-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:56:54 ON YY.DDD.
```

PS Command

The PS command displays the Personal Scheduling panel. Enter **PS** as the FUNCTION value on any other menu or formatted input panel or as a top line command.

Note: Personal Scheduling is valid only for CPU job types and invalid for cross-platform job types.

This command has the following format:

PS

The PS command has no associated keywords.

Note: For more information about this command and its functions, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

Personal Scheduling Panel

```
-------------------------- CA-7 / PERSONAL SCHEDULING ------ yy.ddd / 13:59:30

   FUNCTION==>                (ADD,LIST,UPD,DEL,SUBMIT,STATUS,QUIT)

                      JOBNAME =>
                       JCL ID =>       JCL LIB =>

               WHEN TO SCHEDULE:
                  PATTERN     =>
                  TIME TO RUN =>           (0001-2400)

               JOB RUNS AFTER =>           (JOBNAME - SUBMIT ONLY)


         - - - - - - -  STATUS INFORMATION (DISPLAY ONLY)  - - - - - - -




  MESSAGE:  PS00-00 ENTER THE DESIRED FUNCTION AND JOB INFORMATION.
```

QJCL Command

The QJCL command either reviews JCL or PARM statements for jobs in the request or prior-run queues, or modifies JCL for jobs in the request queue. For the CPU jobs, use this facility to make overrides to JCL even if the override library or scheduled overrides are used. This facility also accomplishes reusing JCL from CPU jobs in the prior-run queue. The cross-platform jobs do not have any parameter data that are saved in the prior-run queue. If data is saved, it is only the transmitted data. Therefore, cross-platform job statements cannot be retrieved from the prior-run queue. This function is available on the QM Command panel as FUNCTION value 5 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value QM.5.

This command has the following format:

QJCL,{*jobname*|*longjobname*|*jobnumber*}

jobname

Identifies the unique job name of the job in the request queue whose statements you want to update.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

longjobname

Identifies the unique long job name of the job in the request queue whose statements you want to update.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Identifies the unique job number of the job in the request queue whose statements you want to update.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Usage Notes

In restart situations, this command can be used to fetch a request or prior-run queue job's JCL into an active area. Temporary changes can be made as necessary to correct the problem that occurred. For assistance in performing any data set cleanup that can be required, see also the QM command.

Note: For more information about overriding JCL, see the JCLOVRD command in this section, and the JCL-OVRD and USE-OVRD-LIB fields on the DB.1 panel in the *Database Maintenance Guide*. Also see the discussion of the "Edit Facilities" in the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

JCL saved for jobs in the prior-run queue can also be brought into the active area and, through a series of commands, be saved to a JCL library or stored for jobs in the request queue to be used for the current execution of the job.

This command returns a QM.5 Queued JCL panel.

This command *should only* be done online.

Parameter statements for cross-platform jobs cannot be retrieved from the prior-run queue using the QJCL command. You can use the JCL command to see the PARM statements associated with a cross-platform job.

More information:

QM Command (see page 572)
QM.5 Queued JCL Panel (see page 601)

QM Command

The QM panel accesses fill-in-the-blank function panels for queue maintenance functions.

```
----------------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE MENU  -----------------------
FUNCTION ===>

MAINTENANCE TO BE PERFORMED ON:
   1 - CPU JOBS STATUS
   2 - CPU JOB PREDECESSORS
   3 - CPU JOB ATTRIBUTES
   4 - CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS
   5 - QUEUED JCL
   6 - INPUT  NETWORKS
   7 - OUTPUT NETWORKS









PROGRAM: QM00   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM      --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- QM as a top line command.
- QM as the FUNCTION value on any other menu or formatted input panel.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.

Usage Notes

Although the QM panels use the word CPU and JCL in the panel titles, the panels are valid with cross-platform jobs. Any exceptions are specifically stated in the command and panel descriptions.

Functions are identified on the panel with their numeric value and a brief description.

To select a formatted input panel, provide the appropriate number in the FUNCTION field and press Enter. The selected panel then appears.

PF Keys

Once a function has been selected on the menu and the function panel is displayed, program function key 3 (PF3) is temporarily set to return to the QM menu panel. In native CA WA CA 7 Edition VTAM mode, any value that was previously assigned to PF3, by either the user or CA WA CA 7 Edition, is temporarily ignored as long as the function panel is being used and reverts back to the original value after it is used once or after a top line command is entered.

PF7 and PF8 are similarly temporarily overridden to /PAGE-1 and /PAGE+1 respectively until PF3 is pressed or a top line command is issued.

Special considerations apply when using CA WA CA 7 Edition under TSO-ISPF.

- PF key interrupts are not processed by CA WA CA 7 Edition, unless PASSTHRU is the ISPF application command table value associated with the ISPF command that is assigned to the PF key in question.
- If PF3 is assigned the END command in ISPF, PF3 ends the CA WA CA 7 Edition TSO-ISPF session unless END is assigned a value of PASSTHRU in the ISPF application command table.

QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Panel

The QM.1 panel lists jobs from the queues for purposes of updating the status of the jobs. No equivalent batch function exists.

```
-------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOBS STATUS PROMPT  -------------
FUNCTION ===>           (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DESIRED JOB(S) =>             SPECIFIC, MASK OR CA-7# (DEFAULT ALL)
CA-7 SYSTEM    =>             SPECIFIC OR MASK (DEFAULT ALL)
LIST SEQUENCE  =>             J=JOBNAME, N=JOB#, E=QUEUE ENTRY (DEFAULT)
CA-7 QUEUE ID  => REQ         RDY OR ACT (DEFAULT IS REQ)
DISPLAY RQMTS  => NO          (DISPLAY REQUIREMENT INFORMATION)
RQMT CRITERIA  =>             (ALL,ANY,JOB,INT,EXT,USR,NWK,SUB,HLD,JCLO,
                               VER,SKEL,REST,BINT)

FILL FUNCTION  =>             (OPTIONAL)
   C = CANCEL                       R = RELEASE FROM HOLD STATUS
   F = GO TO RESTART SCREEN         S = SATISFY SUBMIT TIME RQMT
   H = PLACE IN HOLD                U = GO TO ATTRIBUTE UPDATE SCREEN
   J = REVERSE JCL OVERRIDE RQMT    V = REVERSE VERIFY RQMT STATUS
   P = RESPOND TO PROMPTING         X = GO TO JOB PREDECESSOR SCREEN
   Q = REQUEUE FOR A RESTART        E = FETCH QUEUED JCL AND EDIT


PROGRAM: QM2F   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.1     --   YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE: ENTER VALUES, TRANSFER OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

To display, enter:

- 1 as the FUNCTION on the QM panel.
- QM.1 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted panel.
- QM.1 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with XQ, XQJ, XQM, or XQN top line commands, this panel is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Leave blank to list jobs. Otherwise, specify the name of some other panel to which a transfer is desired.

DESIRED JOB(S)

Jobs to be listed. May be a specific job name, job number, or a job name mask pattern. Default is all jobs. Same as JOB keyword for top line XQ commands.

CA-7 SYSTEM

List jobs associated to CA WA CA 7 Edition system. Can be a specific system or all systems matching a mask pattern.

LIST SEQUENCE

Sequence of output desired. Default is queue entry sequence. J indicates job name sequence. N indicates job number sequence. J and N are only allowed values.

CA-7 QUEUE ID

Queue to be searched. Same as Q keyword parameter for top line commands. Default is REQ for request queue. Only allowable values are REQ, RDY, and ACT.

DISPLAY RQMTS

Displays requirement information. (Specify YES to get the XQM display format.)

RQMT CRITERIA

Specifies the information to display.

ALL

List all jobs regardless of outstanding requirements. This is the default.

ANY

List only those jobs with at least one requirement.

BINT

List only those jobs that have internal data set requirements, but no unsatisfied job requirements.

EXT

List only those jobs with external data set requirements.

HLD

List only those jobs with a hold requirement.

INT

List only those jobs with internal data set requirements.

JCLO

List only those jobs with a JCL override requirement.

JOB

List only those jobs with job requirements.

NWK

List only those jobs with network requirements.

REST

List only those jobs in restart status.

SKEL

List only those jobs in skeleton status.

SUB

List only those jobs with submit-time requirements.

USR

List only those jobs with user requirements.

VER

List only those jobs with a verify requirement.

FILL FUNCTION

Same as FILL keyword parameter for top line command. When used, the display has this value already entered in the F function field for all jobs. Default is none. The following are the available values:

C

Cancel the job. Depending on the initialization file CANCEL statement value, a transfer to the REASON FOR CANCEL panel may occur for each job given this value. For more information, see the REASON FOR CANCEL panel.

E

Fetch queued JCL or PARM statements, transfer to the edit facility (similar to QM.5) and return to this panel when finished there.

F

Transfer to the CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS panel (QM.4) for this job and return to this panel when finished there.

H

Put the job in hold status.

J

Reverse the JCL override requirement: if there is one, satisfy it; otherwise, establish one.

P

Respond to a deadline prompt.

Q

Requeue the job for a restart.

R

Release the job from hold status.

S

Satisfy a submit time requirement.

U

Transfer to the appropriate JOB ATTRIBUTES panel (QM.3) for this job and return to this panel when finished there.

V

Reverse VERIFY requirement: if there is one, satisfy it, otherwise, establish one.

X

Transfer to the CPU JOB PREDECESSORS panel (QM.2) for this job and return to this panel when finished there.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 573)

QM.1-X CPU Jobs Status Panel

The following panel is displayed after the desired values have been entered on the QM.1 panel with DISPLAY RQMTS=NO.

```
-----------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOBS STATUS  -----------------
F-JOBNAME--CA7#
  BDTEST03 0001                                                  JOB: *
  BDTEST01 0002                                                  SEQ: ENTRY
  BDTEST02 0003                                                  QUEUE: REQ
                                                                 LIST: ALL

                                                                 FUNCTIONS:
                                                                   C=CANCEL
                                                                   F=RESTART
                                                                   H=HOLD
                                                                   J=JCLOVRD
                                                                   P=RSVP
                                                                   Q=REQUEUE
                                                                   R=RELEASE
                                                                   S=SUBTM OFF
                                                                   U=UPDATE
                                                                   V=VERIFY
                                                                   X=RQMT POST
                                                                   E=EDIT QJCL
PROGRAM: QM20   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.1-X   --   YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE: ENTER FUNCTION IN 'F' FIELD  OR  ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

This panel contains the following fields:

F

Indicates the function field.

JOBNAME

Indicates the CA 7 job name.

CA7#

Indicates the CA 7 job number.

JOB

Indicates the job name selection criteria.

SEQ

Indicates the display sequence.

QUEUE

Indicates the queue that was searched: request, ready, or active.

LIST

Indicates the display selection criteria.

FUNCTIONS

Indicates the possible line functions.

Usage Notes

Job names and numbers are listed below their column heading. Up to four columns of up to 18 jobs each can appear on each page. Up to 72 jobs per page can appear. Display sequence and queue values are shown on the right just above a legend of available F column function values.

To perform an update on any of the listed jobs, enter the desired value from the legend in the F column just in front of the job you want to update. Multiple jobs can be selected before pressing Enter. (If a FILL FUNCTION value was entered on the QM.1 panel, that value appears in this column for each entry.)

When requested functions are completed, the panel is returned with a message at the bottom in the MESSAGE area. Functions that were performed without an error show an * in the F field. Functions that encountered errors show ? in the F field. To simplify correction of any errors, both * and ? are ignored for input. Only entries with other F values are processed.

The display continues to reflect the queue status at the time of the initial request. It is not refreshed after each update. After several updates, it may be desirable to repeat the initial QM.1 function.

After an update is made, the scrolling capability is disabled. Repeat the initial QM.1 function to establish the scrolling capability.

QM.1-M CPU Job Requirements

This panel is displayed after you entered your values on the QM.1 panel with DISPLAY RQMTS=YES.

```
-------------- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOBS STATUS (RQMTS) --------------
F-JOBNAME---J--I--E--U--N-SHJV  F-JOBNAME---J--I--E--U--N-SHJV
  BDTEST01  .  .  .  .  .  H      XXTEST10  .  .  1  .  .   J    JOB: *
  BDTEST02  1  .  1  2  .         XXTEST11  .  1  .  .  .        SEQ: JOBNAME
  BDTEST03  .  2  .  .  .    V    XXTEST12  .  .  1  .  .        QUEUE: REQ
  BDTEST04  .  .  .  .  . *SKL                                   LIST: ALL
  BDTEST05  .  .  .  .  . S
  BDTEST06  1  .  .  .  .   J                                    FUNCTIONS:
  BDTEST07  .  .  .  .  .                                          C=CANCEL
  BDTEST08  .  .  .  .  . S                                        F=RESTART
  BDTEST09  .  .  .  .  .    V                                     H=HOLD
  XXTEST01  1  .  .  .  .                                          J=JCLOVRD
  XXTEST02  .  3  .  2  .  H                                       P=RSVP
  XXTEST03  .  .  1  .  .                                          Q=REQUEUE
  XXTEST04  .  1  .  .  .                                          R=RELEASE
  XXTEST05  .  .  .  1  .   J                                      S=SUBTM OFF
  XXTEST06  1  .  .  .  .                                          U=UPDATE
  XXTEST07  .  1  .  .  . S                                        V=VERIFY
  XXTEST08  2  .  .  .  .                                          X=RQMT POST
  XXTEST09  .  .  1  .  .                                          E=EDIT QJCL
PROGRAM: QM20   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.1-M   --   YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE: ENTER FUNCTION IN 'F' FIELD  OR  ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

This panel contains the following fields:

F

Indicates the function name.

JOBNAME

Indicates the CA 7 job name.

J

Indicates the number of outstanding job requirements.

I

Indicates the number of outstanding internal data set requirements.

E

Indicates the number of outstanding external data set requirements.

U

Indicates the number of outstanding user requirements.

N

Indicates the number of outstanding network requirements.

S

Indicates an outstanding submit time requirement.

Special character settings beginning with an asterisk can appear under the SHJV heading to indicate special situations. These include the following:

***CMP**

Indicates job is in completed status.

***ERR**

Indicates an error occurred attempting to collect the requirement information.

***NOF**

Indicates job not found in requested queue. (This normally happens when you post the last requirement for a job, and it moves from the request to the ready queue.)

***RST**

Indicates job is in restart status.

***SKL**

Indicates job is in skeleton status.

H

Indicates an outstanding hold requirement.

J

Indicates an outstanding JCL override requirement.

V

Indicates an outstanding verify requirement.

JOB:

Indicates job name selection criteria.

SEQ:

Indicates display sequence.

QUEUE:

Indicates the queue that was searched: request, ready, or active.

LIST:

Indicates the display selection criteria.

FUNCTIONS:

Indicates the possible line functions.

Usage Notes

The jobs are listed in job name sequence. Line functions can be issued for any job in the same way as the QM.1-X panel. For security purposes, line functions entered on the QM.1-M panel are considered to have come from the QM.1-X panel.

The outstanding requirements for each job listed are reflected to the right of the job name. Categories that can have more than one requirement are two-digit numeric fields. If the value is zero, a period is displayed. If the value exceeds 99, two asterisks are displayed to represent an overflow situation (by using the Requirement Post line command 'X', you can see the total master requirement count). Categories that are yes/no situations (such as Hold) are represented by the appropriate character for yes or a period for no.

QM.1-XC Reason for Cancel Panel

This panel provides an explanation of why a job is being manually canceled.

It is displayed for each C function on the QM.1 panel but only if REASON=OPTIONAL or REASON=REQUIRED is specified on the initialization file CANCEL statement.

```
--------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - REASON FOR CANCEL  ------------------


JOB NAME: SARWKY01
JOB NUMBER: 1482



REASON:

 (MAXIMUM OF 40 CHARACTERS)









PROGRAM: QM70   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.1-XC  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE: GIVE THE REASON FOR CANCELING THE JOB
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB NAME

Specifies the name of the job to be canceled.

JOB NUMBER

Specifies the job number of the job to be canceled.

REASON

Specifies the reason for the cancellation. The cursor is positioned here when the panel is first displayed. Any text entered is displayed on subsequent LRLOG inquiries.

Usage Notes

If the installation does not require a reason, pressing Enter without providing a reason cancels the job without logging any descriptive text. If the installation requires a reason, the cancellation does not occur until some text is provided.

Note: For more information about the installation's options for this panel, see the initialization file CANCEL statement.

CA WA Restart Option restart reasons are not expanded here as they are on the QM.4 panel for restarts. Any value entered here is assumed to be descriptive text and is logged as entered.

QM.2 CPU Job Predecessors Prompt Panel

The QM.2 panel lists the predecessors of jobs in the request queue and allows posting those jobs as being complete or not. No equivalent batch function exists.

```
-----------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB PREDECESSORS PROMPT  -----------
FUNCTION ===>           (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

JOB TO BE UPDATED =====>               SPECIFIC NAME OR CA-7 JOB#

LIST ALL PREDECESSORS => N             Y=YES (DEFAULT IS LIST ONLY THE
                                              UNSATISFIED ONES)









PROGRAM: QM30   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.2    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 2 as the FUNCTION on the QM panel.
- QM.2 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted panel.
- QM.2 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line XRQ command, this panel is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Leave blank to list a job. Otherwise, specify the name of some other panel to which you want to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command.

JOB TO BE UPDATED

Job name or CA 7 job number of the desired job. Required, there is no default.

LIST ALL PREDECESSORS

Enter **Y** to list even satisfied predecessors. Default is to list only unsatisfied ones (N).

More information:

PF Keys (see page 573)

QM.2-X CPU Job Predecessors

After entering the desired values on the QM.2 panel, press Enter. A panel similar to this then displays.

```
--------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB PREDECESSORS  ---------------
JOB: D463XX03  CA-7#: 0002   MCNT: 004
F-TYP--NUMBER--E-DESCRIPTION
  HLD            JOB HELD IN REQUEST QUEUE
  JOB          A D463XX01
  USR          O SAMPLE NEXT-RUN ONLY PREDECESSOR
  NWK 00000008   D40218ED









PROGRAM: QM30   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.2-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

This panel contains the following fields:

JOB

Specifies the job name.

CA-7#

Specifies the job number.

MCNT

Specifies the number of unsatisfied predecessors. The unsatisfied predecessors are listed below a column heading.

F

Indicates the function column in which updates are requested. An X satisfies the requirement, and a U UNPOSTs or causes that requirement to be unsatisfied.

TYP

Indicates the type of predecessor.

EXT

An external data set. An external data set is one that is created *or* used by CA WA CA 7 Edition jobs.

HLD

Hold status (see the HOLD command and HOLD field on the Job Definition panel).

INT

An internal data set. An internal data set is one that is created *and* used by CA WA CA 7 Edition jobs.

JCL

JCL modification (see the JCLOVRD command and JCL-OVRD field on the Job Definition panel).

JOB

CPU job.

NWK

Input network.

SUB

Specific submit time (see the SUBTM command and the SBTM field on the CPU Job Scheduling Parameter Edit panel function of DB.2.1).

USR

User memo-form.

VER

Verification (see the VERIFY command and VERIFY field on the Job Definition panel).

NUMBER

Appears for data sets and input networks and indicates the DSNBR assigned in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database.

E

Indicates exceptions to normal requirements of this job.

A

Added through ADDRQ command (after the job entered the queues)

O

Defined for this run only (through NEXT-RUN ONLY facility)

DESCRIPTION

Displays a brief description of the predecessor.

More information:

VERIFY Command (see page 705)
SUBTM Command (see page 667)
HOLD Command (see page 282)
JCLOVRD Command (see page 294)

Usage Notes

To post a predecessor complete, enter **X** in the F column in front of the appropriate line and press Enter. To unsatisfy an already satisfied predecessor, change the existing X to U.

This panel can also be displayed by the X function of the QM.1 panel.

If this panel was displayed as a result of entering an X on the QM.1 panel, you return to that panel after any updates are done.

QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Panel

The QM.3 panel lists the current attributes of a job in the request, ready, or active queue and allows them to be changed. There is no equivalent batch function.

```
------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB ATTRIBUTES PROMPT  ------------
FUNCTION ===>           (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

JOB TO BE UPDATED =====>               SPECIFIC NAME OR CA-7 JOB#









PROGRAM: QM40   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.3    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 3 as the FUNCTION on the QM panel.
- QM.3 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted panel.
- QM.3 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line XUPD command, this panel is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Leave blank to list a job. Otherwise, specify the name of some other panel to which you want to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command.

JOB TO BE UPDATED

Job name or job number of the desired job. Required, there is no default.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 573)

QM.3-X CPU Job Attributes

After entering your values on the QM.3 panel, press Enter. You see a panel similar to this one.

```
---------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB ATTRIBUTES  ----------------
JOB: D463XX03  CA-7#: 0002     MCNT: 004     QUEUE: REQ

---------SCHEDULING---------      ------MANUAL REQUIREMENTS-------
DEADLINE TIME.... 09058 1304      JOB HELD..................... Y
DUE-OUT TIME..... 09058 1304      MANUAL VERIFICATION REQUIRED.. N
SUBMIT TIME...... 09058 1300      JCL OVERRIDES REQUIRED........ N
MAINID........... ALL
REPEAT INTERVAL.. 0015  TYPE.. CLOCK  COUNT.. 0098  STOP.. 05059 1000
----------RESTART-----------      ------------PROMPTING------------
GENERATE CA-11 STEP....... N      ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS... Y
FORMAT CA-11 CMT.......... N      PROMPT ACKNOWLEDGED.... N
RETAIN JCL IN PRRN QUEUE.. N      LTERM FOR MESSAGES..... MASTER

---------------------------RESOURCES----------------------------
JOB CLASS.............     A      JOB PRIORITY..........   100
ELAPSED TIME (HHMM)...  0001      TAPE DRIVES OF TYPE1..   000
CPU TIME (MMMSS)...... 00001      TAPE DRIVES OF TYPE2..   000


PROGRAM: QM40   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.3-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To update the values on the panel, position the cursor at a value and key the desired value over the old value. Multiple fields can be updated if so desired.

This panel contains the following fields:

DEADLINE TIME

Lists two fields in the format *yyddd* and *hhmm* respectively, the date and time that a job must start or the job is flagged as LATE.

DUE-OUT TIME

Lists two fields in the format *yyddd* and *hhmm* respectively, the date and time that a job must complete or the job is flagged as LATE.

SUBMIT TIME

Lists two fields in the format *yyddd* and *hhmm* respectively. Null values indicate the job has no submit time-of-day requirement. To establish a requirement, enter appropriate data. To remove an existing submit time-of-day requirement, set this value to precede the current date and time-of-day. Changes to this field are only honored if the job is in the request queue.

MAINID

Indicates ALL, SY*n*, or /SY*n*. MAINID indicates to which CPU the job is submitted. (See MAINID on the DB.1 panel for the job.) For example, SY1 means CPU #1 and /SY1 means NOT CPU #1, as follows:

SY*n*

Use CPU number.

/SY*n*

Do not use CPU number *n*.

ALL

Use any CPU. This field cannot be modified after a job has been submitted.

JOB HELD

Indicates (Y or N) hold status. This applies only to jobs in the request queue or the ready queue if not already submitted to OS.

MANUAL VERIFICATION REQUIRED

Indicates (Y or N) manual verification requirement status. This status applies only to jobs in the request queue.

JCL OVERRIDES REQUIRED

Indicates (Y or N) JCL override verification status. This status applies only to jobs in the request queue.

REPEAT

Displays only if the job is to repeat.

INTERVAL

Determines the amount of time (in *hhmm* format) between iterations of the job. The value is from 00 to 23 for *hh* and from 00 to 59 for *mm*. Set this field to zero to stop repeating the job.

TYPE

Determines the submit time of the next iteration. If the value is CLOCK, the interval is added to the previous iteration's submit time requirement. If the value is START or END, the interval is added to the previous iteration's start or end time, respectively. TYPE can be CLOCK, START, or END. Only the first letter need be typed.

COUNT

Determines how many more times to repeat the job. If the field is zero, the job is repeated until the stop time is reached.

STOP

Determines (two field values) the clock time when the job can no longer be repeated. The maximum value is 1439 minutes (24 hours minus 1 minute) after the submit time requirement of the first job in the repeating cycle.

GENERATE CA-11 STEP

Indicates (Y or N) whether to generate a CA WA Restart Option step. This field cannot be modified after job submission.

FORMAT CA-11 CMT

Indicates (Y or N) whether the generated step is to perform F processing. This field cannot be modified after job submission.

RETAIN JCL IN PRRN QUEUE

Indicates (Y or N) whether to retain the JCL in the PRRN queue. (See RETAIN-JCL on the DB.1 panel for the job.)

ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS

Indicates (Y or N) whether to prompt the job if late. (See PROMPTS on the DB.1 panel for the job.)

PROMPT ACKNOWLEDGED

Indicates (Y or N) whether the prompt has been acknowledged. Any attempt to acknowledge a prompt when one has not been received is ignored.

LTERM FOR MESSAGES

Identifies the logical terminal to receive status and prompting messages for this job. (See LTERM on the DB.1 panel for the job.) Value is a maximum of eight characters.

JOB CLASS

Displays any single alphanumeric character, the CA WA CA 7 Edition job class. (See CLASS on the DB.1 panel for the job.) Changes to this field after the job is submitted have no effect.

ELAPSED TIME

Indicates the average elapsed time for the job in *hhmm* format. The value is from 0 to 23 for *hh* and from 0 to 59 for *mm*. Changes to this field after the job is submitted have no effect.

CPU TIME

Indicates the average CPU time use for the job in *mmmss* format. The value is from 0 to 999 for *mmm* and from 0 to 59 for *ss*. This value applies only to jobs in the request queue.

JOB PRIORITY

Indicates the original CA WA CA 7 Edition workload balancing current job priority. The value is from 0 to 255.

TAPE DRIVES OF TYPE 1

Indicates the number of tape drives of Type 1 needed for the job. The value is from 0 to 255.

TAPE DRIVES OF TYPE 2

Indicates the number of tape drives of Type 2 needed for the job. The value is from 0 to 255.

Usage Notes

After all values have been entered, press Enter and the updates are made. A message indicates what action was taken.

You can also display this panel using the U function of the QM.1 panel.

If this panel is displayed as a result of entering a U on the QM.1 panel, return is to that panel after any updates are done.

QM.3-X XPJOB Job Attributes

After entering your values on the QM.3 panel, press Enter. If the job type is for an XPJOB, you see a panel similar to this one.

```
-----------------  CA-7 Queue Maintenance - XPJOB Attributes  ----------------
Job: CA07XPQ7  CA-7#: 0661     MCNT:  002    Queue: REQ

---------Scheduling---------      ------Manual Requirements-------
Deadline Time.... 06290 1714      Job Held..................... Y
Due-Out Time..... 06290 1714      Manual Verification Required.. N
Submit Time...... 06290 1619
Repeat Interval.. 0010  Type.. CLOCK  Count.. 0005  Stop.. 06291 1618
XP Node... EROCTST
XP EXEC... calc.exe



----Resources-----    ---------Prompting---------    ---Misc----
WLBClass.....    A    Eligible for Prompts.. Y       Retain.... Y
WLBPRTY......  100    Prompt Acknowledged... N       SUTYPE.... Y
Clock Time... 0015    LTERM for Messages.... MASTER
```

To update the values on the panel, position the cursor at a value and key the intended value over the old value. Multiple fields can be updated if you want.

This panel contains the following fields:

Deadline Time

Lists two fields in the format *yyddd* and *hhmm* respectively, the date and time that a job must start or the job is flagged as LATE.

Due-Out Time

Lists two fields in the format *yyddd* and *hhmm* respectively, the date and time that a job must complete or the job is flagged as LATE.

Submit Time

Lists two fields in the format *yyddd* and *hhmm* respectively. Null values indicate the job has no submit time-of-day requirement. To establish a requirement, enter appropriate data. To remove an existing submit time-of-day requirement, set this value to precede the current date and time-of-day. Changes to this field are only honored if the job is in the request queue.

Job Held

Indicates (Y or N) hold status. This status applies only to jobs in the request queue or the ready queue if not already submitted to OS.

Manual Verification Required

Indicates (Y or N) manual verification requirement status. This status applies only to jobs in the request queue.

Repeat

Displays only when the job is to repeat.

Interval

Determines the amount of time (in *hhmm* format) between iterations of the job. The value is from 00 to 23 for *hh* and from 00 to 59 for *mm*. Set this field to zero to stop repeating the job.

Type

Determines the submit time of the next iteration. If the value is CLOCK, the interval is added to the previous iteration's submit time requirement. If the value is START or END, the interval is added to the previous iteration's start or end time, respectively. TYPE can be CLOCK, START, or END. Only the first letter need be typed.

Count

Determines how many more times to repeat the job. If the field is zero, the job is repeated until the stop time is reached.

Stop

Determines (two field values) the clock time when the job can no longer be repeated. The maximum value is 1439 minutes (24 hours minus 1 minute) after the submit time requirement of the first job in the repeating cycle.

XP Node

Indicates the primary target node to which this job should be sent. If this primary node has alternate nodes defined in its definition, and the primary node is not available at the time of transmission, the data may be sent to an alternate node.

XP EXEC

Indicates the executable file or script that executes at the target destination.

WLBClass

Indicates any single alphanumeric character, the CA WA CA 7 Edition job class. (See WLBCLASS on the DB.10 panel for the job.) Changes to this field after the job is submitted have no effect.

WLBPRTY

Indicates the original CA WA CA 7 Edition workload balancing current job priority. The value is from 0 to 255.

Clock Time

Indicates the average elapsed time for the job in *hhmm* format. The value is from 0 to 23 for *hh* and from 0 to 59 for *mm*. Changes to this field after the job is submitted have no effect.

Eligible for Prompts

Indicates (Y or N) whether to prompt the job. (See PROMPTS on the DB.10 panel for the job.)

Prompt Acknowledged

Indicates (Y or N) whether a late prompt has been acknowledged. Any attempt to acknowledge a prompt when one has not been received is ignored.

LTERM for Messages

Identifies the logical terminal to receive status and prompting messages for this job. (See LTERM on the job definition panel for the job.) Value is a maximum of eight characters.

Retain

Indicates (Y or N) whether to retain the PARM data in the PRRN queue. (See RETAIN on the DB.10 panel for the job.)

SUTYPE

Indicates whether to perform the Switch User (SU) profile at the targeted UNIX system when the process executes.

QM.3-X AGJOB Job Attributes

After entering your values on the QM.3 panel, press Enter. If the job type is for an AGJOB, you see a panel similar to this one.

```
-----------------  CA-7 Queue Maintenance - Agent Attributes  -----------------
Job: AGNTCOM1  CA-7#: 0079     MCNT:  001    Queue: REQ
Status:

---------Scheduling---------      ------Manual Requirements-------
Deadline Time.... 09035 1837      Job Held..................... Y
Due-Out Time..... 09035 1837      Manual Verification Required.. N
Submit Time......
Repeat Interval.. 0010  Type.. CLOCK  Count.. 0005  Stop.. 06291 1618
Agent..... USERO01ESP
User ID... main-a01\usero01


----Resources-----                ---------Prompting---------
WLBClass.....    A                Eligible for Prompts.. Y
WLBPRTY......  100                Prompt Acknowledged... N
Clock Time... 0004



PROGRAM: QM42   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.3-X   --   yy.ddd / hh:mm:ss
MESSAGE: Change desired fields or enter a command on the top line
```

To update the values on the panel, position the cursor at a value and key the intended value over the old value. Multiple fields can be updated if you want.

This panel contains the following fields:

Status

Lists the last status received for an agent job. This field is limited to 40 bytes and cannot be updated. The field can contain blanks when the job has not been sent to the CA Workload Automation Agent or the job has no status reported for the job from the agent.

Deadline Time

Lists two fields in the format *yyddd* and *hhmm* respectively, the date and time that a job must start or the job is flagged as LATE.

Due-Out Time

Lists two fields in the format *yyddd* and *hhmm* respectively, the date and time that a job must complete or the job is flagged as LATE.

Submit Time

Lists two fields in the format *yyddd* and *hhmm* respectively. Null values indicate the job has no submit time-of-day requirement. To establish a requirement, enter appropriate data. To remove an existing submit time-of-day requirement, set this value to precede the current date and time-of-day. Changes to this field are only honored if the job is in the request queue.

Job Held

Indicates (Y or N) hold status. This status applies only to jobs in the request queue or the ready queue if not already submitted to OS.

Manual Verification Required

Indicates (Y or N) manual verification requirement status. This status applies only to jobs in the request queue.

Repeat

Displays only if the job is to repeat.

Interval

Determines the amount of time (in *hhmm* format) between iterations of the job. The value is from 00 to 23 for *hh* and from 00 to 59 for *mm*. Set this field to zero to stop repeating the job.

Type

Determines the submit time of the next iteration. If the value is CLOCK, the interval is added to the previous iteration's submit time requirement. If the value is START or END, the interval is added to the previous iteration's start or end time, respectively. TYPE can be CLOCK, START, or END. Only the first letter need be typed.

Count

Determines how many more times to repeat the job. If the field is zero, the job is repeated until the stop time is reached.

Stop

Determines (two field values) the clock time when the job can no longer be repeated. The maximum value is 1439 minutes (24 hours minus 1 minute) after the submit time requirement of the first job in the repeating cycle.

Agent

Identifies the explicit distributed platform where the job is to run.

User ID

Defines the user ID that is passed to the distributed platform where the job is to run.

WLBClass

Indicates any single alphanumeric character, the CA WA CA 7 Edition job class. (See WLBCLASS on the DB.10 panel for the job.) Changes to this field after the job is submitted have no effect.

WLBPRTY

Indicates the original CA WA CA 7 Edition workload balancing current job priority. The value is from 0 to 255.

Clock Time

Indicates the average elapsed time for the job in *hhmm* format. The value is from 0 to 23 for *hh* and from 0 to 59 for *mm*. Changes to this field after the job is submitted have no effect.

Eligible for Prompts

Indicates (Y or N) whether to prompt the job. (See PROMPTS on the DB.10 panel for the job.)

Prompt Acknowledged

Indicates (Y or N) whether a late prompt has been acknowledged. Any attempt to acknowledge a prompt when one has not been received is ignored.

QM.4 CPU Job In Restart Status Prompt Panel

The QM.4 panel lists jobs and allows them to be restarted. The equivalent batch command is RESTART.

Cross-platform jobs never use CA WA Restart Option services for restart functions.

```
--------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS PROMPT  ---------
FUNCTION ===>           (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

JOB TO BE RESTARTED =====>               SPECIFIC NAME OR CA-7 JOB#









PROGRAM: QM50   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.4    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 4 as the FUNCTION on the QM panel.
- QM.4 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted panel.
- QM.4 as a top line command.
- F as the function on the QM.1 panel.
- If an error is encountered with a top line XRST command, this panel is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Leave blank to list a job. Otherwise, specify the name of some other panel to which you want to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command.

JOB TO BE RESTARTED

Job name or CA 7 job number of the intended job. Required, there is no default.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 573)

QM.4-X CPU Job In Restart Status

After entering the intended values on the QM.4 panel, press Enter. A panel is returned with which restart options can be taken.

If CA WA Restart Option is available to assist with a restart, the panel returned is similar to this.

CA WA Restart Option Installed

```
------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS  ------------
JOB: D463XX03   CODE: JCLERR  LAST-STEP:           MCNT: 001     CA-11:
CA-7#: 0002     JES#: 17349   NODE-NAME: LOCAL     JNODE:

  REASON:

  --   -- RESUBMIT FOR PRODUCTION

  --   -- FORCE COMPLETE

  --   -- CA-11 RESTART/RERUN       PSEUDO:
          START:                    END:
          CC:        BYPGDG:        USAGE:      LRTCD:                    = 0
          CMT STATUS: CMT SHOWS JOB IS SET FOR RESTART

  --   -- SET PARM DATA FOR RMS AND RESUBMIT
          PARM:                                                           #

  --   -- DO NOT INSERT RMS PROC BUT RESUBMIT

PROGRAM: QM50   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.4-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE: 'X' THE DESIRED FUNCTION OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

Request the proper functions by placing an X in the space provided and pressing Enter.

This panel contains the following fields:

REASON

Always appears on the panel. This is a required entry field if REASON=YES is specified in the CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization file RESTART statement or if CA WA Restart Option requires a reason for restarts. the CA WA Restart Option reason-for-rerun table is available, an attempt is made to expand any code of up to four characters that is entered. If the CMT member is found, the reason entered is moved to the CMT.

Note: For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

RESUBMIT FOR PRODUCTION

Always appears on the panel. Used by itself to simply resubmit the job with no changes. When CA WA Restart Option is installed and the job is found on the CMT data set, this function clears restart fields in the CMT.

FORCE COMPLETE

Always appears on the panel. If used, the job is processed as if a good end-of-job had occurred. This causes triggering and requirement posting for other dependent jobs. Job triggering and posting occur. If CA WA Restart Option is installed and the CMT member is found, this also clears the CMT flags.

CA-11 RESTART/RERUN

If the CMT member is found, information specified in these fields update the CMT member. If the RMS step has not executed, RESUBMIT should be used instead of RESTART.

CMT STATUS

Used to provide a message describing the job status as found in the CMT. Also used to report that the CA WA Restart Option interface is not available and why.

SET PARM DATA FOR RMS AND RESUBMIT

Can be used only if CA WA CA 7 Edition inserted the RMS procedure. Used to define new CA WA Restart Option PARM data for the rerun. No edits are performed on this field. The CA WA Restart Option CMT is not updated.

DO NOT INSERT RMS PROC BUT RESUBMIT

Can be used only if CA WA CA 7 Edition inserted the RMS procedure. Causes resubmittal without the RMS procedure being inserted. Overrides DB.1 panel option. The CA WA Restart Option CMT is not updated. This option should only be used for the first resubmission of a job. RESUBMIT FOR PRODUCTION should be used for any subsequent resubmissions.

CA WA Restart Option Not Installed

If CA WA Restart Option is not installed, the following is an example of the panel.

```
------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS  ------------
JOB: D463XX03   CODE: JCLERR  LAST-STEP:           MCNT: 001
CA-7#: 0002     JES#: 17349   NODE-NAME: LOCAL

  REASON:

  --   -- RESUBMIT FOR PRODUCTION

  --   -- FORCE COMPLETE









PROGRAM: QM50   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.4-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE: 'X' THE DESIRED FUNCTION OR  ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

With either format of the panel, information about the job is given in the two lines below the panel title line.

QM.5 Queued JCL Panel

The QM.5 panel lists queued JCL or PARM statements for update purposes. There is no equivalent batch function.

```
------------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - QUEUED JCL  --------------------
FUNCTION:           (APPEND,APPENDP,CLEAR,EDIT,FE,FETCH,
                     FETCHP,FPE,REPL,SAVE)
JOB:



ACTIVE SIZE: 00000


NOTE: REPL WILL RESET THE JCLOVRD REQUIREMENT









PROGRAM: SM90   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.5    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 5 as the FUNCTION on the QM panel.
- QM.5 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted panel.
- QM.5 as a top line command.
- QJCL as a top line command.
- E for a job on the QM.1 panel.
- If an error is encountered with a top line QJCL command, this panel is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

If this panel was displayed as a result of entering an E on the QM.1 panel, return is to that panel after any updates are done.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Indicates the activity to be performed. Must be one of the following:

APPEND

Attaches request queue JCL or PARM statements to the end of any existing lines in the terminal's active area.

APPENDP

Attaches prior-run queue JCL statements to the end of any existing lines in the terminal's active area. This function is not valid with cross-platform jobs.

CLEAR

Clears the panel input data fields and the terminal's active area.

EDIT

Transfers the user to the edit facility and allows text processing. If editing a CA7TOUNI or cross-platform job, we recommend the FE function to ensure a mixed case editing environment.

FE

Combination of FETCH and EDIT. If job name or job number is entered with the top line QJCL command, the FE function is assumed.

FETCH

Retrieves request queue JCL or parameter statements into the terminal's active area. If editing a CA7TOUNI or cross-platform job, we recommend the FE function to ensure a mixed case editing environment.

FETCHP

Retrieves prior-run queue JCL statements into the terminal's active area. This function is not valid with cross-platform jobs.

FPE

Combination of FETCHP and EDIT.

REPL

Replaces the JCL or parameter statements in the request queue and turns off the JCL override requirement if one exists. This decrements the master requirement count by one.

SAVE

Saves the JCL or parameter statements in the request queue and does not turn off the JCL override requirement if one exists.

JOB

If the user is doing a FETCH, APPEND, REPL or SAVE for JCL in the request queue, this can be the assigned CA 7 job number, or the job name of the job in the request queue. If the user is doing a FETCHP, FPE, or APPENDP for JCL in the prior-run queue, this must be a specific job name in up to eight characters.

Reminder text can be fetched or replaced by using RMD#*nnnn* in the JOB field, where *nnnn* is the CA WA CA 7 Edition preprocess queue job number.

ACTIVE SIZE

A system generated field that displays how many lines of text exist in the active area for the current terminal session.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 573)

QM.6 Input Networks Prompt Panel

The QM.6 panel lists input network tasks that are to be updated. There is no equivalent batch function.

```
--------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - INPUT NETWORKS PROMPT  --------------
FUNCTION ===>           (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

NETWORK(S) =>             SPECIFIC OR GENERIC  (DEFAULT ALL)

SUBID(S) ===>             SPECIFIC OR GENERIC  (DEFAULT ALL)

JOB(S) =====> *           SPECIFIC, GENERIC OR CA-7#  (DEFAULT ALL)

STATION(S) =>             SPECIFIC, GENERIC OR *  (DEFAULT IS ALL THE
                                    STATIONS ASSIGNED TO THIS TERMINAL)

2-UP ? =====> N           Y = 2-UP  (DEFAULT IS 1-UP)

FILL WITH ==>             C = CANCEL          O = LOGOUT
 (OPTIONAL)               H = HOLD            P = RESPOND TO PROMPTING
                          I = LOGIN           R = RELEASE FROM HOLD



PROGRAM: QM10   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.6    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 6 as the FUNCTION on the QM panel.
- QM.6 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted panel.
- QM.6 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with top line XPRE or XSPRE commands, this panel is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Leave blank to list entries. Otherwise, specify name of some other panel to which you want to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command.

NETWORK(S)

Specific or generic network name. Default is all networks.

SUBID(S)

Specific or generic SUBID name. Default is all SUBIDs.

JOB(S)

Specific job name, generic job name, or a specific job number. Default is all jobs.

STATION(S)

Specific station name, generic station name, or * to indicate all station names defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition. Default is only the station names defined to this terminal.

2-UP ?

Y indicates 2-up format display is wanted. Default is N, for 1-up format.

FILL WITH

Same as FILL keyword parameter for top line command. When used, the display has this value already entered in the F function field for all jobs. Default is none. The following are the available values:

C

Cancel the task.

H

Put the task in hold status.

I

Do LOGIN function for this task.

O

Do LOGOUT function for this task.

P

Respond to a deadline prompt (RSVP).

R

Release the task from hold status.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 573)

QM.6-X Input Networks (1-Up Display)

The following panel is displayed if a 1-up display was requested in the previous panel. (A 2-up display, QM.6-S Input Networks (2-Up Display), is also available.)

Function values can be entered in the FL. portion of the panel to assign the same function for all records. It can also be entered in front of an individual entry to perform the function for only that entry.

Function values can be mixed on the same panel. For example, after the panel is first displayed, you can enter function values, in the field that precedes each line on the panel, to log in to one entry, log out another, and cancel yet another with a single panel command.

After a station has been logged out or canceled, it continues to be displayed for this request. It may be necessary to reissue the command for an updated display. However, no function value can be input for that entry.

```
-----------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - INPUT NETWORKS  ------------------
                                          POS:     FL:         INITS:
F --REF-- JOBNAME- NETWORK- STATION- SUBID--- DESC---- REMARKS--------------*
  0002001 D463XX03 D40218ED CONTROL  PAY01    WEEK1
```

```
PROGRAM: QM10   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.6-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Once the QM.6-X update panel has been displayed, the POS, FL, and INITS fields on the panel can be used to perform certain functions. The use of these fields and their acceptable values are as follows:

POS:

Indicates the position of the panel. The following are the available values:

NOP

No processing - clears panel of input values.

PF

Page forward.

TOP

Position to the top of the panel.

ONE

Display in 1-up format (one record per line); return from TWO.

TWO

Display in 2-up format (two records per line).

FL:

Indicates a fill character for processing the records. See the FILL parameter for allowable options.

INITS:

This performs the same function as the INITS parameter of the LOGIN and LOGOUT commands discussed elsewhere in this section. The initials of the operator processing network records could be entered here.

F

Indicates the function column in which updates are requested. See the FILL WITH values on the QM.6 panel for values allowed here.

REF

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned number for this task.

JOBNAME

Indicates the JOB keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.

NETWORK

Indicates the name of this network in the database.

STATION

Indicates the station at which this task is to be performed.

SUBID

Indicates the value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.

DESC

Indicates the DESC keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.

REMARKS

Indicates any of the following:

- ALREADY ACKNOWLEDGED - can only respond to a prompt once
- ALREADY HELD - can only 'hold' a nonheld task
- ALREADY LOGGED IN - can only log in a task once
- ALREADY LOGGED OUT - can only log out a task once
- HELD - the task is now in 'hold' status
- INVALID CODE - the F value given is unknown

- NOT HELD - can only release a 'held' task
- NOT IN PROCESS - can only log out an active task
- NOT PROMPTED - can only respond if the task was prompted
- REF# NOT FOUND - could not locate the REF number requested

Usage Notes

Request updates by entering the value you want in the F field in front of the entry you want. You can update multiple tasks if you want.

After all values have been entered, press Enter and the updates are made. REMARKS fields and MESSAGE field at the bottom indicate what action took place.

When finished, you can enter a command on the top line to transfer to some other function.

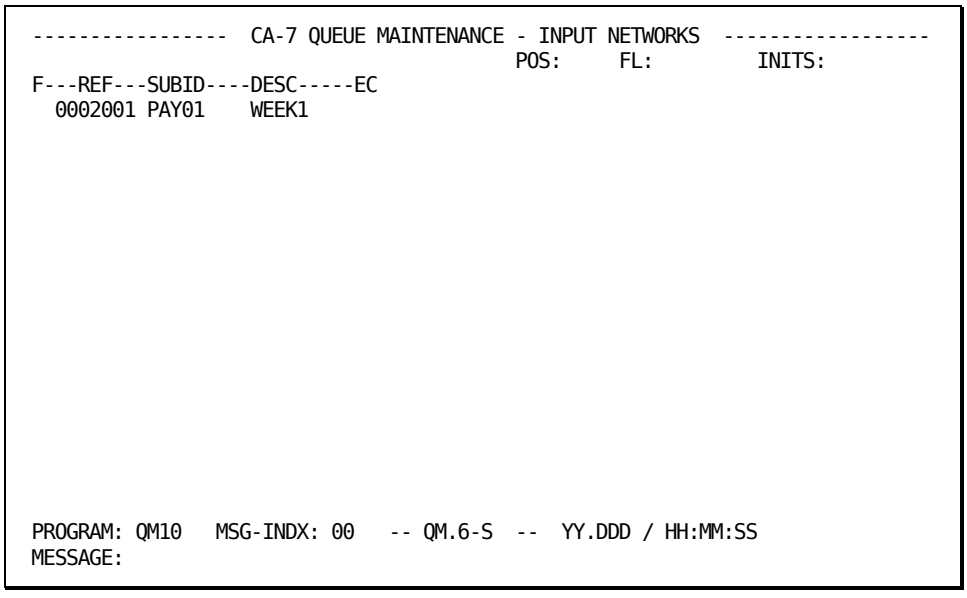
More information:

PF Keys (see page 573)

QM.6-S Input Networks (2-Up Display)

If a 2-up display was requested on the QM.6 panel, a panel similar to the following appears. If more than 17 tasks are listed, tasks 18-34 appear as a second column just to the right of the one shown here.

```
-----------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - INPUT NETWORKS  ------------------
                                          POS:     FL:         INITS:
F---REF---SUBID----DESC-----EC
  0002001 PAY01    WEEK1
```



This panel contains the following fields:

The F, REF, SUBID, and DESC fields have the same meaning as on the 1-up display.

The EC field provides a 2-digit number corresponding to the REMARKS field on the 1-up display as follows:

01

INVALID CODE - the F value given is unknown

02

REF# NOT FOUND - could not locate the REF number requested

03

ALREADY LOGGED IN - can only log in a task once

05

NOT IN PROCESS - can only log out an active task

06

NOT HELD - can only release a 'held' task

07

NOT PROMPTED - can only respond if the task was prompted

08

HELD - the task is now in 'hold' status

09

ALREADY LOGGED OUT - can only log out a task once

10

ALREADY HELD - can only 'hold' a non-held task

11

ALREADY ACKNOWLEDGED - can only respond to a prompt once

Usage Notes

Request updates by entering the value you want in the F field in front of the entry you want. You can update multiple tasks if you want.

After all values have been entered, press Enter and the updates are made. EC fields and MESSAGE field at the bottom indicate what action took place.

QM.7 Output Networks Prompt Panel

The QM.7 panel lists output network tasks that are to be updated. There is no equivalent batch function.

```
-------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - OUTPUT NETWORKS PROMPT  --------------
FUNCTION ===>           (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

NETWORK(S) =>             SPECIFIC OR GENERIC  (DEFAULT ALL)

SUBID(S) ===>             SPECIFIC OR GENERIC  (DEFAULT ALL)

JOB(S) =====> *           SPECIFIC, GENERIC OR CA-7#  (DEFAULT ALL)

STATION(S) =>             SPECIFIC, GENERIC OR *  (DEFAULT IS ALL THE
                                    STATIONS ASSIGNED TO THIS TERMINAL)

2-UP ? =====> N           Y = 2-UP  (DEFAULT IS 1-UP)

FILL WITH ==>             C = CANCEL          O = LOGOUT
 (OPTIONAL)               H = HOLD            P = RESPOND TO PROMPTING
                          I = LOGIN           R = RELEASE FROM HOLD
                          F = FORCE LOGIN


PROGRAM: QM10   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.7    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 7 as the FUNCTION on the QM panel.
- QM.7 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted panel.
- QM.7 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with top line XPOST or XSPOST commands, this panel is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Leave blank to list entries. Otherwise, specify name of some other panel to which you want to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command.

NETWORK(S)

Specific or generic network name. Default is all networks.

SUBID(S)

Specific or generic SUBID name. Default is all SUBIDs.

JOB(S)

Specific job name, generic job name, or a specific job number. Default is all jobs.

STATION(S)

Specific station name, generic station name, or * to indicate all station names defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition. Default is only the station names defined to this terminal.

2-UP ?

Y indicates 2-up format display is wanted. Default is N for 1-up format.

FILL WITH

Same as FILL keyword parameter for top line command. When used, the display has this value already entered in the F function field for all jobs. Default is none. The following are the available values:

C

Cancel the task.

H

Put the task in hold status.

I

Do LOGIN function for this task.

F

Do LOGIN function even if the connected job is not complete.

O

Do LOGOUT function for this task.

P

Respond to a deadline prompt (RSVP).

R

Release the task from hold status.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 573)

QM.7-X Output Networks (1-Up Display)

The following panel is displayed if a 1-up display was requested on QM.7 panel. (A 2-up display, QM.7-S Output Networks (2-Up Display), is also available.)

Function values can be mixed on the same panel. For example, after the panel is first displayed; you can enter function values in the blank field that precedes each line on the panel, to log in to one entry, log out another, and cancel yet another with a single panel command.

After a station has been logged out or canceled, it continues to be displayed until a new display is requested. However, no function value can be input for that entry.

```
-----------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - OUTPUT NETWORKS  -----------------
                                              POS:     FL:          INITS:
F --REF-- JOBNAME- NETWORK- STATION- SUBID--- DESC---- REMARKS--------------*
  0003011









PROGRAM: QM10   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.7-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

This panel contains the following fields:

Once the QM.7 update panel has been displayed, the POS, FL, and INITS fields on the panel can be used to perform certain functions. The use of these fields and their acceptable values are as follows:

POS:

This indicates position of the panel. The following are the available values:

NOP

No processing - clears panel of input values.

PF

Page forward.

TOP

Position to the top of the panel.

ONE

Display in 1-up format (one record per line); return from TWO.

TWO

Display in 2-up format (two records per line).

FL:

Indicates a fill character for processing the records. See the previous discussion of the FILL parameter for allowable options.

INITS:

This performs the same function as the INITS parameter of the LOGIN and LOGOUT commands. You can enter the initials for the operator processing network records here.

F

Indicates the function column in which updates are requested. See the FILL WITH values on the QM.7 panel for values allowed here.

REF

Indicates the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned number for this task.

JOBNAME

Indicates one of the following:

- JOB keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.
- Name of the job predecessor if the network was initiated as a result of the predecessor job being initiated.

NETWORK

Indicates the name of this network in the database.

STATION

Indicates the station at which this task is to be performed.

SUBID

Indicates one of the following:

- SUBID keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.
- SUBID value for the SUB-ID field on the DB.3.4 panel.

DESC

Indicates the DESC keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.

REMARKS

Indicates any of the following:

- ALREADY ACKNOWLEDGED - can only respond to a prompt once
- ALREADY HELD - can only 'hold' a nonheld task
- ALREADY LOGGED IN - can only log in a task once
- ALREADY LOGGED OUT - can only log out a task once
- HELD - the task is now in 'hold' status
- INVALID CODE - the F value given is unknown
- JOB NOT COMPLETE - must specify FORCE to log in to an output task if the predecessor job has not completed
- NOT HELD - can only release a 'held' task
- NOT IN PROCESS - can only log out an active task
- NOT PROMPTED - can only respond if the task was prompted
- REF# NOT FOUND - could not locate the REF number requested

More information:

LOGIN, LOGOUT Commands (see page 417)

Usage Notes

Request updates by entering the value you want in the F field in front of the entry you want. You can update multiple tasks if you want.

After all values have been entered, press Enter and the updates are made. REMARKS fields and MESSAGE field at the bottom indicate what action took place.

QM.7-S Output Networks (2-Up Display)

If a 2-up display was requested, a panel similar to the following appears. If more than 17 tasks are listed, tasks 18-34 appear as a second column just to the right of the one shown here.

```
-----------------  CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - OUTPUT NETWORKS  -----------------
                                          POS:     FL:         INITS:
F---REF---SUBID----DESC-----EC
  0003011









PROGRAM: QM10   MSG-INDX: 00   -- QM.7-S  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

This panel contains the following fields:

The F, REF, SUBID, and DESC fields have the same meaning as on the 1-up display in the QM.7-X Output Networks (1-Up Display).

The EC field provides a 2-digit number corresponding to the REMARKS field on the 1-up display as follows:

01

INVALID CODE - the F value given is unknown

02

REF# NOT FOUND - could not locate the REF number requested

03

ALREADY LOGGED IN - can only log in a task once

05

NOT IN PROCESS - can only log out an active task

06

NOT HELD - can only release a held task

07

NOT PROMPTED - can only respond if the task was prompted

08

HELD - the task is now in hold status

09

ALREADY LOGGED OUT - can only log out a task once

10

ALREADY HELD - can only hold a nonheld task

11

ALREADY ACKNOWLEDGED - can only respond to a prompt once

Usage Notes

Request updates by entering the value you want in the F field in front of the entry you want. You can update multiple tasks if you want.

After all values have been entered, press Enter and the updates are made. EC fields and MESSAGE field at the bottom indicate what action took place.

RELEASE Command

The RELEASE top line command indicates that normal scheduling activities can now be resumed for jobs or queues on HOLD. This function is available for jobs on the QM.1, QM.2, and QM.3 panels. RELEASE is available for workstation networks on the QM.6 and QM.7 panels.

This command has the following format:

RELEASE,{JOB={*jobname*|*jobnumber*|*refnumber*}|JOBL=*longjobname*|Q={REQ|RDY}}

JOB

Indicates the individual job or workstation network to release. JOB is required to release a specific job. Omit JOB when JOBL or Q is specified. The value for a job can be entered as the specific job name or the CA 7 job number.

Required: Yes, unless JOBL or Q is used.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Indicates a specific job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

refnumber

Enter the value for a workstation network task as the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned reference number in the *nnnnrrs* format.

Limits: 4 to 7 numeric characters

nnnn

Specifies the CA 7 job number. You can omit leading zeros.

rr

Specifies the relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. You *cannot* omit leading zeros.

s

Specifies the relative position of the station within the network. The first station would be position 1.

JOBL

Indicates the individual job to release. JOBL is required to release a specific job. It must be omitted if JOB or Q are specified.

Required: Yes, unless JOB or Q is used.

longjobname

Indicates a specific long job name.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

Q

Indicates to release the contents of an entire queue. Omit Q when JOB or JOBL is specified.

Required: Yes, unless JOB or JOBL is used.

REQ

Release the contents of the request queue.

RDY

Release the contents of the ready queue.

More information:

HOLD Command (see page 282)

Usage Notes

A request to release an individual job takes precedence over a hold placed on an entire queue (that is, an entire queue can be held and then jobs released individually to control the work flow manually).

A job can be in hold status due to a previous request by a HOLD command or the hold can be permanently defined in the database. In either case, the RELEASE can be used.

A release request by job name causes all jobs, workstation networks, or both with that name to be released. There can be multiple jobs with the same name.

Examples

```
RELEASE,JOB=CA7JOB9

RELEASE,JOB=163

RELEASE,Q=REQ

RELEASE,JOB=0078012
```

REMIND Command

The REMIND top line command schedules free-form reminder messages, generated separately through the edit facility, to workstations at a predetermined time. A free-form message can be defined to communicate anything to a workstation. The workstation operator is prompted, repeatedly if necessary, to review the defined text.

This command has the following format:

REMIND,STATION=*station*,TIME=*hhmm*[,DATE=*yyddd*][,SUBID=*subid*]

STATION

Specifies the logical terminal name (station) to which reminder text in the active area is directed.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

TIME

Indicates the time-of-day at which reminder text in the active area is sent to the STATION.

hh

Indicates the hour (0 through 23).

mm

Indicates the minutes (00 through 59).

DATE

(Optional) Specifies the Julian date when reminder text in the active area is sent to the STATION. If DATE is not specified, the current date is used. If the time-of-day (TIME value) is past and no date is specified, the next day is used.

yy

Indicates the year.

ddd

Indicates the Julian day.

SUBID

(Optional) Specifies a SUB-ID to further qualify the STATION.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

More information:

LRMD Command (see page 526)

Usage Notes

You must place the reminder message to be sent in the CA WA CA 7 Edition active area before entering the REMIND command. You can accomplish this through the EDIT command using the INSERT subcommand. After entering the text, the SAVE subcommand places the text in the active area. Then you can enter the REMIND top line command. If you enter a REMIND command with a date and time that has already passed, the reminder message is issued immediately. Also, you can review the message with the LRMD command.

The reminder remains in the CA WA CA 7 Edition preprocess queue, with a job name in the format RMD#*nnnn*, until a LOGOUT or CANCEL is entered. When the reminder is issued at the specified time-of-day (or immediately as just described), it is reissued for each reprompt cycle until a LOGOUT or CANCEL is done.

Examples

```
REMIND,STATION=INPUT,TIME=0800

REMIND,STATION=MAIL,TIME=1630,DATE=09287
```

RENAME Command

The RENAME command renames a DASD data set. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 3 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.3. This command does not rename PDS members or CA WA CA 7 Edition database data sets.

This command has the following format:

```
RENAME,DSN=dsname,NEWNAME=newname[,VOL=volume]
```

DSN

Indicates the old fully qualified name of the data set.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

NEWNAME

Indicates the new fully qualified name to assign to the data set.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOL

Indicates the volume on which the data set resides. The volume on which the data set resides must be available to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: No, if data set is cataloged.

Examples

```
RENAME,DSN=USER.FILE1,NEWNAME=USER.FILEX,VOL=VOLM01
```

```
RENAME,DSN=USER.FILE1,NEWNAME=USER.FILE2
```

REPLY Command

The REPLY top line command sends a message to a system agent in response to an Intervention Required condition for an agent job. This command is valid only for an agent job type of AS400_JOB.

This command has the following format:

REPLY,JOB=*jobnumber*,{M|MSG}=*text*

JOB

Defines the specific CA 7 job number for the agent job that requires a reply.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric digits

MSG

Defines the message text to send. MSG and M can be used interchangeably, but one or the other is required. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Limits: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Examples

```
REPLY,JOB=1234,MSG=I

REPLY,JOB=1711,MSG='THIS IS THE REPLY, PERIOD'
```

Usage Notes

The agent job requiring the response displays a status of W-REPLY for the queue inquiry commands. To see the message that requires a reply, use the AGFILE command to display information about the job from the CA7AGNT VSAM file.

More information:

AGFILE Command (see page 158)

REQUEUE Command

The REQUEUE top line command moves jobs from the ready or active queues back to the request queue. This command allows the use of the CA WA CA 7 Edition job restart facilities after certain JCL, CPU, or node/agent failures, or job cancellation out of a CPU through the OS console. This function is available as the Q option in the QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt panel.

This command has the following format:

```
REQUEUE[,AGENT={*|agentname|mask}]
       [,CPU=smfid]
       [,FORCE=CMP]
       [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
       [,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn}]
       [,NODE={*|nodename|mask}]
       [,Q={ACT|RDY}]
       [,TYPE=JCL]
```

AGENT

(Optional) Indicates the agent name or mask that an agent name must match for an agent job before it is moved back to the request queue, given a restart requirement, and flagged as having been requeued. AGENT cannot be used with CPU, MAINID, or NODE.

For any agent job that is requeued, a cancel request is sent to the agent running the job. The status of the agent or the machine on which the agent is running determines whether the request is honored**.**

Default: * (all agent names)

Limits: 1 to 16 alphanumeric characters

CPU

(Optional) Used with JOB to specify the CPU ID of active queue jobs that are to be requeued. The value identifies the CPU and corresponds to the CPU field displayed on the LQ command (the SMF identifier). CPU cannot be used with MAINID, NODE, or AGENT. The CPU parameter is ignored if used with a JOB parameter that references a specific job name or job number, but not if a job mask is specified.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

FORCE=CMP

(Optional) Resumes job completion for stranded jobs. When a job finishes executing, it must move to the request queue so that CA WA CA 7 Edition can process the database and queue updates required for job completion. But, if a job cannot be moved because of an I/O error or an out-of-space condition on the request queue, the job may be stranded in the ready or active queue, unable to complete.

Once the request queue error is corrected, you can use REQUEUE with FORCE=CMP to resume job completion for these jobs.

JOB

(Optional) Indicates the job number, job name, or mask that a job name must match before it is moved back to the request queue, given a restart requirement, and flagged as having been requeued. If JOB is used alone, both the active and ready queues are searched for the specified JOB. If JOB is used with Q, the search is restricted to the indicated queue. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Default: * (all jobs)

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

JOBL

(Optional) Indicates the long job name or mask that a long job name must match before it is moved back to the request queue, given a restart requirement, and flagged as having been requeued. If JOBL is used alone, both the active and ready queues are searched for the specified JOBL. If JOBL is used with Q, the search is restricted to the indicated queue. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 64 characters

MAINID

(Optional) Used with JOB to indicate that only those jobs in the ready queue with this MAINID are to be requeued. Value must be specified as a single MAINID name. MAINID cannot be used with CPU, NODE, or AGENT. The MAINID parameter is ignored if used with a JOB parameter that references a specific job name or job number, but not if a job mask is specified.

Limits: 1 to 4 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Indicates that all MAINIDs are considered.

SY*n*

Where *n* indicates a CPU assigned number as defined in the initialization file CPU statement. For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

/SYn

Where *n* indicates a CPU assigned number. The / indicates "not this MAINID." The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

NODE

(Optional) Indicates the node name or mask that a node name must match for an XPJOB job, before it is moved back to the request queue, given a restart requirement, and flagged as having been requeued. NODE cannot be used with CPU, MAINID, or AGENT.

For any XPJOB that is requeued, a cancel request is sent to the node where the job is running (assuming the XPDEF file initialization parameter XPKILL=NO is not set). The status of the node or the machine the node points to, determines whether the request is honored.

Default: * (all node names)

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Q

(Optional) Used with JOB to indicate in which queue the job search is to occur.

ACT

Indicates the active queue.

RDY

Indicates the ready queue.

TYPE

(Optional) Indicates to flag the job once it returns to the request queue with a status of JCLERR instead of REQUE. If not coded, the status reflects REQUE.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)

Usage Notes

Exercise care when using the REQUEUE command. Specific times when it may be necessary to use this command include the following:

- Certain JCL failures
- System crashes
- Node failures
- Agent failures
- Alternate platform failures where the platform is pointed to by a node or agent
- Out-of space conditions on the request queue (FORCE=CMP)

Use of the REQUEUE command causes the jobs to be moved back to the request queue, given a restart requirement, and flagged as having been requeued. Subsequent inquiries show a job status of R-REQUE. Then you can use the CA WA CA 7 Edition restart facilities, QM.4, XRST, or RESTART, to resubmit the job for processing.

Certain VRM resources acquired by the job can be freed when the REQUEUE command is issued. If the resource is defined on the RM.1 panel as SHR, EXC, or RCT and if it is to be freed at abnormal termination (A or F), the resource is freed when the job is requeued.

If JOB is not specified, CA WA CA 7 Edition requeues all jobs that meet the Q, MAINID, CPU, NODE, or AGENT criteria, but at least one keyword must be specified.

In the event of a system failure that strands jobs in the CA WA CA 7 Edition active queue, the requeue function must be used to place the jobs in restart status.

The Q option of the QM.1 panel is an alternative to the REQUEUE command.

Examples

```
REQUEUE,JOB=1234

REQUEUE,JOB=9999,Q=RDY

REQUEUE,JOB=ABC*,CPU=CPU1

REQUEUE,JOB=ABC*,MAINID=SY2

REQUEUE,CPU=CPU1
```

RESANL Command

The RESANL command causes an analysis of all specified jobs in the specified systems against the correct number of tape drives needed based on job profiles in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database.

Note: Because cross-platform jobs do not use any tapes drives or data sets, this command has no effect for cross-platform jobs.

This command has the following format:

```
RESANL[,JOB={*|jobname|jobname*}]
      [,SYS={*|systemname|systemname*}]
      [,TYPE=DS]
      [,UPDATE={NO|YES}]
```

JOB

(Optional) Specifies the job names for which an analysis is performed.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Causes the analysis of all jobs. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines a single job name.

jobname*

Defines a generic job name that is terminated with an asterisk.

SYS

(Optional) Specifies the system names for which an analysis is performed.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Causes the analysis of all systems. This value is the default.

systemname

Defines a system name.

systemname*

Defines a generic system name that is terminated with an asterisk.

TYPE

(Optional) Specifies data set information. When CA WA CA 7 Edition is analyzing a data set, an attempt is made to examine the data set's catalog entry. If a data set is not cataloged, CA WA CA 7 Edition uses the information about the data set that is stored in the database. When TYPE=DS is specified, CA WA CA 7 Edition uses the data set information instead of the job information when a catalog entry is not available.

UPDATE

(Optional) Specifies whether those jobs being analyzed have their WLB tape drive requirements updated to match their job profiles. The profiles agree with the last LOAD function performed.

NO

Indicates to make no updates to the database. NO is the default.

YES

Indicates to make updates to the database in addition to providing a list.

RESCHNG Command

Use the RESCHNG command to reduce the number of tape drive requirements for a job in the active queue.

Tape drives are held by a job until the job is complete. Holding tape drives can pose contention problems if you are using workload balancing to control the use of tape drives. A job can continue to hold the tape drives even though it no longer needs them. You can use RESCHNG to free the tape drives when they are no longer needed.

This command has the following format:

```
RESCHNG[,JOB=jobname]{,TP1=nnn}
                     {,TP2=nnn}
                     {,TP1=nnn,TP2=nnn}
```

JOB

Indicates the name of the job to which the change applies. The job must be in the active queue. JOB is required unless the command is entered from SASSTRLR (trailer step).

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless the command is from SASSTRLR

You must specify one or both of the following keywords:

TP1

Changes the TAPE1 requirements for the job.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 255. The value must not exceed TAPE1 number that is assigned to the job.

TP2

Changes the TAPE2 requirements for the job.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 255. The value must not exceed TAPE2 number that is assigned to the job.

Usage Notes

You can insert a trailer step in the job to issue RESCHNG when the tape drives are no longer needed. This method assumes that the target of the RESCHNG is the job that is executing and the JOB= keyword is not used.

If the job issues a message that signals that the tape drives are no longer needed, you can use automation to issue RESCHNG. In this case, JOB= must be specified.

An alternative to RESCHNG is the #RES statement. #RES overrides established resource requirement values for a job.

Note: For more information about #RES, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

Examples

In the following examples, RESCHNG is issued from a trailer step.

This example changes number of TYPE1 tape drives in use to 10. This example frees all but ten tape drives (used by the previous steps) for scheduling other jobs.

```
RESCHNG,TP1=10
```

This example changes number of TYPE1 and TYPE2 tape drives in use to 0. This example frees all tape drives (used by the previous steps) for scheduling other jobs.

```
RESCHNG,TP1=000,TP2=000
```

RESOLV Command

The RESOLV top line command creates or modifies processing schedules for jobs or workstation networks that are to be scheduled on a date/time basis. Work that is scheduled by a trigger or on-request work that is DEMANDed or RUN has no direct relationship to a base calendar and therefore does not require the use of this function.

You can also request the RESOLV command from the DB.2.1 and DB.2.2 panels. Those panels are used to define schedule criteria and the name of the default base calendar to which the schedules apply. The RESOLV command is then used to perform a resolution process using the specified schedule criteria and the base calendars. Processing schedules are thus completed, defining the specific dates on which the processing is to be performed. Scheduling begins automatically when the first date in the RESOLVed schedule arrives. (These schedules can be further modified using the DB.2.7 function. Other temporary or onetime changes can also be accomplished through other commands such as NXTCYC and so forth.)

The RESOLV command selects the schedule members to be processed before actual schedule resolution activity begins. The JOB and NW parameters are used to identify the job and network candidates for resolution of schedules. If JOB and NW are omitted, all jobs and input networks are considered candidates. Two criteria are used for selecting the schedules to be resolved for those candidates identified:

- The SCAL value specified in the RESOLV command is matched with the base calendar references in the schedule data.
- The OLDYR value specified in the RESOLV command is matched with the base calendar year in the schedule data.

Schedules can be RESOLVed for January through December of the current year, or for July of the current year through June of the next year. See the YEAR parameter in the syntax descriptions.

Before CA WA CA 7 Edition can automatically schedule a job, it needs to know the exact dates the job is to be processed. The RESOLV command takes the specified scheduling information and compares it to the processing days defined in the base calendars to calculate the exact processing days. When doing a schedule resolution, CA WA CA 7 Edition looks at the scheduling information in the following sequence:

1. All positive schedule values for DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY, ANNUAL, and SYMETRIC.
2. All negative schedule values for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, and ANNUAL
3. ROLL option. (process that is based on calendar definition)
4. INDEX field. (process that is based on calendar definition)

This command has the following format:

```
RESOLV[,{JOB={*|jobname|jobname*}|NW={NW.network|NW.}}]
      [,DUPDATE={YES|NO}]
      [,OLDYR={*|yy}]
      [,PRINT={NO}YES]
      [,SCAL={*|xx}]
      [,TEST={YES|NO}]
      [,YEAR=yy]
```

JOB

(Optional) Limits selection for resolution to the jobs specified. When JOB is specified, omit NW. If both are omitted, all job and input network schedules are candidates for resolution. Value can be either a specific job name or a generic name that identifies multiple jobs beginning with the specified characters. An asterisk (*) must be used to delimit the generic job name. It can appear in any of the 8 positions but must immediately follow the last significant character of the job name requested. For example, AB* causes all jobs beginning with AB to be selected for resolution. JOB=* causes all job schedules to be selected for resolution.

Limits: Cannot be used with NW.

*****

Select all job schedules for resolution.

jobname

Select a specific job name.

jobname*

Select a generic job name (with * used to delimit).

NW

(Optional) Limits selection for resolution to the input networks specified. When NW is specified, omit JOB. If both are omitted, all job and input network schedules are candidates for selection. When used, value must be one of the following:

Limits: Cannot be used with JOB.

NW.*network*

Identifies a specific network name to select.

NW.

Indicates that all input networks are considered for resolution. Terminate this value with a period.

DUPDATE

(Optional) Indicates whether to produce specific duplicate day messages (SRC1-137) each time a given day is scheduled by two or more schedule IDs for the same job/network.

The default is NO unless the extended resolve message option has been set in the user profile by the /PROF command.

OLDYR

(Optional) Specifies the year currently defined in the schedule member data (the value supplied by YEAR in the previous resolution that updated the schedule member). Only those candidate schedule members whose year data matches the OLDYR value are selected for resolution. If used, value must be one of the following**:**

Default: If omitted, only those schedule members that have not previously been resolved or whose schedules have expired are selected.

yy

Indicates a specific year.

*****

Indicates all years and all schedules.

PRINT

(Optional) Specifies whether a month-by-month schedule day calendar is to be displayed after resolution of the defined member is complete. If used, value must be either PRINT=YES or PRINT=NO. NO is the default.

SCAL

(Optional) Value is the *xx* portion of the base calendar name, SCAL*yyxx*. The SCAL value must also match the base calendar identifier (SCAL) specified in any SCHID of the schedule definition for the individual jobs or networks. This value is used during the selection process of resolution to determine which schedule members are to be resolved.

Required: No (unless JOB and NW are omitted)

*****

Indicates all SCALs.

xx

Indicates a specific SCAL.

TEST

(Optional) Indicates whether schedule members are to be updated as a result of the resolution process. TEST=YES and TEST=NO are the only allowable values.

YES

Normal resolution occurs and all messages are printed, but no updating of the database occurs. This option can be used at year-end or whenever a base calendar is changed to see the results of the resolution activity, without actually changing the schedule mask or affecting the current schedule process. YES is the default.

NO

Normal resolution occurs and all messages are printed, and updating of the database occurs.

YEAR

(Optional) Identifies the year of the base calendars against which the schedule is resolved. Value is the number that is specified by the yy portion of the base calendar name, SCAL*yyxx*. When a schedule is successfully updated, the YEAR value becomes part of the schedule data (see OLDYR). If the YEAR parameter is not specified, the current year is assumed to be the year from the system internal date and time.

Also, if YEAR is not coded on the RESOLV, a check is made to see if the RESOLV is made within the period January 1 through June 30 as determined from system date and time. If so, the schedule is resolved against January through December of the current year. If a RESOLV is done within the period July 1 through December 31, the schedule is resolved against July 1 through December 31 of the current year and January 1 through June 30 of the next year. This requires the existence of base calendars for both calendar years involved. If a required base calendar is not available, an error message is issued, and the schedule member is not resolved, unless a perpetual calendar is defined for this SCAL*yy*XX. In that case, the calendar is generated from the PCALYYXX member in the perpetual calendar data set.

YEAR is optional. If YEAR is specified, the resolution is made against January through December of the year specified.

Default: Current year

Limits: 2 numeric characters

Note: If year= is specified, use only the current year.

More information:

/PROF Command (see page 130)

Usage Notes

Always check the RESOLV output for message SRC1-117 ID MULTIPLE SCHEDULES AT LEAST ONE DAY. This message indicates two or more schedule IDs are scheduled to process on the same day. This message can indicate a scheduling error was made. You need to determine if the job should process multiple times on the same day. If it should, this is an informational message. If not, the schedule should be corrected.

Assume the following:

- You receive the following error message:

  SRC1-134 JOB jobname NOT RESOLVED - CALENDAR SCAL*yyss* NOT AVAILABLE

- A perpetual calendar generates SCAL*yyss*

The calendar is not available because an error occurred while generating it from the perpetual calendar criteria. Use the PRINT command or the LIST function of the CALMOD command to display the specific error.

When the RESOLV command is entered in the FUNCTION field, a resolution is performed for a 12-month period. The current year is divided into 6-month intervals. This means if a RESOLV is entered between January 1 and June 30, the resolution looks at the period January 1 through December 31. If a RESOLV is entered between July 1 and December 31, the resolution attempts to look at July 1 through June 30 of the next year. If next year's base calendar is not defined, you get error message SRC2-02 BASE CALENDAR SCAL*yyxx* NOT FOUND, unless a perpetual calendar is defined for this SCAL*yy*XX. In that case, the calendar is generated from the PCALYYXX member in the perpetual calendar data set. If no perpetual calendar is defined, add subparameter YEAR=*yy* to the top line RESOLV command already displayed, where *yy* is the current year.

If JOB=* or NW=NW. is specified, all job or input network schedule definitions are resolved based on the other RESOLV parameters. This command can run for a long time and generate a large amount of output. The long-running RESOLV commands should be issued using the batch terminal interface.

Examples

This example causes all schedule members that reference base calendar SCAL1301 to be selected. TEST=NO indicates the schedule members are actually updated. A printout of the schedule day calendar is also requested.

```
RESOLV,YEAR=13,SCAL=01,TEST=NO,PRINT=YES
```

This example causes selection of the schedule member for input network INNET1 if 2012 is the year currently defined in the schedule member. The schedule selected is resolved for 2013 (SCAL13PR) and the resulting schedule day calendar is printed. Due to the absence of TEST=NO, the TEST=YES default takes effect, and the schedule member is not updated in the database.

```
RESOLV,YEAR=13,SCAL=PR,NW=NW.INNET1,PRINT=YES,OLDYR=08
```

This example causes all schedule members that reference base calendar SCAL13AC to be selected for resolution. Previous resolution year data is not considered (OLDYR=*). The schedule members are updated but calendars are not printed.

```
RESOLV,YEAR=13,SCAL=AC,OLDYR=*,TEST=NO
```

This example causes all schedule members that reference base calendar 02, and that have never been previously resolved, to be selected. Resolution would be for the current calendar year unless the command is issued from July 1 through December 31. It would then use the last six months of the current calendar year and the first six months of the following year to cover a 12-month period. All other RESOLV function parameters assume default values in this example.

```
RESOLV,SCAL=02
```

This example causes all job schedules to be resolved for the current 12-month period. The schedule members are updated with the results of this RESOLV command. All calendars referenced by job schedules are used to process this RESOLV.

```
RESOLV,JOB=*,OLDYR=*,TEST=NO
```

RESTART Command

The RESTART top line command restarts a job awaiting restart in the request queue. This function is available as the F option on the QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt panel. You can also use QM.4 CPU Job in the Restart Status Prompt panel to accomplish a job restart. If CA 11 is used, the CMT is updated with the appropriate restart data.

Note: For more information about CA 11, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

If CA 11 is not installed, the starting and ending steps, USAGE, PROCESS, CONDCD, or SUP11STP have no significance.

Note: The cross-platform jobs never use CA 11 services for restart functions.

This command has the following format:

```
RESTART,{JOB={jobname|jobnumber}|JOBL=longjobname}
        [,BYPGDG={NO|YES|VER|CAT}]
        [,CONDCD=nnnn]
        [,FORCECOMP={NO|YES}]
        [,LCC=nnnn]
        [,LSTP=stepname]
        [,LPSTP=procname]
        [,PROCSTRT=procname]
        [,PROCEND=procname]
        [,PROCESS=code]
        [,REASON=text]
        [,STPEND=stepname]
        [,STPSTRT={stepname|*CMT*|*RERUN*|*RESUBP*}]
        [,SUP11STP={NO|YES}]
        [,USAGE=code]
```

JOB

Indicates the unique CA 7 job name or job number of the job to restart. The job must be in the request queue. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA 7 job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

JOBL

Indicates the unique CA 7 job name or job number of the job to restart. The job must be in the request queue. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

longjobname

Indicates a specific long job name.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

BYPGDG

(Optional) Indicates whether CA 11 bypasses GDG logic on a restart/rerun. Value can be NO, YES, VER, or CAT.

Default: CA 11 default value

CONDCD

(Optional) Indicates an optional CA 11 condition code that the CA 11 step sets when the rerun is executed. This option is honored only if CA 11 is in use and CA WA CA 7 Edition is inserting the RMS step. See the INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 panel.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 4095

FORCECOMP

(Optional) Indicates whether to flag the job as normally completed. If FORCECOMP=YES, the job's previous abnormal status is ignored, and normal job completion processing is performed instead of a restart. Value can be NO or YES. NO is the default.

LCC

(Optional) Indicates an optional condition code value that replaces the last condition code value for the step that the LSTP references and, optionally, LPSTP keywords. This option is honored only if CA 11 is in use.

Default: 0

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 4095

LSTP

(Optional) Indicates an optional step name that has its last condition code value reset in the CA 11 CMT. Code LSTP and LCC when LPSTP is specified. LSTP requires that an STPSTRT value is specified and that the LSTP step name occurs in the job's JCL before the STPSTRT step name. This option is honored only if CA 11 is in use.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

LPSTP

(Optional) Indicates an optional step name referencing a procedure that has its last condition code value reset in the CA 11 CMT. If LPSTP is used, also code LSTP and LCC. This option is honored only if CA 11 is in use.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

PROCSTRT

(Optional) Indicates an optional step name referencing a procedure where processing is to start. If PROCESS=R and PROCSTRT are used, also code STPSTRT. This option is honored only if CA 11 is in use.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

PROCEND

(Optional) Indicates an optional step name referencing a procedure where processing is to end. If PROCESS=R and PROCEND are used, code STPEND. This option is honored only if CA 11 is in use.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

PROCESS

(Optional) Indicates an optional CA 11 processing function code character to use in the restart/rerun. This option is honored only if CA 11 is in use and CA WA CA 7 Edition is inserting the RMS step. See the INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 panel. Value can be F, P, S, N, O, or R.

Default: P

Limits: 1 alphabetic character

REASON

(Optional) Specifies a reason for the restart. If the CA 11 Reason-for-Rerun module is available, a code of up to four characters can be input and it is expanded. Any reason input or expanded is copied to the run log. This field is optional unless CA 11 requires a reason or REASON=YES was specified in the RESTART statement in the initialization file. For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

Limits: 1 to 40 alphanumeric characters

STPEND

(Optional) Indicates an optional step name or number at which processing is to end. If not specified, the last step of the job is assumed to be the ending step. Code STPEND when PROCEND is specified. This option is honored only if CA 11 is in use.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

STPSTRT

(Optional) Indicates an optional step name or number at which processing is to start. If STPSTRT is not coded, the first step of the job is assigned to be the starting step. Code STPSTRT when PROCSTRT is specified. This option is honored only if CA 11 is in use.

stepname

Specifies the step name or number at which processing is to start.

CMT

Indicates that the job is to restart with the step values currently on the CMT record.

RERUN

Indicates to rerun t the total job. If there are no restartable steps, specify *RERUN*.

RESUBP

Indicates that the CMT record of the job is set to production, and then the job is submitted.

SUP11STP

(Optional) Indicates whether to suppress the insertion of the CA 11 RMS step. If the job is resubmitted with SUP11STP=YES, the CA 11 step is not inserted. Only valid if CA WA CA 7 Edition is inserting the CA 11 step. See the INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 panel. Value can be NO or YES. NO is the default.

USAGE

(Optional) Indicates an optional CA 11 usage code of the character to use in the restart/rerun. For the values, see the CA 11 documentation. This option is honored only if CA WA Restart OptionCA 11 is in use and CA WA CA 7 Edition is inserting the RMS step. See the INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 panel.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

More information:

QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Panel (see page 573)
QM.4 CPU Job In Restart Status Prompt Panel (see page 597)

RM Command

The following is a brief description of the RM commands.

Note: For more information about the commands, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

RM

Selects the virtual resource management functions.

RM.1 Job Resource Management

Lists, adds, updates, or deletes resource connections by job. The command generates the VRM static type J and R records maintained on the VRM database component.

RM.2 Job Resource Cross-Reference

Lists jobs using resources. The jobs can be listed by a fully qualified resource name or by a generic key.

RM.3 Active Job Resources Display

Displays active resources by job. The jobs can be listed generically or with fully qualified job names.

RM.4 Pending Resources Job Display

Displays all pending resources with an associated job name. A pending resource is a nonfreed resource connected to a job that has already executed and has been purged from the request queue. This resource can only be freed by using the PRSCF command. The pending resources can be listed using a generic or fully qualified resource name.

RM.5 Jobs Waiting on Resources

Displays jobs waiting for resources. The command can show the resources that a job is waiting for when the job shows a status of W-RSRC on the List Queue (LQ) display.

RM.6 Corequisite Resources List

Lists active corequisite resources.

RM.7 Resource Count Resource Management

Lists, adds, updates, or deletes a resource count type resource.

RQVER Command

The RQVER command reviews internal JOB/DSN requirements for request queue jobs that have not been satisfied and optionally posts outstanding requirements when UPDATE=YES is used.

This command has the following format:

```
RQVER[,JOB={*|jobname|jobname*}]
     [,MAXJOBS={0300|nnnn}]
     [,SYS={*|systemname|systemname*}]
     [,UPDATE={NO|YES}]
```

JOB

(Optional) Specifies the job names for which an analysis is performed.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Causes the analysis of all jobs. This value is the default.

jobname

Defines a single job name.

jobname*

Defines a generic job name that is terminated with an asterisk.

MAXJOBS

(Optional) Indicates the maximum number of jobs that can be in the request, ready, and active queues when this function is executed.

Default: 300

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters with a maximum value of 4000

Note: If the number of jobs in the request queue exceeds the MAXJOBS value, then no updating (satisfying) of requirements occurs.

SYS

(Optional) Specifies the system names for which an analysis is performed.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*****

Causes the analysis of all systems. This value is the default.

systemname

Defines a system name.

systemname*

Defines a generic system name that is terminated with an asterisk.

UPDATE

(Optional) Specifies whether to update (satisfy) missing JOB/DSN requirements and adjust master requirements counts in the queue records for jobs reviewed.

NO

Specifies no updating. NO is the default.

YES

Specifies updating.

RSVP Command

The RSVP top line command acknowledges receipt of a prompt and suspends further prompting for that deadline. Both input and output workstations can use this command. This function is available as the P option on the following panels:

- QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt panel
- QM.6 Input Networks Prompt panel
- QM.7 Output Networks Prompt panel

When CA WA CA 7 Edition detects a workstation activity that has not been logged in or out by the scheduled time, a message is issued. This message notifies the workstation of the late status of the activity specified. If the activity for which the station is being prompted is on schedule, the response should be a LOGIN or LOGOUT. If the activity is late and the workstation is aware of the late status but unable to do anything new to correct it, the repetitive prompting can be suspended by acknowledging receipt of the message with the RSVP command.

This command has the following format:

```
RSVP,{JOB=jobnumber|REF=nnnnrrs}
     [,NW=network]
     [,STATION=station]
     [,SUBID=subid]
```

JOB

Specifies the unique CA 7 job number that is assigned to the task when it entered the queue.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: Yes, unless REF is used.

REF

Specifies workstation network task reference number of the station to which the RSVP applies. When REF is specified, other operands are ignored.

Required: Yes, if JOB is not used.

nnnn

CA 7 job number. You can omit leading zeros.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. Leading zeros *cannot* be omitted.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

NW

Identifies the network for which the RSVP is being entered. If used, the value must be the workstation network name in up to eight characters. NW is required if JOB is used for an output workstation network. Omit NW when REF is used instead of JOB.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, if JOB is used.

STATION

Specifies the station to which the RSVP applies. If used, the value must be the station name. STATION is required if JOB is used for an output workstation network. Omit STATION when REF is used.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, if JOB is used.

SUBID

(Optional) Further identifies the network to which the RSVP applies. If used, the value must be a SUBID name. Omit SUBID when REF is used. If omitted, spaces are assumed.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

Responding to a prompt with RSVP causes further prompting to be suspended for the specified workstation activity until the next scheduled deadline time occurs.

The XPRE, XSPRE, XSPOST, and XPOST panels can also be used to perform this function when working with 3270 terminals.

The RSVP top line command is used to respond to or acknowledge late status prompts for a single job. It suspends further prompting for the job until the next scheduled deadline. This is different from NOPRMP, which suspends prompting for all remaining deadlines for that task.

RSVP can also be used to suspend prompting when a job has unsatisfied requirements.

RSVP also suspends prompting of the abnormal completion messages for jobs that fail.

Examples

```
RSVP,JOB=17,STATION=KEYPNCH

RSVP,JOB=163,NW=REPTDSTR,SUBID=PAYR1234,STATION=BURSTRM

RSVP,REF=11011
```

RUN, RUNH Command

The RUN top line command forces immediate scheduling of a job without verifying the availability of any input requirements or performing the updates that normally follow successful job completion. The RUN command is similar to the DEMAND command. When DEMAND is used, input requirement checking is performed and database updating is done upon completion of the job. When RUN is used, no requirement posting or job triggering occurs.

The RUNH command indicates to place the job in CA WA CA 7 Edition hold status.

This command has the following format:

```
{RUN|RUNH},{JOB=jobname|JOBL=longjobname}
          [,ARFSET={arfsetname|**NONE**}]
          [,CLASS=x]
          [,DOTM=hhmm]
          [,EXEC={NO|YES}]
          [,FROMNODE]
          [,{JCLID=nnn|JCLLIB=&x...x}]
          [,LATE={NO|YES}]
          [,LEADTM={hhmm]
          [,MAINID={ALL|SYn|/SYn|-SYn}]
          [,REF]
          [,RMS={NO|YES}]
          [,SCHID={1|nnn}]
          [,TIME=hhmm]
          [,TYPE=RES]
```

You cannot specify FROMNODE or REF. See the Usage Notes (see page 650).

JCLID, JCLLIB, MAINID, and RMS are invalid with internal cross-platform jobs.

JOB

Identifies the job to submit. The value must be a job name. If the job has not been defined in the database, this name must also match the member name for the JCL unless the job is defined in the database. See also JCLID. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

JOBL

Identifies the job to submit. The value must be a long job name. If the job has not been defined in the database, use JOB instead. See also JCLID. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

longjobname

Indicates a specific long job name.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

ARFSET

(Optional) Identifies the ARF set name that is used for this run of the job. If **NONE** is specified, no ARF processing is performed for this run of the job.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters or **NONE**

CLASS

(Optional) Specifies the workload balancing class for resource checking.

Limits: 1 alphanumeric character

DOTM

(Optional) Specifies a due-out time-of-day for the job. If omitted, the current time (when command is processed) plus the lead time is used.

hhmm

Defines the time-of-day where *hh* is the hours (0 to 24) and *mm* is minutes (00 to 59). You can omit leading zeros.

EXEC

(Optional) Specifies whether to execute the job (YES/NO). If NO (N) is used, the job does not run but shows a normal completion as if it did run. The value specified here overrides the value coded on the job definition EXEC field.

Default: The job definition panel EXEC value if job defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition; otherwise YES.

JCLID

(Optional) Defines the JCL data set that contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a numeric INDEX associated with the wanted JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). If the job is defined in the database, the value must be the same as the value on the DB.1 panel or the Optional PARMLIB/Parmlib value on the DB.10 and DB.11 panels. (For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.) This field or the JCLLIB field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Note: Attempts to run cross-platform jobs that are not defined to the database fail because they are treated as regular CPU jobs when processed.

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 through 254 and from 256 through 999. 255 is reserved.

Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

JCLLIB

(Optional) Defines the JCL data set that contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a symbolic INDEX associated with the wanted JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). If the job is defined in the database, the value must be the same as the value on the DB.1 panel or the Optional PARMLIB/Parmlib value on the DB.10 and DB.11 panels. (For more information about the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.) This field or the JCLID field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Note: Attempts to run cross-platform jobs that are not defined to the database fail because they are treated as regular CPU jobs when processed.

Limits: 2 to 16 alphanumeric characters beginning with ampersand (&)

Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

Note: A dynamic allocation failure on a JCL data set specified by JCLLIB causes the job to enter the request queue in SKELETON status.

LATE

(Optional) Specifies whether notification should occur if the job becomes late. Specify YES (Y) to make the job eligible to be marked LATE. If NO (N) is used, the job will never be marked LATE. The value specified here overrides the value coded on the job definition PROMPTS field.

LEADTM

(Optional) Specifies the lead (processing) time required for the job to run. If omitted, 1 hour is used.

hhmm

Defines the time where *hh* is hours (0 to 23) and *mm* is minutes (00 to 59). You can omit leading zeros.

MAINID

(Optional) Specifies the MAINID, as defined in the initialization file CPU statement, to which the job is to be redirected. The value specified here overrides the value coded on the job definition MAINID field.

The name must be one of the following:

ALL

Specifies all CPUs are acceptable for executing the job.

SY*n*

n defines the CPU to which the job is being redirected. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

/SY*n*

n defines a CPU to which the job *cannot* be submitted. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

-SY*n*

n defines a CPU to which the job *cannot* be submitted. The value of *n* can range from 1 to 7.

Limits: Invalid with cross-platform jobs

RMS

(Optional) Specifies whether CA WA CA 7 Edition inserts the CA WA Restart Option RMS step. Specify YES (Y) to insert the step with the CA WA Restart Option processing code of P. Enter NO (N) to indicate the RMS step is not to be inserted. The value specified here overrides the value coded on the job definition INSERT-RMS field.

Default: The job definition panel INSERT-RMS value if job defined to CA WA CA 7 Edition; otherwise NO.

Limits: Invalid for cross-platform jobs.

Note: For more information, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

SCHID

(Optional) Indicates the schedule ID to be used for evaluating JCL overrides that are scheduled with the #J*x* or #X*x* commands. If used, the value must be a schedule ID number.

Default: 1

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 through 999

Required: No (unless the SCHEDULE statement in the initialization file specifies SCHID=YES, then this parameter is required)

TIME

(Optional) Establishes a submit time-of-day requirement for the job.

hhmm

Defines the time-of-day where *hh* is hours (0 to 23) and *mm* is minutes (00 to 59). Leading zeros are not required.

TYPE

(Optional) Indicates the job is being scheduled for rerun. The value must be specified as shown. TYPE=RES is optional. If used, a restart requirement is placed on the job, and the job has to be manually restarted.

More information:

QM Command (see page 572)
XRST Command (see page 718)
RESTART Command (see page 637)

Usage Notes

The following normal scheduling activities of CA WA CA 7 Edition are bypassed:

- Verification of input requirement availability.
- The JCL-OVRD and VERIFY (from the JOB panel) are ignored.
- Scheduling of output workstation networks.
- Database index entry updates for newly created output data sets.
- Prior-run queue updates.
- Posting of job and data set dependencies. This posting includes mutually exclusive job dependencies.
- Scheduling of job or data set triggered (AUTO) jobs.
- #JCL statement in JCL. The statement is taken out, but the override indication is not done.

The following normal scheduling activities occur:

- If the job becomes late, the appropriate LTERM is prompted.
- The appropriate LTERM is notified when the job completes.
- Run log is updated when the job completes or is restarted after a failure.

If TYPE=RES is specified in the RUN command, the CA WA CA 7 Edition restart facilities, QM.4 panel, or RESTART command can be used to restart or rerun the job.

If workload balancing is used, the job is run under the default WLB class for RUN if the CLASS= keyword is not specified.

Note: For more information about the RUNCLASS parameter on the OPTIONS statement in the initialization file, see the *Systems Programming Guide*.

REF and FROMNODE are reserved keywords that are not considered valid input unless generated by CA WA CA 7 Edition internally. These keywords *cannot* be coded on online, batch, or trailer terminal transactions. They are reserved for special functions but are described here because they can occur in master station messages.

If REF is specified, the job does *not* wait for restart in the request queue following abnormal job completion.

All cross-platform jobs must be defined in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database, because selected information for each job is contained in the cross-platform job definition. As a result, cross-platform jobs cannot be added to the database through the RUN(H) command.

Examples

```
RUN,JOB=CA7JOB5
```

```
RUN,JOB=CA7JOB1,TYPE=RES
```

```
RUNH,JOB=CA7JOB4,DOTM=1530,LEADTM=35,SCHID=270
```

RUNNW Command

The RUNNW top line command is used in place of the DMDNW command to force the initiation of input or output networks. When used for input networks, no requirement posting or job triggering occurs. When used for output networks, no association is made to the job.

This command has the following format:

```
RUNNW,NW=network
      [,DESC=text]
      [,JOB=name]
      [,LEADTM=hhmm]
      [,SCHID={1|nnn}]
      [,SUBID=subid]
```

NW

Specifies the network name to schedule. The value must be the network name that is used when the network was defined in the database.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

DESC

(Optional) Supplies more identifying free-form information up to eight characters. This value is displayed on the QM.6, QM.7, LPRE, and LPOST panels.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

JOB

(Optional) Supplies a name to assign to the network. If you do not specify SUBID or JOB, JOB defaults to DMD#*nnnn*, where *nnnn* is the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number.

Default: SUBID

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

LEADTM

(Optional) Specifies a lead (processing) time for calculating a deadline start time of the first station in the network.

hhmm

Defines the time where *hh* specifies hours (0 through 99) and *mm* specifies minutes (00 through 59). The leading zeros are not required.

SCHID

(Optional) Identifies which network schedule ID that you want to use.

Default: 1

Limits: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 through 999

SUBID

(Optional) Supplies another identifying name for the network when it enters the queue.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

When a network is scheduled, CA WA CA 7 Edition determines whether the network should be placed in the preprocess or postprocess queue based on the definition of the network in the database.

All networks can be requested independently from jobs.

A job name is assigned to the network when it enters the queue.

Examples

```
RUNNW,NW=RECPTS

RUNNW,NW=REPTS,SUBID=PAYR1234,DESC=PAYDATA

RUNNW,NW=REPTS,SCHID=270,LEADTM=0125
```

RUSH Command

The RUSH top line command flags jobs in the queues as being needed as soon as possible. The flag is for subsequent display information only, displaying the word RUSH on displays, and has no direct effect on the processing cycle.

Once a job is flagged with the RUSH command, the job indicates RUSH in the STATUS field on LQ type displays as long as it is ready to run and it is not late. Should it become late, the STATUS field shows LATE. Other values appear if any error is awaiting resolution.

This command has the following format:

RUSH,{JOB={*jobnumber*|ALL|ALLP}|REF=*nnnnrrss*}

JOB

Indicates the jobs to be flagged as critical.

Required: Yes, unless REF is used (in which case omit JOB).

jobnumber

Indicates a job number to select.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

ALL

Indicates all jobs in the request, ready, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

Indicates same as ALL but includes all networks in the preprocess queue as well.

REF

Specifies workstation task reference number of the station to which the command applies.

Required: Yes, unless JOB is used (in which case omit REF).

nnnn

CA 7 job number. You can omit leading zeros. Reference numbers can be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. You *cannot* omit leading zeros.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

SCHDMOD Command

The SCHDMOD command displays the DB.2.7 - Modification to Resolved Schedule Dates panel.

Note: For more information about this panel, see the *Database Maintenance Guide*.

This command has the following format:

```
SCHDMOD
```

The SCHDMOD command has no associated keywords.

SCRATCH Command

The SCRATCH command scratches an expired DASD data set. The SCRATCHP command scratches a data set even if it is date protected. This function is also offered on the UT Menu panel as function 4.

This command has the following format:

```
{SCRATCH|SCRATCHP},DSN=dsname[,VOL=volume]
```

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set. A relative generation request can be made for a cataloged generation data set. This command does not scratch PDS members.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

VOL

(Optional) Indicates the volume on which the data set resides. The volume must be available to CA WA CA 7 Edition. If the catalog is used, the data set is uncataloged if the scratch is successful.

Default: System catalog

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

CA WA CA 7 Edition provides a user exit to control the use of this command.

This command does not remove data sets from the CA WA CA 7 Edition database.

A DD statement of the following form must exist in the CA WA CA 7 Edition JCL for each volume to be accessed:

```
//U7volser DD  UNIT=uuuuuuuu,DISP=SHR,VOL=SER=xxxxxx
```

The ddname is U7 followed by the volume serial number (volser). An ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu panel can be used if the needed DD statement was not included in the JCL.

Examples

```
SCRATCH,DSN=USER.FILE1

SCRATCH,DSN=USER.FILE2,VOL=VOLMO1

SCRATCHP,DSN=USER.DATE.PROT,VOL=VOLMO2

SCRATCH,DSN=USER.GDG(0)
```

SPACE Command

The SPACE command lists information about available space on DASD volumes available to CA WA CA 7 Edition. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 16 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.16.

This command has the following format:

SPACE,VOL={ALL|*volume*|(*volume,...volume*)}

VOL

Indicates the volumes for which to display space information.

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Specifies all volumes available to CA WA CA 7 Edition by way of //U7*nnnnnn* DD statements.

volume

Identifies a specific volume.

(*volume,...,volume*)

Identifies up to five volumes and enclosed in parentheses.

Examples

```
SPACE,VOL=ALL

SPACE,VOL=VOLM01

SPACE,VOL=(VOLM01,VOLM02,VOLM04,VOLM07)
```

Displayed for each volume are unit name, UCB address, device code, user count, reserve count, number of free cylinders, number of free tracks, and the largest contiguous extent.

Use SPACE,VOL=ALL to determine which volumes are available to CA WA CA 7 Edition by way of //U7*nnnnnn* DD statements.

SSCAN Command

The SSCAN top line command reviews schedule scan options or alters the way in which schedule scan performs its scheduling functions. Schedule scan is an automatic scheduling facility and can be altered as follows:

- Schedule scan can be forced to run ahead of schedule, either to bring more work into the queues, or to reissue prompts for overdue jobs or workstation activities.
- The time parameters that govern schedule scan execution can be modified online.
- The format of initial requirements scan output and prompt messages can be abbreviated. Jobs are scanned as they enter the request queue to see if any requirements are satisfied. This is the initial requirements scan.
- The due-out time of all newly scheduled work can be delayed as it enters the queue.
- Schedule scan can cause all new work to enter the queue in CA WA CA 7 Edition hold status.
- Schedule scan can cause posting of the ARF dispatcher.

Any change made to parameters controlling schedule scan execution does not take effect until the appropriate schedule scan activity runs.

This command has the following format:

```
SSCAN[,DATE=yyddd]
      [,INCR=hh]
      [,LEADTM={0|mmmm}]
      [,PEREND=hhmm]
      [,PERSTART=hhmm]
      [,QDWELL=mm]
      [,REPRMPT=mm]
      [,RETRY=mm]
      [,SCAN=function]
      [,SPAN=hh]
      [,TIME=hhmm]
      [,XPRETRY=mm]
```

DATE

(Optional) Used with PERSTART to cause schedule scan to go back and repeat functions that were performed on a previous date. This parameter is useful in a recovery situation to cause work that may have been lost to again be brought into the queues. A system clock error that caused work to be skipped can also be handled in this manner. DATE is optional but, when specified, must be the beginning Julian date for which schedule scan functions are to be performed.

Note: If the date needs to be set forward (future), an SSCAN command with TIME=0, must be entered followed by another SSCAN command with DATE=00000, PERSTART=*hhmm* before the SSCAN command with the future date.

Limits: 5 numeric characters in yyddd format

INCR

(Optional) Changes the time interval to elapse between schedule scan wake-ups. The INCR value must not be greater than the SPAN value.

Limits: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 24 hours

LEADTM

(Optional) Specifies a number of minutes to be added globally to the schedule times of all the work entering the queue. If 0 is specified, no change is made to the scheduled times for the work.

Default: 0

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 1440

Note: Does not apply to preprocessing work or demanded jobs.

PEREND

(Optional) Used with PERSTART and DATE to set an ending time for schedule scan functions. Must be the time-of-day desired in the *hhmm* format. When PEREND is used, the automatic wake-up of schedule scan is disabled. The SSCAN,SCAN=SCH command or a startup of CA WA CA 7 Edition must be used to force schedule scan to run. After schedule scan is complete, automatic wake-up is still disabled. This allows another PEREND time to be entered, if necessary. To resume automatic wake-up of schedule scan, use SSCAN,TIME= specifying a time when schedule scan is to wake-up. A new field appears under NEXT SCAN PERIOD START TIME when this parameter is in effect.

When using PEREND, we recommend that the CA WA CA 7 Edition initialization file INIT statement PERFORM option of 5 (duplicate checking) not be used. This lessens the possibliity of a "duplicate" job being scheduled.

PERSTART

(Optional) Used with DATE to set schedule scan functions back to a previous time. Must be the time-of-day desired in *hhmm* format.

QDWELL

(Optional) Specifies an additional number of minutes to be added to the span time, as an additional safety factor, to ensure that scheduling requirements can be met between the queue entry and deadline times.

Limits: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 59 minutes

REPRMPT

(Optional) Specifies a number of minutes to elapse between a prompt message and each subsequent reprompt. If REPRMPT=0, the reprompt function of schedule scan is suspended.

Limits: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 59 minutes

RETRY

(Optional) Specifies a number of minutes between wake-ups for reattempting to attach JCL and requirements for jobs in RETRY status. Jobs are in RETRY status when a dynamic allocation (SVC99) failure occurs during scheduling (that is, date schedules, triggers or DEMAND commands). If 0 (zero) is specified, the RETRY function is suspended.

Limits: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 59 minutes

SCAN

(Optional) Indicates the type of schedule scan function to perform.

ABR

Abbreviates the format of initial requirements scan output and prompt messages.

ARF

Causes posting of the ARF dispatcher.

COM

Forces a completion processing cycle to run and check for completed jobs.

HLD

Forces all jobs to be placed in CA WA CA 7 Edition hold status as they enter the queue. Jobs must then be released on a job-by-job basis. The effect of SCAN=HLD can be disabled by SCAN=REL.

LNG

Restores the normal format of initial requirements scan output and prompt messages.

REL

Disables the effect of a previous SCAN=HLD.

REP

Forces immediate reprompting for jobs and workstation activities that are late.

RET

Forces a skeleton retry cycle. See the RETRY parameter for more information about RETRY.

SCH

Forces schedule scan to run and add more work to the queues. This function activates schedule scan if it is not active.

SPAN

(Optional) Changes the number of hours that schedule scan is to look forward, during each wake-up, for jobs that must be added to the queue. The SPAN value must not be less than the INCR value.

Limits: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 24 hours

TIME

(Optional) Specifies the next wake-up time-of-day for schedule scan to bring jobs into the queues. This value is normally determined by adding the INCR value to the previous scan. If 0 is specified for TIME, this function of schedule scan is disabled. If the time specified is less than the current time, the next day is assumed.

hhmm

Defines the time-of-day where *hh* represents hours (0 to 24) and *mm* represents minutes (00 to 59).

XPRETRY

(Optional) Specifies a number of minutes between attempts to send data to the targeted node or its alternates for XPJOB jobs waiting in the request queue in some type of node status. Even if a non-zero XPRETRY value is coded, attempts to resend data are determined on a job-by-job basis based on node states. An attempt to resend data is not made if there is no chance for success. An attempt to resend data is made for the following node state values:

- The primary node is in state ONLINE or FAIL.
- The primary node is in state OFFLINE, Alternate node1 is defined and in state ONLINE or FAIL.
- The primary node is in state OFFLINE, Alternate node 1 is defined and in state OFFLINE, Alternate node 2 is defined and in state ONLINE or FAIL.

Default: 0 (no retry)

Limits: 1 to 2 characters from 0 to 60

Usage Notes

A job is selected for scheduling if its queue entry time falls within the time window (current time plus span) currently being scanned. Queue entry time is determined by adding the queue dwell time factor to the lead time defined in a job's schedule entry, and then subtracting the result from the job's due-out time.

All values identified by keywords can be reviewed by entering SSCAN with no parameters.

Examples

```
SSCAN,SCAN=REP,REPRMPT=5

SSCAN,QDWELL=30

SSCAN,SPAN=3,INCR=2

SSCAN,TIME=1900
```

```
SSCAN

         CURRENT SCHEDULE SCAN VALUES
         ----------------------------

         SPAN = 240     INCREMENT = 120

         QUEUE DWELL = 30              SKELETON RETRY = 5
         REPROMPT    = 10              XP RETRY       =  40
         LEAD TIME   = 0

         STATUS:   REQQ IS ACTIVE      ABR MSGS  = NO
                   RDYQ IS ACTIVE      HOLD JOBS = NO


                           NEXT SCAN WAKE-UP = 99999 AT 3679

                   NEXT SCAN PERIOD START TIME = 00000 AT 0000
```

START Command

The START top line command resumes normal job flow in the request and ready queues after a previous STOP command was issued to halt job flow. A START command is required to reestablish normal queue activity following a STOP command.

This command has the following format:

```
START,Q={ALL|RDY|REQ}
```

Q

Identifies the queues to restart after a previous STOP command was issued.

ALL

Causes the restart of both the request and ready queues.

RDY

Causes the restart of the ready queue.

REQ

Causes the restart of the request queue.

Examples

```
START,Q=REQ

START,Q=RDY

START,Q=ALL
```

STOP Command

The STOP top line command temporarily suspends normal job movement in either the request or ready queues, or both.

This command has the following format:

```
STOP,Q={ALL|RDY|REQ}
```

Q

Identifies the queues to suspend. Queues can be restarted with the START command.

ALL

Causes both the request and ready queues to be suspended.

RDY

Causes the ready queue to be suspended.

REQ

Causes the request queue to be suspended.

Usage Notes

Stopping the request queue halts all movement of jobs to the ready queue until a START is issued for the request queue. All other functions that relate to jobs in the request queue continue normally and outstanding requirements are posted as they are satisfied. JCL overrides can be entered and manual posting done, prompts are issued for jobs that are late, and so forth.

Stopping the ready queue prevents submission of any jobs for execution on the CPUs. Movement of jobs into the ready queue continues normally unless the request queue is also stopped.

Examples

```
STOP,Q=REQ

STOP,Q=RDY

STOP,Q=ALL
```

SUBMIT Command

The SUBMIT top line command modifies and expedites the process of job submission for jobs that already reside in the queues. This processing can be accomplished in two ways:

- All outstanding input requirements for the specified jobs can be posted as satisfied.
- Optionally, by specifying EXPRESS=YES, a priority can be set for a specific job, ensuring that the job is submitted ahead of other jobs also ready for submission.

Note: EXPRESS=YES has no effect when workload balancing is being used.

This command has the following format:

```
SUBMIT[,JOB=jobnumber][,EXPRESS=YES]
```

JOB

Specifies the CA 7 job number of the job whose requirements you want to post as satisfied.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

EXPRESS

(Optional) Indicates to place the job ahead of all other jobs (those jobs without EXPRESS=YES) for submission. Must be coded as shown. Not valid if workload balancing is being used. Use of EXPRESS=YES does not establish an increased execution priority for a job. Rather, it ensures that nonexpress jobs are not submitted ahead of a job that is flagged as an express job.

Note: If you specify no keywords, CA WA CA 7 Edition job submission is activated. If you use CA WA Restart Option, it verifies whether the interface is still active. If the interface is not active, then a WTOR is issued. CA WA CA 7 Edition is in a wait state until the operator replies.

Examples

```
SUBMIT,JOB=163

SUBMIT,JOB=163,EXPRESS=YES

SUBMIT
```

SUBSCH Command

The SUBSCH top line command adjusts schedules to advance the overall processing of the system. A user-supplied increment of up to 24 hours can be subtracted from the scheduled start and due-out times. This command can establish earlier deadlines for the start and due-out times of one or all jobs in a queue. This adjustment is only possible after the job or workstation activity has entered the queue.

This command has the following format:

SUBSCH,{JOB={*nnnn*|ALL|ALLP}|REF=*nnnnrrs*},TIME=*mmmm*

JOB

Identifies the jobs for which an adjustment to schedule times is necessary.

Required: Yes, unless REF is used (in which case, omit JOB).

nnnn

CA 7 job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

ALL

All jobs in the request, ready, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

All jobs including those jobs in the preprocess queue.

REF

Specifies a particular workstation network task within a network and all subsequent stations for which schedules an adjustment is necessary. Reference numbers can be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands.

Limits: 4 to 7 numeric characters

Required: Yes, unless JOB is used (in which case, omit REF).

nnnnrrs

Defines the workstation reference number that CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned.

nnnn

CA 7 job number. You can omit leading zeros.

rr

Relative network sequence for this job number. You *cannot* omit leading zeros.

s

Relative station position within the network. The first station is position 1.

TIME

Specifies the amount of time to subtract from the deadline start and due-out times of the jobs or workstations indicated.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 1 to 1440

Usage Notes

It may be desirable to improve on established schedules if a block of work is canceled, if a resource is made available that is normally dedicated to another function, or if other work has completed well ahead of schedule.

When SUBSCH is used to adjust schedules, prompting is based on the adjusted deadline start and due-out times.

To delay schedule times, use the ADDSCH command. The XUPD panel can also be used to perform this function for individual jobs from a 3270 terminal.

The use of SUBSCH has no effect on when a job is submitted but can make a job show as "late" earlier.

More information:

ADDSCH Command (see page 155)

Examples

```
SUBSCH,JOB=143,TIME=120

SUBSCH,JOB=ALLP,TIME=720

SUBSCH,REF=12011,TIME=600
```

SUBTM Command

Note: This function is available through the QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt panel and can be satisfied through the QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt panel.

The SUBTM command modifies the required submit time-of-day for a job in the request queue. These modifications are permitted:

- Add a specific submit time requirement where none was previously defined.
- Remove a defined submit time requirement.
- Change an existing submit time requirement to either earlier or later than defined.

This command has the following format:

SUBTM,JOB=*jobnumber*[,TIME=*hhmm*]

JOB

Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number of the job for which you want to add, modify, or remove a submit time-of-day requirement.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

TIME

(Optional) Specifies the new submit time-of-day in hours and minutes. TIME is required to add a submit time-of-day requirement if none exists or to change an existing requirement. If TIME is omitted, an existing submit time-of-day restriction is removed.

hhmm

Defines the time-of-day where *hh* is hours (0 through 24) and *mm* is minutes (00 through 59). Maximum is 2400.

If the value given is less than the current time (when the command is processed), the submit day is incremented by one.

Examples

```
SUBTM,JOB=163

SUBTM,JOB=163,TIME=1830
```

TIQ Command

If you have CA 1 installed on your system, you can use the TIQ command to directly interact with CA 1.

Note: For more information about the CA WA CA 7 Edition/CA 1 interface and the TIQ command, see the *Interface Reference Guide*.

UNC Command

The UNC command uncatalogs a data set. This function is available on the UT Menu panel as FUNCTION value 5 or on any other menu or formatted panel as FUNCTION value UT.5.

This command has the following format:

```
UNC,DSN=dsname[,CVOL=volume]
```

DSN

Defines the fully qualified name of the data set that you want to uncatalog. A relative generation request can be made for a generation data set. After you uncatalog the data set, its index is deleted if other data sets no longer use it.

Limits: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

CVOL

(Optional) Defines the volume containing the catalog.

Default: SYSRES volume

Limits: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Examples

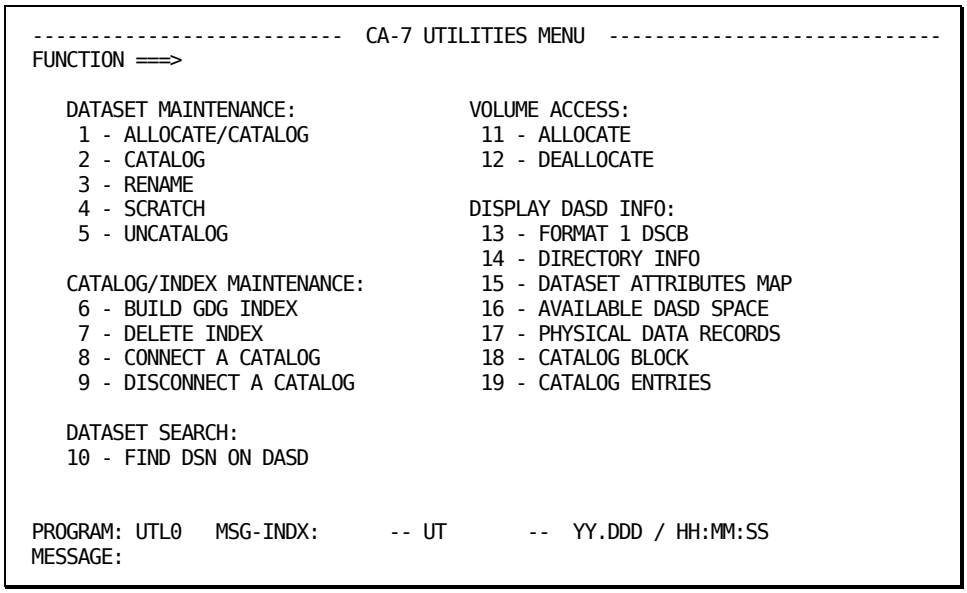
```
UNC,DSN=USER.FILE1

UNC,DSN=USER.GDG(+0)

UNC,DSN=USER.FILE2,CVOL=ALTCAT
```

UT Command

The CA-7 Utilities Menu panel displays the online menu of available utility functions.



```
--------------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES MENU  ----------------------------
FUNCTION ===>

   DATASET MAINTENANCE:                VOLUME ACCESS:
    1 - ALLOCATE/CATALOG                11 - ALLOCATE
    2 - CATALOG                         12 - DEALLOCATE
    3 - RENAME
    4 - SCRATCH                        DISPLAY DASD INFO:
    5 - UNCATALOG                       13 - FORMAT 1 DSCB
                                        14 - DIRECTORY INFO
   CATALOG/INDEX MAINTENANCE:           15 - DATASET ATTRIBUTES MAP
    6 - BUILD GDG INDEX                 16 - AVAILABLE DASD SPACE
    7 - DELETE INDEX                    17 - PHYSICAL DATA RECORDS
    8 - CONNECT A CATALOG               18 - CATALOG BLOCK
    9 - DISCONNECT A CATALOG            19 - CATALOG ENTRIES

   DATASET SEARCH:
   10 - FIND DSN ON DASD


PROGRAM: UTL0   MSG-INDX:      -- UT       --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- UT as a top line command.
- UT as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.

Usage Notes

The UT menu is not available in batch mode.

Each function on the panel has an equivalent top line command. Each selection on the menu panel receives the same security validation as its equivalent top line command. Menu functions and their equivalent CA WA CA 7 Edition top line commands are as follows:

```
 1  -  AL/ALC                 11  -  ALLOC
 2  -  CAT                    12  -  DEALLOC
 3  -  RENAME                 13  -  DMPDSCB
 4  -  SCRATCH/SCRATCHP       14  -  LISTDIR
 5  -  UNC                    15  -  MAP
 6  -  BLDG                   16  -  SPACE
 7  -  DLTX                   17  -  DMPDSN
 8  -  CONN                   18  -  DMPCAT
 9  -  DCONN                  19  -  LOC
10  -  FIND
```

A formatted function panel is returned for each function by entering the appropriate FUNCTION value and pressing Enter. Details of those panels are given in the following discussions.

PF Keys

Once a function has been selected on the menu and the function panel is displayed, program function key 3, PF3 is temporarily set to return to the UT menu panel. In native CA WA CA 7 Edition VTAM mode, any value that was previously assigned to PF3, by either the user or CA WA CA 7 Edition, is temporarily ignored as long as the function panel is being used and reverts back to the original value after it is used once or after a top line command is entered.

PF7 and PF8 are similarly temporarily overridden to /PAGE-1 and /PAGE+1 respectively until PF3 is pressed or a top line command is issued.

Special considerations apply when using CA WA CA 7 Edition under TSO-ISPF.

- PF key interrupts are not processed by CA WA CA 7 Edition, unless PASSTHRU is the ISPF application command table value associated with the ISPF command that is assigned to the PF key in question.
- If PF3 is assigned the END command in ISPF, PF3 ends the CA WA CA 7 Edition TSO-ISPF session unless END is assigned a value of PASSTHRU in the ISPF application command table.

UT.1 - Allocate/Catalog Dataset Panel

The UT.1 panel allocates and optionally catalogs a DASD data set.

```
--------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - ALLOCATE DATASET  ----------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
VOLSER:           (BOTH DSNAME AND VOLSER ARE REQUIRED)

ALSO CATALOG:     (Y = ALLOCATE AND CATALOG)

SPACE ALLOCATION:
  TYPE:             (C=CYL, DEFAULT IS T=TRK)
  PRIMARY:          (REQUIRED, UP TO 5 DIGITS)
  SECONDARY:        (OPTIONAL, UP TO 4 DIGITS)
  DIR BLOCKS:       (FOR PDS ONLY, UP TO 4 DIGITS)

DCB INFORMATION:
  RECFM:            (REQUIRED, E.G., FB, ETC.)
  LRECL:            (REQUIRED, UP TO 5 DIGITS)
  BLKSIZE:          (REQUIRED, UP TO 5 DIGITS)


PROGRAM: UTFA   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.1     --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 1 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.1 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.1 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line AL/ALC command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of the data set to be allocated.

VOLSER

Defines a volume serial number on which the data set is to be allocated. The volume must have been made available to CA WA CA 7 Edition with a U7volser type of DD statement, (as discussed in the *Systems Programming Guide*), with a top line ALLOC command or through function 11 of the UT Menu panel.

ALSO CATALOG

(Optional) Enter **Y** to also catalog the data set after it is allocated.

Default: N

SPACE ALLOCATION

Panel title line only.

TYPE

(Optional) Defines a type of allocation desired. C indicates allocation in units of cylinders. T, the default, indicates allocation in units of tracks.

PRIMARY

Defines a primary space allocation amount.

SECONDARY

(Optional) Defines a secondary space allocation amount.

DIR BLOCKS

(Optional) Defines a number of directory blocks to be allocated for a PDS. Zero, the default, indicates DSORG of PS. Nonzero indicates DSORG of PO.

Default: 0

DCB INFORMATION

Panel title line only.

RECFM

Record format. Format must be F, FB, V, VB, VBS, VS, U, FA, FBA, FM, FBM, VA, VBA, VM, or VBM.

LRECL

(Optional) Logical record length.

BLKSIZE

Block size.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

UT.2 - Catalog Dataset Panel

The UT.1 panel catalogs a data set.

```
---------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - CATALOG DATASET -----------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
        (REQUIRED)

VOLSER 1:          (AT LEAST 1 REQUIRED)
VOLSER 2:
VOLSER 3:
VOLSER 4:
VOLSER 5:

UNIT NAME:             (UP TO 8 CHARACTERS)
 OR                       OR
DEVICE:                (8 HEX CHARACTERS)

FILE SEQ:              (TAPE ONLY, UP TO 3 DIGITS)

CVOL:                  (VOLSER OF CATALOG, DEFAULT IS SYSRES)

PROGRAM: UTFD   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.2     --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 2 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.2 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.2 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line CAT command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of the data set to be cataloged.

VOLSER 1

VOLSER 2

VOLSER 3

VOLSER 4

VOLSER 5

Up to 5 volumes on which the data set resides. At least one VOLSER is required.

UNIT NAME

Unit name of the type of device on which the data set resides. The unit name must be defined in SASSUTBL. (For example, 3350, DISK, SYSDA.) This field must be omitted if DEVICE field is used; otherwise, it is required.

DEVICE

Hexadecimal device code similar to those defined in SASSUTBL. This field must be omitted if UNIT NAME field is used; otherwise, it is required.

FILE SEQ

(Optional) Label sequence number. If omitted, 0 (zero) is assumed for DASD and 1 is assumed for tape data sets.

CVOL

(Optional) VOLSER containing the catalog. The default is SYSRES.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

UT.3 - Rename Dataset Panel

The UT.3 panel renames a DASD data set.

```
---------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - RENAME DATASET  ----------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
         (REQUIRED)

VOLSER:            (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)

NEW
DSNAME:
         (REQUIRED)









PROGRAM: UTF0   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.3     --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 3 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.3 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.3 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line RENAME command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of the data set to be renamed. Required field.

VOLSER

Volume serial number on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged. The volume on which the data set resides must be available to CA WA CA 7 Edition through U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu panel.

NEW DSNAME

Fully qualified new name desired for the data set. Required field.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

UT.4 - Scratch Dataset Panel

The UT.4 panel scratches a DASD data set.

```
---------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - SCRATCH DATASET -----------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


DSNAME:
         (FULLY-QUALIFIED SPECIFIC NAME)


VOLSER:          (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)

PURGE:           (Y = SCRATCH EVEN IF NOT EXPIRED)









PROGRAM: UTFP   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.4     --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 4 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.4 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.4 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with top line SCRATCH or SCRATCHP this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of the data set to be scratched. Required field.

VOLSER

VOLSER on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged. If omitted, data set is uncataloged if the scratch is successful. The volume on which the data set resides must be available to CA WA CA 7 Edition through U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command, or function 11 on the UT Menu panel.

PURGE

Enter **Y** if data set is to be scratched even though the expiration date has not been reached. Optional. Default is to scratch only if the expiration date has been reached.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

UT.5 - Uncatalog Dataset Panel

The UT.5 panel uncatalogs a data set.

```
--------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - UNCATALOG DATASET ----------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


DSNAME:
         (FULLY-QUALIFIED SPECIFIC NAME)

CVOL:          (VOLSER OF CATALOG, DEFAULT IS SYSRES)









PROGRAM: UTFR   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.5     --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 5 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.5 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.5 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line UNC command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified data set name or name and relative GDG of the data set to be uncataloged. Required field. If relative GDG, the index is also deleted if it is no longer needed for other versions of the data set.

CVOL

(Optional) VOLSER containing the catalog. The default is SYSRES.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

UT.6 - Build GDG Index Panel

The UT.6 panel builds an index for a generation data group (GDG).

```
----------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - BUILD GDG INDEX  ----------------------
FUNCTION ===>           (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


INDEX:
        (REQUIRED, FULL INDEX NAME)


NUMBER OF
 ENTRIES:       (CATALOG ENTRIES, REQUIRED, UP TO 3 DIGITS, MAX 255)


DELETE
 WHEN FULL:     (A = ALL ENTRIES, DEFAULT = ONLY OLDEST ENTRY)




PROGRAM: UTFC   MSG-INDX:       -- UT.6     --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 6 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.6 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.6 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line BLDG command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

INDEX

Name of the GDG index. Required field.

NUMBER OF ENTRIES

Number of entries to be kept in the GDG index. Required field. Numeric with maximum of 255.

DELETE WHEN FULL

Action to be taken once ENTRIES value is exceeded. Enter **A** to delete all entries. Default is to delete only the oldest entry.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

This panel does not support VSAM or ICF catalogs because the IEHPROGM-type function uses an older form of catalog interface. Only CVOL catalogs are supported at this time.

UT.7 - Delete Index Panel

The UT.7 panel deletes inactive indexes from the catalog.

```
----------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DELETE INDEX  -----------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


INDEX:
        (REQUIRED, FULL INDEX NAME)

CVOL:         (VOLSER OF CATALOG, DEFAULT IS SYSRES)









PROGRAM: UTFH   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.7     --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 7 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.7 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.7 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DLTX command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

INDEX

Fully qualified name of the index to be deleted. Required field.

CVOL

VOLSER of the catalog. If omitted, a standard catalog search, beginning with SYSRES, is employed.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

This panel does not support VSAM or ICF catalogs because the IEHPROGM-type function uses an older form of catalog interface. Only CVOL catalogs are supported at this time.

UT.8 - Connect a Catalog Panel

The UT.8 panel connects high-level indexes from the SYSRES catalog to another catalog.

```
--------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - CONNECT A CATALOG  ---------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


INDEX:            (REQUIRED, HIGH LEVEL INDEX NAME IN UP TO 8 CHARACTERS)


VOLSER:         (OPTIONAL, LEAVE BLANK TO DISPLAY EXISTING VOLSER)









PROGRAM: UTFE   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.8     --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 8 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.8 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.8 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line CONN command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

INDEX

High-level index name to be connected to SYSRES. Required.

VOLSER

VOLSER of the connected volume. Connected volume must be available to CA WA CA 7 Edition through U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu panel. Required.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

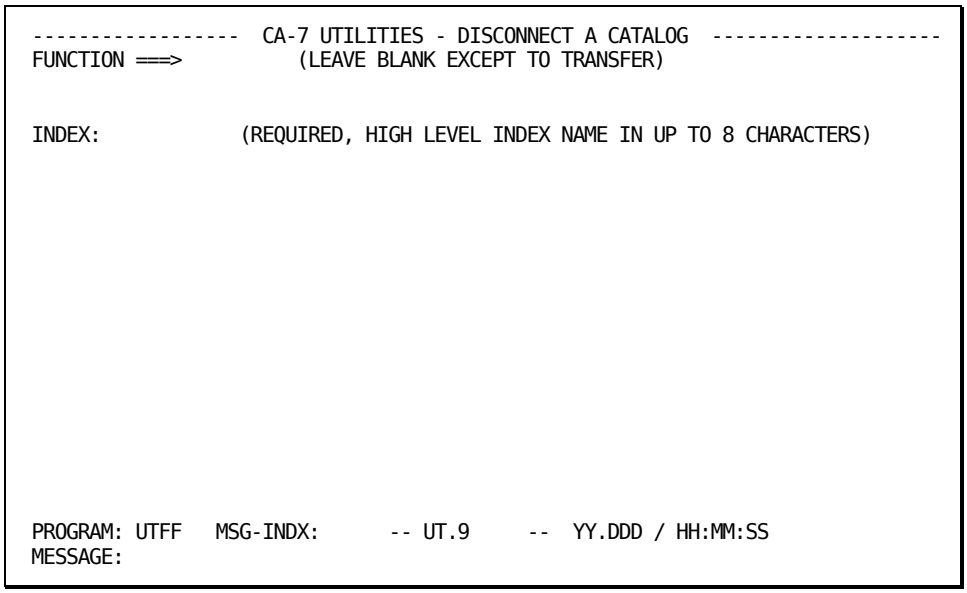
Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

This panel does not support VSAM or ICF catalogs because the IEHPROGM-type function uses an older form of catalog interface. Only CVOL catalogs are supported at this time.

UT.9 - Disconnect a Catalog Panel

The UT.8 panel disconnects high-level indexes from the SYSRES catalog.



To display, enter:

- 9 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.9 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.9 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DCONN command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

INDEX

High-level index name to be disconnected from SYSRES. Required.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

This panel does not support VSAM or ICF catalogs because the IEHPROGM-type function uses an older form of catalog interface. Only CVOL catalogs are supported at this time.

UT.10 - Find DSN on DASD Panel

The UT.10 panel searches DASD volumes for copies of a given data set.

```
--------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - FIND DSN ON DASD -----------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
         (FULLY-QUALIFIED SPECIFIC NAME)

VOL1:           VOL2:           VOL3:           VOL4:           VOL5:
      ('ALL' = ALL AVAILABLE VOLUMES; REQUIRED)









PROGRAM: UTFL   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.10    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 10 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.10 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.10 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line FIND command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of the data set. Required field.

VOL1

VOL2

VOL3

VOL4

VOL5

Volume serial numbers that are to be searched for the data set. Enter **ALL** for VOL1 to search all volumes. Each volume searched must be available to CA WA CA 7 Edition through a U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu panel. Required.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

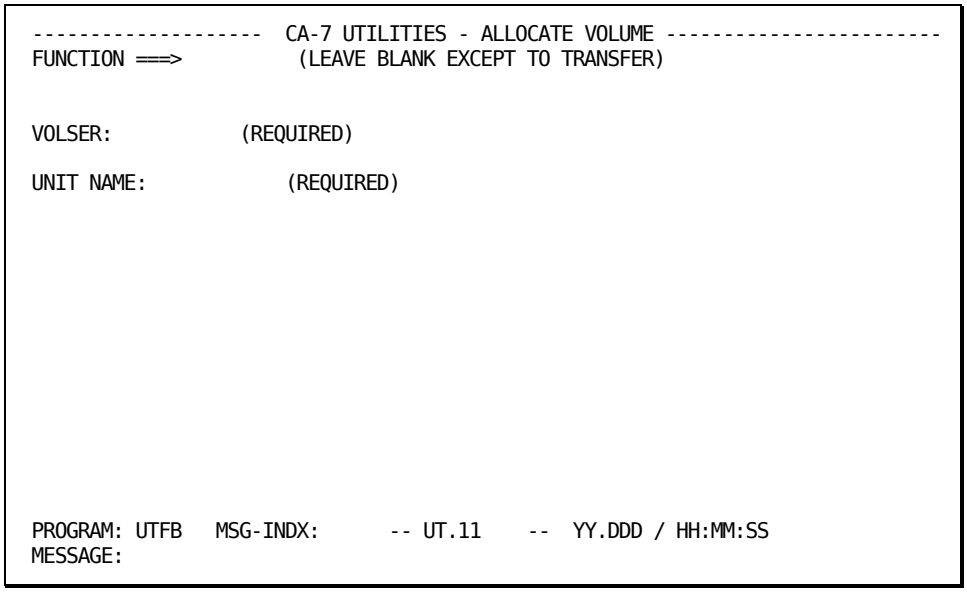
Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

Up to 40 occurrences of the data set are shown in the body of the panel in VOLSER/YY.DDD format. The YY.DDD indicates the Julian date the data set was created on for that particular VOLSER.

If more than 40 occurrences are found, a message indicates that is the case. To see more than the 40 occurrences listed on the panel, enter the request as a top line FIND command. A different display is returned listing each occurrence.

UT.11 - Allocate Volume Panel

The UT.11 panel allocates a DASD volume not defined by a U7*xxxxxx* DD statement in the CA WA CA 7 Edition JCL.



To display, enter:

- 11 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.11 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.11 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line ALLOC command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

VOLSER

Volume serial number. Required field.

UNIT NAME

Unit name of the DASD device on which the volume resides. Similar to the generic equivalent of a device code in the SASSUTBL table. For example, 3390 or SYSDA. Required field.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

UT.12 - Deallocate Volume Panel

The UT.12 panel deallocates a DASD volume previously allocated with function 11 on the UT Menu panel or with a top line ALLOC command.

```
--------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DEALLOCATE VOLUME  ---------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


VOLSER:         (REQUIRED)









PROGRAM: UTFG   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.12    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 12 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.12 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.12 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DEALLOC command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

VOLSER

Volume serial number. Required field.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

UT.13 - Display Format 1 DSCB Panel

The UT.13 panel displays the Format 1 data set control block (DSCB) for a given data set.

```
------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY FORMAT 1 DSCB --------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


DSNAME:
         (REQUIRED)

VOLSER:          (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)









PROGRAM: UTFJ   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.13    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 13 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.13 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.13 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DMPDSCB command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of the data set. Required field.

VOLSER

Volume serial number on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred. If found, the DSCB is displayed in the body of the panel in hexadecimal and character dump format.

Examples

The following display shows the VOLSER value even if it was not entered originally. Below the two heading lines, the 101 bytes beginning at offset hex '2C' in the DSCB are shown in both hexadecimal and character form. The PROGRAM value at the bottom of the panel indicates UTL1 because that module accessed and formatted the DSCB information.

```
------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY FORMAT 1 DSCB --------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


DSNAME: SYS2.PROCLIB
         (REQUIRED)

VOLSER: 123456  (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)

DATASET CONTROL BLOCK INFORMATION:
    OFFSET   -------------- H E X --------------   --- CHARACTER ----
    00002C   F1000004 5900A500 01560144 00000001   *1..............*
    00003C   0000E2E3 D6C2C9F0 F140FF91 40164D5A   *..STOBI01 .. ...*
    00004C   00021100 54460200 90000C30 00500000   *................*
    00005C   0080C000 0000007E 06888000 00810001   *................*
    00006C   91000001 9A000E00 00000000 00000000   *................*
    00007C   00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000   *................*
    00008C   00000002 01                           *.....           *


PROGRAM: UTL1   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.13    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

UT.14 - Display Directory Info Panel

The UT.14 panel displays information from a PDS directory block.

```
-----------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY DIRECTORY INFO --------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
         (REQUIRED)

MEMBER:           (OPTIONAL, START WITH THIS MEMBER)

VOLSER:           (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)









PROGRAM: UTFM   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.14    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 14 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.14 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.14 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line LISTDIR command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of the data set. Required field.

MEMBER

Member name with which to begin. If omitted, the entire directory is listed.

VOLSER

Volume serial number on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

UT.15 - Display Dataset Attributes Map Panel

The UT.15 panel displays attributes of a DASD data set.

```
-------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY DATASET ATTRIBUTES MAP  ---------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


DSNAME:
         (REQUIRED; SPECIFIC NAME, GENERIC NAME, RELATIVE GDG OR *)


VOLSER:          (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED, OMIT FOR RELATIVE GDG)

LIST:    (A = ALL INFO, DEFAULT IS TERSE)









PROGRAM: UTFN   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.15    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 15 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.15 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.15 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line MAP command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of a data set, a generic data set name, a relative GDG, or * to indicate all data sets. A generic request is specified by an asterisk after the last significant character in the name. VOLSER is also required for a generic request. Required.

VOLSER

Volume serial number containing the data sets. Required for generic data set names or if not cataloged.

LIST

Enter **A** to list all information.

The following are default lists:

- Data set name
- Number of extents
- Tracks allocated
- Tracks used
- Secondary allocation quantity
- DSORG
- RECFM
- LRECL
- BLKSIZE

The value of A also lists the following:

- Creation date
- Expiration date
- Absolute DASD address
- Type of allocation
- Option code (OPTCD)
- Key length
- Key position
- Password indicators
- Unmovable indicators

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

UT.16 - Display Available DASD Space Panel

The UT.16 panel displays available space information for volumes available to CA WA CA 7 Edition.

```
--------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY AVAILABLE DASD SPACE -----------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


VOL1:           VOL2:           VOL3:           VOL4:           VOL5:
      (REQUIRED, 'ALL' = ALL AVAILABLE VOLUMES)









PROGRAM: UTFQ   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.16    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 16 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.16 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.16 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line SPACE command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

VOL1

VOL2

VOL3

VOL4

VOL5

Volume serial numbers for which available space is to be listed. Enter ALL for VOL1 to search all volumes. Each volume searched must be available to CA WA CA 7 Edition through a U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu panel. Required.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

UT.17 - Display Physical Data Records Panel

The UT.17 panel displays physical records from a given data set or a PDS directory.

```
--------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY PHYSICAL DATA RECORDS  ---------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
         (REQUIRED)

MEMBER:            (PDS ONLY, DEFAULT IS TO LIST DIRECTORY)

VOLSER:            (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)

RELATIVE
RECORD
NUMBER:            (UP TO 4 DIGITS)









PROGRAM: UTFK   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.17    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 17 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.17 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.17 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DMPDSN command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of the data set. Required field.

MEMBER

Name of a PDS member to be listed. Only valid for PDS. If omitted for a PDS, the directory is displayed.

VOLSER

Volume serial number on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged.

RELATIVE RECORD NUMBER

Relative record to be displayed. Default is 1 to indicate the first record in the data set. Can be incremented on subsequent displays to progress through a complete data set.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

UT.18 - Display Catalog Block Panel

The UT.18 panel displays the first catalog block for a given data set.

```
------------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY CATALOG BLOCK --------------------
FUNCTION ===>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
         (REQUIRED)

CVOL:          (VOLSER OF CATALOG, DEFAULT IS SYSRES)









PROGRAM: UTFI   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.18    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 18 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.18 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.18 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DMPCAT command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of the data set.

CVOL

VOLSER of the catalog. Default is SYSRES.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

UT.19 - Display Catalog Entries Panel

The UT.19 panel displays catalog entries for one or more data sets.

```
-----------------  CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY CATALOG ENTRIES  ------------------
FUNCTION ===>       (LEAVE BLANK TO EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)


DSNAME:
         (REQUIRED; SPECIFIC NAME, GENERIC NAME OR RELATIVE GDG)


CVOL:          (VOLSER OF CATALOG FROM WHICH TO DISPLAY;
                NOT NEEDED IF HIGH LEVEL IS IN MASTER)









PROGRAM: SLFA   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.19    --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 19 as the FUNCTION on the UT panel.
- UT.19 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input panel.
- UT.19 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line LOC command, this panel is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA WA CA 7 Edition command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input panel in the FUNCTION field.
- Use a PF key.

This panel contains the following fields:

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted panel function that is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired panel.

DSNAME

Fully qualified name of a data set, a generic data set or a relative GDG. A generic request is specified by the desired index levels followed by a period. Required.

CVOL

If high-level node is defined in the master catalog, this field should be omitted. Otherwise, use the volume serial number of the desired catalog.

More information:

PF Keys (see page 670)

Usage Notes

Press Enter when the fields have been completed. The panel returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

A generic request for data sets whose catalog entries are in the master catalog receive the message that the data set is not found. This is a restriction of SVC 26, which is used to process this command.

VERIFY Command

The VERIFY command establishes or satisfies a manual verification requirement for a currently scheduled run of the job in the request queue before its execution. A verification requirement is established for the currently scheduled run to help ensure completion of some unusual activity before job submission. Under ordinary circumstances, the database maintenance job definition panel is used to establish a verification requirement through the VERIFY field. The #VER control statement can also be used for this purpose.

This function is available on the following panels:

- QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt panel
- QM.2 CPU Job Predecessors Prompt panel
- QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt panel

This command has the following format:

```
VERIFY,JOB=jobnumber,SET={ON|OFF}
```

JOB

Specifies the CA WA CA 7 Edition assigned job number of the job for which a verification requirement is established or satisfied.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

SET

Sets the verification requirement.

ON

Establishes a manual verification requirement that did not previously exist.

OFF

Indicates that a previously established manual verification requirement is satisfied and can be removed. A verification requirement no longer appears on the requirements list in the request queue.

Examples

```
VERIFY,JOB=163,SET=ON

VERIFY,JOB=163,SET=OFF
```

XPOST Command

The XPOST top line command returns a panel that lists output network entries from the postprocess queue. The panel that is returned allows you to update the panel information. Perform logging in by entering a function code for the appropriate panel entry and pressing Enter. Also, the XSPOST command displays the same (but abbreviated) information in a two-up format.

This function is available through the QM.7 Output Networks Prompt panel.

This command has the following format:

```
{XPOST|XSPOST}[,FILL=function]
              [,JOB={*|jobname|jobname*|jobnumber}]
              [,NW={*|network|network*}]
              [,STN={*|station|station*}]
              [,SUBID={*|subid|subid*}]
```

XPOST

Lists output workstation network entries.

XSPOST

Same as XPOST, but abbreviates and lists twice as many entries on the panel.

FILL

Identifies a character to insert in the function field that precedes each entry on the formatted panel when the panel is initially formatted for display. This value facilitates performing the same function for many networks. For more information about the available values and how they are used, see the QM.7 Output Networks Prompt panel.

JOB

(Optional) Indicates the jobs for which the list of postprocess queue records is desired. Up to 17 entries are listed per panel for the XPOST command.

*****

Indicates all job names. This value is the default.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA 7 job number or a range of job numbers that are specified as *nnnn-nnnn*.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

NW

(Optional) Identifies the networks for which to list records.

*****

Indicates all networks. This value is the default.

network

Indicates a specific network name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

network*

Indicates a generic type request.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

STN

(Optional) Identifies the stations for which to list records. The default is all logical terminal names that are connected to the physical terminal that issued the request. For example, logical terminals BALANCE and DECOLLAT are assigned to physical terminal HTERM1. If XPOST was entered from HTERM1, all postprocess queue records for stations BALANCE and DECOLLAT would be displayed.

*****

Indicates all logical terminal names that are connected to the physical terminal where the XPOST command is entered. This value is the default.

station

Indicates a specific station name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

station*

Indicates a generic type request.

SUBID

(Optional) Identifies the sub-IDs for which to list records.

*****

Indicates all sub-IDs. This value is the default.

subid

Indicates a specific sub-ID.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

subid*

Indicates a generic type request.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

More information:

XSPOST Command (see page 719)
QM.7 Output Networks Prompt Panel (see page 610)

Usage Notes

Entries are not displayed if the previous station has not logged out or the work for this station is complete.

The display continues to reflect the queue entries at the time of the initial request. It may be necessary to reissue the original request to get an updated display.

Examples

```
XPOST,STN=*

XSPOST,JOB=DUSAX*

XPOST,JOB=DUSAMRUN,FILL=I
```

XPRE Command

The XPRE top line command returns a panel that lists Input Network entries from the preprocess queue and allow the user to update that network information. Logging in or logging out can be performed by entering a function code for the appropriate panel entry and pressing Enter. This command can also be used for prompting workstations and interrupting and resuming a network. Also, the XSPRE command displays the same (but abbreviated) information in a two-up format.

This function is available through the QM.6 Input Networks Prompt panel.

This command has the following format:

```
{XPRE|XSPRE}[,FILL=function]
            [,JOB={*|jobname|jobname*|jobnumber}]
            [,NW={*|network|network*}]
            [,STN={*|station|station*}]
            [,SUBID={*|subid|subid*}]
```

XPRE

Lists input workstation network entries.

XSPRE

Same as XPRE, but abbreviates and lists twice as many entries on the panel.

FILL

(Optional) Identifies a character to insert in the function field that precedes *each* entry on the formatted panel when the panel is initially formatted for display. This value facilitates performing the same function for many networks. For more information about the available values for FILL and how they are used, see the QM.6 Input Networks Prompt panel.

JOB

(Optional) Indicates the jobs for which the list of preprocess queue records is desired. Up to 17 entries are listed per panel for the XPRE panel.

*****

Indicates all job names in the preprocess queue. This value is the default.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA 7 job number or a range of job numbers that are specified as *nnnn-nnnn*.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

NW

(Optional) Identifies the networks for which to list records.

*****

Indicates all networks. This value is the default.

network

Indicates a specific network name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

network*

Indicates a generic type request.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

STN

(Optional) Identifies the stations for which to list records. The default is all logical terminal names that are connected to the physical terminal that issued the request. For example, logical terminals KEYPUNCH and VERIFY are assigned to physical terminal HTERM1. If XPRE was entered from HTERM1, all preprocess queue records for stations KEYPUNCH and VERIFY would be displayed.

*****

Indicates all logical terminal names. This value is the default.

station

Indicates a specific station name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

station*

Indicates a generic type request.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

SUBID

(Optional) Identifies the sub-IDs for which to list records.

*****

Indicates all sub-IDs. This value is the default.

subid

Indicates a specific sub-ID.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

subid*

Indicates a generic type request.

Limits: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters that are terminated with an asterisk

More information:

QM.6 Input Networks Prompt Panel (see page 603)

Usage Notes

Entries are not displayed if the previous station has not logged out or the work for this station is complete.

The display continues to reflect the queue entries at the time of the initial request. It may be necessary to reissue the original request to get an updated display.

Examples

```
XPRE,NW=KEYP*,FILL=C
```

```
XSPRE,JOB=TEST*
```

XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM Commands

The XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM commands result in the display of jobs in the request, ready or active queues and lets you update the status of those jobs. The CANCEL, HOLD, RELEASE, and REQUEUE command functions, in addition to others, can also be performed on the XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM panels with a single function character. You can also transfer from any of these panels to the XRST panel when a job requires a restart. These commands are valid only from online 3270 type terminals. Each command provides a different display sequence as follows:

XQ

Lists the jobs in the order in which they occur in the queue.

XQJ

Lists the jobs in a job name sequence.

XQN

Lists the jobs in a CA 7 job number sequence.

XQM

Lists the jobs in a job name sequence with a requirements summary. LIST=ANY is the default for XQM. This value is different from the other XQ panels where LIST=ALL is the default.

Some requirements can be satisfied directly on these panels. Control can also be passed to other panels such as XRQ and XUPD, from which control functions can be performed.

This function is available through the QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt panel.

This command has the following format:

```
{XQ|XQJ|XQN|XQM}[,FILL=function]
                [,{JOB={*|jobname|jobnumber|mask}|JOBL={*|longjobname|mask}}]
                [,LIST=options]
                [,Q={REQ|RDY|ACT}]
                [,SEQ={ENTRY|NUMBER|JOBNAME}]
                [,SYS={*|systemname|mask}]
```

XQ

Lists the jobs in the order in which they occur in the queue.

XQJ

Lists the jobs in a job name sequence.

XQN

Lists the jobs in a job number sequence.

XQM

Lists the jobs in a job name sequence with a requirements summary.

FILL

(Optional) Identifies the character to insert in the function fields when the formatted panel is initially displayed. This option facilitates performing the same function for many jobs. For more information about the available values for FILL and how they are used, see the QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Panel.

JOB

(Optional) Indicates the jobs for which you want to list information from the request, ready, and active queues. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

*****

Indicates all jobs. This value is the default.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Indicates a specific job number or a range of job numbers that are specified as *nnnn-nnnn*.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

mask

Specifies all job names matching the mask pattern.

JOBL

(Optional) Indicates the jobs for which you want to list information from the request, ready, and active queues.

*****

Indicates all jobs.

longjobname

Indicates a specific long job name.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

mask

Specifies all long job names matching the mask pattern.

Note: Listing by job name using the JOBL keyword returns and displays the regular, eight-character job names in alphabetic order of the long job name. This process sometimes causes the listed job names to appear as out of order.

LIST

(Optional) Specifies the outstanding requirements selection criteria.

ALL

List all jobs regardless of outstanding requirements. This value is the default for XQ, XQJ, and XQN.

ANY

List only those jobs with at least one requirement. This value is the default for XQM.

BINT

List only those jobs that have internal data set requirements, but no unsatisfied job requirements.

EXT

List only those jobs with external data set requirements.

HLD

List only those jobs with a hold requirement.

INT

List only those jobs with internal data set requirements.

JCLO

List only those jobs with a JCL override requirement.

JOB

List only those jobs with job requirements.

NWK

List only those jobs with network requirements.

REST

List only those jobs in restart status.

SKEL

List only those jobs in skeleton status.

SUB

List only those jobs with submit-time requirements.

USR

List only those jobs with user requirements.

VER

List only those jobs with a verify requirement.

Q

(Optional) Identifies the queue for which to list jobs.

REQ

Specifies the request queue. This value is the default.

ACT

Specifies the active queue.

RDY

Specifies the ready queue.

SEQ

(Optional) Indicates the sequence in which to list the jobs. You can use this option to change the default sequence for the XQM command (default is the job name sequence).

ENTRY

Lists the jobs in the order in which they occur in the queue.

JOBNAME

Lists the jobs in a job name sequence.

NUMBER

Lists the jobs in a CA 7 job number sequence.

SYS

(Optional) Specifies to list jobs that are associated to a system.

*****

Indicates all jobs regardless of the system name. This value is the default.

system

Indicates only list jobs having this system name.

mask

Indicates only list jobs whose system matches the mask pattern entered.

More information:

Masking (see page 22)
QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Panel (see page 573)

Usage Notes

The XQ, XQJ, and XQN commands result in the QM.1-X panel display with the job name and CA 7 job number listed for each job.

The XQM command results in the QM.1-M panel display with the job name and a summary of the outstanding requirements for each job.

More information:

QM.1-X CPU Jobs Status Panel (see page 577)
QM.1-M CPU Job Requirements (see page 579)

Examples

```
XQ

XQ,JOB=DUSA*

XQJ

XQJ,Q=ACT

XQN

XQN,JOB=12-17,FILL=C

XQM,LIST=INT
```

XRQ Command

The XRQ command displays the requirements of a job in the request queue for possible updating. This command is valid online only. The job requirements that have been satisfied are shown with a prefix of X on the returned XRQ panel. Requirements can be posted or *unposted* with the panel.

The XRQ panel can be accessed from the XQ, XQJ, XQN, or XQM panels.

This function is available through the QM.2 CPU Job Predecessors Prompt panel.

This command has the following format:

```
XRQ,{JOB={jobname|jobnumber}|JOBL=longjobname}[,LIST=ALL]
```

JOB

Identifies a request queue job for which to list requirements. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

jobname

Specifies a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies a CA 7 job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

JOBL

Identifies a request queue job for which you want to list requirements. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

longjobname

Indicates a specific long job name.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

LIST

(Optional) If specified, all requirements are listed. An X prefixes satisfied requirements.

Default: List only requirements not satisfied

Examples

```
XRQ,JOB=DUSAXX01
```

```
XRQ,JOB=5,LIST=ALL
```

XRST Command

The XRST top line command displays the restart (QM.4) panel for a particular job. A job must be in restart status to use this panel. The user can initially schedule a job for restart processing using TYPE=RES on the DEMAND command.

The QM.4 panel can also be accessed from the XQ, XQJ, XQN, or XQM panel.

This function is available through the QM.4 CPU Job in the Restart Status Prompt panel where the available functions are discussed.

This command has the following format:

```
XRST,JOB={jobname|jobnumber}
```

JOB

Identifies the job to display.

jobname

Specifies a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies a CA 7 job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

More information:

QM.4 CPU Job In Restart Status Prompt Panel (see page 597)

XSPOST Command

The XSPOST command has the same function as the QM.7 panel and the XPOST command. However, it lists up to 34 postprocess queue entries per panel in "2-up" format.

More information:

QM.7 Output Networks Prompt Panel (see page 610)

XSPRE Command

The XSPRE command has the same function as the QM.6 panel and the XPRE command. However, it lists up to 34 preprocess queue entries per panel in "2-up" format.

More information:

QM.6 Input Networks Prompt Panel (see page 603)
XPRE Command (see page 709)

XUPD Command

The XUPD command displays job type queue records for jobs in the request queue. This command is valid only from an online 3270 type terminal. You can modify any of the job characteristics appearing on the panel by positioning the cursor at the appropriate field and entering a new value. Updates are for one run only. They do not change information in the CA WA CA 7 Edition database. The characteristics that are displayed can be reviewed, permanently changed, or both, with the DB.1 panel.

This function is available through the QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt panel.

This command has the following format:

XUPD,{JOB={*jobname*|*jobnumber*}|JOBL=*longjobname*}

JOB

Identifies a request queue job for which to list requirements. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

jobname

Specifies a specific job name.

Limits: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies a CA 7 job number.

Limits: 1 to 4 numeric characters

JOBL

Identifies a request queue job for which you want to list requirements. JOB and JOBL are mutually exclusive.

longjobname

Indicates a specific long job name.

Limits: 1 to 64 alphanumeric characters

Usage Notes

After the XUPD command is entered, a panel is returned showing the current values for the job requested.

More information:

QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Panel (see page 587)

Examples

```
XUPD,JOB=DUSAXX01
```

```
XUPD,JOB=12
```

XWLB Command

The XWLB command, included in the workload balancing facility, makes temporary changes in selection parameters. You can view existing workload balancing values with the LWLB panel.

This command has the following format:

```
XWLB
```

The XWLB command has no keywords.

A formatted panel results from this command, displaying the current parameters. Position the cursor to the desired field to make changes. These changes are only temporary. They remain in effect until either another load module is called or they are changed again using this panel. Any permanent changes to selection parameters require a regeneration of the macros.

The XWLB display differs based on whether the enhanced submission selection (SUBSEL=ENH) is active.

XWLB Panel (Defaults) Without Enhanced Submission Selection

```
XWLB
MOD:  UCC7RDFL                                                --CLASS BAR AND USE--
                                                              CL BAR USE CL BAR USE
----- INITIATORS -----   --------- TAPE DRIVES --------      A: 255 000 S: 255 000
TOT JOBS SUBMITTED 000   NAME:         TAPEDR1  TAPEDR2     B: 255 000 T: 255 000
TOT JOBS ACTIVE... 000   CURR IN-USE......    000   000     C: 255 000 U: 255 000
TOT INITS AVAL.... 010   TOTAL AVAILABLE..    010   010     D: 255 000 V: 255 000
MIN JOBS MUST RUN. 255   MAX REWARD.......    020   020     E: 255 000 W: 255 000
                         MAX PENALTY......    020   020     F: 255 000 X: 255 000
--------- CPU --------   MIN DIFF-TO-SCHED    000   000     G: 255 000 Y: 255 000
CURR  %UTL/JOB 000.000   MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED    000   000     H: 255 000 Z: 255 000
IDEAL %UTL/JOB     008   MAX BOOST FOR DTS    000   000     I: 255 000 0: 255 000
MAX REWARD........ 020   MIN ALLOWABLE/JOB    000   000     J: 255 000 1: 255 000
MAX PENALTY....... 020   MAN ALLOWABLE/JOB    255   255     K: 255 000 2: 255 000
                         TOT MAX ALLOWABLE    012   012     L: 255 000 3: 255 000
----- START TIME -----                                       M: 255 000 4: 255 000
MAX REWARD........ 020   ----- THRESHOLD PRIORITY -----      N: 255 000 5: 255 000
MAX PENALTY....... 020   DEFAULT THRESHOLD JOB PRTY 100      O: 255 000 6: 255 000
MAX LATE (HRS).... 012   SPECIAL CLASS #1  CL   PRT         P: 255 000 7: 255 000
MAX EARLY(HRS).... 012   SPECIAL CLASS #2  CL   PRT         Q: 255 000 8: 255 000
RUN TIME FACTOR... 010   SPECIAL CLASS #3  CL   PRT         R: 255 000 9: 255 000
PROGRAM: QM60   MSG-INDEX: 00  -- WB.X     --   yy.003 / 16:26:14
MESSAGE: CHANGE VALUES OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

XWLB Panel (Defaults) With Enhanced Submission Selection

```
XWLB
 MOD:  UCC7RDFL                                          --CLASS BAR AND USE--
                                                         CL BAR USE CL BAR USE
 ----- INITIATORS -----   --------- TAPE DRIVES --------  A: 255 000 S: 255 000
 TOT JOBS SUBMITTED 000   NAME:         TAPEDR1  TAPEDR2  B: 255 000 T: 255 000
 TOT JOBS ACTIVE... 000   CURR IN-USE......    000   000  C: 255 000 U: 255 000
 TOT INITS AVAL.... 010   TOTAL AVAILABLE..    010   010  D: 255 000 V: 255 000
                                                         E: 255 000 W: 255 000
                                                         F: 255 000 X: 255 000
                                                         G: 255 000 Y: 255 000
                                                         H: 255 000 Z: 255 000
                                                         I: 255 000 0: 255 000
                                                         J: 255 000 1: 255 000
                                                         K: 255 000 2: 255 000
                                                         L: 255 000 3: 255 000
                                                         M: 255 000 4: 255 000
                                                         N: 255 000 5: 255 000
                                                         O: 255 000 6: 255 000
                                                         P: 255 000 7: 255 000
                                                         Q: 255 000 8: 255 000
                                                         R: 255 000 9: 255 000
 PROGRAM: QM60   MSG-INDEX: 00  -- WB.X     --   yy.102 / 15:12:06
 MESSAGE: CHANGE VALUES OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

The panels contain the following fields:

MOD

Displays the load module (definition) name. If changes have been made after the module is loaded it displays a message, CHANGED SINCE LOADED, after the module name. No input is allowed for this field.

INITIATORS

Indicates that the lines following this contain information about the initiators. No input is allowed for this field.

TOT JOBS SUBMITTED

Identifies the total jobs that are submitted to the CPU then. For information only and no input is allowed. Always the same as TOT JOBS ACTIVE.

TOT JOBS ACTIVE

Identifies the total jobs running on the CPU. For information only and no input is allowed. Always the same as TOT JOBS SUBMITTED.

TOT INITS AVAL

Identifies the total initiators available for CA WA CA 7 Edition to submit jobs. This value corresponds to the TOTAV specification on the INITR macro. Value must be numeric and from 0 through 255. (See IDEAL %UTL/JOB.) A value of 255 indicates no limit.

MIN JOBS MUST RUN

Identifies the minimum number of jobs that CA WA CA 7 Edition submits without examining the threshold priority. This value corresponds to the MNJOB specification on the INITR macro. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

CPU

Indicates that the lines following this contain information about CPU use. No input is allowed for this field.

CURR %UTL/JOB

Identifies the current percent of CPU use per job. For information only and no input is allowed.

IDEAL %UTL/JOB

Identifies the ideal percent of CPU use per job. Must be numeric and from 0 through 10. The product of this value and the TOT INITS AVAL value must not be greater than 100. Corresponds to IDLUT specification on the CPU macro.

MAX REWARD

Identifies the maximum reward for CPU use. Corresponds to MXREW on the CPU macro. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MAX PENALTY

Indicates the maximum penalty for CPU use. Corresponds to MXPEN on the CPU macro. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

START TIME

Indicates that the following lines contain information about the start time. No input is allowed for this field.

MAX REWARD

Indicates the maximum reward for being late. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255. Corresponds to MXREW on the STARTIME macro.

MAX PENALTY

Indicates the maximum penalty for being early. Corresponds to MXPEN on the STARTIME macro. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MAX LATE (HRS)

Indicates the number of hours the job has to be late to gain the maximum reward. Corresponds to MXLAT on the STARTIME macro. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MAX EARLY (HRS)

Indicates the number of hours the job has to be early to gain the maximum penalty. Corresponds to MXERL on the STARTIME macro. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

RUN TIME FACTOR

Indicates the value of the factor to apply to the runtime of the job to determine whether to consider the job late or early. Corresponds to RUNTF on the STARTIME macro. Must be numeric and from 0 through 100.

TAPE DRIVES

Indicates the lines following this contain information about TYPE1 and TYPE2 of tape drives. The first value is for TYPE1 and the second for TYPE2. The input fields under this heading relate to the specifications for the TAPE1 and TAPE2 macros. No input is allowed for this field.

NAME

Indicates the names of the two types of tape drives. Corresponds to NAME specification. Must be alphanumeric, up to 8 characters.

CURR IN-USE

Indicates the number of tape drives in use. This value is for information only and no input is allowed.

TOTAL AVAILABLE

Indicates the actual number of tape drives available to CA WA CA 7 Edition controlled jobs. Corresponds to TOTAV. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MAX REWARD

Indicates the maximum reward for tape drive use. Corresponds to MXREW. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MAX PENALTY

Indicates the maximum penalty for drive use. Corresponds to MXPEN. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MIN DIFF-TO-SCHED

Indicates the minimum number of tape drives considered difficult to schedule. Corresponds to MNDTS. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED

Indicates the maximum number of tape drives considered difficult to schedule. Corresponds to MXDTS. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MAX BOOST FOR DTS

Indicates the maximum boost (additional reward) for difficult to schedule number of tape drives. Corresponds to MXBST. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MIN ALLOWABLE/JOB

Indicates the minimum number of tape drives a job must have for submission. Corresponds to MNJAL. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

MAX ALLOWABLE/JOB

Indicates the maximum number of tape drives a job can have for submission. Corresponds to MXJAL. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

TOT MAX ALLOWABLE

Indicates the number of tape drives CA WA CA 7 Edition is allowed to use for scheduling jobs. Corresponds to MXTAL. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

THRESHOLD PRIORITY

Indicates the lines following this contain information about the threshold job priority. No input is allowed for this field.

DEFAULT THRESHOLD JOB PRTY

Indicates the threshold job priority for all classes that are specified later. Corresponds to JPTHR on the INITR macro. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

SPECIAL CLASS #1

Indicates that this line of the panel contains information about special class #1 and corresponds to the SPCLS1 macro specification. No input is allowed for this field.

SPECIAL CLASS # 2

Indicates that this line of the panel contains information about special class #2 and corresponds to the SPCLS2 macro specification. No input is allowed for this field.

SPECIAL CLASS # 3

Indicates that this line of the panel contains information about special class #3 and corresponds to the SPCLS3 macro specification. No input is allowed for this field.

CL

Indicates the special class name. Must be a 1 character, alphanumeric value.

PRT

Indicates the threshold job priority for the special class. Must be numeric and from 0 through 255.

CLASS BAR AND USE

A title line. No input is allowed for this field.

CL BAR USE

A title line. No input is allowed for this field.

A

Indicates two values.

The first value indicates the number of jobs that can run simultaneously under class A. This value corresponds to the BARA specification for the CLBARR macro. This value can be changed on the panel. Value must be from 0 through 255. A value of 255 indicates no limit.

The second value is the number of jobs currently running in this class. You cannot change this value.

B thru Z and 0 thru 9

Same as the preceding except for classes B through 9.