CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management

User Guide

Version 14.0

CA Technologies Product References

This document references the following CA Technologies products:

- CA Datacom®/DB (CA Datacom/DB)
- CA Easytrieve® Report Generator (CA Easytrieve)
- CA MIA Tape Sharing (CA MIA)
- CA MII Data Sharing (CA MII)
- CA MIM™ Resource Sharing (CA MIM)
- CA OPS/MVS® Event Management and Automation (CA OPS/MVS)
- CA Roscoe® Interactive Environment (CA Roscoe)
- CA Graphical Management Interface (CA GMI)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management (CA SYSVIEW)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management CA Datacom® Option (CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management Option for CICS (CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management Option for IMS (CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management Option for TCP/IP (CA SYSVIEW Option for TCP/IP)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management Option for WebSphere MQ (CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ)
- CA SYSVIEW® Performance Management for CA Application Performance Management (CA SYSVIEW for CA APM)

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- Information about user communities and forums
- Product and documentation downloads
- CA Support policies and guidelines
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Documentation Changes

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

- Updated the System Configuration Toolkit and Utilities (see page 23) section - Removed SVC table.

Contents

Chapter 1: Overview

This section contains the following topics:

What Is CA SYSVIEW

This guide provides basic information for all users who are new to CA SYSVIEW and want to get started using it right away. In addition, the guide provides an overview of basic tasks you perform when you are using the resource displays. Users who work with those resources can:

- Perform these basic tasks
- Apply the knowledge they gain to their everyday work

CA SYSVIEW is a performance monitoring and management tool for your z/OS system environment. Using the full-screen displays, operators, systems programmers, performance analysts, and end users can monitor and manage the following resources:

Options

- CA SYSVIEW Option for z/OS (Base)
- CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS
- CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ
- CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS
- CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option
- CA SYSVIEW Event Capture Option
- CA SYSVIEW for TCP/IP Option
- CA SYSVIEW for CA APM

Components

- CA SYSVIEW for CA Insight DPM for DB2 component
- CA MIM component
- CA Roscoe component
- Cross-System component
- System Condition Monitor (SCM) component
- UNIX System Services (USS) component

In addition to its monitoring and analysis tools, CA SYSVIEW allows authorized users to change dynamically the system to avoid costly outages and unscheduled IPLs.

Note: References to the MVS and z/OS operating systems throughout this guide pertain to the supported versions of z/OS operating systems.

Monitoring and Management for z/OS

CA SYSVIEW:

- Combines many displays for system resources with a powerful command facility that lets you take appropriate actions in managing your z/OS environment.
- Enables, from a single session, the monitoring of, but not limited to, the following resources:
  - Overall z/OS system activity
  - DASD and CPU usage
  - I/O rates and storage usage of a particular address space
  - CICS task and transaction details
  - A selected CA Datacom/DB MUF
  - A WebSphere MQ queue
  - An IMS region
  - TCP/IP configuration, and more
- Provides the ability for you to:
  - Fully manage JES2 resources and jobs.
  - Show the system configuration and definitions.
- Provides the Cross-System Resource Monitoring facility. This facility lets you view, monitor, and manage multiple z/OS images remotely from one interface without using a session manager.

- Provides a System Condition Monitor (SCM), which is a color-coded, high-level summary screen of resources that are currently being monitored. SCM uses intelligent modules (IMODs) written in compiled REXX with more CA supplied functions, or IMODs, to communicate with monitored subsystems. For more IMOD information, see the *Administration Guide.*
- Provides a System Overview menu, which lets you display an overview of the current z/OS system status. This component enhances the monitoring of all CA SYSVIEW commands and functions.

Customize and Secure the Displays and Commands

In addition to its vast monitoring capabilities, you can:

- Dynamically change your systems and environments.

  Using CA SYSVIEW commands, you can initiate actions such as altering, deleting, or canceling system resources.
- Visualize key resources using graphical displays.

  The graphical displays show resource usage and let you visualize key resources. You can select or sort data based on real-time values in each column.
- Obtain information from displays.

  A batch interface and a REXX API are also provided to make information available programmatically and to assist with the automation.

  Note: For more information, see the chapters "Using the Batch Interface" and "Using the Application Programming Interface" in the *Administration Guide*.
- Secure your displays and commands.

  You can fully secure access to the displays and use of the command set.
- Expand the product.

  You can easily expand CA SYSVIEW to keep current with the ever-changing systems and new environments that you manage. Development of new components never stops.

Performance Monitor

The CA SYSVIEW data collection and monitoring functions let you:

- Customize the data you collect and how often it is collected
- Activate the CA SYSVIEW performance monitoring by setting options in parameter files

Threshold-based Alerts

CA SYSVIEW issues alerts if a resource exceeds a usage limit or a resource is in an undesirable state.

You can set the thresholds by assigning values that issues an alert when the following scenarios occur:

- The percentage of CPU usage is greater than 90
- The amount of free common storage is less than 256 KB
- The CICSPROD is in the INACTIVE state
- The WebSphere MQ channel is in the STOPPED state

The THRESH command displays the current z/OS threshold values, which you can modify by overtyping the entry. The ALERTS command displays z/OS system data collection exception alerts for both warning and problem thresholds.

When a threshold value is exceeded, CA SYSVIEW logs the event and issues a warning message. The message could trigger automated operations using REXX programs and CA OPS/MVS, when installed.

Command Facility

The CA SYSVIEW powerful and comprehensive command facility lets you monitor and manage your z/OS environment using over 700 commands. Extensive online help is provided for each command.

The command facility combines with navigational features, including:

- Hierarchical menus
- Fast-path commands
- Drill down using cursor point-and-shoot

Interfaces

CA SYSVIEW comes with many interfaces. You can run and access it from environments including VTAM, TSO, ISPF, CICS, or CA Roscoe.

The following interfaces are provided:

- 3270

  The local 3270 device interface lets you run CA SYSVIEW in a dedicated mode from any locally attached 3270 device. This interface makes it possible for you to use CA SYSVIEW even when TSO, VTAM, and JES2 are not active.

- Batch

  Run CA SYSVIEW as a batch job.

- API

  The application programming interface obtains information from CA SYSVIEW displays for use in other programs. You access the API using TSO/E REXX.

- CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS Monitor Exit Interface

  Customize your CICS applications for passing information to CA SYSVIEW.

- Console

  Execute CA SYSVIEW commands with the output displayed on the console.

- Terminal Interfaces

  Run and access CA SYSVIEW from the following 3270 Terminal Interfaces: VTAM, TSO, ISPF, CICS, and CA Roscoe.

- GUI Interfaces

  CA SYSVIEW using CA Graphical Management Interface (CA GMI) now provides a GUI interface.

User Interface

CA SYSVIEW provides a flexible and easy-to-use user interface, which makes problem determination intuitive.

Because the displays are menu-driven, they are easy to navigate. You can select a display by name, number, or cursor position.

You are not limited to using menus. You can issue a CA SYSVIEW command by name or by its synonym from the option or command input entry area of any display.

You can customize the format of the displays yourself by setting up a profile.

Online help is available for every display and command. For the displays, the online help is cursor sensitive so that you can easily obtain information for each field. For the commands, the online help provides complete command syntax.

The Options

CA SYSVIEW consists of the following Options:

- CA SYSVIEW Option for z/OS
- CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS
- CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS
- CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ
- CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option
- CA SYSVIEW Event Capture Option
- CA SYSVIEW Option for TCP/IP
- CA SYSVIEW for CA APM

Base Components

The base CA SYSVIEW product consists of the CA SYSVIEW Option for z/OS, which includes monitoring and management capabilities for the following z/OS environments:

- CA MIM
- JES2 and JES3, which includes the job and output management feature for end users
- Workload Manager
- UNIX System Services
- CA Roscoe
- CA SYSVIEW GUI enabled with CA GMI

The base product also includes the z/OS Toolkit and Utilities, which let you change the z/OS system environment without having to restart or IPL. The Toolkit and Utilities consist of an easy-to-use interface for issuing the JES commands.

Toolkit and Utilities

Each component has its own toolkit and utilities. They let you proactively manage your systems by issuing CA SYSVIEW commands to initiate actions such as altering, deleting, or canceling system resources. An interface is also provided to operator commands.

The Options in More Detail

The following sections explore some of the monitoring and management capabilities within each option.

Option for z/OS

The CA SYSVIEW Option for z/OS lets you monitor your z/OS system, JES2, Workload Manager, and UNIX System Services resources.

The following system resources are monitored:

- System status, including:
  - Number of active address spaces
  - CPU usage for z/OS, PR/SM, LPARs
  - Enqueue conflicts
  - Exception alerts
  - System console, log, and master trace table
  - Reserved DASD devices
  - Availability of the VTAM applications
- Devices, including:
  - Device allocation status
  - Catalogs
  - I/O configurations
  - DASD and tape units
  - Volume information (VTOC and extents)
  - Cache controllers

- Storage, including:
  - Common storage: CSA, ECSA, SQA, ESQA, orphaned
  - Data spaces
  - Expanded storage
  - Page and swap data sets
  - Real storage frames
  - Private storage
- Sysplex, including:
  - Automatic Restart Manager (ARM)
  - Couple data sets
  - Groups and members
  - Paths
  - Pending messages
  - Systems in the sysplex
- Coupling Facility, including:
  - Configuration
  - I/O paths
  - Processors
  - Structures
  - Users
- Address spaces, including:
  - Allocated data sets
  - Allocated devices
  - Loaded modules
  - Storage-common, expanded, private, real, pages
  - Tasks

z/OS Toolkit

The z/OS Toolkit and Utilities let you:

- Manage virtual and real storage, including:
  - Display storage by address or symbol
  - Map storage to control block or DSECT
  - Alter storage of any type
- Display and alter DASD records for:
  - Data sets: extents, PDS member, and CSECT name
  - JES spool
  - Volumes: all extents, VTOC, VTOC index, Volume labels

System Configuration Toolkit and Utilities

In addition, you can dynamically modify the following resource definitions using the following System Configuration Toolkit and Utilities actions:

APF data sets

You can use add, delete, and verify actions for this resource definition.

Dump data sets

You can use add, clear, and delete actions for this resource definition.

Linklist data sets

You can use add, delete, and rebuild actions for this resource definition.

Link pack area

You can use load, delete, enable, and disable actions for this resource definition.

SMF data sets

You can use dump and switch actions for this resource definition.

Subsystem entries

You can use add and delete actions for this resource definition.

JES Feature

The JES feature of the CA SYSVIEW Option for z/OS supports both JES2 and JES3 and is comprised of these features:

- Job Management lets you monitor and manage:
  - Active address spaces
  - Input/output queues
  - Initiators
  - Input job priorities
  - Job classes
- Output Management lets you monitor and manage:
  - Job summary
  - Output files
  - Job classes
  - Output classes
  - Output descriptors
  - Output queues
  - Spool volumes
  - SYSLOG
- Device Management lets you view and control devices specific to JES such as:
  - Internal readers
  - NJE and RJE lines
  - Nodes
  - Offloaders
  - Printers
  - Punches
  - Readers
  - Spool volumes

- Resource Definitions let you view the following information:
  - Resource usage overview, such as JOEs, JQEs, and JES buffers
  - Logon information
  - Network paths
  - Remote devices
  - VTAM sessions

JES Toolkit

The JES Toolkit lets you manage the following JES resources using the following actions:

Jobs

You can use the cancel, force, and release actions for this JES resource.

Initiators

You can use the start, stop, and halt actions for this JES resource.

Output

You can use the delete and release actions for this JES resource.

Printers

You can use the start, stop, and halt actions for this JES resource.

Reader and punch

You can use the start, stop, and halt actions for this JES resource.

Spool volumes

You can use the cancel and format actions for this JES resource.

Option for CICS

The CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS monitors all supported releases of CICS. The CICS displays show:

- Status information, including:
  - Active and suspended tasks: transactions running on the system
  - Degradation wait analysis: where transactions have been spending most of their time, which provides a bottleneck analysis
  - CICS domains
  - Dump statistics
  - Enqueues and enqueue pools
  - Automatic initiate descriptors (AIDS)
  - Interval control elements (ICE)
- Storage information, including:
  - Dynamic Storage Areas (DSAs)

    Contains the extents, subpools, and elements.
  - Subspace areas

    Provides transaction isolation. The display shows who is using which subspaces.
  - Temporary storage, such as CSA

    Often overlooked after allocation.

- Information about the following CICS resources:
  - Global user exits
  - Files
  - Journals/logs
  - Kernel tasks
  - LSR pools
  - Programs
  - System Initialization Tables
  - MRO/ISC links
  - Transaction classes
  - Transient data
  - Terminals
  - Timers
  - Transactions
  - VSAM files
- Historical data, in the following forms:
  - System interval analysis, which shows the CICS region as a whole.
  - Detailed transaction log, which includes each transaction.
  - Transaction interval summary
  - Exception log, which shows CICS exceptions and CA SYSVIEW generated alerts.

  CA SYSVIEW also logs historical performance records to SMF.

Administrative Options

You can customize how CA SYSVIEW monitors CICS. You can define what and how much data to collect by specifying:

- Configuration options
- Transaction groups
- Threshold definitions
- Transaction definitions

Toolkit and Utilities for CICS

The CICS Toolkit includes:

- Resource management functions
  - Automated Response Time Management (ARTM)

    You define a target and CA SYSVIEW adjusts the priority of the transaction to meet target response time.
  - Transaction cancellation at shutdown

    CA SYSVIEW can cancel a transaction automatically and the region shuts down cleanly.
  - CICS dump management

    CA SYSVIEW extends the normal CICS suppression policies by providing suppression that is based on transaction name, terminal name, or program name.
  - CICS SMF 110 record suppression

    CA SYSVIEW lets you suppress records by transaction name.
- Interface to operator commands. You can overtype a field to modify a CICS resource, such as:
  - Cancel a CICS transaction.
  - Open or close a file.
  - Delete temporary storage queues.

Option for WebSphere MQ

The CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ lets you monitor and manage queue managers, channels, and queues.

- Queue Managers

  For queue managers, you can monitor and manage:

  - Active threads
  - Distributed queue manager
  - Exception alerts
  - Indoubt threads
  - Name lists
  - Page sets
  - Processes
  - Security
  - Storage class
  - Traces
  - Users and connections
  - Cluster queue managers

- Channels

  For the channels that connect queue managers, you can monitor and manage:

  - Channel definitions
  - Client connections
  - Receiver
  - Requester
  - Sender
  - Server
  - Server connections
  - Status and resource usage

- Queues

  For queues, you can monitor and manage:

  - Alias queue
  - Dead letter queue
  - Event queue
  - Local queue
  - Model queue
  - Remote queue
  - Queue definitions
  - Status and resource usage

Toolkit and Utilities for WebSphere MQ

The toolkit and utilities let you issue commands to perform administrative and configuration tasks on the following resources by taking the following actions:

Channels

You can use the actions start, stop, back out, commit, define, alter, delete, and reset for this resource.

Queues

You can use the actions browse, clear, define, delete, purge, edit, alter, import, and export for this resource.

Queue Managers

You can use the actions start, stop, and alter for this resource.

Cluster Queue Managers

You can use the actions remove, resume, and suspend for this resource.

Processes

You can use the actions define, alter, and delete for this resource.

Name list

You can use the actions define, alter, and delete for this resource.

Storage Classes

You can use the actions define, alter, and delete for this resource.

Channel Initiator

You can use the actions start and stop for this resource.

Page Sets

You can use the actions define and alter for this resource.

CA Datacom Option

The CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option supports the CA Datacom/DB database product.

CA SYSVIEW makes important metrics available online, eliminating the need to run batch CXX reports. Details are shown on CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom directories and directory areas, elements, fields, keys, and tables.

Three categories of performance statistics are shown:

- CICS Service Facility (CSF) information, which includes statistics on:
  - Users
  - Load modules
  - Trace
  - Return codes
  - Requests
  - URT
  - TCB tasks
  - TCB usage
  - TCB usage
  - TCB start I/O
- Directory information, which includes statistics on:
  - Database
  - Areas
  - Tables
  - Elements
  - Keys
  - Columns
  - Volumes
  - Data sets

- Multi-user facility information, which includes statistics on:
  - Accounting
  - Areas
  - Buffers
  - Databases
  - Logs
  - Options
  - Requests
  - Tables
  - Tasks
  - XCF

Toolkit and Utilities for CA Datacom

This toolkit lets you issue commands to cancel CA Datacom tasks.

Option for IMS

The CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS lets you monitor and manage the following resources within IMS control regions:

- Databases
- Output
- IMS nodes
- Programs
- Program Specification Blocks
- IMS control region and its dependent regions
- IMS shared queue
- IMS state definitions
- List of transaction codes
- Pools and Buffers
- VSAM

You can set performance thresholds and display exception alerts.

Toolkit and Utilities for IMS

This toolkit lets you issue IMS commands, the IMSSPOC command, and type two commands to the currently selected IMS control region.

Event Capture Option

The CA SYSVIEW Event Capture Option provides an automated and fully customizable data gathering tool. This option lets you collect and analyze historical and captured event data for problem determination or systems tuning.

The Event Capture Option lets you:

- Capture any CA SYSVIEW command
- Specify the level of data that is collected
- Specify when it is collected
- Specify how long to retain the information
- View or analyze the data on any system at any time

This option enables the SYSVIEW RMF historical displays.

For more information, see the chapter “Event Capture” in the *Administration Guide*.

Option for TCP/IP

CA SYSVIEW Option for TCP/IP simplifies your problem management of existing z/OS console displays of TCP/IP configuration data. These displays are complex and return large volumes of data. This option helps you manage your TCP/IP configuration definitions through basic discovery and viewing of TCP/IP configuration data.

The Option for TCP/IP provides the following benefits:

- Manages the existing use of TCP/IP for communication
- Provides basic TCP/IP information
- Monitors TCP/IP through a simple interface
- Lets you customize data collection
- Indicates whether a problem resides on the network

The Components in More Detail

The following sections explore some of the monitoring and management capabilities within each component.

CA SYSVIEW for CA Insight DPM for DB2 Component

The component CA SYSVIEW for CA Insight DPM for DB2 supports displaying DB2 information for DB2 subsystems that CA Insight DPM for DB2 monitors.

CA MIM Component

The CA MIM component provides a set of CA MIM commands that let you capture information from the following three areas of MIM functionality:

- CA MIM data provides information for managing and tuning MIM.
- CA MIA data provides information about tape device status from multiple systems such as online, offline, allocation, and mount pending times.
- CA MII data provides information about the ENQ workload and activity.

UNIX System Services Component

The UNIX System Services (USS) component lets you monitor and manage the following USS resources:

- USS Interprocess Communication (IPC)
  - Message queues
  - Semaphore sets
  - Shared memory
- File Systems
  - USS file and directory names and attributes
  - Open HFS and ZFS files for all USS processes in an address space
  - Mounted USS file systems
- System Information
  - Summary of USS resource monitoring statistics that the z/OS data collector collected
  - USS system configuration options

- Processes
  - Resource information about USS processes
  - z/OS address spaces that contain USS processes
  - Thread information for all active processes
- User and Group Information
  - Contents of the USS group database
  - Contents of the USS user database

Toolkit and Utilities for USS

The USS toolkit and utilities let you take the following actions:

- Terminate a process
- Send a signal to a process
- Browse and edit files

Workload Manager Component

The Workload Manager component lets you monitor and manage the following Workload Manager resources:

- Workload Manager policy and definitions as a graphical tree structure
- Workload activity resource data
- Workload activity delay data by address space
- Graphs of workload activity delay data by address space
- Workload Manager group information and independent and dependent enclave CPU usage by address space
- Service class and service class period information
- Workload activity delay data by service class
- Workload activity response time distribution data
- Group definition and group values
- Workload Manager service policy information
- Report class information
- Workload activity response time data
- Resource group definitions

- Subsystem and classification rules
- Summary of the workload activity response time and delay data
- Workload definition information

CA Roscoe

For CA Roscoe, CA SYSVIEW monitors the following resources:

- User activity
- Buffer usage
- Response times
- Monitor routines
- AWS data sets
- MPL stack usage

MIB Browser

You can browse or walk a MIB on any operating environment or device from z/OS. This ability requires TCP/IP on z/OS and uses SNMP for communication to IP addresses.

System Overview

The System Overview component lets you display a select group of metrics and conditions as a single package. These metrics display in the information section of a SYSVIEW command or menu display. Each user can control the time and placement of the system overview information about a display.

The information can also be displayed in a cross-system view showing multiple z/OS images by using the SYSTEMS command.

System Condition Monitor

The System Condition Monitor (SCM):

- Clearly provides a color-coded, high-level summary of the resources that are currently being monitored. The SCM tells you at a glance where the problems are, so that you do not have to search multiple areas to find problem sources.
- Lets the Helpdesk personnel and operators notify appropriate personnel when a problem exists. System programmers can drill down and can find the source of the problem.

- Lists all your subsystems and resources using the primary SCM screen. For example: DASD, file systems, CICS regions, and more. Each entry has a color indicator that shows whether a problem exists and, if so, the severity of the problem. For each entry, you can easily drill down to see more detail.
- Clearly describes problems; for example, “WTOs requiring replies is 34.” Also provided are positive statements about system health, such as “No TAPE devices require attention.”
- Simply provides an out-of-the-box experience. In addition, you can easily customize it to monitor any data that is available on your systems. You can also expand it easily by adding your own data to monitor more resources.
- Uses intelligent modules that are written in compiled REXX with additional CA supplied functions, or IMODs, that communicate with the monitored subsystems. You use IMODs to automate system monitoring and regulate resources or to create your own online reports on system activities.

Important! When upgrading to a new release of CA SYSVIEW, the new release and the IMOD libraries that are shipped with the new release match. The new IMOD libraries overlay and therefore replace the IMOD libraries from the previous release. If you decide to modify the IMOD libraries, CA suggests creating a site-specific IMOD library for those locally written IMODs.

Chapter 2: Basic Skills

This section contains the following topics:

Menu Navigation

Learning how to use CA SYSVIEW begins with understanding the CA SYSVIEW menu structure. Knowing how menus are set up and how to use them lets you easily:

- Learn to access the displays
- Perform many useful tasks

The Primary Option Menu

By default, the first CA SYSVIEW menu you see is the Primary Option Menu. This menu appears when you first logon to CA SYSVIEW. The Primary Option Menu contains a list of other menus you can access to perform tasks. From the Primary Option Menu, you can also select the option MENU HELP to display the online help information menu.

A sample Primary Option Menu:

```
SYSVIEW  -------------- MENU, Primary Option Menu ---------------------- 15:22:56
 Option ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
 ------------------------------------------------------------ Lvl 1 Row 1-18/18
 Option Command             Description
 _    1  MENU OVERVIEW       System overview
 _    2  MENU MVS            MVS displays
 _    3  MENU JES            JES job and output management
 _    4  MENU CICS           CICS displays
 _    5  MENU DATACOM        CA Datacom displays
 _    6  MENU IMS            IMS displays
 _    7  MENU MQ             WebSphere MQ displays
 _    8  MENU NETWORK        Network and TCP/IP displays
 _    9  MENU USS            UNIX system services displays
 _   10  MENU CAPTURE        Event capture and SMF/RMF collection

 _   11  MENU SCM            System condition monitor
 _   12  MENU ADMIN          SYSVIEW administration
 _   13  MENU PRODUCTS       Product integration menu

 _   14  MENU HELP           Online help information

 _   15  END                 Terminate SYSVIEW session
```

The Menu Command

If you are viewing a CA SYSVIEW display and you type the MENU command without parameters at the command line, the Primary Option Menu appears. However, you can also access other CA SYSVIEW menus by specifying a menu name as a parameter on the MENU command. To see a list of CA SYSVIEW menus that you can access using the MENU command, type HELP MENU on the command line.

Not all menus may be available at your site. If you are not authorized to use a menu, you cannot display it. If you would like to know more about the menus that you have access to, contact your system administrator.

Select an Option on a Menu

You can select an option on a menu in one of three ways.

Follow these steps:

1. Select an option from the Primary Option Menu using one of the following methods. In this case, we are choosing option 3, the MENU JES command:
   - Enter **3,** the number of the option, in the command input field and press Enter.
   - Place the cursor in the input field to the left of the number 3 option, MENU OPERATOR, and press Enter.
   - Type the command name, **MENU JES**, in the command input field and press Enter.

   The JES Menu displays.
2. Select a command from the JES Menu the same way you chose the menu from the Primary Options Menu and press enter.

   The new menu that you drilled down to displays.

Note: The Option numbers can be different for different users, depending on which commands the user is authorized to use.

Learn the Displays

When you select a command from one of the CA SYSVIEW menus, you access a display. Use the display to look at data and perform tasks the command is designed for.

CA SYSVIEW is distributed with a default display format. The following description of a display format is based on this default format. Your displays can be different from this default display when your security administrator has changed your profile.

You can change your display to make it more convenient for you to perform your work tasks. For example, you can change the location of different fields on the screen or the color of the screen fields. To perform some tasks to change your default display, see the chapter "Basic Tasks (see page 78)."

System Activity Display

The following screen is an example of the System Activity Display that provides a good sample of a screen in default format.

```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ---------------------- 10:25:20
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 69-77/762 Col 1-79/484
(r)   CP% IFA% Pct% ...50..100  -Condition-  ---Ready---  --Paging--  -Storage-
CPU   35%   0%  28%              ENQ NoSMF  ASIDs     3  Slots  41%  ECSA  87%
LCPU  35%   0%  28%              RES NoWTO  Tasks     3  Rate     3  ESQA  95%
                               NoDMP   TAP  ----I/O----  AFQA 10649   SQA  97%
Spool           51%                         Rate  27113  UICA  2540   CSA  64%
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Formats DEFAULT CPU CPU1 PERF STORAGE
Status  SORT
XSStat  Data NO  Group ALL  MsgLvl ERROR  Limit NONE  RemDup NO  Type SYST
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    *                          ALL            ALL
Cmd Jobname  Stepname Procstep Type  Jobnr Jc Status CPU-Time Limit Clocktime
___ BLADA08  CATSO    A55TG129 TSU   62337 @  LSW    8.985128  3600  01:04:18
___ BLX1PROC BLX1PROC BLXSPCAS STC   17660 $  NS     0.109452 86400  85:03:33
___ BPXAS    BPXAS    IEFPROC  INIT  62799 $  LSW    0.005464
___ BPXOINIT BPXOINIT BPXOINIT SYS           IN     12.87126 86400  85:03:28
___ BRAMA15  CATSO    A55TU051 TSU   61449 @  LSW    1.634794  3600  02:00:27
___ BRESMA1  CATSO    A55TG050 TSU   61350 @  LSW    1.059153  3600  02:07:10
___ BRESM01  CATSO    A55TG083 TSU   61358 @  LSW    4.798934  3600  02:06:18
___ BRORI09  CATSO    A55TG084 TSU   61384 @  LSW    2.863388  3600  02:04:19
___ BUILD    STEP1              OTX   31918 $  LSW    1.357302  1048  41:43:00
```

The sections that follow describe the areas on the display in the default format.

Display Areas

The following figure labels the areas of the default format display. These areas are described in the following sections. After you read the description, see the screen for examples of the particular areas. You may want to come back to this screen later on when you change your display format. For ways you can do this, see the chapter "Basic Tasks (see page 78)."

```
Title           SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ---------------------- 10:27:02
Command         Command ====>                                              Scroll *===> HALF
Divider         ------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 757-762/762 Col 1-79/484
Overview Menu   (r)   CP% IFA% Pct% ...50..100  -Condition-  ---Ready---  --Paging--  -Storage-
Overview Menu   CPU  100%   0%  80%              ENQ NoSMF  ASIDs     6  Slots  41%  ECSA  87%
Overview Menu   LCPU  90%   0%  72%            NoRES NoWTO  Tasks     6  Rate    14  ESQA  95%
Overview Menu                                  NoDMP   TAP  ----I/O----  AFQA 14418   SQA  98%
Overview Menu   Spool           51%                         Rate  30706  UICA  2540   CSA  64%
Divider         ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Formats         Formats DEFAULT CPU CPU1 PERF STORAGE
Status          Status  SORT
XSStatus        XSStat  Data NO  Group ALL  MsgLvl ERROR  Limit NONE  RemDup NO  Type SYST
Divider         ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Parameter           *                       ALL            ALL
Header          Cmd Jobname  Stepname Procstep Type  Jobnr Jc Status CPU-Time Limit Clocktime
Data            ___ YUACH01  CATSO    A55TG173 TSU   63056 @  LSW    0.885417  3600  00:20:48
.               ___ YUASDRAS $$$$$$@           JOB   29025 C  NS     0.107233 86400  48:45:50
.               ___ YUA3DRAS $$$$$$@           JOB   29027 C  NS     0.125544 86400  48:45:43
.               ___ ZARMA01  CATSO    A55TG012 TSU   61798 @  LSW    0.124484  3600  01:32:16
.               ___ ZELJOB2  CATSO    A55TG005 TSU   60365 @  LSW    9.217070  3600  04:04:23
.               ___ ZEMKE01  CATSO    A55TG065 TSU   62408 @  LSW    2.884281  3600  01:00:23
End-Of-Data     ================================ End of Data ================================
PF Message      1=HELP 2=SPLIT 3=RETURN 4=TOP 5=FIND 6=DUMP 7=UP 8=DOWN 9=SWAP 10=LEFT 11=RIGHT
PF Message      12=RECALL 13=QUICKREF 14=QLIST 15=SORT
```

Title Line

The first line on the display is the title line. The title line identifies the display and shows, in the following order, these items:

- Product name
- Product release number (not shown in the example)
- The system name where CA SYSVIEW is executing (not shown in the example)
- Name of the display
- Current date (not shown in the example)
- Current time (not shown in the example)

Command Line

The command line contains two fields:

- The command input field, where you enter a command to the right of the prompt (Command ===>).
- The Scroll field, which displays the current scroll value when you scroll up, down, left, or right.

More information:

Scroll the Displays (see page 48)

Divider Line

The divider line separates the title and the command areas from the remainder of the display. Messages issued by CA SYSVIEW overlay the divider line.

The divider line has the following fields:

- HOP Count (not shown)

  Indicates the number of cross-system connections deep you are from the original local system when you are connected to a remote system through a cross-system connection.

- Level Number

  Indicates how many levels deep you are from the Primary Option Menu.

- Row

  Displays information to help you determine which rows of data in the data area are currently displayed.

  The Row field shows row information in the following format:

  first-last/ [total]

  first

  Indicates the number of the first row displayed.

  last

  Indicates the number of the last row displayed.

  total

  Indicates the total number of rows. This number is not displayed when the total number of rows is not yet known.

- Column

  Displays information to help you determine which columns of data in the data area are currently displayed.

  The Column field is shown in this format:

  [1 -lastncol&] firstscol-lastscol/totalcols

  1-lastncol&

  Indicates the number of the nonscrollable columns displayed. This information is shown only when there are nonscrollable and scrollable columns, and you have scrolled the display to the right. Nonscrollable columns always start in column 1, and they end in *lastncol*.

  firstscol

  Indicates the number of the first scrollable column displayed.

  lastscol

  Indicates the number of the last scrollable column displayed.

  totalcols

  Indicates the total number of columns.

Format

The format line displays when the following are in effect and you have at least one profile format defined:

- SET FORMATLINE YES
- SET FORMATLINE COND

The format line shows the DEFAULT format name with the names of any formats you have defined. The format currently in use is highlighted. You can switch to another format by placing your cursor a format name that is not highlighted and hitting the ENTER key.

Status Line

The status line is displayed only when requested and describes particular status information regarding the display.

Status Divider Line

A status divider line can be shown after the status line and is included only if a status line is present. (It is not shown on the sample screen.)

Information Area

The information area is present on some of the CA SYSVIEW displays and contains information unique to the command. The information area length is from 1 to 16 lines.

Information Area Divider Line

A divider line separates the information area from the remainder of the display and is included only if an information area is present.

Parameter Line

The parameter line is present on some of the CA SYSVIEW displays. This line contains the current parameter settings for the display. The parameters appear above their associated field headings. The parameter area is redisplayed when you scroll up and down, but it scrolls with the display when you scroll left and right.

Header Line

The header line identifies the fields (columns) in the display. Field names are redisplayed when you scroll up and down, but they scroll with the display when you scroll left and right.

When you scroll left and right, a break character marks the first scrollable column, and this gives a reference point when you scroll. For example, if you scroll to the right in the partial display shown in the first screen, you will get the result shown in the second example.

Example 1

```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ---------------------- 10:25:20
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 69-77/762 Col 1-79/484
(r)   CP% IFA% Pct% ...50..100  -Condition-  ---Ready---  --Paging--  -Storage-
CPU   35%   0%  28%              ENQ NoSMF  ASIDs     3  Slots  41%  ECSA  87%
LCPU  35%   0%  28%              RES NoWTO  Tasks     3  Rate     3  ESQA  95%
                               NoDMP   TAP  ----I/O----  AFQA 10649   SQA  97%
Spool           51%                        Rate  27113  UICA  2540   CSA  64%
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Formats DEFAULT CPU CPU1 PERF STORAGE
Status  SORT
XSStat  Data NO  Group ALL  MsgLvl ERROR  Limit NONE  RemDup NO  Type SYST
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    *                          ALL            ALL
....+....10...+....20...+....30...+....40...+....50...+....60...+....70...+.
Cmd Jobname  Stepname Procstep Type  Jobnr Jc Status CPU-Time Limit Clocktime
___ BLADA08  CATSO    A55TG129 TSU   62337 @  LSW    8.985128  3600  01:04:18
___ BLX1PROC BLX1PROC BLXSPCAS STC   17660 $  NS     0.109452 86400  85:03:33
```

Example 2

```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ---------------------- 10:25:20
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 69-77/762 Col 1-13&80-145/348
(r)   CP% IFA% Pct% ...50..100  -Condition-  ---Ready---  --Paging--  -Storage-
CPU   35%   0%  28%              ENQ NoSMF  ASIDs     3  Slots  41%  ECSA  87%
LCPU  35%   0%  28%              RES NoWTO  Tasks     3  Rate     3  ESQA  95%
                              NoDMP   TAP  ----I/O----  AFQA 10649   SQA  97%
Spool           51%                       Rate  27113  UICA  2540   CSA  64%
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Formats DEFAULT CPU CPU1 PERF STORAGE
Status  SORT
XSStat  Data NO  Group ALL  MsgLvl ERROR  Limit NONE  RemDup NO  Type SYST
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    *                            ALL            ALL
....+....10.|80...+....90...+....100..+....110..+....120..+....130..+....140..+
Cmd Jobname |SRB-Time  I/O-Count R-Stg Dp Pgn Dmn ASID -CPU%- Paging IO/Sec
___ BLADA08     4.505      19320       FF  12   8 005F   0.00          0.00
___ BLX1PROC    0.026        271       FF   2   4 0060   0.00          0.00
```

Separator Line

The separator line, not shown in the sample screen, follows the header line to separate it from the data area. If present, this line is blank or contains the column ruler.

Data Area

The data area of the display contains the data fields for a display that you have accessed by issuing one of the CA SYSVIEW commands. The data area is most often composed of rows and columns. Some columns scroll and some do not. The information in a column is referred to as a field.

The first data line in the display (regardless of which line it is) is known as the current line.

End of Data Line

The end of data line indicates the end of data for the display. A few displays (DUMP, for example) do not contain an end of data line. If the display does not contain any data, the line says “No Data Available” instead of “End of Data.”

Filler Area

The filler area is blank space used to fill out the display.

PF Message Area

The PF message area displays one to four lines of information. You specify what you want displayed in this area. By default, the PF keys are displayed, and they are shown in this area.

Note: For information about specifying what is displayed in this area, see the chapter "Basic Tasks (see page 78)" or the PROFILE command online help.

Scroll the Displays

You can scroll the CA SYSVIEW displays using the following commands:

- LEFT
- RIGHT
- UP
- DOWN

You can also issue the TOP and BOTTOM commands to go to the top and the bottom of the display, respectively.

If a display contains more data than can fit on one screen, you can view the additional data by scrolling right. To return to your original position, scroll left.

You can use PF keys or function commands to scroll as follows:

- Use PF keys

  By default, your PF keys for scrolling commands (LEFT, RIGHT, UP, and DOWN) have been set for how much data to scroll at one time. You can change these settings using the SET SCROLLVALUE command.

  For the values you can specify for SCROLLVALUE, see the SET command online help.

  For more information about how to use the SET command, see SET Command--Change Your Profile (see page 69) in the chapter "Basic Tasks."

- Issuing function commands

  To scroll a display using a function command, type the scrolling command at the command line. If you want, you can add parameters to the command. For example, if you would like to scroll down eight lines, you would specify the following command at the command line:

  ```
  DOWN 8
  ```

To learn about the parameters for scrolling commands, look up the command in the CA SYSVIEW online help. For more information about using online help, see Obtaining Help (see page 58) in this chapter.

View the PF Key Settings

By default, your PF key settings are displayed at the bottom of your screen. If for some reason they are not, you can set them to be displayed.

When you are using a display, you can display the PF key settings by specifying the following command in the command input area:

```
PFSHOW ON
```

To display PF key settings for all displays, specify the following command:

```
PFSHOW ON ALL
```

Default PK Key Settings

The PF key definitions that are distributed on the installation tape are the default definitions. The PF keys are initially the same on every display.

CA SYSVIEW provides the following default PF key settings:

- PF1/PF13 - HELP
- PF3/PF15 - RETURN
- PF5/PF17 - FIND
- PF7/PF19 - UP
- PF8/PF20 - DOWN
- PF10/PF22 - LEFT
- PF11/PF23 - RIGHT
- PF12/PF24 - RECALL

For information about how to change your PF key settings, see the chapter "Basic Tasks (see page 78)."

How to Enter Commands, Parameters, Subcommands, and Line Commands

The CA SYSVIEW commands can have parameters and subcommands. You can also use line commands on a command display. The following sections describe how to enter commands, parameters, subcommands, and line commands.

Primary and Function Commands

The COMMANDS command distinguishes the type of command to use. COMMANDS has PRI, FUNC, or SUB for Primary, Function, and Subcommand.

PRI

The primary command returns a display.

FUNC

The function command takes an action and returns a message on the current display.

Parameter Conventions

Knowing how to enter parameters for a command is essential. Properly entering parameters lets you access the display that you want.

Enter the parameters using the following conventions:

- When you enter a parameter, separate the command from the parameters with a space.
- When you enter more than one parameter, separate the individual parameters with a comma or a space.

Example: Add Parameters to a Command

This example adds parameters to the ACTIVITY command.

```
ACTIVITY [jobname][,type][,status]
```

Mark an Omitted Parameter Position

A *positional parameter* must be placed in a specific position among the parameters you enter. The positional parameters are interpreted based on their order in a series of parameters. You account for any omitted positional parameter by entering a comma in its place. Except, however, if the omitted parameters are to the right of the last parameter you entered. Then you do not need to enter commas to show where they would be placed.

The following examples show parameters that are entered on the ACTIVITY command. When the *jobname* and *type* parameters are not specified, commas are inserted in their places.

ACTIVITY ABC

This example uses the *jobname* parameter.

ACTIVITY ,TSU

This example omits the *jobname* parameter, but uses the *type* parameter. The comma before the TSU represents the omitted *jobname*.

ACTIVITY ,,OUT

This example omits both the *jobname* and *type* parameters, and uses the status parameter OUT. The two commas preceding OUT represent the omitted *jobname* and *type*.

ACTIVITY ABC22,NOI,ALL

This example shows how you can enter all three parameters. Commas separate the parameters. You can use spaces to separate the parameters instead of commas.

Parameter Masks

You can use *masks* to enter some command parameter values. A mask is a partial or generic parameter name. For example, you could use masking characters to indicate a partial (or masked) job name as a value for the ACTIVITY *jobname* parameter.

Default masking characters are the asterisk (*) and the equal sign (=). The asterisk replaces any single character, and the equal sign replaces any number of characters in the name being masked.

Change Masking Characters

You can change these masking characters to other characters.

To change masking characters, go to the Input character options area in the Miscellaneous Section of your general profile and change the following values:

- Fixed-length masking character (default *)
- Variable-length masking character (default =)

Your default masking characters are changed.

You can also use the SET command to change these characters. For full instructions on how to perform this task, see the chapter "Basic Tasks (see page 78)."

Examples: Using Masking Characters

The following examples show how to use masking characters to mask a *jobname* parameter. These examples reflect the use of default characters.

=

Matches all characters of a job name.

ABC=

Matches job names starting with ABC and ending in any other characters.

A=C

Matches job names that begin with A and end with C.

****ABC=**

Matches job names with ABC as their third, fourth, and fifth characters, any specific first or second characters, and any remaining characters after the fifth (C).

***ABC**

Matches job names with ABC as their second, third, and last characters.

AB**

Matches job names with AB as their first two characters, and four remaining characters in their names.

Enter Parameters with PF Keys

You can include a parameter with a command for which you have defined a PF key.

Follow these steps:

1. Type the parameter on the command line.
2. Press the PF key.

For information about how to define default parameters for a command, see the topic Initialization Command Options in the Profile (see page 78) in the chapter "Basic Tasks."

Enter Subcommands

Some commands have subcommands you can use when you are on the display of that command. These subcommands provide extra functionality that let you perform the following tasks:

- Access more specific displays
- Locate information that is on a display
- Refresh a display
- Add or replace information that is on a display

You enter subcommands on the command line in much the same way you enter commands. Also, subcommands can have parameters, and if they have multiple parameters, those parameters are treated as positional parameters.

Enter Line Commands

Line commands are commands that you issue on many displays to affect a line on a display. You can use the abbreviated uppercase part of a line command to issue the command.

Follow these steps:

1. Tab to the input area under the Cmd heading to the left of the line on the display for the job you want affect.
2. Type the line command (cancel) or the abbreviated part of the line command (C), and press Enter.

   The command is processed, in this case the job is canceled, and a refresh of the screen displays.
3. Display a list of available line commands for the display by placing the cursor on the line command field and press the HELP PF key.

   The available line commands are displayed.
4. Type the line command and press Enter.

   The command is processed.

You have entered both a specific line command and a line command that you selected from the Help.

Block commands are available for use with line commands, and for other purposes. For more information about entering block commands, see the online help Topics.

Create External Line Commands

You can externally define your own line commands for any given display. This ability lets you drill down or initiate an action to satisfy your own requests. The parmlib member LINECMDS contains example definitions. Using these example definitions, you can define your own set of external line commands specific to your needs.

Follow these steps:

1. Access user definitions from the following location:

   `user.sysview.parmlib(LINECMDS)`

   The LINECMDS parmlib member displays.
2. Code your own external line commands in this member. Use the provided example definitions in this member as a template.
3. Save your changes.

   Your line commands are defined.

Information about Commands

The following list provides miscellaneous information about CA SYSVIEW commands.

- Commands Executed in the Current ASID

  When executing commands for CA SYSVIEW, the current address space ID is used. To change the address space ID when appropriate, you can use either the ASID function command or an ASID parameter of a command.

- Dynamic Changes Not Saved at Next IPL

  Some changes that you can make when you issue CA SYSVIEW commands are only in effect until the next system IPL.

  For example, use the ADD subcommand to add a data set to the LINKLIST. That data set addition is in effect only until the next IPL of your system. To see if this restriction applies to a particular command, see the online help for that command.

- Save time with the RECALL and REVIEW Commands

  The RECALL and REVIEW commands help you save time when you are issuing commands.

  - RECALL Command

    The *RECALL command* displays, on the command line of the current display, the last command that you executed. This recall helps you to remember previously executed commands so that you can issue them again without having to type them in. When the command you issued has been recalled, you can issue it again by pressing Enter.

    Note: You cannot recall scrolling commands (unless they contain a parameter) or the REFRESH command. You can recall only one copy of a command that you have entered several times in succession.

  - REVIEW Command

    The *REVIEW command* displays the contents of the command input stack. Your previously issued commands are shown and you can optionally modify them and issue them again.

Note: For specific details on using these commands, see online help.

FIND Command—Find Information on a Display

Use the FIND command for locating information that is on a display. The FIND command searches the display data for a specified character string.

Note: The DUMP command has its own FIND subcommand. For information about issuing FIND from the DUMP display, see the DUMP command in online help.

The FIND command has the following format:

```
FIND {string}[,keyword1][,keyword2][,col1][,col2][,fieldname]
```

string

This required parameter specifies the string that you want to find. If a string contains embedded blanks or commands, it must be contained in character delimiters. The default character delimiter is the apostrophe ('). You can change this default in your profile.

The following formats qualify a string:

- *C'string'* indicates a character string
- *T'string'* indicates a text string
- *X'string'* indicates a hex string
- *P'string'* indicates a picture string

Example: The following command finds the string JOB1:

```
FIND JOB1
```

The *string* parameter must be specified before you can specify any of the other parameters.

keyword1

This first keyword finds multiple occurrences of the string. Values of keyword1 are NEXT, PREV, FIRST, LAST, and ALL.

Example: Find a previous occurrence of the string JOB1, specify the following command:

```
FIND JOB1 PREV
```

When you use the value ALL for keyword1, the command:

1. Searches for all occurrences of the string
2. Positions the display at the first occurrence

To see the remaining occurrences, repeat the FIND command (without any parameters). By default, you can use the FIND PF key to repeat the find.

keyword2

This second keyword finds all occurrences of a string according to its position in a word. Values of keyword2 are CHARs (ignores the position), PREfix (beginning of a word), SUFfix (end of a word), INFIX (middle of a word).

Some examples of the previous keywords follow. The capitalized characters indicate the strings that are found.

```
FIND 'DO' CHAR  DO DOnt aDO aDOpt 'DO' +aDO (DOnt) aDO-
FIND 'DO' PRE   do DOnt ado adopt 'do' +ado (DOnt) ado-
FIND 'DO' SUF   do dont aDO adopt 'do' +aDO (dont) ado-
FIND 'DO' WORD  DO dont ado adopt 'DO' +ado (dont) ado-
FIND 'DO' INFIX do dont ado aDOpt 'do' +ado (dont) ado-
```

col1* and *col2

Specify to find a string in a column that these column numbers defined.

Note: To see column numbers on your display, specify SET COLS ON at the command line.

To find the string 3658 between columns 42 and 48, specify:

```
FIND 3658 42 48
```

fieldname

Specify to find a string in a column defined by a field on the display.

To find the string 3658 in the Jobnr field, specify:

```
FIND 3658 Jobnr
```

Use the FIND PF Key

The default setting for the FIND command you issued without parameters is FIND NEXT. Unless you or your system administrator has changed the setting of your PF 5 key, it is by default set to FIND. Use your default FIND NEXT PF key for finding other occurrences of a string you located by issuing the FIND command at the command line.

For example, type the following command on the command line:

```
FIND jobname
```

After the FIND command locates an instance of the job name you are searching for, use your PF 5 key to find other occurrences.

Number of Lines Searched

The Find limit option setting determines the maximum number of lines searched by the FIND command. This setting is in the Command options area of the general profile Miscellaneous section.

Obtaining Help

You can obtain online help for using CA SYSVIEW in the following ways:

- Use the Help commands, the online reference materials in the CA SYSVIEW Online Help Information Menu, or both. You can access the Online Help Information Menu either through the Primary Option Menu or issue the MENU HELP command.
- Use the CA SYSVIEW Bookshelf available at http://ca.com/support.

Note: For more information about accessing the documentation, see the *Installation Guide*.

Access Online Help

CA SYSVIEW provides online help for all commands and messages. You can access CA SYSVIEW online help in several different ways.

- From a Display

  If you are on a command display, you can obtain help for that command by any of the following methods:

  - Press the default PF key for online help (F1).
  - Type the HELP command at the command line.

  By default, issuing the HELP command with no parameters and your cursor is on a field that online help has been defined causes help information to display for that particular field within the online help panel.

- From Anywhere

  On any display, to obtain online help for any command or message ID:

  - Type the HELP command at the command line
  - Include the appropriate parameters

  To obtain online help for a command and the display you receive when you issue the command, use the following format:

  ```
  HELP cmdname
  ```

  For example, if you would like to see online help for the ACTIVITY command, type the following command:

  ```
  HELP ACTIVITY
  ```

  To obtain online help for a message you have received, use the following format:

  ```
  HELP msgid
  ```

  For example, to obtain online help for message GSVX537A, from the command line specify:

  ```
  HELP GSVX537A
  ```

- For a Message

  Issue the HELP command with the message displayed on the screen. By default, you can see help for a message, if online help is defined for that message.

- From the Main Menu

  The Online Help Information Menu is organized to let you quickly access the following information:

  - Changes in this release
  - List of commands and subcommands
  - Help information
  - MVS/QuickRef from Chicago-Soft
  - Online reference materials

Access Online Help from the Main Menu

Choose the MENU HELP option from the Primary Option Menu or issue the MENU HELP command from any menu to access the following Online Help Information Menu:

```
SYSVIEW MENU ----------- Online Help Information Menu ---------------- 10:35:33
Option ====>                                                Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-20/23
Option Command  Parameters                  Description
_    1  CHANGES                             What's new in this release?
_    2  COMMANDS                            List commands and subcommands
_    3  FIELDS   ALL                        List command display fields
_    4  FINDHELP                           Search online help topics
_    5  QUICKREF                           MVS/QuickRef from Chicago-Soft
_    6  SUPPORT                            SYSVIEW support diagnostics
_    7  TOPICS                             Online reference topics

Option Online Reference Materials
_    8  Glossary of Terminology
_    9  How to topics
_   10  Online command reference
_   11  Online message reference
_   12  CA DATACOM online reference
_   13  CICS online reference
_   14  IMS online reference
_   15  UNIX System Services online reference
_   16  WebSphere for MQ online reference
_   17  Work Load Manager online Reference
_   18  Print command reference manual
_   19  Print information and how-to topics
_   20  Print all help topics
```

Search the Online Help

You can search the online help system for a specified text string by:

- Using the FINDHELP option on Online Help Information Menu
- Issuing the FINDHELP command from any menu

The search is performed against a list of predefined online help topics. Each topic corresponds to a HELPLIB member.

The following functions can be performed:

- Locate all online help information that is on selected topics.
- Ask for the commands that provide information about a desired topic. For example: “What commands display alert information?”
- Create user-customized search lists.

Use FINDHELP

To find information about alerts, issue the following command:

```
FINDHELP alert
```

To find information about alerts using the Online Help Information Menu, enter **alert** in the parameters column next to the FINDHELP option as follows:

```
SYSVIEW ------- MENU, Online Help Information Menu ---
Option ====>                                                Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-15/15 Col 1-79/79
Option Command  Parameters                  Description
_  1  CHANGES                              What's new in this release?
_  2  COMMANDS                             List commands and subcommands
_  3  FINDHELP  alert                      Search online help topics
_  4  QUICKREF                             MVS/QuickRef from Chicago-Soft
_  5  TOPICS                               Online reference topics
.   .   .                                     .
.   .   .                                     .
```

The following help screen is displayed:

```
SYSVIEW FINDHELP ---------- Search Online Help Topics ------------------------
Command ====>                                                Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-16/30 Col 1-79/158
List      TOPICS    Topics 679     Lines 113016    Hits 39
Options   ALL CHARS              Section
String    alert
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd  Help       ....+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6...
____ ALERTS   |   ALERTs          <Normal>
____ .        | ALERTS Command
____ .        | The ALERTS command displays z/OS system data collection excepti
____ .        | Data collection values will be displayed by the ALERTS command
____ .        |                      displayed alert.
____ .        |                  GSVXEXTR_OPTIONS_ALERTS.  EXTRACT is only val
____ DASDRESP | Alert status is only displayed if the "CURRENT" interval is
____ IMSALERT |                      displayed alert.
____ .        | IMSALERT Command
____ .        | The IMSALERT command displays IMS data collection exception
____ .        | alerts.  Data collection values will be displayed by the
____ .        | IMSALERT command if the current value exceeds a threshold defin
____ .        |   IMSALERT        <Normal>
____ IMSSTATE |                      displayed alert from the IMSALERT command.
____ IMSTHRSH |                      displayed alert from the IMSALERT command.
```

Online Reference Topics

You can display the Help Topics screen by:

- Choosing the TOPICS option on the Online Help Information Menu
- Issuing the TOPICS command from any menu

The topics are listed in categories. Press Enter next to the help topic you want to display.

A sample Help Topics screen:

```
SYSVIEW TOPICS ------------------ Help Topics ------------------------ 10:56:48
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
---------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-18/880 Col 1-79/87
Member  TOPICS    Dsn  SYSVIEW.CNM4BPRM
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd Class    Description
___ INFO     What's new in this release?
___ .        API return codes
___ .        ASID and System Linkage Index (LX) Reuse
___ .        CA SYSVIEW address spaces
___ .        Contacting Technical Support
___ .        Decimal and Hexadecimal Suffixes
___ .        Help topic naming conventions
___ .        Library caching
___ .        Online message library
___ .        Operating system names - MVS, OS/390, z/OS
___ .        Operating system versions
___ .        Parmlib member contents
___ .        Program Status Word (PSW) information
___ .        SMF records created by CA SYSVIEW
___ .        System Condition Monitor IMODS - SCM
___ .        System overview information
___ .        CA SYSVIEW User abend codes
___ .        What is a CLIST or CLISTLIB member?
```

Online Reference Materials

The Online Help Information Menu lets you display the list of Commands and Messages. This menu also includes their explanations and reference information for the following options and components:

- CA SYSVIEW CA Datacom Option
- CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS
- CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS
- UNIX System Services (USS) Component
- CA SYSVIEW Option for WebSphere MQ
- Workload Manager Component

Sample of the CICS online reference:

```
SYSVIEW  -------------------- TOPICS, Help Topics -----------
 Command ====>                                          Scroll *===> PAGE
 ------------------------------------------------ Lvl 3 Row 1-14/81 Col 1-79/87
 Member  TOPICS
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 Cmd Class    Description
 ___ HOWTO    Displaying currently active CICS address spaces
 ___ INSTALL  CA DATACOM CICS Service Facility data collection
 ___ CICS     Automatic initiate descriptors - AIDS
 ___ .        Auxiliary temporary storage
 ___ .        Common storage area
 ___ .        Configuration options
 ___ .        Global commands
 ___ .        REGION= parameter
 ___ .        System and transaction variables
 ___ .        System variables
 ___ .        Temporary storage
 ___ .        Transaction variables
 ___ COMMANDS CAIDS    - CICS auto initiate descriptors
 ___ .        CARTM    - CICS auto response time mgmt
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 1=HELP 2=SPLIT 3=RETURN 4=ASDF 5=FIND 7=UP 8=DOWN 9=SWAP 10=LEFT 11=RIGHT
 12=RECALL
```

Print Online Help Topics

You can use the PRINT command to print all or part of a command display. The printed output can be placed in a system output unit or disk data set.

Follow these steps:

- Execute the PRINT command with no parameters prints the entire current display to the current print data set.
- Execute the PRINT command with parameters prints the specified lines to the specified print data set.

Obtain Help within a Help Topic

Within the online help panel for a command, sections of information are labeled according to content. One or more of these labels are used in the online help panel of each command. You can use a label as a parameter on the LOCATE command to find specific information. When you do so, you need only use the uppercased portion of the label as the parameter.

This command has the following format:

```
Locate L
```

The following labels can be used within the online help panel of a command:

Command

Displays the command name, which is at the top of the online help panel.

Datafields

Displays the data fields on the display.

Format

Displays the command format.

Infofields

Displays the information fields on the display.

Linecommands

Displays the line available commands for this display.

Messages

Displays the messages that you could receive when issuing the command.

Notes

Displays usage notes for the command.

Parameters

Displays command parameters and their explanations.

Relatedinfo

Displays information that is related to the command.

Subcommands

Displays the subcommands that you can use on the display.

Example: Locate Valid Line Commands

You are looking at the online help for the SCMSYS command and want to see what line commands are valid for SCMSYS. At the command line of the SCMSYS online help panel, issue this command:

```
LOCATE linecommands
```

Chapter 3: Basic Tasks

This section contains the following topics:

Overview of Your Profile

As a CA SYSVIEW user, you have a profile that determines:

- How you can use the product
- What you see on your screen

Your system administrator could have defined or altered a profile for you, or you could be using a default profile. However, you can change your profile in ways that can help you use CA SYSVIEW to meet your own needs and the needs of your site. Knowing how to change your profile is basic to begin using CA SYSVIEW.

Use the PROFILE Command

The PROFILE command displays let you perform the following tasks:

- Define the synonyms for commands, values for PF keys, and formats for the command displays
- Change your general profile for all displays, or change only specific command displays
- Switch to the profile of another user

Switching to another profile means that you can acquire the settings from the profile of that user for your own. You can switch to the profile of another user by issuing this command:

```
PROFILE SWITCH,userid
```

userid

Specifies any CA SYSVIEW user ID.

Note: Switching to the profile of another user does not give you the command authority of that user. The security administrator sets the ability to use particular commands. Also, when you use the PROFILE command after switching profiles, the profile values of the profile you switched to will be displayed.

To see all the options you can set using the PROFILE command, see the PROFILE online help. Later in this chapter, you learn more about PROFILE displays and how to perform some representative tasks.

Keep in mind that changes you make to your profile using the PROFILE command are permanent.

SET Command—Change Your Profile

You can also use the SET command to change your profile. Issue the SET command at the command line with parameters to make one change at a time.

For example, you are using the ACTIVITY command display and want to set the PF6 key for that display so that it issues the CONSOLE command, type the following command on the command line:

```
SET PF6 CONSOLE
```

As with the PROFILE command, you can use the SET command both for the general profile (all displays) and for specific command profiles. To do so, you use the GENERAL or *command* parameter, respectively.

Most of the parameters that are defined in the profile can be changed with the SET command.

Access the PROFILE Command Displays

The PROFILE commands let you access the profile displays.

Review the following list of commands and their descriptions of what they display:

PROFILE

Specify this command from a menu to see the Command Selection Display, which shows all profile sections.

Specify this command on a CA SYSVIEW display to see the profile section for the active display command.

PROFILE SELECT

Displays the Command Selection display, which shows all of the profile sections.

PROFILE SELECT GENERAL or PROFILE GENERAL

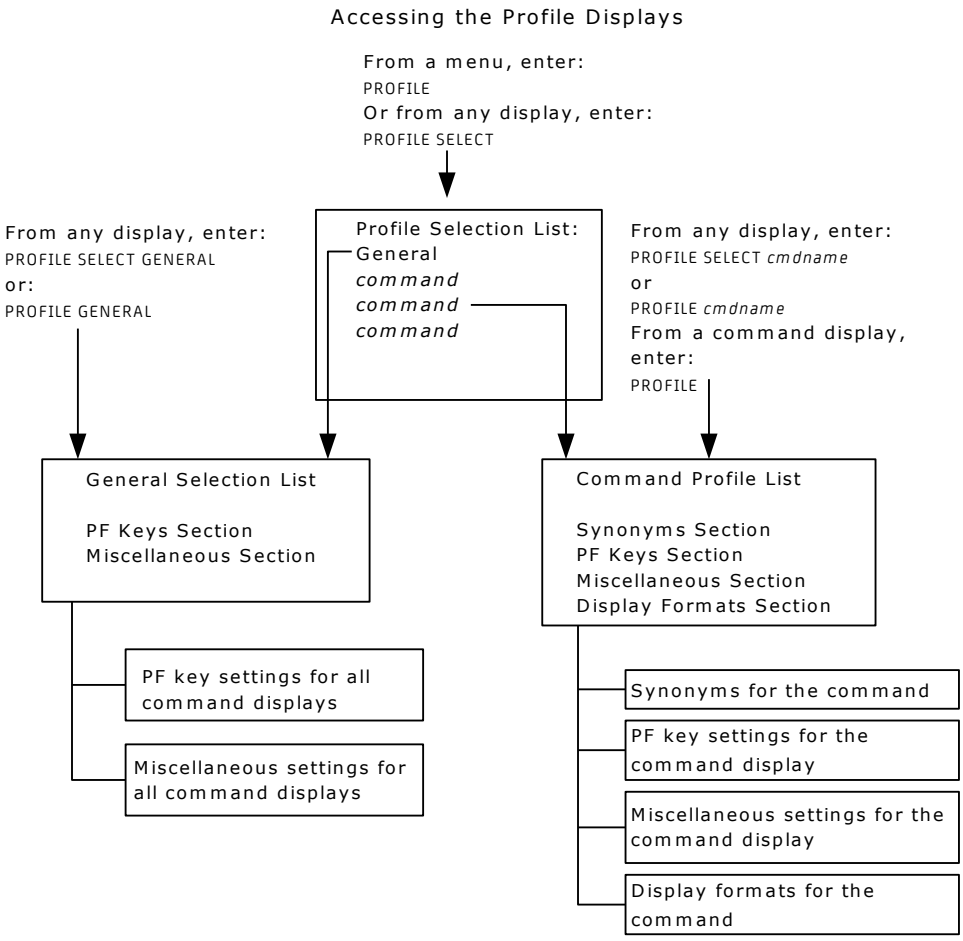
Displays a selection menu showing only the general profile sections.

PROFILE SELECT *cmdname*

Displays a selection menu showing the profile sections for the command you specify.

How You Access Profile Displays

The following illustration shows how you can access PROFILE displays and how you can use them to change a profile.



Change Your Options Using the PROFILE Displays

Review the following representative list of options you can change using the PROFILE displays.

- General Profile

  For all displays, you can set or change the following options:

  - Default PF key designations for all commands
  - Initialization and termination options
  - Printing and copying options
  - Special characters for commands and line commands
  - Display options

- Command Profile

  In most command profiles, you can set or change the following options:

  - Alternate names (synonyms) for issuing the command
  - PF key designations for the command (these designations override the GENERAL profile settings)
  - PF key messages
  - Default parameters for a command
  - Command display format
  - Date and time display options
  - Whether to display the command-line prompt
  - Initial sort parameters

Review the PROFILE Sections

You can learn about specific items that you can set or change.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the PROFILE SELECT command at the command line.
2. Browse through the fields in the General and *command* profile sections.
3. Look at the listed items in a section by typing an **S** to the left of the item and press Enter.

For the explanations of the different options, use the PROFILE command online help.

Update Your Profile

To add a value for a field in a profile section, type it in. To change an item in the profile section list, type over the present value.

By default, your user profile is updated after you terminate your CA SYSVIEW session or switch to the profile of another user. However, you can save the change immediately by issuing the PROFILE SAVE command.

Note: You can override the default value and can specify that your changes can only be saved when you issue the PROFILE SAVE command. To do so, specify the following command at the command line:

```
SET PROFILESAVE COMMAND
```

On some profile displays, the CANCEL command can be used to cancel any changes to the current profile display.

How to Change Your Display Format

This section provides instructions on performing several representative tasks that change your display format.

You can change your display format by using either of the following methods:

- The PROFILE displays
- The SET command

You can use these tasks as a guide for changing other items in your profile. The procedure is similar.

For the details on the default display format and the names that are used for parts of the display, see the chapter "Basic Skills (see page 39)."

Change the Initial Display Format Name

The ability to customize how data is displayed makes a command easier and quicker to use and lets you tailor it for specific tasks.

Follow these steps:

Do one of the following steps:

- Go to the Formats section of the command PROFILE you want to change and specify the name of the format in the Format field.
- Specify the following command at the command line while you are on the display that you want to change:

  `SET FORMAT formatname`

  formatname

  Specify either:

  - The name of a format that you have created in your profile (a one- to eight-character name).
  - DEFAULT to use the default format for the display.

  For information about creating display formats, see Change the Data Display Format (see page 79) in this chapter.

The initial display format name is changed to the name you want to be used for a command display when the command is first entered.

Define Command Line Placement

You can define whether the command line appears at the top or bottom of your CA SYSVIEW displays.

Follow these steps:

Do one of the following steps:

- Go to the Display options area of the Miscellaneous Section of the General profile and type TOP or BOTTOM in the command-line placement field.
- Specify one of the following commands at the command line:

  ```
  SET CMDLINE TOP
  SET CMDLINE BOTTOM
  ```

Note: The display is changed in several ways when you move the command line to the bottom of the display. For example, the CA SYSVIEW issued messages and the Row/Col field also move to different areas on the screen.

Change the Divider Lines Character

You can change the character that is used in the divider lines on your screen. The default character is the dash (-), but many characters are valid.

Follow these steps:

Do one of the following steps:

- Go to the Display character options area of the Miscellaneous Section of the General profile and place *x* in the Divider line character field.
- Specify the following command on the command line:

  `SET DIVCHAR x`

  The divider line character is changed to an x.

For more information about valid divider line characters, see the DIVCHAR character in the online help for the SET command.

Change the Row/Col Field Display

A number of settings affect the display of row and column numbers in the Row/Col field. You can elect to always display or never display the row and column counts, or you can make the display of the counts conditional. The conditional Row/Col field is on when at least one row or column is not visible on the display; otherwise, the field is off. Some commands internally suppress the display of the row and column counts (DUMP, for example), and there is no way to override this setting.

Follow these steps:

Do one of the following steps:

- Go to the Display options area in the Miscellaneous Section of the general profile and change the Display row counts and Display column counts fields to either ON, OFF, or COND.
- Use one of the following SET commands:

```
SET ROWCOUNT ON (or OFF or COND)
SET COLCOUNT ON (or OFF or COND)
```

Change the Separator Area

A number of settings affect the display in the separator area, the area that separates the header area on your display from the data area. The default is no separator area. You can change the separator to display a line.

Follow these steps:

- Column Ruler Line

  If the column ruler line is on, a horizontal column ruler is displayed. To display the column ruler line, use one of the following commands:

  ```
  SET COLS ON
  COLS ON
  ```

  To turn off the column ruler line, use one of these commands.

  ```
  SET COLS OFF
  COLS OFF
  ```

  You can also set the column ruler line on or off in some command displays. Specify ON or OFF for Column line field in the Display options area of the *command* profile Miscellaneous Section.

- Separator Line

  To specify whether the separator line is displayed, use one of the following commands:

  ```
  SET SEPLINE ON
  SET SEPLINE OFF
  ```

  You can also set the separator line on or off in some command displays. Specify ON or OFF for Separator line field in the Display options area of the *command* profile Miscellaneous Section.

- Separator Character

  To change the separator line character (by default, it is a blank), use the following command:

  ```
  SET SEPCHAR x
  ```

  x

  A variable representing a valid separator line character.

  For more information about valid separator line characters, see the SET SEPCHAR command explanation in the online help.

You can also change the value in the Separator line character in the Miscellaneous Section of your General profile under Display character options.

Change the PF Message Area

You can determine what is displayed in the PF message area using the PF Keys Section of your General profile. You can specify what you want displayed in two message lines. If the PF key settings are set to show, they overlay this area.

Display the PF Key Settings

You can set up CA SYSVIEW to list the settings of your PF keys on a command display.

Follow these steps:

1. Define the Message fields in the PF Keys Section of your general profile.
2. Specify YES in the PF message lines field under Display options of the Miscellaneous Section of the *command* profile.

When you are using a display, you can use the PFSHOW command to display the PF key settings.

More information

View the PF Key Settings (see page 49)

How to Change PF Key Definitions

This section provides instructions on performing several representative tasks that change your PF key definitions.

Change the setting for a PF key using either of the following methods:

- Change the value for the key in the Profile General PF Keys Section of your profile
- Use the SET command

For example, to change the setting of the PF2 key from SPLIT to RECALL, you would issue the following command:

```
SET PF2 RECALL
```

Change ISPF PF Keys

You can change your current PF key settings in your CA SYSVIEW profile without affecting the KEYS command.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the CA SYSVIEW KEYS command.

   The ISPF KEYS command is invoked and displays the PF Key Definitions and Labels panel.

2. Assign the PF keys to the ISPF commands and optionally assign labels to the function key definitions.

For more information about the ISPF KEYS command, see your IBM ISPF documentation.

Change the PF Key Values for Different Displays

You can specify different PF key definitions for each CA SYSVIEW display. For example, change your PF7 key to issue the ACTIVITY command from the CONSOLE display, and to issue the CONSOLE command from the ACTIVITY display.

Follow these steps:

1. Access the PF Keys Section of your profile.
2. Change the PF7 key definition to include the ACTIVITY and CONSOLE commands.

Your PF7 key definition has been changed for the ACTIVITY and CONSOLE commands.

Initialization Command Options in the Profile

Specifying the values for initialization options makes a command easier and quicker to use and lets you tailor it for specific tasks.

Review the following options in the Miscellaneous Section of the *command* PROFILE under Initialization options:

Default Parameters

Controls the parameters that are used with the command by default. The default parameters for the command are used whenever the command is entered without parameters. Entering the parameters with the command overrides the default parameters. To use a parameter with a command when you issue it, specify that parameter here.

Link-to Command

Specifies whether to invoke implicitly the command with the LINK command. Values are YES and NO.

The LINK command saves the current command environment, while passing control to another command. Therefore, specifying YES on this option in your profile for the ACTIVITY command, the current environment is saved when you issue the ACTIVITY command.

Change the Masking Characters

You can use masking characters when entering some values on some command parameters. The default masking characters are:

- An asterisk (*) for the fixed length masking character
- An equal sign (=) for the variable-length masking character

You can change the default masking characters.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the PROFILE GENERAL command.

   The default profile displays.

2. Select the Miscellaneous Section.

   The General Section - Miscellaneous Section is displayed.

3. Find the Input character options and type in new values for the fixed length masking character and the variable-length masking character.

   Press PF3 to save your changes and start using the new masking characters.

You can also use the SET command to change these variables. For example, to change the fixed length masking character or variable-length masking character, you would specify:

```
SET FLM|VLM value
```

value

Specifies the new masking character.

For more information about using masking characters when entering parameters on commands, see the chapter “Basic Skills.” For the values you can use for the FLM and VLM parameters, see the SET command online help.

How to Work with Data on a Display

You can change how data appears on your screen so that it meets your work needs. One way is by changing your data display format in your profile. However, there are other ways to affect how data is displayed without using the PROFILE or SET command.

Methods for changing the way that data appears on your displays are described in the following sections.

Change the Data Display Format

You or your security administrator can change CA SYSVIEW displays by updating the Formats Section of the *command* profile. You name these formats and use them to make your displays easy to use.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the following command:

   ```
   PROFILE command
   ```

   The display shows the profile sections for that command.

2. Select the Formats Section as shown on the following display for the ACTIVITY command and press enter.

```
SYSVIEW PROFILE ------------ Profile for SYSVUSER ---------------------------
Command ===>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-4/4
Settings for ACTIVITY
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd Section
___ Synonyms
___ PF Keys
___ Miscellaneous
S__ Formats
================================ End of Data ===================================
```

The following screen displays showing that the ACTIVITY command has one screen that is named ACTIVITY and the default format is CPU:

```
SYSVIEW PROFILE ------------ Profile for SYSVUSER ---------------------------
Command ===>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 4 Row 1-4/4 Col 1-79/255
Settings for ACTIVITY - Formats section
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd Screen   Format   Description
_   ACTIVITY CPU      System activity
================================ End of Data ===================================
```

3. Change the default format for a screen using either of the following methods:
   - Enter the name in the Format field
   - Create a format for a screen by entering an S in the Cmd field next to the screen and press Enter.

   A screen similar to the following displays:

```
SYSVIEW PROFILE ------------ Profile for SYSVUSER ---------------------------
Command ===>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 4 Row 1-4/4 Col 1-79/255
Settings for ACTIVITY - Formats section for screen ACTIVITY
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 Cmd Name     Description                    SortParms
 ___ DEFAULT  Select line + enter name to add CPU%,D
 ___ CPU      ACTIVITY command 1 format       CPU%,D
 ___ 2        ACTIVITY command 2 format       CPU%,D
 ___ 3        ACTIVITY command 3 format       CPU%,D
 ___ 4        ACTIVITY command 4 format       CPU%,D
================================ End of Data ===================================
```

   This screen shows that the System Activity display already has five defined formats.

4. Change a format that is already defined by selecting that format with an **S** in the Cmd field and press Enter.
5. Add a format as follows:
   a. Place an **S** in the Cmd field next to DEFAULT.
   b. Overtype DEFAULT with the name for the new format you are adding; then press Enter.

The data display format is changed or a new format is added when the screen refreshes.

Note: You can also specify parameters SORT and SELECT for formats on this display.

Change the Order of Fields and Exclude Fields

When you have finished changing the data display format, you can:

- Change the order of the fields on the display.
- Exclude the fields from the display.

When you press Enter from the System Activity display, you access a display similar to the following one. This display shows the profile for the ACTIVITY command in the format CPU.

```
SYSVIEW PROFILE ------------- Profile for SYSVUSER --------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> ALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 5 Row 1-16/45 Col 1-79/331
Settings for ACTIVITY - Screen ACTIVITY - User format CPU
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd FieldName        AlternateName    Length DefLng DataLng Column Scroll XSys
___ Cmd                                    4      4       3      1
___ Jobname                                9      9       8      5
___ Stepname                               9      9       8     14 SCROLL
___ Procstep                               9      9       8     23
___ Type                                   5      5       4     32
___ Jobnr                                  7      7       7     37
___ Jc                                     3      3       1     44
___ Status                                 8      8       6     47
___ CPU-Time                              10     10       8     55
___   CPU%                                 7      7       6     65
___ Paging                                 8      8       7     72
___ Limit                                  6      6       5     80
___ Clocktime                             10     10       8     86
___ SRB-Time                               9      9       8     96
___  I/O-Count                            11     11      10    105
___ IO/Sec                                 7      7       6    116
```

On this display, place the following values in the Cmd field to help change the order of fields or exclude them from a display.

M

Place an M next to the field to be moved.

A

Place an A next to the field after which the field marked with an M is to move.

B

Place a B next to the field before which the field marked with an M is to move.

D

Exclude this field from the display. The excluded fields appear at the bottom of the list. You can use M to move them, at which point they are “included” again.

S

Scrolling to the right begins with this field. The starting column of the field must be less than the terminal line size.

Provide an Alternate Name for a Field

To provide an alternate name for a field, type the name in the Alternate Name field next to the field name.

Use a Format for a Display

When your new display format is created, you can implement it.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the command and, on the command line of the *command* display, type the following command:

   `SET FORMAT formatname`

   formatname

   Specifies the name of the format you created.

2. To change the format name back to the default, issue this command:

   `SET FORMAT DEFAULT`

You can also specify the format name for a display on the first Formats Section display that lists the screens for a command.

More information:

Change the Data Display Format (see page 79)

Change Parameter Values Using the Parameter Area

You can change parameters for several of the CA SYSVIEW displays by using the parameter area above the heading lines of displays.

Follow these steps:

1. Type over the current value with a new value and press Enter.

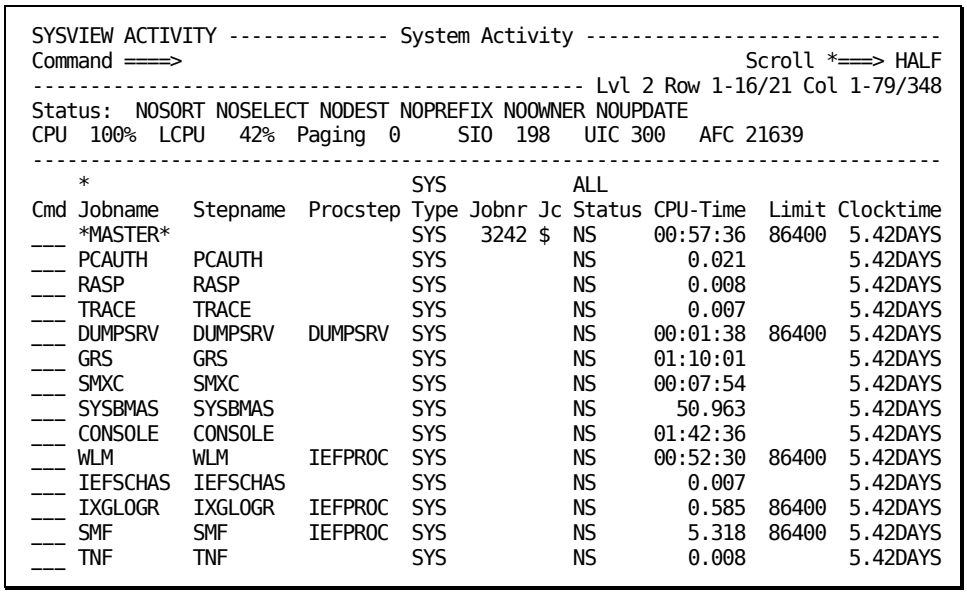
   The data is redisplayed so that it reflects the new parameter value.

2. Change the value of the existing Type value by typing over the SYS value in the parameter area with another value and press Enter. For example, replace SYS with ALL.

   The new display reflects this change.

Example: Activity Display

An ACTIVITY display with the Type value SYS shown in the parameter area.



```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ------------------------------
Command ====>                                                   Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-16/21 Col 1-79/348
Status:  NOSORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
CPU  100%  LCPU   42%  Paging  0     SIO  198   UIC 300   AFC 21639
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    *                             SYS           ALL
Cmd Jobname   Stepname  Procstep Type Jobnr Jc Status CPU-Time  Limit Clocktime
___ *MASTER*                     SYS   3242 $  NS     00:57:36  86400  5.42DAYS
___ PCAUTH    PCAUTH             SYS           NS        0.021         5.42DAYS
___ RASP      RASP               SYS           NS        0.008         5.42DAYS
___ TRACE     TRACE              SYS           NS        0.007         5.42DAYS
___ DUMPSRV   DUMPSRV   DUMPSRV  SYS           NS     00:01:38  86400  5.42DAYS
___ GRS       GRS                SYS           NS     01:10:01         5.42DAYS
___ SMXC      SMXC               SYS           NS     00:07:54         5.42DAYS
___ SYSBMAS   SYSBMAS            SYS           NS       50.963         5.42DAYS
___ CONSOLE   CONSOLE            SYS           NS     01:42:36         5.42DAYS
___ WLM       WLM        IEFPROC  SYS           NS     00:52:30  86400  5.42DAYS
___ IEFSCHAS  IEFSCHAS           SYS           NS        0.007         5.42DAYS
___ IXGLOGR   IXGLOGR    IEFPROC  SYS           NS        0.585  86400  5.42DAYS
___ SMF       SMF        IEFPROC  SYS           NS        5.318  86400  5.42DAYS
___ TNF       TNF                SYS           NS        0.008         5.42DAYS
```

Change the Data Fields

You can type over some data fields on the CA SYSVIEW displays to change the information that is on the display and refresh the screen. The fields that you can overtype are identified in the field descriptions for each display. In general, if you can tab to a data field, you can type over it.

Follow these steps:

1. Tab to a data field that you want to change.
2. Type over the data field and press Enter.
   - The commands execute.
   - The change is made.
   - The display is refreshed.

For more information about fields that you can overtype or defining which data fields you can overtype, contact your security administrator.

Change the Order of Data on a Display

You can use the SORT command to change the order of data as it appears in columns on your screen. The SORT command helps you to view data in the order that is most useful to you.

- According to Field

  One useful way to sort data is under a column heading (field) in either ascending or descending order. This sample ACTIVITY display shows the field CPU% in ascending order.

```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ------------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-17/414 Col 1-79/342
CPU  100%  LCPU   35%  Paging  0     SIO  76   UIC 300   AFC 21639
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
          *                                  ALL  ALL
Cmd Jobnr Jobname   Stepname Procstep Jc Type Status   CPU%  CPU-Time Clocktime
___  2316 *MASTER*                     $  SYS  NS       0.63  00:27:22  81:21:25
___       PCAUTH    PCAUTH               SYS  NS       0.00     0.021  81:21:25
___       RASP      RASP                 SYS  NS       0.00     0.009  81:21:25
___       TRACE     TRACE                SYS  NS       0.00     0.007  81:21:25
___       DUMPSRV   DUMPSRV  DUMPSRV     SYS  NS       0.00  00:01:39  81:21:21
___       XCFAS     XCFAS    IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.44  00:49:48  81:21:16
___       GRS       GRS                  SYS  NS       0.87  00:16:12  81:21:25
___       SMXC      SMXC                 SYS  NS       0.04  00:04:34  81:21:25
___       SYSBMAS   SYSBMAS              SYS  NS       0.00    28.487  81:21:25
___       CONSOLE   CONSOLE              SYS  NS       1.33  00:49:08  81:21:25
___       WLM       WLM      IEFPROC     SYS  NS       0.62  00:30:02  81:21:22
___       ANTMAIN   ANTMAIN  IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.00     0.067  81:21:17
___       ANTAS000  ANTAS000 IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.00     0.227  81:21:11
___       OMVS      OMVS     OMVS        STC  NS       0.00    40.916  81:21:13
___       IEFSCHAS  IEFSCHAS              SYS  NS       0.00     0.008  81:21:25
___       JESXCF    JESXCF   IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.00  00:01:45  81:21:13
___       ALLOCAS   ALLOCAS              SYS  NS       0.00     0.010  81:21:25
```

To put the data in the field CPU% on this display in descending order, specify the following command on the command line:

```
SORT CPU% D
```

This command displays a screen like the following one. The D parameter caused the values in the CPU% field to be listed in descending order. Specifying A (ascending) lists the values in ascending order.

```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity -------------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-17/414 Col 1-79/342
CPU  100%  LCPU   35%  Paging  0     SIO  76    UIC 300   AFC 21639
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
         *                                  ALL  ALL
Cmd Jobnr  Jobname  Stepname Procstep Jc Type Status   CPU%  CPU-Time Clocktime
___  2423  CICSPROD CICSPROD CICS     $  STC  NS      21.55  03:10:51  81:17:59
___  1136  IXRASUBS IXRASUBS IEFPROC  $  STC  NS      11.05  00:18:41  14:45:25
___  2333  NET      NET      A44X     $  STC  NS       7.88  05:34:28  81:19:29
___  2334  RMF      RMF      IEFPROC  $  STC  NS       4.08  00:35:23  81:19:29
___  2586  CCITCPGW CCITCPGW CCITCPGW $  STC  NS       3.18  00:33:56  81:17:07
___  1562  KNUJO01  CATSO    A55TG013 @  TSU  LSW      2.30     6.346  01:27:48
___  2362  TCPIP44  TCPIP44  TCPIP    $  STC  NS       2.18  00:40:23  81:18:54
___        JES      JES      IEFPROC     STC  NS       2.01  00:48:19  81:20:26
___        CONSOLE  CONSOLE             SYS  NS       1.33  00:49:08  81:21:25
___  2615  SYSQA02  SYSQA02           I  JOB  NS       1.13  00:07:10  17:50:14
___  1281  ROSCOE   ROSCOE   ROSCOE   $  STC  NS       0.96    36.883  07:03:28
___  2398  ENF      ENF      ENF      $  STC  NS       0.94  00:21:23  81:18:05
___        GRS      GRS                 SYS  NS       0.87  00:16:12  81:21:25
___  1300  SYSTEM23 SYSTEM23 $$$@NX@  $  STC  NS       0.80    40.133  06:13:40
___  3938  SUP$TE10 TECHDC10          I  JOB  NS       0.78  00:05:36  45:21:14
___  9073  SYSQA03  SYSQA03           I  JOB  NS       0.67  00:07:50  22:02:58
___  1307  SYSTEM47 SYSTEM47 $$$@NX@  $  STC  NS       0.66    41.750  06:12:48
```

- Start and End Columns

  You can also sort data using start and end column numbers to define a range of data within a display field. This data can also be put in ascending or descending order.

  To sort the data between two columns on the ACTIVITY display in ascending order, specify the following command on the command line and press enter:

  ```
  SORT 11 18 A
  ```

  Note: To show the column ruler on your screen, specify SET COLS ON to find out the column numbers where the data begins and ends. In this example, 11 and 18.

This command displays a screen like the following one. The parameter caused the values beginning in column 11 and ending in column 18 to be listed in ascending order.

```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ------------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-15/399 Col 1-79/342
Status:    SORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
CPU  100%  LCPU   45%  Paging  0     SIO  230    UIC 300   AFC 21639
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
          *                              ALL  ALL
....+....10...+....20...+....30...+....40...+....50...+....60...+....70...+..
Cmd Jobnr Jobname  Stepname Procstep Jc Type Status   CPU% CPU-Time Clocktime
___       *LOGON*           A01TD015    TSU  OUT TI   0.00    0.014
___       *LOGON*           A55TG034    TSU  OUT TI   0.00    0.012
___       *LOGON*           A55TG036    TSU  OUT TI   0.00    0.012
___  3242 *MASTER*                   $  SYS  NS       4.48 00:57:39  5.42DAYS
___  3931 ADAMPM1  ADADB01  $$$$$$@  3  JOB  NS       0.00   12.799  21:50:22
___       ALLOCAS  ALLOCAS             SYS  NS       0.00    0.010  5.42DAYS
___  5318 ANDNI02  CATSO    A01TD003 @  TSU  OUT TI   0.00   17.392  06:21:28
___       ANTAS000 ANTAS000 IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.00    0.278  5.42DAYS
___       ANTMAIN  ANTMAIN  IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.00    0.067  5.42DAYS
___       APPC     APPC     APPC        STC  NS       0.00    1.852  5.42DAYS
___       ASCH     ASCH     ASCH        STC  NS       0.00 00:01:03  5.42DAYS
___  3269 ASCHINT  ASCHINT  IEFPROC  $  INIT OUT LW           0.004
___  3270 ASCHINT  ASCHINT  IEFPROC  $  INIT OUT LW           0.004
___  3271 ASCHINT  ASCHINT  IEFPROC  $  INIT OUT LW           0.004
___  3272 ASCHINT  ASCHINT  IEFPROC  $  INIT OUT LW           0.004
```

- Special sort options

  You can specify special options on the SORT command to either:

  - Return the data to the order created by the original command
  - Request that data be sorted as specified in the *command* profile Formats Section

  For more on how you can change your user profile, see the sections in this chapter on the PROFILE command.

  You can also specify the current SORT parameters on the command line and overtype them. For the details about using the SORT command and its parameters, see the SORT command online help.

Select Particular Rows of Data to Display

You can display particular rows of data using the SELECT command. You can select the rows according to the values that appear under the column headings. You can display all rows that have a particular field value.

Sample ACTIVITY display.

```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ------------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-16/402 Col 1-79/342
Status:  NOSORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
CPU  100%  LCPU   42%  Paging  14    SIO  293    UIC 300   AFC 21639
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
          *                                ALL  ALL
Cmd Jobnr Jobname  Stepname  Procstep Jc Type Status   CPU%  CPU-Time Clocktime
___  3242 *MASTER*                    $  SYS  NS       2.00  00:57:42  5.42DAYS
___       PCAUTH   PCAUTH               SYS  NS       0.00     0.021  5.42DAYS
___       RASP     RASP                 SYS  NS       0.00     0.008  5.42DAYS
___       TRACE    TRACE                SYS  NS       0.00     0.007  5.42DAYS
___       DUMPSRV  DUMPSRV   DUMPSRV     SYS  NS       0.00  00:01:38  5.42DAYS
___       XCFAS    XCFAS     IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.14  01:18:40  5.42DAYS
___       GRS      GRS                  SYS  NS       0.18  01:10:02  5.42DAYS
___       SMXC     SMXC                 SYS  NS       0.11  00:07:55  5.42DAYS
___       SYSBMAS  SYSBMAS              SYS  NS       0.00    51.094  5.42DAYS
___       CONSOLE  CONSOLE              SYS  NS       0.14  01:42:47  5.42DAYS
___       WLM      WLM       IEFPROC     SYS  NS       0.20  00:52:36  5.42DAYS
___       ANTMAIN  ANTMAIN   IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.00     0.067  5.42DAYS
___       ANTAS000 ANTAS000  IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.00     0.278  5.42DAYS
___       OMVS     OMVS      OMVS        STC  NS       0.04    58.781  5.42DAYS
___       IEFSCHAS IEFSCHAS              SYS  NS       0.00     0.007  5.42DAYS
___       JESXCF   JESXCF    IEFPROC     STC  NS       0.00  00:03:14  5.42DAYS
```

You want the display to show only entries with a value greater than two in the CPU field. Filter the display by entering the following command on the command line:

```
SELECT CPU% > 2
```

When you press Enter, you would see the following display.

```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ------------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-5/5 Col 1-79/342
Status:  NOSORT   SELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
CPU   99%  LCPU   54%  Paging  13    SIO  165   UIC 300   AFC 21639
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
          *                                ALL  ALL
Cmd Jobnr Jobname  Stepname  Procstep Jc Type Status   CPU%  CPU-Time Clocktime
___  3258 NET      NET       A44X     $  STC  NS       4.68  08:23:00  5.42DAYS
___  3339 CSQ1MSTR CSQ1MSTR  CSQ1MSTR $  STC  NS       7.58  02:30:08  5.42DAYS
___  3340 CSQ2MSTR CSQ2MSTR  CSQ2MSTR $  STC  NS       3.94  01:46:34  5.42DAYS
___  5727 OLEJU01  CATSO     A55TG012 @  TSU  IN       6.36    25.152  00:17:42
================================ End of Data ================================
```

Methods for Specifying Options on a Command

You can display specific values on a display using the following methods:

- Operators

  Operators let you associate the field with the value and determine that those rows be displayed. You can use many operators:

  - Greater than: > or GR
  - Equal to: EQ or =
  - Greater than or equal to: GE or >=
  - Blank or No Blank: B or NB

  You would not specify a value after the B or NB field and the operator.

- COND Keyword

  You can use the condition (COND) keyword in place of a field name to specify selection for all fields that are defined as status fields on the current screen. You do not have to name them individually. Several requirements exist for specifying this keyword. To learn more about this option, see the SELECT command online help.

- Multiple Fields

  You can select data to display according to more than one field by specifying parameters on the SELECT command using the *conn* parameter.

- Special Options

  As with the SORT command, you can specify special options on the SELECT command to either:

  - Return the data to the order created by the original command.
  - Request that data be sorted as specified in the profile Formats Section.

  You can also specify the current SELECT parameters on the command line and overtype them. See the SELECT command online help.

Customize Your Display

You can customize your display by choosing the color of the fields on your display, or whether to highlight them. You can also modify the field according to its type-input or output.

Follow these steps:

1. Modify the attributes of the fields that appear on your displays using the SCREEN.

   The following sample screen displays when you issue the SCREEN command:

```
SYSVIEW SCREEN ------------ Screen Field Attributes ---------------------------
Command ===>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-17/50
Status:     SORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
Dev color   YES   Dev hilite  YES   Use color COND   Use hilite COND
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Name        Type    Intens  Color     Hilite     Description
ARrow       OUTPUT  HIGH    GREEN     NONE       Arrow prompts for input fields
BARgraph    OUTPUT  LOW     BLUE      REVERSE    Bar graph
BARGRAPHHi  OUTPUT  HIGH    YELLOW    REVERSE    Hilited bar graph
BARNormal   OUTPUT  LOW     GREEN     REVERSE    Normal condition bar graph
BARProblem  OUTPUT  HIGH    RED       REVERSE    Problem condition bar graph
BARWarning  OUTPUT  LOW     YELLOW    REVERSE    Warning condition bar graph
COLumns     OUTPUT  HIGH    BLUE      NONE       Column ruler line
CONDHi      OUTPUT  HIGH    TURQUOISE REVERSE    Hilited condition status field
CONDNormal  OUTPUT  LOW     GREEN     REVERSE    Normal condition status field
CONDProblm  OUTPUT  HIGH    RED       REVERSE    Problem condition status field
CONDWarnng  OUTPUT  LOW     YELLOW    REVERSE    Warning condition status field
DAta        OUTPUT  LOW     GREEN     NONE       Data lines
DATAHi      OUTPUT  HIGH    TURQUOISE NONE       Data line hilited fields
DIvider     OUTPUT  LOW     GREEN     NONE       Divider lines
DUmmy       INPUT   LOW     YELLOW    NONE       Dummy data input fields
DUMMYHi     INPUT   HIGH    TURQUOISE NONE       Hilited dummy data input fields
Eodata      OUTPUT  LOW     GREEN     NONE       End of data line
```

   The Fields are listed in the first column.

2. Change the attributes of the field using one of the following methods:

   - Overtype the attribute values for them.
   - Specify the SCREEN command with parameters, indicating the field and how you would like it to be changed.

   For example, to make all input fields on your displays white, either overtype the value for the field in the Color column, or specify:

   ```
   SCREEN INPUT WHITE
   ```

For attribute values you can specify for the field, and for other details about the SCREEN command, see the SCREEN command online help.

Print a Display

You can print a display using the PRINT command. The printed output for the display can be sent to a printer or placed in a data set.

Follow these steps:

- To print the whole display, issue the following command:

  ```
  PRINT ALL
  ```

- To print what is on the screen, issue the following command:

  ```
  PRINT SCREEN
  ```

- To print specified lines on the display. For example, to print lines 5 through 20 on a display, issue the following command:

  ```
  PRINT FROM 5 TO 20
  ```

Once you issue a PRINT command, all output from subsequent PRINT commands goes to the same file until you issue a PRINT CLOSE command.

Note: For other printing options you can use, see the online help for information about the PRINT command.

Chapter 4: MVS Displays

This section contains the following topics:

About the MVS Displays

This chapter describes some representative MVS resource displays and some tasks you can perform on them.

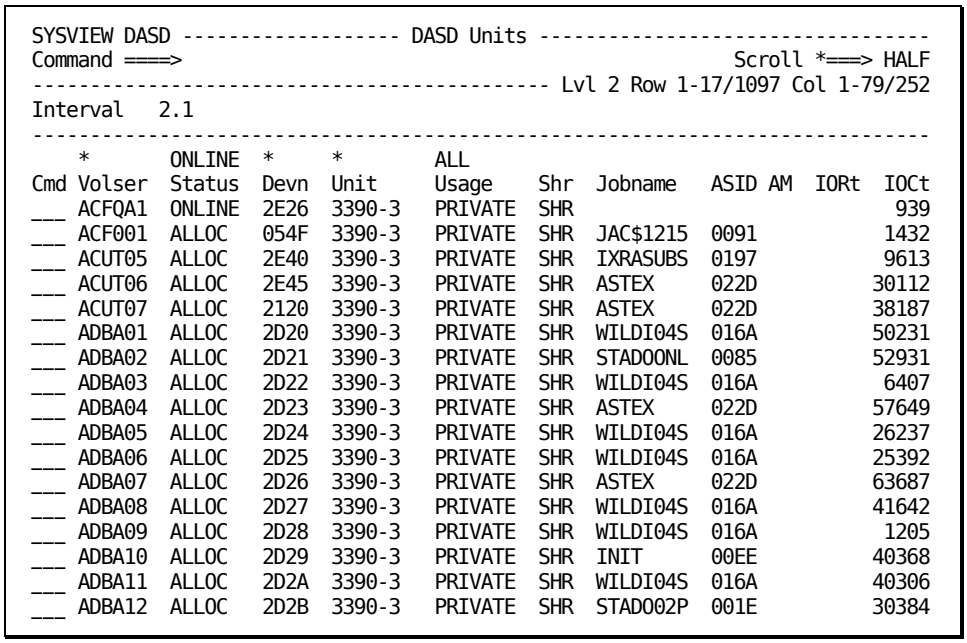
In addition to the displays described in this chapter, you can use many other displays to view MVS resource displays. To see menus of the commands you can use, specify **MENU MVS** on the command line. This menu contains other menus that let you view different types of information, including status, storage, devices, data sets, and so on.

DASD Units Display

You can use the DASD Units display to view the status of DASD devices in the system. This display shows you information about a device, limited by volume, unit type, usage type, and current status.

To access the display, issue the DASD command.

The sample DASD Units display:



```
SYSVIEW DASD ------------------- DASD Units ---------------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-17/1097 Col 1-79/252
Interval   2.1
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    *       ONLINE  *     *        ALL
Cmd Volser  Status  Devn  Unit     Usage    Shr  Jobname   ASID AM  IORt  IOCt
___ ACFQA1  ONLINE  2E26  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR                              939
___ ACF001  ALLOC   054F  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  JAC$1215  0091            1432
___ ACUT05  ALLOC   2E40  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  IXRASUBS  0197            9613
___ ACUT06  ALLOC   2E45  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  ASTEX     022D           30112
___ ACUT07  ALLOC   2120  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  ASTEX     022D           38187
___ ADBA01  ALLOC   2D20  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  WILDI04S  016A           50231
___ ADBA02  ALLOC   2D21  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  STADOONL  0085           52931
___ ADBA03  ALLOC   2D22  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  WILDI04S  016A            6407
___ ADBA04  ALLOC   2D23  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  ASTEX     022D           57649
___ ADBA05  ALLOC   2D24  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  WILDI04S  016A           26237
___ ADBA06  ALLOC   2D25  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  WILDI04S  016A           25392
___ ADBA07  ALLOC   2D26  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  ASTEX     022D           63687
___ ADBA08  ALLOC   2D27  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  WILDI04S  016A           41642
___ ADBA09  ALLOC   2D28  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  WILDI04S  016A            1205
___ ADBA10  ALLOC   2D29  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  INIT      00EE           40368
___ ADBA11  ALLOC   2D2A  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  WILDI04S  016A           40306
___ ADBA12  ALLOC   2D2B  3390-3   PRIVATE  SHR  STADO02P  001E           30384
```

Tasks Performed from the DASD Units Display

You can perform the following line commands from this display. You only must specify the uppercase portion of the line command.

To issue these commands, place your cursor in the Command input area to the left of the variable you would like to affect.

Space

Display allocated free DASD space for the selected volser.

Link-to Command: SPACE

Vtoc

Display data sets for the selected volser.

Link-to Command: VTOC

DSinfo

Display information about the DASD volume.

Link-to Command: DSINFO VTOC

OUtput

Display the output of the job that last allocated the unit.

Link-to Command: OUTPUT

Plot, PLt

Display a plot selection list for the selected volser.

Link-to Command: PLOTLIST DEVICE

MVS Exception Alerts Display

You can use the MVS Exception Alerts display to view exception alerts for thresholds that have been defined to the MVS data collector. If the current value exceeds a threshold definition, the data collection value is displayed. You can display alerts for both problem and warning thresholds.

To access the display, issue the ALERTS command.

Note: The THRESH command displays thresholds that have been defined.

The sample MVS Exception Alerts display:

```
SYSVIEW ALERTS ------------- MVS Exception Alerts ----------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-15/15 Col 1-79/211
Cmd  Name     Argument Alias       Value  Status    Description
___  CPU%     ALL                  100%  PROBLEM   CPU usage percentage
___  .        0000                 100%  PROBLEM   CPU usage percentage
___  .        0001                 100%  PROBLEM   CPU usage percentage
___  .        0002                 100%  PROBLEM   CPU usage percentage
___  .        0003                 100%  PROBLEM   CPU usage percentage
___  JOBECSA  NET      0032       5.22M  PROBLEM   E-CSA storage allocated
___  JOBRSTG  *MASTER* 0001       56.4M  PROBLEM   Real storage
___  STGESQA% ALL                  110%  PROBLEM   E-SQA storage allocated pct
___  STGESQAF                     48.2K  PROBLEM   E-SQA storage free
___  STGSQAF                      355K  WARNING   SQA storage free
___  JOB      D51IMSTR               0  INACTIVE  Job required to be active
___  .        D51JMSTR               0  INACTIVE  Job required to be active
___  .        NETVIEW                0  INACTIVE  Job required to be active
___  .        NETVWSSI               0  INACTIVE  Job required to be active
___  .        SYSVCPAS               0  INACTIVE  Job required to be active
============================== End of Data ==============================
```

Tasks Performed from the MVS Exception Alerts Display

You can perform the following line commands from this display. You only must specify the uppercase portion of the line command.

To issue these commands, place your cursor in the Command input area to the left of the variable you would like to affect.

Select

Dynamically provide more information about the selected data element using the PLOT or CLIST command. If a member for this variable has been defined in the CLISTLIB, the CLIST command is executed. If a member name does not exist, the PLOT command is executed.

Link-to Command: PLOT or CLIST

Plot

Display a graph of performance data for the selected data element.

Link-to Command: PLOT

CList

Issue the CLIST command for the selected data element.

The following CLIST command is issued:

```
CLIST member ,, argument alias
```

member - Variable name. If the variable name contains the percent character (%), this character translates to the letter “P” to generate a valid member name.

argument - Passed as parameter 1

alias - Passed as parameter 2

Thresh

Display threshold information for the selected variable name.

Link-to Command: THRESH

Variable

Display a variable definition for the selected variable name.

Link-to Command: VARS

Console Display

Use the Console display to view the currently displayed messages on any active console. You can use the console facilities without having to go to the computer room.

To access the Console display, issue the CONSOLE command.

To view messages for a console, specify the console ID on the CONSOLE command. The default ID is the ID of the master console.

Note: Another console command is the XCONSOLE command, which establishes an MVS extended console session, where the user can both issue commands and receive responses. For more information, see the XCONSOLE command online help.

The sample Console display:

```
SYSVIEW CONSOLE ------------------- Console ----------------------------------
Command ====>                                                Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 21-39/39 Col 1-79/191
Id=20 Devn=0902 Mode=R  Backlog=1    Name=ALT1XE44 Sys=XE44     Cmdsys=XE44
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
  - 09.25.33 JOB00485  $HASP375 DOROL01D ESTIMATE EXCEEDED BY            260,
  -  000  LINES   1 % SPOOL
    09.25.36 JOB01504  $HASP308 G325EXEC ESTIMATED TIME EXCEEDED BY 110
     MINUTES
    09.25.37 STC03697  CAS9899E - Error: Invalid CTH header received
    09.25.37 STC03697  CAS9890E - Vers: 6  Cpu: 7
   *09.25.38          *$HASP050 JES  RESOURCE SHORTAGE OF TGS - 85%
   * UTILIZATION REACHED
    09.25.39           $HASP893 VOLUME(SPL04A)                              C
    $HASP893 VOLUME(SPL04A)  STATUS=ACTIVE,TGNUM=16500,
    $HASP893                 TGINUSE=14044,TRKPERTGB=3,PERCENT=85
    09.25.39           $HASP646 85.1151 PERCENT SPOOL UTILIZATION
    09.25.40 JOB01523  $HASP308 PC3AEXEC ESTIMATED TIME EXCEEDED BY 100
     MINUTES
    09.25.40 JOB01697  $HASP100 DBDRIUTL ON INTRDR      IVEDA01
     FROM STC01281 ROSCOE
    09.25.40 JOB01503  $HASP308 G315EXEC ESTIMATED TIME EXCEEDED BY 110
     MINUTES
  - 09.25.40 JOB01697  TSS7053I Default ACID <BATCHDEF> Assigned
```

Tasks Performed from the Console Display

You can perform the following line command from this display. You only specify the uppercase portion of the line command.

To issue these commands, place your cursor in the Command input area to the left of the variable you would like to affect.

Delete

Delete the message from the MVS console screen. The message is marked as a candidate for deletion. When space is required on the screen, the message is physically deleted.

Processor Information Display

The Processor Inforfmation display lets you view information about processors. You can view the busy percentage, mode, job name, and ASID.

To access the display, issue the CPU command.

Tasks Performed from the Processor Information Display

You can perform the following line commands from this display. You only specify the uppercase portion of the line command.

To issue these commands, place your cursor in the Command input area to the left of the variable you would like to affect.

Select

Display job output for the job active on the selected processor.

Link-to Command: OUTPUT

Plot

Display a plot of the CPU busy percentage for the selected processor.

Link-to Command: PLOT

Access the APF List Display

The APF List display shows you data set information in the authorized program facility (APF) list. Use line commands and subcommands to alter dynamically this list.

To access the display, issue the APFLIST command.

The sample APF List display:

```
SYSVIEW APFLIST ------------------ APF List ----------------------------------
Command ====>                                                Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-17/451
Status:    SORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
APFLIST format is DYNAMIC
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd  Dataset-Name                                 Volser  Status
___  ADD.APFLIST.DATASET.NAME                     ADDVOL
___  ANF.SANFLOAD                                 MVR25A
___  AOP.SAOPLOAD                                 MVR25A
___  APC.DEVCA7.CL233.LOADLIB                     APCD06
___  APC.DEVCA7.L230.CALLIB                       APCD98
___  APC.DEVCA7.SECLIB                            APCD06
___  APC.DEVCA7.TSO4.LOADLIB                      APCD98
___  APC.DEVCA7.TSO4.TESTLIB                      APCD98
___  APC.DEVCA7.TSO44.CAILIB                      APCD98
___  APC.DEVL232.CAILIB                           APCD10
___  APC.LV1CA7.L29302.LOADLIB                    APCD98
___  APC.LV1JT.V3R3.P9504.TRACLINK                APCD10
___  APC.LV2CA7.TEST.CAILIB                       APCD09
___  APC.LV2CA7.TEST4.CAILIB                      APCD08
___  APCDAL.L233X.CAILIB                          APCD06
___  APCMTL.CU1B.CHQA.SESFLNK                     APCM06
___  APCMTL.DS60P.DS9710.CAILIB                   APCM07
```

Tasks Performed from the APF List Display

To verify that the data sets listed exist on the specified volumes, use the VERIFY subcommand on the APF List command.

The example of an APF List display after the VERIFY subcommand has been issued.

```
SYSVIEW APFLIST ------------------ APF List ---------------------------------
Command ====>                                                Scroll *===> HALF
APFL004I VERIFY complete - 82 errors detected ------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-17/451
Status:    SORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
APFLIST format is DYNAMIC
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd  Dataset-Name                                  Volser  Status
___  ADD.APFLIST.DATASET.NAME                      ADDVOL
___  ANF.SANFLOAD                                  MVR25A  FOUND
___  AOP.SAOPLOAD                                  MVR25A  FOUND
___  APC.DEVCA7.CL233.LOADLIB                      APCD06  FOUND
___  APC.DEVCA7.L230.CALLIB                        APCD98  FOUND
___  APC.DEVCA7.SECLIB                             APCD06  FOUND
___  APC.DEVCA7.TSO4.LOADLIB                       APCD98  FOUND
___  APC.DEVCA7.TSO4.TESTLIB                       APCD98  FOUND
___  APC.DEVCA7.TSO44.CAILIB                       APCD98  FOUND
___  APC.DEVL232.CAILIB                            APCD10  FOUND
___  APC.LV1CA7.L29302.LOADLIB                     APCD98  NOT_FOUND
___  APC.LV1JT.V3R3.P9504.TRACLINK                 APCD10  NOT_FOUND
___  APC.LV2CA7.TEST.CAILIB                        APCD09  NOT_FOUND
___  APC.LV2CA7.TEST4.CAILIB                       APCD08  NOT_FOUND
___  APCDAL.L233X.CAILIB                           APCD06  FOUND
___  APCMTL.CU1B.CHQA.SESFLNK                      APCM06  FOUND
```

Access the LINKLIST Libraries Display

The LINKLIST Libraries display shows you the linklist data sets. Use this information to:

- Identify linklist data sets that have gone into extra extents after the last IPL.
- Identify which linklist data sets are APF-authorized.
- Identify which linklist data sets contain a specific load module.
- Display all duplicated members in more than one linklist data set by using the DUPLICAT command.

To access the display, issue the LINKLIST command.

The sample LINKLIST Libraries display:

```
SYSVIEW LINKLIST ------------ LINKLIST Libraries -----------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-15/73
Jobname SYSVIEW   ASID 007B  Jobid STC02423
Setname LNKLST00            Status CURRENT IPL CHK   Allocations ACTIVE
LLA search available    Extents 168
Libraries  73  Alloc   0  Open   0
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd  Dataset-Name                                    Xtn Volser APF
___  SYS1.LINKLIB                                     6 MVR25A APF
___  SYS1.MIGLIB                                      5 MVR25A APF
___  SYS1.CSSLIB                                      1 MVR25A APF
___  SYS2.XE44.LINK250                                1 MVCA44 APF
___  SYS2.COMMON.LINK250                              1 MVSPP2 APF
___  SYS2.XE44.LINKLIB                                1 MVCA44 APF
___  ISP.SISPLOAD                                     1 MVR25A APF
___  ISF.SISFLOAD                                    12 MVR25A APF
___  SYS1.CMDLIB                                      3 MVR25A APF
___  SYS1.V2R5M0.SHASLINK                             9 MVR25A APF
___  SYS1.V2R5M0.SHASMIG                              2 MVR25A APF
___  NETVIEW.V3R1M0.CNMLINK                           3 MVR25A APF
___  SYS2.OPERA30.P9602                               1 MVSPP1 APF
___  SYS2.OPS42.P9808B                                5 MVSPP2 APF
___  SYS2.TSS50.P9808D.XE44                           1 MVCA44 APF
```

Tasks Performed from the LINKLIST Libraries Display

You can perform the following subcommands from this display. Use of these commands could have dependencies on LLA.

ADD

Add a data set to LINKLIST.

DELETE

Delete a data set from LINKLIST.

REBUILD

Rebuild the linklist DEB (data extended block).

WHERE

Search for a module in the LINKLIST libraries.

Examples: ADD and WHERE Subcommands

1. The ADD subcommand

   To add a cataloged data set to the end of the list of LINKLIST data sets, issue this subcommand:

   ADD *dsname*

   dsname

   Specifies the name of the data set.

2. The WHERE subcommand

   To locate all instances of a module on the LINKLIST Libraries display, issue the following command:

   WHERE *modulename*

   modulename

   Specifies the name of the module to locate.

Subsystem Detail Display

The Subsystem display lets you view information about subsystems. You can use this display to determine which subsystems handle certain functions and the entry point address of the module that handles that function.

To access the display, issue the SUBSYS command. You can specify a summary display or a detail display.

The sample Subsystem Detail display:

```
SYSVIEW SUBSYS --------------- Subsystem Detail -----------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 477-493/538 Col 1-79/112
Status:    SORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
Subsystems Defined   161  Actual   161
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Name SSCT     SSVT     User-1   User-2   Code EPAddr   Region   Module   Offset
SLS0 00C47ECC 0AC180F0 08A39000 20179B2F    4 89A9C4A0 E-CSA    ***NA***
.    .        .        .        .           8 892780F0 E-CSA    ***NA***
.    .        .        .        .           9 88A23028 E-CSA    ***NA***
.    .        .        .        .          10 89026038 E-CSA    ***NA***
.    .        .        .        .          50 89684078 E-CSA    ***NA***
.    .        .        .        .          58 89A9C768 E-CSA    ***NA***
SMS  00C491B0 00C48048 00000000 00000000    8 842E2248 E-PLPA   CMPSTSGI 075248
.    .        .        .        .          15 842E2248 E-PLPA   CMPSTSGI 075248
.    .        .        .        .          16 84444D58 E-PLPA   IGGS0OPN 00AD58
.    .        .        .        .          17 84441700 E-PLPA   IGGS0OPN 007700
.    .        .        .        .          55 842E2248 E-PLPA   CMPSTSGI 075248
SPVT 00C495F8 00000000 00000000 00000000
SSTB 00A76178 00000000 09DF7160 00000000
STRB 00C35028 0868F340 0868F000 00000000
SVDM 00C445E4 00000000 00ADA520 00000000
SVPM 00C4462C 00000000 00ADA020 00000000
SYST 00C4459C 00000000 00FA3480 00000000
```

Tasks Performed from the Subsystem Display

You can perform the following subcommands from this display. For detailed information about parameters, see the online help.

ADD

Add a subsystem entry to z/OS.

DELETE

Delete a subsystem entry from z/OS.

Example: Add a Subsystem Entry

To add a subsystem entry, issue the following subcommand:

`ADD` *name*

name

Specifies the subsystem name.

Chapter 5: Job and Output Management

This section contains the following topics:

About the Job and Output Management Displays

This chapter describes how you perform some tasks using CA SYSVIEW job and output management displays.

In addition to the displays described in this chapter, you can use many others to do the following tasks:

- View information about jobs
- Perform job management tasks
- Perform output-related tasks

To see a menu of the commands you can use, specify **MENU JES** on the command line.

Note: You can use CA SYSVIEW line commands to perform many tasks on these displays. To see the valid line commands for a display, place your cursor in the line command input area and press the Help PF key.

Job and Output System Activity Display

To access the System Activity display, issue the ACTIVITY command.

This display shows status information about jobs executing on the system. The jobs can be started tasks, TSO users, or batch jobs. The displayed information lets you determine:

- Whether a job is swapped out and why
- The amount of real storage the job is using

- The dispatching priority of a job relative to other jobs
- Whether a job is in a loop

The sample System Activity display:

```
SYSVIEW ACTIVITY -------------- System Activity ---------------------- 10:25:20
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 69-77/762 Col 1-79/484
(r)   CP% IFA% Pct% ...50..100  -Condition-  ---Ready---  --Paging--  -Storage-
CPU   35%   0%  28%               ENQ NoSMF  ASIDs     3  Slots  41%  ECSA  87%
LCPU  35%   0%  28%               RES NoWTO  Tasks     3  Rate     3  ESQA  95%
                                NoDMP   TAP  ----I/O----  AFQA 10649   SQA  97%
Spool           51%                        Rate  27113  UICA  2540   CSA  64%
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Formats DEFAULT CPU CPU1 PERF STORAGE
Status  SORT
XSStat  Data NO  Group ALL  MsgLvl ERROR  Limit NONE  RemDup NO  Type SYST
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    *                          ALL            ALL
Cmd Jobname  Stepname Procstep Type  Jobnr Jc Status CPU-Time Limit Clocktime
___ BLADA08  CATSO    A55TG129 TSU   62337 @  LSW    8.985128  3600  01:04:18
___ BLX1PROC BLX1PROC BLXSPCAS STC   17660 $  NS     0.109452 86400  85:03:33
```

Tasks Performed from the System Activity Display

To perform line commands from the System Activity Display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid:

C

Cancel a job.

S

Display the job output.

Link-to Command: OUTPUT

L

List the job output files.

Link-to Command: LISTFILE

T

Display tasks for the job.

Link-to Command: TASK

M

Invoke the MENU ADDRSP command.

Link-to Command: MENU

Job Summary Display

To access the Job Summary display, issue the JOBSUM command.

The Job Summary display shows a summary of information about jobs on the JES job queues. This display tells you the type, queue, status, job input class, and spool volume.

The sample Job Summary display:

```
SYSVIEW JOBSUM ------------------ Job Summary --------------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-16/1998 Col 1-79/328
Status:    SORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
Spool space used - 62.95%   Maximum jobs allowed - 5000
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    *        ALL        ALL   ALL  ALL
Cmd Jobname  Type Jobnr Queue Stat Jobc Prty Posi Spool% Tot-Lines Ccode
___ CHH$IPC9 JOB   2475 OUTP  HLDC M       1        2.37   1456782     0
___ SYSTEM74 JOB   4137 OUTP  HLDC I       1        2.21    847380 U3334
___ QA90MUF4 JOB   3673 OUTP  HLDC D       1        2.19    905079     0
___ GLOED02F JOB   4663 OUTP  HLDC A       1        2.18    811295    16
___ NETSPY52 JOB   5712 OUTP       M       1        2.13    858767  S222
___ ONETH01E JOB   5406 OUTP  HLDC B       1        2.12    793355    16
___ FONCR01C JOB    588 OUTP  HLDC A       1        1.69    629805  S222
___ A021BKWD JOB   4643 OUTP  HLDC Y       1        1.64    778816  S222
___ QADRAS60 JOB   2133 OUTP  HLDC 3       1        1.42    541641  S222
___ SYSTEM11 STC   3741 OUTP  HLDC $       1        1.33    501196  S978
___ SYSTEM11 STC    120 OUTP  HLDC $       1        1.19    446748  S978
___ SYSTEM07 STC   5025 OUTP  HLDC $       1        1.17    513076  S222
___ SYSTEM11 STC   2990 OUTP  HLDC $       1        1.13    423551  S978
___ NETSPY52 JOB   4536 OUTP       M       1        1.07    417642     0
___ NETSPY52 JOB    784 OUTP       M       1        1.05    417375     0
___ SYSTEM11 STC   1868 OUTP  HLDC $       1        1.03    387792  S978
```

Tasks Performed from the Job Summary Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid:

D

Delete a job.

S

Display the job output.

Link-to Command: OUTPUT

SS

Display information about steps for a job.

Link-to Command: STEPSUM

R

Release a job.

H

Hold a job.

Job Queues Display

To access the Job Queues display, issue the JJOBQUE command.

This display shows information about jobs on the JES job queues.

This display is probably the most comprehensive CA SYSVIEW display for jobs on job queues. The Output Queue display and the Held Output Queue display are less comprehensive, but useful. These displays are, basically, subsets of the Job Queues display. Issue the JOUTQUE and JHELDQUE commands, respectively, to access these displays.

The sample Job Queues display:

```
SYSVIEW JJOBQUE ---------------- Job Queues ---------------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 12-27/2190 Col 1-79/413
Status:    SORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
Total Lines  20,440,040      Total Pages 0
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                            *        ALL   ALL  ALL                 ALL
Cmd  St-Date   St-Time  Jobnr Jobname  Queue Type Jobc Prty Tot-Lines Outc Opri
___  11Mar2008 15:36:27  4709 ACOBA01S OUTP  JOB  A       1      1967 X     144
___  11Mar2008 13:50:25  4356 ACOBA01S OUTP  JOB  A       1      1981 X     144
___  11Mar2008 13:22:07  4255 ACOBA01S OUTP  JOB  A       1      1970 X     144
___  11Mar2008 11:10:11  3931 ADAMPM1  EXEC  JOB  3      11
___  11Mar2008 10:22:36  3665 AJNL0027 OUTP  JOB  Y       1       145 Y     144
___  10Mar2008 19:44:57  1154 AJNL0074 OUTP  JOB  Y       1       133 X     144
___  09Mar2008 10:45:06   738 AJNL0105 OUTP  JOB  Y       1       157 A     144
___  09Mar2008 10:15:01   654 AJNL0105 OUTP  JOB  Y       1       158 A     144
___                      2207 ALEDA01B INP   JOB  X      11
___  12Mar2008 02:39:04  5318 ANDNI02  EXEC  TSU  @      15
___  12Mar2008 02:39:04  5318 .        OUTP  TSU  @      15     40279 D      96
___  11Mar2008 16:28:30  4884 ANDNI02D OUTP  JOB  A       1        76 X     144
___  11Mar2008 16:28:30  4884 .        OUTP  JOB  A       1         3 Y     144
___  11Mar2008 16:05:52  4816 ANDNI02D OUTP  JOB  A       1        76 X     144
___  11Mar2008 16:05:52  4816 .        OUTP  JOB  A       1         3 Y     144
___  11Mar2008 15:23:00  4668 ANDNI02D OUTP  JOB  A       1        76 X     144
```

Tasks Performed from the Job Queues Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid:

D

Delete output.

S

Display output.

Link-to Command: OUTPUT

L

List output files.

Link-to Command: LISTFILE

R

Release output or a job.

Printers Display

To access the Printers display, issue the PRINTER command.

This display shows the status of local and remote JES printers. If a job is printing, the Printers display also shows information about the job.

The sample Printers display:

```
SYSVIEW PRINTER ------------------ Printers ----------------------------------
Command ====>                                                Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-17/20 Col 1-79/577
Status:    SORT NOSELECT NODEST NOPREFIX NOOWNER NOUPDATE
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
      *        ALL
Cmd   Device   Status   Devn Jobname  Jobnr Programmer Lines-Prt Tot-Lines Fcnt
____  PRT1     DRAINED  001E
____  PRT10    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT2     DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT33    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT66    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT67    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT76    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT77    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT88    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT90    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT91    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT92    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT93    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT94    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT95    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT96    DRAINED  FSS
____  PRT97    DRAINED  FSS
```

Tasks Performed from the Printers Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid:

C

Cancel the output.

S

Start the printer.

P

Stop the printer.

System Log Display

To access the System Log display, issue the SYSLOG command.

This display shows the MVS system log data set. This display takes all SYSLOG output files on the JES spool and logically combines them. To view a system log, specify the JES system ID of the SYSLOG you want to display on the SYSLOG command. By default, the current system log is displayed.

The sample System Log display:

```
SYSVIEW SYSLOG -------------- System Log for XE44 -----------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
----------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 76234-76252/76289 Col 37-115/126
Date 12Mar2008  Time 09:12:49
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
          00000214  IEA989I SLIP TRAP ID=X33E MATCHED.  JOBNAME=*UNAVAIL, ASID=
          00000010  TSS7100E 009 J=HARCA06 A=HARCA06 T=A01TD023 F=TSO - Incorre
 STC05315 00000010  ROS120I: LINE 015 ONCHI01               A55TG010 <SIGNOFF>
 STC05315 00000010  RCS012I: ROSCOE  /A55TG010: SUCCESSFUL DISCONNECT <VTAM>
 TSU05502 00000210  IEA630I  OPERATOR SOUAY01  NOW ACTIVE,   SYSTEM=XE44    , L
 SOUAY01  00000210  $TOJ5744,OUTGRP=1.1.1,C=6683,T=GT15
 JOB00922 00000010  $HASP308 CICS4IDS ESTIMATED TIME EXCEEDED BY 2280 MINUTES
 JOB05744 00000010  $HASP686 OUTPUT(SOUAY01B) 992
      992 00000010  $HASP686 OUTPUT(SOUAY01B)  OUTGRP=1.1.1,BURST=NO,FCB=6683,
      992 00000010  $HASP686                   FLASH=****,FORMS=STD,HOLD=(NONE)
      992 00000010  $HASP686                   OUTDISP=WRITE,PRIORITY=128,
      992 00000010  $HASP686                   PRMODE=LINE,QUEUE=A,
      992 00000010  $HASP686                   RECORDS=(2866 OF 2866),
      992 00000010  $HASP686                   ROUTECDE=LOCAL,SECLABEL=,TSOAVAI
      992 00000010  $HASP686                   UCS=GT15,USERID=SOUAY01,WRITER=
 STC03491 00000010  CAS9899W - USILEP05 (141.202.133.43:1721) not available...w
 JOB05781 00000010 @48 REPLY WITH REQUEST TO IDMS V74
 JOB00789 00000010 *42 REPLY WITH REQUEST TO DS60 V1
 JOB05728 00000010 @41 REPLY WITH REQUEST TO IDMS V71
```

Tasks Performed from the System Log Display

The System Log display lets you locate a time, date, or both in the log. To do so, issue the LOCATE subcommand in the following format:

```
LOCATE [hh:mm:ss] [,<date>]
```

hh:mm:ss

This variable specifies the time to locate in *hh:mm:ss* format.

***hh* (optional)**

Values are 00-23.

***mm* (optional)**

Values are 00-59.

ss

Values are 00-59.

The default is 00:00:00.

Note: You can use a period instead of a colon to separate the *hh*, *mm*, and *ss* values.

<date>

This variable specifies the date to locate in the user date format. The default is the current displayed date. Because the user date format can vary widely, the full date must be entered.

For example, to locate ten a.m. on March 17 2013, and the user date format is set to mm/dd/yy, issue the following command:

```
LOCATE 10 03/18/13
```

Chapter 6: System Overview Displays

This section contains the following topics:

About the System Overview Displays

This chapter describes some representative displays for the System Overview component. The information section of a CA SYSVIEW command or menu can display an overview of a select group of metrics and conditions of your system.

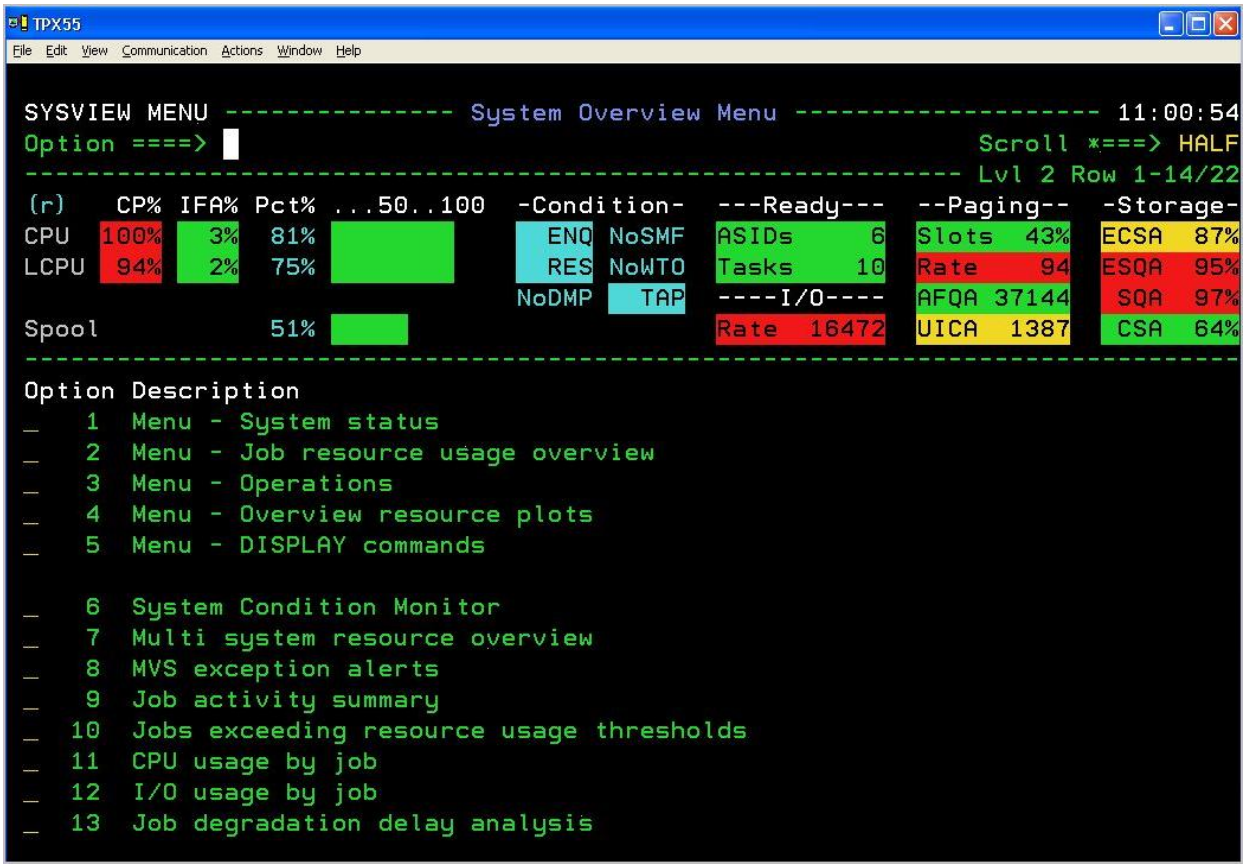
Accessing and Controlling the Displays

You can access the System Overview Menu from the Primary Option Menu or by typing the command Menu Overview from any SYSVIEW menu or command.

System Overview Menu

The following sample menu demonstrates the information section in full format displaying real-time data and a few available options:

Equation 1: This sample menu shows the full System Overview information section.



Displaying the Information Lines

Using the commands PROFILE or SET, users can control the following System Overview options and characteristics for each command:

- Whether the information area is displayed
- Whether the format of the information area is displayed in a full or short format
- Whether the type of information is real time or interval

SET Keywords

The following available SET keywords let you control the display of the information lines:

OVERView

Controls the display of the system overview information lines.

Valid Values: YES or ON and NO or OFF.

Default: NO or OFF

For example:

```
set overview yes
```

If you turn the SET command parameter IMPLICITSET to yes, you can switch the OVERVIEW between yes and no.

```
set implicitset yes
```

OVERVIEWFmt or OVERFmt

Controls the format of the system overview information lines when the Overview option is set to Yes.

Valid Values: LONG or SHORT. FULL can also be specified and is a synonym for LONG.

Default: LONG

OVERVIEWType or OVERType

Controls the type of displayed data in the system overview information lines when the Overview option is set to Yes.

Valid Values: REALTIME or INTERVAL.

Default: REALTIME

OVERVIEWDivl or OVERDivline

Controls the display of a divider line following the system overview information lines when the Overview option is set to Yes.

Valid Values: Yes or On and No or Off.

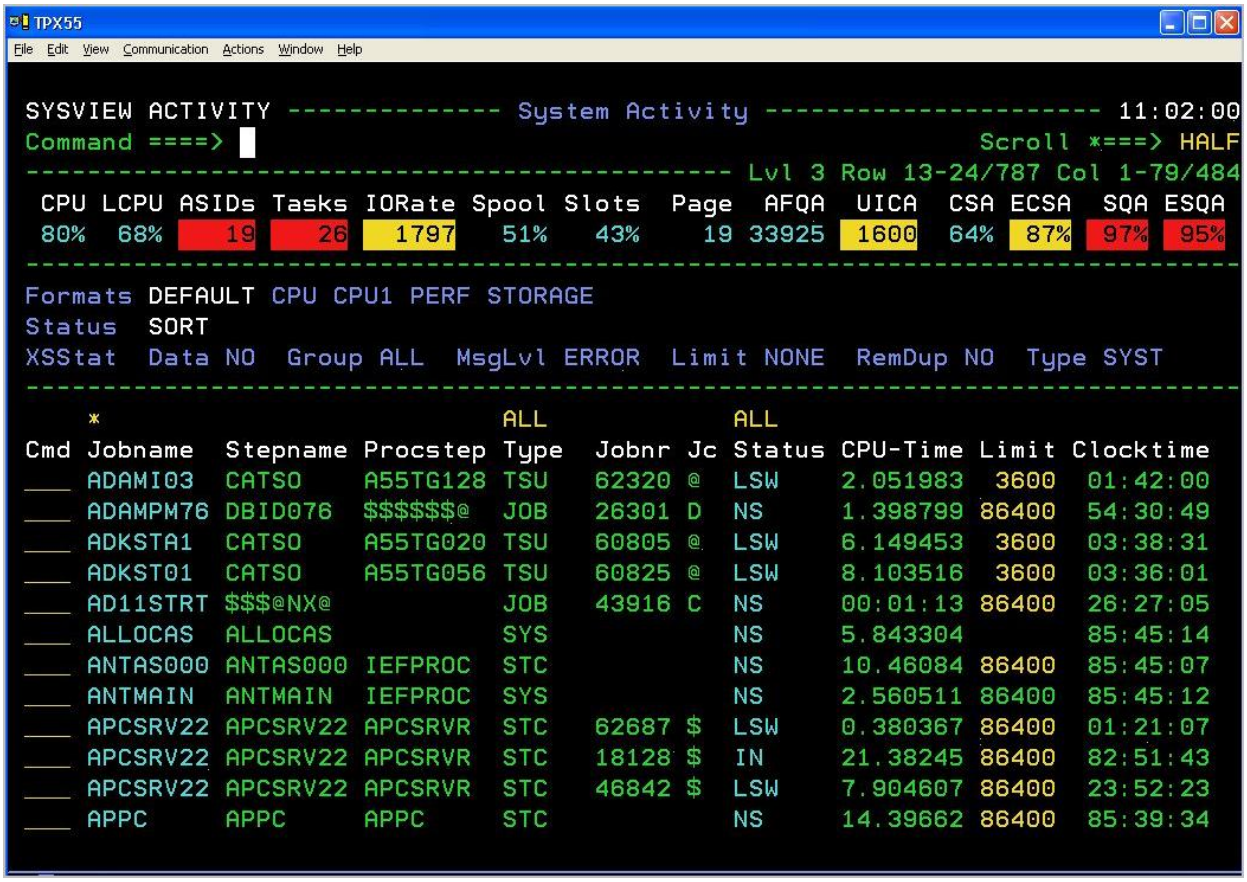
Default: Yes

Sample Displays

The following screens show the information area in both the long format and the short format of the Activity command display.

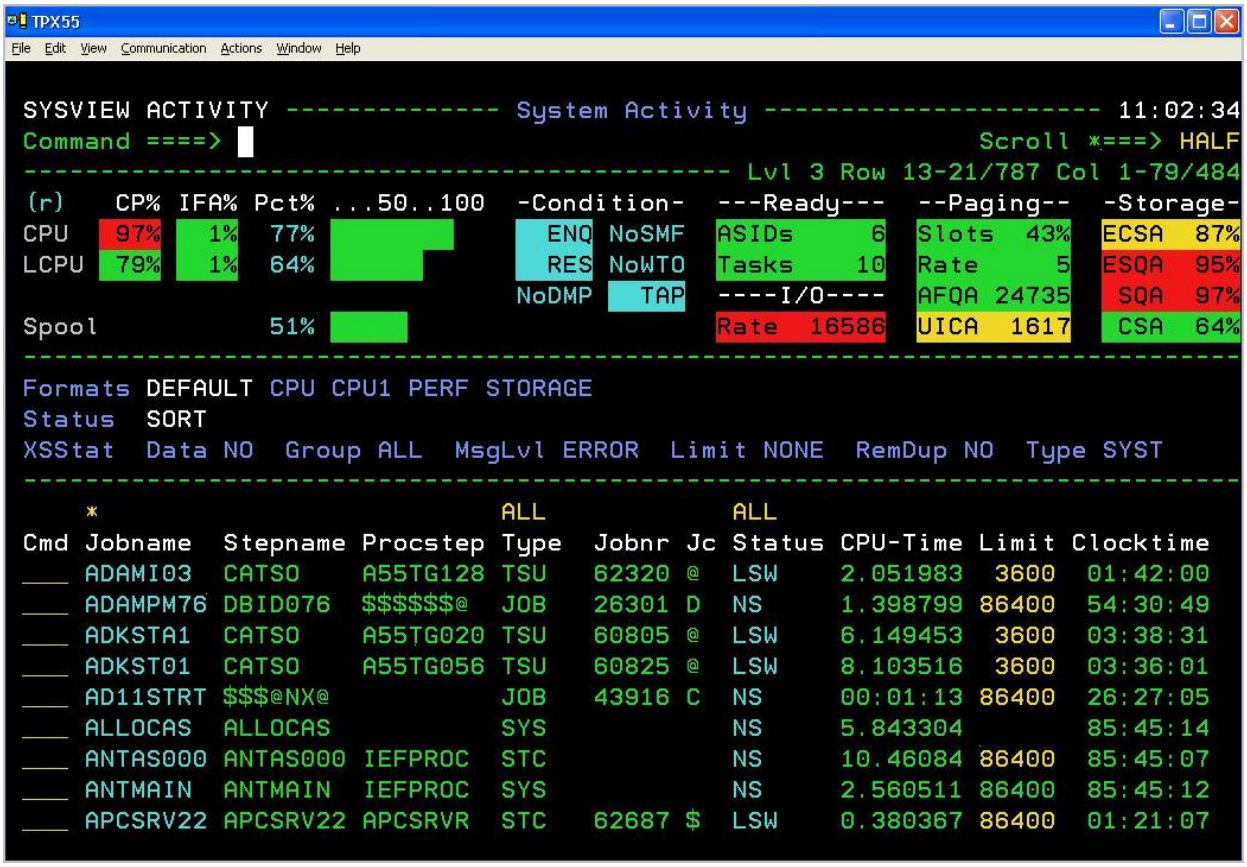
- Short Format

  The following sample display shows the short format of the information area, which displays when you specify SET OVERVIEWFMT SHORT:



- Long Format

  The following sample display shows the information area set back to the long format, which displays when you specify SET OVERVIEWFMT LONG:



Screen Attributes

Users can define and control their screen color, reverse video, highlighting, and so on. To display and set these screen attributes, use the SCREEN command.

Review the following areas of the screen attribute of the OVERVIEW information section:

Headers

The screen attribute name is HEADER.

Text

The screen attribute name is INFO.

Conditions

Specifies the screen attribute that is based on the status of the condition, as follows:

- Condition is false - INFO
- Condition is true - CONDHI

Bar graphs

Specifies an attribute that is based on the threshold definition (if any), as follows:

- BARGRAPH - No threshold defined
- BARNORMAL - Evaluated status - NORMAL
- BARWARNING - Evaluated status - WARNING
- BARPROBLEM - Evaluated status - PROBLEM

Metrics and Values

Specifies the metric and value attributes that are based on the threshold definition (if any), as follows:

- INFO - No threshold defined
- CONDNORMAL - Evaluated status - NORMAL
- CONDWARNING - Evaluated status - WARNING
- CONDPROBLEM - Evaluated status - PROBLEM

System Overview Data

The System Overview data is displayed in fields that are associated with the following information areas:

- Graph
- Condition
- Ready
- I/O
- Paging
- Common

These information areas and their fields are described in the following sections.

Graph Fields

The following fields show the usage percentage of your system:

(r)

Indicates that the information is being displayed in real-time mode.

(i)

Indicates that the information is being displayed using collected interval data.

CPU

Specifies the processor busy percentage from the operating system point of view.

LCPU

Specifies the processor busy percentage from the LPAR point of view.

Spool

Indicates the percentage of spool space used. This percentage is in relation to the total number of spool track groups that are defined to JES.

Condition Fields

The following fields display the condition of your system:

ENQ|NoENQ

Indicates whether enqueue conflicts currently exist.

RES|NoRES

Indicates whether enqueue reserves currently exist.

DMP|NoDMP

Indicates whether a dump data set is in use.

SMF|NoSMF

Indicates whether a potential problem with SMF exists, such as:

- SMF not active
- SMF data lost
- SMF buffering records
- Dump required for one or more SMF data sets

WTO|NoWTO

Indicates whether a potential WTO problem exists, such as:

- A message backlog exists
- WTO buffer shortage

TAP|NoTAP

Indicates whether a tape mount is pending.

Ready Fields

The following fields display the number of jobs that are ready to be dispatched:

ASIDs

Specifies the number of address spaces that have one or more tasks ready to be dispatched.

Tasks

Specifies the number of tasks ready to be dispatched.

I/O Fields

This field displays the I/O rates:

Rate

Specifies the overall start I/O rate for the system, expressed as the number of start I/Os per second.

Paging Fields

The following fields display the paging information:

Slots

Specifies the percent of local page data set slots in use.

Rate

Specifies the overall paging rate for the system, expressed as the number of pages per second.

AFQA

Specifies the available frame queue average.

UICA

Specifies the unreferenced interval count average.

Common Fields

The following fields display the percentage of used common storage and queue areas:

ECSA

Displays the percentage of currently used Extended Common Storage Area.

ESQA

Displays the percentage of currently used Extended System Queue Area.

SQA

Displays the percentage of currently used System Queue Area.

CSA

Displays the percentage of currently used Common Storage Area.

Chapter 7: UNIX System Services Displays

This section contains the following topics:

About the USS Displays

This chapter describes representative UNIX System Services displays and some tasks you can perform on them.

In addition to the displays described in this chapter, there are many other USS resource displays. To see a menu of the commands you can use, specify MENU USS on the command line. You can use these commands to monitor and manage USS resources.

Note: You can use CA SYSVIEW line commands to perform many tasks on these displays. To see the valid line commands for a display, place your cursor in the line command input area and press the Help PF key.

USS Address Space List Display

To access the USS Address Space List display, issue the USSLIST command.

This display shows you information about address spaces that contain USS processes.

The following display is a sample USS Address Space List.

```
SYSVIEW USSLIST ---------- USS Address Space List ----------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-18/67 Col 1-79/219
Jobname SYSVIEW   ASID 0078  Jobid STC01358
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd              Jobnr Jobname  Stepname Procstep Type Jc Status  PrcCt ThrCt
_________________ 1270 AOPD     STEP1             OTX  $  NS          1     5
_________________ 1279 FTPD441  STEP1             OTX  $  OUT DW      1     1
_________________ 1271 INETD8   STEP1             OTX  $  OUT DW      1     1
_________________      OPSUSS   OPSP002B OPSP     STC     OUT DW      1     1
_________________      OPSUSS   OPSP002C OPSP     STC     OUT DW      1     1
_________________ 1269 OPSUSS1  STEP1             OTX  $  OUT DW      1     1
```

This second screen shows the fields that you see when you scroll to the right:

```
SYSVIEW USSLIST ---------- USS Address Space List ---------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------ Lvl 3 Row 1-18/67 Col 1-32&84-130/219
Jobname SYSVIEW   ASID 0078  Jobid STC01358
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd              Jobnr Jobname |UserTime  SysTime TotlTime SysCl FilRd FilWr
_________________ 1270 AOPD        0.200    0.060    0.260   289   446     1
_________________ 1279 FTPD441     0.220    0.070    0.290   181    12
_________________ 1271 INETD8      0.020    0.000    0.020    28     4     1
_________________      OPSUSS      0.030    0.010    0.040     8
_________________      OPSUSS      0.030    0.010    0.040     8
_________________ 1269 OPSUSS1     0.030    0.010    0.040    16    31
```

Tasks Performed from the USS Address Space List Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Select

Switch to the selected ASID.

Link-to Command: USS

Process or UProcess

Display the processes for the selected address space.

Link-to Command: UPROCESS

Threads or UThreads

Display the threads for the selected address space.

Link-to Command: UTHREADS

Files or UFiles

Display the open USS files for the selected address space.

Link-to Command: UFILES

USS Mounted File Systems Display

The USS Mounted File System display shows you information about mounted USS file systems.

To access this display, Issue the UFILESYS command.

The sample USS Mounted File Systems display:

```
SYSVIEW 12.0b CA31 --------------------------- UFILESYS, USS Mounted File Systems --------------------------- 2008/06/12 07:11:08
Command ====>                                                                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------ Lvl 3 Row 1-4/4 Col 1-54&100-176/388
Formats DEFAULT ZFS
Status  NoSRT NoLIM   SEL NoDST NoPFX NoOWN NoUPD NoPRT NoCAP
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd      AggregateName                            |Type     Status   Mode ISUid    BpSec DevNo PDevN     Blocks Used ....+....5.
________ OMVS.OMLVL2.CA31.ZFS                      ZFS      ACTIVE   R/W      0        0    35     8       3600  33%
________ OMVSSYS.WAS61.CONFIG.B61A.ZFS             ZFS      ACTIVE   R/W      0        0   121     7     302400  48%
________ OMVSSYS.WAS61.CONFIG.B61B.ZFS             ZFS      ACTIVE   R/W      0        0   119     7     302400  47%
________ OMVSSYS.WAS61.CONFIG.B61G.ZFS             ZFS      ACTIVE   R/W      0        0   124     7     328320  48%
******************************************************* End of Data ***************************************************************
```

Tasks Performed from the USS Mounted File Systems Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Select

Select the file system detail display.

ULISTDir, ULS, Ls, or Ld

List the mount point directory of the file system.

Link-to Command: ULISTDIR

UDIRTree, DIRTree, or DT

Display the mount point of the selected file system using the FILESYS keyword.

Link-to Command: UDIRTREE

Dsinfo or Info

Display the file system name.

Link-to Command: DSINFO

LISTCat or LCat

Display the file system name.

Link-to Command: LISTCAT

System Configuration Options Display

To access the System Configuration Options display, issue the USYSCONF command.

The following sample System Configuration Options display shows you USS system configuration options:

```
SYSVIEW USYSCONF------- USS System Configuration Options ---------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-18/29
Parmlib member BPXPRM00
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description                      Parameter        Value
Storage copy option on fork call FORKCOPY         COPY
Max message queues               IPCMSGNIDS       500
Max message queue bytes          IPCMSGQBYTES     262144
Max messages per queue           IPCMSGQMNUM      10000
Max semaphore sets               IPCSEMNIDS       500
Max operations per semaphore cal IPCSEMNOPS       25
Max semaphores per semaphore set IPCSEMNSEMS      25
Max pages for one shared mem seg IPCSHMMPAGES     256
Max shared memory segments       IPCSHMNIDS       500
Max shared mem seg per addrspc   IPCSHMNSEGS      10
Max pages for all shared mem seg IPCSHMSPAGES     262144
Max address space region size    MAXASSIZE        41943040
Max core dump file size          MAXCORESIZE      4194304
Max cpu time in seconds          MAXCPUTIME       1000
Max files per process            MAXFILEPROC      256
Max file size                    MAXFILESIZE      NOLIMIT
Max memory mapped file pages     MAXMMAPAREA      4096
Max processes in the system      MAXPROCSYS       125
```

Chapter 8: CICS Displays

This section contains the following topics:

About the CICS Displays

This chapter describes some representative CICS resource displays and some tasks you can perform on them.

In addition to the displays described in this chapter, you can use many others to view CICS resource displays. To see menus of the commands you can use, specify MENU CICS on the command line. This menu contains other menus that let you view different types of information, such as:

- Status
- Storage
- Subsystems
- Transactions
- Domains
- Journals

CICS System Activity Display

To access the CICS System Activity display, issue the CICSLIST command.

This display shows you information about CICS address spaces that are currently being monitored. You also see CICS address spaces that are currently inactive but have been monitored during the current IPL.

The sample CICS System Activity display:

```
SYSVIEW  ----------CICSLIST, CICS System Activity ----------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-5/5 Col 1-79/192
Jobname SYSVIEW   ASID 0051  Jobid STC01321  CICS n/a    SSID GSVX
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd   Name     Status   JobStat  Job-CPU RealStg Trans IOReqs  CPUTime Lifetime
_____ CACTUSA  ACTIVE   NS      00:14:49   1.51M  4094  58261    0.055    0.611
_____ CICSPMP6 ACTIVE   IN      00:38:16   11.5M 23646   143k    0.001    3.481
_____ CICSPMP9 ACTIVE   IN      00:37:35   14.8M 11919  71772    0.001   15.740
_____ CICSPQA5 ACTIVE   IN      00:09:44   2.74M  7586  30704    0.001   10.619
_____ PAQMC520 ACTIVE   IN      00:03:01   2.14M  8480  89475    0.006    0.050
=============================== End of Data ==================================
```

Tasks Performed from the CICS System Activity Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

DSAs

Display a list of the Dynamic Storage Areas in use.

Link-to Command: CDSAS

LISTFILE and LF

List spool files for the selected CICS job name.

Link-to Command: LISTFILE

LOgs

List history data collection logs for the selected job name and SSID.

Link-to Command: LGLOGS

REView

Display an hourly breakdown of transaction activity.

Link-to Command: CREVIEW

Select

Select the CICS address space for future use in displays. The currently selected address space is displayed in the information section.

Example:

```
Jobname  CICSPROD  ASID  0039
```

Link-to Command: ASID

Tasks

List the active and suspended transactions.

Link-to Command: CTASKS

CICS Active Tasks Display

To access the CICS Active Tasks display, issue the CTASKS command.

This display provides information about CICS active and suspended tasks, for the current address space or for all CICS address spaces currently being monitored.

The sample CICS Active Tasks display:

```
SYSVIEW CTASKS ---------- CICS Active Tasks ----------------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-13/13 Col 1-79/398
Jobname SYSVC530  ASID 01A0  Jobid STC04215  CICS TS3.2  Mode LOCAL   SSID GSVX
                Current High Limit AtLimit          CPU Paging IORate TranRate
Max Tasks             4    4    32       0  Job   0.13%  0.133  3.067    1.433
                                             MVS     11%     19    335
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd A Tran   Task# Program  Term WaitType WaitName          CPUTime Lifetime
___   CSHQ     22 DFHSHSY       SHSYSTEM                     0.090
___   CSSY      6 DFHAPATT      ICEXPIRY DFHAPTIX            0.004
___   CSTP      8 DFHZCSTP      TCP_NORM DFHZDSP             2.148
___   CSOL      3 DFHSOL        SODOMAIN SO_NOWORK           0.018
___   CSNE     23 DFHZNAC       ZC       DFHZNAC1            0.007
___   CEMT    222 DFHEMTD  U015 ZCIOWAIT DFHZARQ1                  00:05:34
___ > SYSV    375 GSVXCICS U036 EKCWAIT  SINGLE               0.001    0.003
___   CEBR    225 DFHEDFBR U037 ZCIOWAIT DFHZARQ1                  00:05:27
___   XPFI     25 XC53INIT      XPFC     REQUESTS            0.238
___   CFQR     20 DFHFCQT       FCCFQR                       0.001
___   CSNC     21 DFHCRNP       CSNC     MROQUEUE            0.003
___   CFQS     19 DFHFCQT       FCCFQS                       0.007
```

Tasks Performed from the CICS Active Tasks Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Cancel

Cancels the selected transaction.

Enqueue and NQ

Displays the enqueues that the selected transaction owns or is waiting on.

Link-to Command: CENQUEUE

Kill

Kills (cancels) the selected looping transaction.

Select

Displays detailed transaction information.

SUbpools

Displays the CSUBPOOL command. The subpools that the selected task owns are displayed.

Link-to Command: CSUBPOOL

CICS Dynamic Storage Areas Display

To access the CICS Dynamic Storage Areas display, issue the CDSAS command.

This display shows you information about each Dynamic Storage Area that CICS defined.

The sample CICS Dynamic Storage Areas display:

```
SYSVIEW CDSAS ---------- CICS Dynamic Storage Areas -------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-8/8 Col 1-79/241
Jobname PAQMC520  ASID 00DE  Jobid JOB06244  CICS TS3.2
Storage protection is INACTIVE
Region    User   Sys Alloc  Free   PctS  Size   PctL Limit  High   SOS
DSA                 820K  716K    53%  1.5M    16%    5M  1.5M
EDSA               6.64M 2.36M    74%    9M    33%   20M    9M
PVT      5.36M  400K 5.75M  720K    64% 8.98M    88% 6.06M
E-PVT    23.4M 9.61M   33M  104M     2% 1.84G    18%  128M
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd DSAname   Size Alloc  Free MFree SOS Queued Used ...20...40...60...80..100
___ UDSA      256K        256K  256K              0%
___ CDSA      512K  488K   24K    8K             95%
___ SDSA      256K   16K  240K  240K              6%
___ RDSA      512K  316K  196K  124K             62%
___ ECDSA       3M  2.2M  820K  788K             73%
___ EUDSA       1M          1M    1M              0%
___ ESDSA                                       0%
___ ERDSA       5M 4.44M  576K  500K             89%
```

Tasks Performed from the CICS Dynamic Storage Areas Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Elements

Display a list of allocated storage blocks.

Link-to Command: CELEMENT

Plot

Display the DSA percentage full.

Link-to Command: PLOT

PRograms

Display a list of programs that are loaded in the selected DSA.

Link-to Command: CPROGRAM

Subpools

Display a list of allocated subpools.

Link-to Command: CSUBPOOL

Xtents

Display the Dynamic Storage Area Extents.

Link-to Command: CDSAX

Transaction Log Display

To access the Transaction Log display, issue the CTRANLOG command.

This display shows you CICS transaction records.

The sample Transaction Log display:

```
SYSVIEW  CA31 ---------- CTRANLOG, Transaction Log ---------- 03/20/08 15:22:32
 Command ====>                                                Scroll *===> PAGE
 ------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 4987-4999/5000 Col 1-79/226
 Status  NoSRT NoLIM NoSEL NoDST NoPFX NoOWN NoUPD NoPRT NoCAP
 LogStream SYSVIEW.CICSLOGR.TRAN.XX99     Retention 2 days
 Available 22:21:02 01/06/08           to 15:09:19 03/20/08
 Displayed 12:09:47 02/27/08           to 15:09:19 03/20/08
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 Cmd Jobname  Date     Time     Tran    Task# Term Userid   Lifetime  CPUTime
     A44ICCS8 03/20/08 11:42:18 CWBG       68      CICSUSER 0.893456 0.000576
     A44ICB18 03/20/08 12:00:34 CSOL        3      CICSUSER 00:31:27 0.000720
     A44ICB18 03/20/08 12:32:01 CSOL        3      CICSUSER 00:31:27 0.000480
     A44ICB18 03/20/08 12:42:18 CWBG       74      CICSUSER 0.960104 0.000672
     A44ICCS8 03/20/08 12:42:20 CWBG       69      CICSUSER 0.986021 0.000688
     A44ICB18 03/20/08 13:03:29 CSOL        3      CICSUSER 00:31:27 0.000720
     A44ICB18 03/20/08 13:34:56 CSOL        3      CICSUSER 00:31:27 0.000624
     A44ICB18 03/20/08 13:42:19 CWBG       75      CICSUSER 0.789768 0.000624
     A44ICCS8 03/20/08 13:42:20 CWBG       70      CICSUSER 0.865847 0.000624
     A44ICB18 03/20/08 14:06:24 CSOL        3      CICSUSER 00:31:27 0.000432
     A44ICB18 03/20/08 14:37:51 CSOL        3      CICSUSER 00:31:27 0.000624
     A44ICB18 03/20/08 14:42:20 CWBG       76      CICSUSER 0.806204 0.000624
     A44ICCS8 03/20/08 14:42:22 CWBG       71      CICSUSER 0.852687 0.000624
```

Tasks Performed from the Transaction Log Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Select

Display the detail screen for a record.

CICS Degradation Analysis Display

To access the CICS Degradation Analysis display, issue the CWAITS command.

This display shows you a degradation analysis graph that summarizes the time CICS spent on various resources.

The sample CICS Degradation Analysis display:

```
SYSVIEW CWAITS ----------- CICS Degradation Analysis --------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-11/11
Jobname PAQMC520  ASID 00DE  Jobid JOB06244  CICS TS3.2
        CPU Paging IORate TranRate Transactions
Job   0.03%         0.533    0.067        8,529
MVS     94%      2   1350
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Resource                       Total  Average Pct% ...20...40...60...80..100
Transaction life time       00:07:10    0.050 100% ************************
Dispatch time               00:01:30    0.011  21% *****
CPU time                      50.364    0.006  12% ***
Program control load wait      1.470          <1%
Suspend time                00:05:38    0.040  79% ********************
Dispatch delay                10.160    0.001   2% *
File control wait           00:05:26    0.038  76% ******************
Lock manager delay time        0.888          <1%
Syncpoint time                 1.998          <1%
Waiting to run              00:01:27    0.010  20% *****
I/O count                      87875       10
```

Chapter 9: WebSphere MQ Displays

This section contains the following topics:

About the MQ Displays

This chapter describes some representative WebSphere MQ resource displays and some tasks you can perform on them.

In addition to the displays described in this chapter, there are many other MQ resource displays. To see menus of the commands you can use, specify MENU MQSERIES on the command line. This menu contains other menus that let you view different types of information, such as:

- MQ queue managers
- Queues
- Channels
- Processes
- Page sets

MQ Subsystem List Display

To access the MQ Subsystem List display, issue the MQLIST command.

This display shows you information about defined MQ subsystems.

The sample MQ Subsystem List display:

```
SYSVIEW ------------------ MQLIST, MQ Subsystem List -------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-3/3 Col 1-79/251
Jobname CSQ5MSTR  ASID 0284  Jobid STC61678  MQ 6.0    Qmgr CSQ5
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd              Qmgr Status   ChInit   Mon  Job-CPU RealStg IOReqs Clocktime
_________________ CSQ3 ACTIVE   ACTIVE       2.533079   45.6M   2712  00:02:27
_________________ CSQ4 ACTIVE   ACTIVE       1.692717   14.9M   1605  00:02:44
_________________ CSQ5 ACTIVE   ACTIVE   MON 5.068565   4.86M   5146  05:08:20
```

Tasks Performed from the MQ Subsystem List Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Output

Displays the output for the selected queue manager.

Link-to Command: OUTPUT

Select

Sets the selected queue manager as target MQ queue manager.

Link-to Command: MQSERIES

STArt *kwd*

Issues the START command indicated by the keyword specified.

Valid Keyword:

- **Chinit** - Issues the START CHINIT command

If the keyword is omitted, a START QMGR command is issued.

STOp *kwd*

Issues the STOP command indicated by the keyword specified.

Valid Keywords:

- **Quiesce** - Issues the STOP QMGR MODE(QUIESCE) command
- **Force** - Issues the STOP QMGR MODE(FORCE) command
- **Restart** - Issues the STOP QMGR MODE(RESTART) command
- **Chinit** - Issues the STOP CHINIT command

If the keyword is omitted, a STOP QMGR command is issued.

MQ Exception Alerts Display

To access the MQ Exception Alerts display, issue the MQALERTS command.

This display shows you information about MQ data collection exception alerts. If the current value exceeds a threshold definition, the data collection value is displayed. You can display alerts for both problem and warning thresholds.

The sample MQ Exception Alerts display:

```
SYSVIEW MQALERTS ------------ MQ Exception Alerts --------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-5/5 Col 1-79/252
Cmd Name     QMgr Argument                                Value  Status
___ MQQDEPTH CSQ1 CSQ1.GSVSMQSR.B1F406759B47D800        2403  PROBLEM
___ .        CSQ1 CSQ1.GSVSMQSR.B1F414871FA9DA00        1528  PROBLEM
___ .        CSQ1 SYSTEM.ADMIN.QMGR.FWD                  344  PROBLEM
___ .        CSQ2 SYSTEM.ADMIN.CHANNEL.FWD               295  PROBLEM
___ .        CSQ2 SYSTEM.ADMIN.QMGR.FWD                  373  PROBLEM
```

Tasks Performed from the MQ Exception Alerts Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Select

Dynamically provide more information about the selected data element using the PLOT or CLIST command. If a member for this variable has been defined in the CLISTLIB, the CLIST command is executed. If a member name does not exist, the PLOT command is executed.

Link-to Command: PLOT or CLIST

Plot

Display a graph of performance data for the selected data element.

Link-to Command: PLOT

CList

Issue the CLIST command for the selected data element.

Link-to Command: CLIST

Thresh

Display threshold information for the selected variable name.

Link-to Command: MQTHRESH

Variable

Display a variable definition for the selected variable name.

Link-to Command: MQVARS

MQ Channel Status Display

To access the MQ Channel Status display, issue the MQCHSTAT command.

This display provides you with the status of MQ channels.

The sample MQ Channel Status display:

```
SYSVIEW ----------------- MQCHSTAT, MQ Channel Status -------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
---------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 17-33/33 Col 1-79/767
Formats DEFAULT COMMON COMPRESS CONNECT MONITOR SSL STATUS
Jobname CSQ5MSTR  ASID 0284  Jobid STC61678  MQ 6.0    Qmgr CSQ5
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd      Channel              ChlType  Status     SubState     ConName
________ CSQ5.TO.CSQ4         SDR      INACTIVE
________ CSQ5.TO.S31Q         SDR      INACTIVE
________ MQECOLL.CSQ5         RCVR     INACTIVE
________ MQSRV2.CSQ5          RCVR     INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN SVRCONN  INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.AUTO.RECEIVER RCVR     INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.AUTO.SVRCONN  SVRCONN  INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.DEF.CLUSRCVR  CLUSRCVR INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.DEF.CLUSSDR   CLUSSDR  INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.DEF.RECEIVER  RCVR     INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER RQSTR    INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.DEF.SENDER    SDR      INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.DEF.SERVER    SVR      INACTIVE
________ SYSTEM.DEF.SVRCONN   SVRCONN  RUNNING    RECEIVE      ::ffff:168.192.0
________ S31Q.TO.CSQ5         RCVR     INACTIVE
________ TO.CSQ3.CLUSTERS     CLUSSDR  RETRYING   OTHER        168.192.0.100(44
________ TO.CSQ5.CLUSTERS     CLUSRCVR RUNNING    RECEIVE      ::ffff:168.192.0
```

Tasks Performed from the MQ Channel Status Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

List

Invoke the appropriate MQCHxxxx command to list the details of all channels of the selected channel type.

Link-to Command: MQCHxxxx

RESet

Issue a RESET CHANNEL command for the channel.

Select or Alter

Invoke the MQALTER command to display and alter the attributes of the selected channel.

Link-to Command: MQALTER

STArt

Issue a START CHANNEL command to start the channel.

STOp

Issue a STOP CHANNEL command to stop the channel.

MQ Local Queues Display

To access the MQ Local Queues display, issue the MQQLOCAL command.

This display shows you information about MQ local queues.

The sample MQ Local Queues display:

```
SYSVIEW ------------------ MQQLOCAL, MQ Local Queues --------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
SET$009I MQQLOCAL FORMATLINE set to NO --------- Lvl 2 Row 1-15/15 Col 1-79/849
Jobname CSQ5MSTR  ASID 0284  Jobid STC61678  MQ 6.0    Qmgr CSQ5
Interval   53.0
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd      Queue                                Depth  QHWM IProc OProc  Puts PutsD
________ AMQ.C0634EF6AD4CDFEB                                  1
________ CSQ5.GSVSMQSR.C0635C8468ED38CB                        1
________ IMSS.OTMA.QUEUE                       200   250       1
________ SYSTEM.ADMIN.CHANNEL.EVENT             20             1
________ SYSTEM.ADMIN.CONFIG.EVENT              10             1
________ SYSTEM.ADMIN.PERFM.EVENT              124             1
________ SYSTEM.ADMIN.QMGR.EVENT                44             1
________ SYSTEM.CHANNEL.INITQ                                  1
________ SYSTEM.CHANNEL.SYNCQ                   6             1     1
________ SYSTEM.CLUSTER.COMMAND.QUEUE                          1
________ SYSTEM.CLUSTER.REPOSITORY.QUEUE       11             1     1
________ SYSTEM.CLUSTER.TRANSMIT.QUEUE                         1     1
________ SYSTEM.COMMAND.INPUT                                  1     3
________ SYSTEM.PENDING.DATA.QUEUE                             1
________ TPTPTP.GSVSMQSR.C0635CC6B8D8EE0C                      1
```

Tasks Performed from the MQ Local Queues Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

DELete

Issue a DELETE QLOCAL for the queue.

PLot

Invoke a PLOTLIST MQQUEUE command to display a plot selection list for the selected local queue.

PLOTLIST MQQUEUE

Select or Alter

Invoke the MQALTER command to display and alter the attributes of the selected queue.

Link-to Command: MQALTER

MQ Queue Manager Display

To access the MQ Queue Manager display, issue the MQMGR command.

This display shows you information about the currently selected target MQ queue manager. For information about displaying potential target MQ queue managers, see the online help for the MQLIST command. For information about setting the target MQ queue manager, see the online help for the MQSERIES command.

The sample MQ Queue Manager display:

```
SYSVIEW ------------------- MQMGR, MQ Queue Manager ---------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-18/79 Col 1-79/100
Jobname CSQ5MSTR  ASID 0284  Jobid STC61678  MQ 6.0    Qmgr CSQ5
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description              Field    Value
Queue manager            QMName   CSQ5
Queue manager id         QMId     CSQ5.C044F70A629CA54B
Description              Descr    CSQ5, IBM WebSphere MQ for z/OS V6.0.0
Accounting for queues    AcctQ    OFF
Active channels          ActChl   200
Activity reports         ActivRec MSG
Adoption check           AdoptChk ALL
Adoption MCA restart     AdoptMCA NO
Alteration date          AltDate  04/02/07
Alteration time          AltTime  09:27:51
Authority events         AuthorEv DISABLED
Bridge events            BridgeEv DISABLED
Coded char set id        CCSId    500
Channel auto-def exit    ChADExit
Channel init adaptors    ChIAdaps 8
Channel init dispatchers ChIDisps 5
Channel init service prm ChIServP 00000000000000000000000000000000
Channel events           ChlEv    DISABLED
```

Chapter 10: IMS Displays

This section contains the following topics:

About IMS Displays

This chapter describes some representative IMS displays and some tasks you can perform on them.

In addition to the displays described in this chapter, there are many other IMS resource displays. To see menus and commands you can use, specify MENU IMS on the command line.

Note: You can use CA SYSVIEW line commands to perform many tasks on these displays. To see the valid line commands for a display, place your cursor in the line command input area and press the Help PF key.

IMS Subsystem List Display

The IMS Subsystem List display shows you information about IMS control regions. Both active and inactive control regions are displayed. To access the IMS Subsystem List display, issue the IMSLIST command.

The following screen is a sample IMS Subsystem List display.

```
SYSVIEW IMSLIST ------------- IMS Subsystem List -----------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-6/6 Col 1-79/146
Jobname SVD61IM1  ASID 0081  Jobid STC01952  IMS 10.0 Id SVP1
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd   Jobname  Status       Id   Region  Job-CPU R-Stg I/O-Req Clocktime Xrf
_____ SVD51IMS INACTIVE     IMSV
_____ OPS51IMS INACTIVE     IMS1
_____ OPS69IMS INACTIVE     IMS9
_____ SVD61IM1 ACTIVE       SVP1 DB/DC    51.185  876K    2524  26:07:29 XRF
_____ SVD61IM2 INACTIVE     SVP2
_____ SVD61IM3 ACTIVE       SVP3 DB/DC    28.735  816K    2292  26:06:30
```

This second screen displays the fields that you see when you scroll to the right:

```
SYSVIEW IMSLIST ------------- IMS Subsystem List -----------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
---------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-6/6 Col 1-18&81-141/146
Jobname SVD61IM1  ASID 0081  Jobid STC01952  IMS 10.0 Id SVP1
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd   Jobname |Jobnr ASID Type Description                      CC Ver SCD
_____ SVD71IMS                SYSVIEW DB/DC Test Region
_____ OPS71IMS                OPS/MVS DB/DC Test Region
_____ OPS69IMS                OPS/MVS DBCTL Coldstart 1
_____ SVD61IM1  1952 0081 STC  SYSVIEW DB/DC XRF IRLM            10.0 00C7AEE8
_____ SVD61IM2                SYSVIEW DB/DC XRF IRLM
_____ SVD61IM3  1958 0086 STC  SYSVIEW DB/DC IRLM                10.0 00B3AEE8
```

Tasks Performed from the IMS Subsystem List Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Select

Select the active IMS control region for subsequent commands.

CHEckpt

Issue the IMS command CHE to take a simple checkpoint for the control region.

COLDSYS

Issue the IMS command ERE COLDBASE OVERRIDE to perform a cold start on both the database and communications components.

DUMPQ

Issue the IMS command CHE DUMPQ. This command causes IMS to take a DUMPQ checkpoint and shut down the control region.

EREstart

Issue the IMS command ERE. This command causes an emergency restart for the control region.

IMS Exception Alerts Display

To access the IMS Exception Alerts display, issue the IMSALERT command. This display shows you information about IMS data collection exception alerts. Data collection values are displayed if the current value exceeds a threshold definition.

The sample IMS Exception Alerts display:

```
SYSVIEW IMSALERT ---------- IMS Exception Alerts ----------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 3 Row 20-32/32 Col 1-79/226
Cmd Name     ID   Argument        Value  Status    Description
___ IMPLSIZE SVP3 TTAB             256K  PROBLEM   Current pool size
___ IMPLMAX  SVP1 BXQE              96K  WARNING   Maximum pool size
___ IMPLMAX  SVP1 LGWA             116K  WARNING   Maximum pool size
___ IMPLMAX  SVP3 BXQE              96K  WARNING   Maximum pool size
___ IMPLMAX  SVP3 LGWA             116K  WARNING   Maximum pool size
___ IMPLSIZE SVP1 STTR              56K  WARNING   Current pool size
___ IMPLSIZE SVP1 XMCI              56K  WARNING   Current pool size
___ IMPLSIZE SVP3 STTR              56K  WARNING   Current pool size
___ IMPLSIZE SVP3 XMCI              52K  WARNING   Current pool size
___ IMSSTAT  IMSV              INACTIVE  INACTIVE  IMS ID status
___ IMSSTAT  IMS1              INACTIVE  INACTIVE  IMS ID status
___ IMSSTAT  IMS9              INACTIVE  INACTIVE  IMS ID status
___ IMSSTAT  SVP2              INACTIVE  INACTIVE  IMS ID status
```

IMS Pools Display

To access the IMS Pools display, issue the IMSPOOLS command. This display shows you a list of CBT pools that have been defined to the IMS control region. Current storage information for each pool is also available.

The sample IMS Pools display:

```
SYSVIEW IMSPOOLS ----------------- IMS Pools --------------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------------------ Lvl 4 Row 1-17/120
Jobname SVD61IM1  ASID 0081  Jobid STC01952  IMS 10.0 Id SVP1
Global 1.17M  Local  496K
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd      Pool  SP Current Maximum  Gets Frees CSA Pct% ...25...50...75..100
________ LSAV   0    160K    164K    40     1      32%
________ TTAB 231    256K    256K    64       CSA  21%
________ LQMW   0     92K     92K    23            19%
________ LCLL   0     88K     88K    22            18%
________ LGWA 231    112K    116K    42    14 CSA   9%
________ BXQE 231     96K     96K    12       CSA   8%
________ CLLE 231     80K     80K    20       CSA   7%
________ PST  231     76K     80K    33    14 CSA   6%
________ SVPL   0     32K     32K     8            6%
________ TIB  251     28K     28K     1            6%
________ STTR 231     56K     60K    28    14 CSA   5%
________ XMCI 241     56K     56K    14       CSA   5%
________ RECA   0   21.2K   21.2K     1            4%
________ DMHR 228     32K     32K     8       CSA   3%
________ EPST 231     36K     40K    10     1 CSA   3%
________ GQMW 231     36K     36K     9       CSA   3%
________ IRLM 231     32K     32K     8       CSA   3%
```

IMS Dependent Region List Display

To access the IMS Dependent Region List display, issue the IMSREGNS command. This display shows you information about dependent regions for the active IMS control region.

The sample IMS Dependent Region List Display:

```
SYSVIEW IMSREGNS -------- IMS Dependent Region List --------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 4 Row 1-6/6 Col 1-79/122
Jobname SVD61IM1  ASID 0081  Jobid STC01952  IMS 10.0 Id SVP1
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd      Jobname  Type  Id Status          Class          Program  Tran/Step
________ SVD61DL1 DLI     ACTIVE
________ SVD61F11 FPM    1 ACTIVE                         DFSIVP4
________ SVD61F12 FPM    2 ACTIVE                         DFSIVP5
________ SVD61F13 FPM    3 ACTIVE                         DBFSAMP3
________ SVD61M11 TP     4 WAITING         1
________ SVD61RC1 DBRC    ACTIVE
```

IMS Common Queue Subtask

The IMS Common Queue Server subtask (IMSCQS) is the interface between the z/OS Common Queue Server and CA SYSVIEW.

Display IMS Subsystem Shared Queues Group Information

You can obtain information about the IMS subsystems that participate in a shared queues group.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the IMSLIST command.

   The IMS Control Regions display shows the shared Q group name, CQS SSN, and the primary overflow message structure names.

2. Issue the IMSQTRAN, IMSQSTAT, or the IMSTRANS command.

   IMSQTRAN shows the message counts for transactions queued to various queue types in the shared message queue.

   IMSQSTAT shows the status of the CQS address space and the Coupling Facility structures that support the shared messaging environment used by the target IMS subsystem.

Use the IMS SPOC to Issue IMS Commands

You can use the CA SYSVIEW IMS single point of control (SPOC) to issue IMS type 1 and type 2 commands in an IMSPLEX. Type 1 commands must be preceded with a forward slash (/) character.

To use the SYSVIEW IMS SPOC, configure and implement:

- CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS
- An IMSPLEX
- IMS Common Services Layer
- IMS Structured Call Interface
- IMS Operations Manager

To issue IMS Commands

1. Issue the IMSSPOC command

   The IMS SPOC screen displays as a console interface, which lets CA SYSVIEW communicate with the IMS subsystems participating in the IMSPLEX.

2. Change the IMSPLEX and Route fields using either of the following methods:

   - Overtype the data in the information area of the display
   - Specify the IMSPLEX and the Route parameters on the command line

   IMSPLEX

   Provides the current target IMSPLEX name.

   Route

   Provides the current route options that specify which IMSPLEX members the command is routed to. Asterisk (*) routes the command to all members.

   The screen refreshes and displays the new data.

Chapter 11: CA Datacom Displays

This section contains the following topics:

About the DATACOM Displays

This chapter describes some representative CA Datacom resource displays and some tasks you can perform on them.

In addition to the displays described in this chapter, there are many other CA Datacom resource displays. To see menus of the commands you can use, specify MENU DATACOM on the command line.

This menu contains other menus that let you view different types of information, such as: CA Datacom directories, elements, keys, and so on, and CA Datacom MUF displays.

DATACOM System Activity Display

To access the DATACOM System Activity display, issue the DCLIST command.

This display shows you information about CA Datacom address spaces. The PARMLIB member DATACOM defines the list of job names to monitor; however, this information can also be obtained dynamically. For more on defining this list, see the *Administration Guide*.

The sample DATACOM System Activity display:

```
SYSVIEW  -------------- DCLIST, DATACOM System Activity -----------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-13/13 Col 1-79/184
Jobname SYSV31UR  ASID 0050  Jobid JOB19593  DATACOM n/a
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd Name     JobStat  Job-CPU RealStg IOReqs Clocktime  Jobnr Stepname Procname
    DBDVM631 IN         0.051   1.13M     10  00:56:01   2713 $$$$$$@
    EDBC10MF LSW        1.824     20M   1648  23:38:45  19383 DB10STRT DBMUF
    I0D0STRT NS         1.494   15.8M   1634  15:37:01  27261 AD10STRT DBMUF
    MMIMDB31 IN         1.286   10.7M   2163  01:19:22   2363 DB11STRT DBMUF
    QAMUF11G NS         7.366   1.84M   3120  23:08:11  20095 QAMUF11G $$$@NX@
    QAMUF11M NS        10.112   7.13M   5934  23:08:36  20076 QAMUF11M $$$@NX@
    QAMUF11W NS         1.737   2.24M   1786  23:08:24  20087 QAMUF11W $$$@NX@
    QAMUF11Z NS         2.174     28M   2164  23:08:05  20099 QAMUF11Z $$$@NX@
    QAMUF111 NS         2.700   3.47M   2151  23:08:26  20085 QAMUF111 $$$@NX@
    SCDP1MUF NS         4.487    544K   1340  23:39:21  19266 SCDP1MUF DBMUF
    SCHDMUF  NS         4.233    588K    653  23:40:21  19152 SCHDMUF  DBMUF
    SQL2MUFA
    SQL2MUFB LSW        0.973   14.3M   1749  19:41:14  24871 DBMUF
******************************** End of Data ********************************
```

Tasks Performed from the DATACOM System Activity Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

JJobque

Lists the jobs for a selected job name.

Link-to Command: JJOBQUE

Select

Selects the address space for use in future displays. The currently selected address space is displayed in the information section.

Example:

```
Jobname  DATACOM   ASID   0039
```

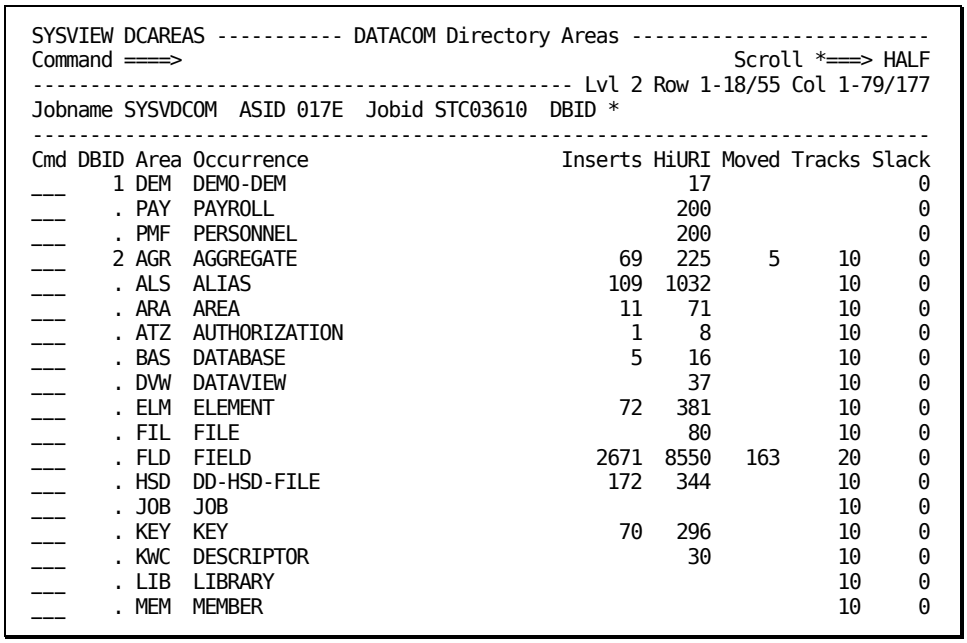
Link-to Command: ASID

DATACOM Directory Areas Display

To access the DATACOM Directory Areas display, issue the DCAREAS command.

This display shows you an entry for each area in the Directory (CXX).

The sample DATACOM Directory Areas display:



```
SYSVIEW DCAREAS ----------- DATACOM Directory Areas -------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-18/55 Col 1-79/177
Jobname SYSVDCOM  ASID 017E  Jobid STC03610  DBID *
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd DBID Area Occurrence                    Inserts HiURI Moved Tracks Slack
___    1 DEM  DEMO-DEM                           17                      0
___    . PAY  PAYROLL                           200                      0
___    . PMF  PERSONNEL                         200                      0
___    2 AGR  AGGREGATE                  69    225     5     10     0
___    . ALS  ALIAS                     109   1032           10     0
___    . ARA  AREA                       11     71           10     0
___    . ATZ  AUTHORIZATION               1      8           10     0
___    . BAS  DATABASE                    5     16           10     0
___    . DVW  DATAVIEW                           37           10     0
___    . ELM  ELEMENT                    72    381           10     0
___    . FIL  FILE                               80           10     0
___    . FLD  FIELD                    2671   8550   163     20     0
___    . HSD  DD-HSD-FILE               172    344           10     0
___    . JOB  JOB                                            10     0
___    . KEY  KEY                        70    296           10     0
___    . KWC  DESCRIPTOR                         30           10     0
___    . LIB  LIBRARY                                         10     0
___    . MEM  MEMBER                                          10     0
```

Tasks Performed from the DATACOM Directory Areas Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Select

Displays information for every table in the current area.

Link-to Command: DCTABLES

DSets

Displays information about the data set in the current area.

Link-to Command: DCDSETS

IO

Displays read and write statistics for the current area.

Link-to Command: DCAREAIO

Tables

Displays information for every table in the current area.

Link-to Command: DCTABLES

DATACOM Directory Databases Display

To access the DATACOM Directory Databases display, issue the DCDBASES command.

This display shows you one entry for each database in the directory.

The sample DATACOM Directory Databases display:

```
SYSVIEW DCDBASES -------- DATACOM Directory Databases ------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-11/11 Col 1-79/172
Jobname SYSVDCOM  ASID 017E  Jobid STC03610  DBID *
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd DBID Occurrence                    Tracks Index Part Extend  Read  Rep  SQL
___    1 HUMAN-RESOURCE                    15     1      EXTEND
___    2 DATA-DICT                         20     2      EXTEND
___    4 PRM-ACT-DB                         5     1      EXTEND  READ
___    5 SAMP-ACT-DB                       20     1      EXTEND
___    6 CBS-DB                                   1
___   10 ORDER-ENTRY                              1
___   15 DDD-DATABASE                      20     1      EXTEND
___   16 CASQLDEFAULT                             1
___   17 TTM-DATABASE                             1
___  400 B400-DATABASE                            1
___ 1000 CASYSTEMTABLES                           1              READ
```

Tasks Performed from the DATACOM Directory Databases Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Select or Areas

Displays the areas for the selected database.

Link-to Command: DCAREAS

DSets

Displays data sets for the selected database.

Link-to Command: DCDSETS

IO

Displays read and write statistics for the selected database.

Link-to Command: DCAREAIO

Tables

Displays the tables for the selected database.

Link-to Command: DCTABLES

DATACOM MUF Identity Display

To access the DATACOM MUF Identity display, issue the DCMUFS command.

This display shows you multi-user facility system information for CA Datacom address spaces.

The sample DATACOM MUF Identity display:

```
SYSVIEW DCMUFS ------------- DATACOM MUF Identity -----------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-1/1 Col 1-79/90
Jobname SYSVDCOM  ASID 017E  Jobid STC03610
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd MUFname  Dirname  Nodename SubID SVC Release SP GenLvl RAAT-Sec SQL-Sec  D
___ SYSVDCOM DCOM90               0 213  11.0            NONE     NONE     I
```

DATACOM MUF Active Tasks Display

To access the DATACOM MUF Active Tasks display, issue the DCTASKS command.

This display shows information about CA Datacom tasks.

The sample DATACOM MUF Active Tasks display:

```
SYSVIEW DCTASKS ---------- DATACOM MUF Active Tasks --------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-4/4 Col 1-79/142
Jobname QA90MUF1  ASID 00A7  Jobid JOB01430
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd Jobname  Task# Owner Excps RunUnit SeqNum Command Status          Duration
___ B310EXEC     4              48585 128783 REDKY   NOT ACTIVE      000:00
___ G315EXEC    13              48594 128781 UPDAT   NOT ACTIVE      000:00
___ H316EXEC    14              48595 128778 ADDIT   NOT ACTIVE      000:00
___ I317EXEC     1              48581 128782 ADDIT   NOT ACTIVE      000:00
```

Chapter 12: TCP/IP Displays

This section contains the following topics:

About the TCP/IP Displays

This chapter describes some representative TCP/IP resource displays and some tasks you can perform on them.

To see menus of the commands you can use, specify MENU TCP on the command line. This menu contains other menus that let you view different types of information, such as:

- Configuration
- Statistics
- UDP connections

Access the TCP/IP Stacks Display

The TCP/IP Stacks display provides information about active or stopped TCP/IP stacks. Use these steps for accessing and using the TCP/IP Stacks display.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the TCPLIST command

   The TCP/IP Stacks display is accessed.

2. Enter the appropriate line command against the stack you are working with.

The sample TCP/IP Stacks display:

```
SYSVIEW ------------------- TCPLIST, TCP/IP Stacks ---------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-3/3 Col 1-79/197
TCP Jobname TCPIP31  (DEFAULT)
Jobname  SYSTCPD
USER01  VTAM.TCPIP.TCPIP.DATA
SYSVIEW  VTAM.TCPIP.TCPIP.DATA
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd  Jobname  Status   Hostname IPV6     ClockTime  CPUTime RealStg IOCount
____ TCPIP31  ACTIVE   TCPIP31  ENABLED   41:48:13 00:05:15   8.91M  117565
____ TCPIP31V ACTIVE   TCPIP31V ENABLED   41:48:06 00:01:25    4.8M   15429
____ TCPIP99  ACTIVE   TCPIP99  ENABLED   41:48:07 00:01:21   3.46M    5518
```

Tasks Performed from the TCP/IP Stacks Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Activity

Display the system activity for the selected TCP/IP stack jobname.

Link-to Command: ACTIVITY

Ping

Ping the hostname for the TCP/IP stack.

Link-to Command: PING

Mib2

Browse the MIB2 MIB for the TCP/IP stack.

Link-to Command: MIBBROWS

Select

Set the selected TCP/IP stack as the target stack.

Link-to Command: TCPOPTS

Access the IP Users Display

The IP users display provides information about the jobs that use the selected TCP stack.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the IPUSERS command to access the display.
2. Enter the appropriate line command against the jobs you are working with.

The sample IP Users display:

```
SYSVIEW ---------------------- IPUSERS, IP Users -----------------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-14/14
TCP Jobname TCPIP31  (DEFAULT)
Interval    2.0
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd  Jobname  ASID   TCP UDP Lsn   InBytes  OutBytes   InD  OutD    InR   OutR
____ AW31RSTR 01FD     1   2       1036691  10763020
____ CCISSLGW 00AD    38       1 254448500 206748814 45301 27864  22651  13932
____ CCITCPG2 00AB    13       1  45272259  73088976  1494  1235  747.0  617.5
____ CSQ5CHIN 02EE     2       1   4373020  16574571
____ DENMX2JV 005A     1       1   3837337    183287
____ DENMX3JV 01CC     1       1    447155     20667
____ DENMX5JV 01D1     1       1   3353301    158976
____ DFSKERN  011D         2   1    445416   1170114
____ D81ADIST 0140    39       2  20257129  21561306  2188  3321   1094   1661
____ MVSNFSC  001E     3   7     246202332 116054888  2440  1256   1220  628.0
____ OSNMPD   0138         1   1  45941137  48208110
____ SYSQA09  007D     3       3 442352444 442352696
____ SYSQA10  0082     3       2 442351720 442352444
____ TCPIP31  00E7    13       6   3045080  34987667    86  1634  43.00  817.0
```

Tasks Performed from the IP Users Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Lsn

Drill down to show details about each listener socket the job has opened.

Link-to Command: IPLISTEN

Tcp

Drill down to show details about each TCP socket the job has opened.

Link-to Command: IPTCONN

Udp

Drill down to show details about each UDP socket the job has opened.

Link-to Command: IPUCONN

Access the TCP/IP Connections Display

The TCP/IP connections display provides information about each TCP socket connection for each job using the TCP stack.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the IPTCONN command

   The TCP/IP Connections display is accessed.

2. Enter the appropriate line command against the connection you are working with.

You can now use the TCP/IP Connections display.

The sample TCP/IP Connections display:

```
SYSVIEW ----------------- IPTCONN, TCP/IP Connections -------------------------
Command ====>                                                  Scroll *===> CSR
------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 129-144/189 Col 1-79/615
Formats DEFAULT PERFORM SECURITY SOCKOPTS STATE TEST
TCP Jobname TCPIP31  (DEFAULT)
Interval TOTAL
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd  Jobname  ASID Subtask  State       Port PortName         RAddr
____ D81ADIST 0140 007B1CF0 ESTABLSHED  5141                 192.168.31.215
____ .        .    .        ESTABLSHED     .                 192.168.31.88
____ EDCQAM01 0099 007F90C8 ESTABLSHED  3011                 192.168.65.31
____ .        .    007A1378 ESTABLSHED  3015                 192.168.65.31
____ JCKTE#G2 0192 007CAD90 ESTABLSHED  3689                 ::FFFF:192.168.65
____ .        .    00000000 ESTABLSHED 24233                 ::FFFF:192.168.65
____ LABDO023 0205 007FF708 ESTABLSHED  1831                 192.168.201.201
____ LABDO024 01F2 007FF210 ESTABLSHED  1832                 192.168.201.201
____ LABDO025 020F 007FF708 ESTABLSHED  1830                 192.168.201.201
____ LABDO028 0234 007FF290 ESTABLSHED  3608                 192.168.27.141
____ MVSNFSC  001E 007C8718 ESTABLSHED  1753                 ::FFFF:192.168.27
____ .        .    007C8400 ESTABLSHED  1975                 ::FFFF:192.168.27
____ .        .    007C8268 ESTABLSHED  3321                 ::FFFF:192.168.27
____ M81ADIST 00F3 007B0658 ESTABLSHED  5151                 192.168.10.26
```

Tasks Performed from the TCP/IP Connections Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

DROP

Issue the following command for the selected connection:

```
VARY TCPIP,,DROP
```

Link-to Command: XMVS

Intf

Drill down to show details about the device and interface that the connection uses.

Link-to Command: IPDEVICE

Ping

Ping the remote address for the connection.

Link-to Command: PING

Access the IP Devices Display

The IP Devices display provides information about the devices, links, and interfaces that are defined for the TCP/IP stack.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the IPDEVICE command.

   The IP Devices display is accessed.

2. Enter the appropriate line command against the device, link, or interface you are working with.

The sample IP Devices display:

```
SYSVIEW ----------- IPDEVICE, TCP Devices/Links/Interfaces --------------------
Command ====>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-4/4 Col 1-79/195
TCP Jobname TCPIP31  (DEFAULT)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd  DevName          DevType    DevStatus Name            Type       Status
____ LOOPBACK         LOOPBACK   READY     LOOPBACK        LOOPBACK   READY
____ .                .          .         LOOPBACK6       LOOPBACK6  READY
____ OSD12            MPCIPA     READY     OSA             IPAQENET   READY
____ IUTIQDFF         MPCIPA     READY     HIPERLFF        IPAQIDIO   READY
____ OSD53            MPCIPA     READY     OSA53LNK        IPAQENET   READY
____ .                .          .         OSAQDIO26       IPAQENET6  READY
```

Tasks Performed from the IP Devices Display

To perform line commands from this display, place your cursor in the command input area to the left of the variable.

The following line commands are valid, only the uppercase portion of the line command is necessary for you to specify:

Ping

Ping the device address.

Link-to Command: PING

Select

Display detail information about the device and link or interface.

Link-to Command: XTSO

STArt

Issue the following command for the device or interface:

```
VARY TCPIP,START
```

Link-to Command: XMVS

STOp

Issue the following command for the device or interface:

```
VARY TCPIP,STOP
```

Link-to Command: XMVS

Chapter 13: System Condition Monitor Displays

This section contains the following topics:

How the System Condition Monitor Works

The System Condition Monitor (SCM) displays tell you at a glance where the problems are. This display eliminates the need to search multiple areas to find the problem sources.

The SCM provides a color-coded, high-level summary of resources that are currently being monitored.

Access the SCM Display

The SCM display lets you obtain threshold information, as follows:

- According to the type of data, including MVS, CICS, USS, IMS, TCP/IP, or WebSphere MQ system entries
- According to the system name of the desired MVS system
- Data for all connected systems or only the current system

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the SCMSYS command

   The sample System Condition Monitor display:

```
SYSVIEW   ----------- SCMSYS, System Condition Monitor -----------------------
Command ===>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 2 Row 1-17/22 Col 1-79/126
(r)   Pct% ..25..50..75.100  -Condition-  ---Ready---  ---Paging---  --Common--
CPU   100%                     ENQ NoSMF  ASIDs    24  Slots    39%  ECSA   75%
LCPU   45%                     RES NoWTO  Tasks    24  Rate       1  ESQA   94%
                             NoDMP NoTAP  ----I/O----  AFQA   33543   SQA   91%
Spool  81%                                Rate   5394  UICA    2540   CSA   76%
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Jobname GREZZ99   ASID 02E8  Jobid TSU29348
ISERVE  ISRV      Name *         Type *
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd Name     Description                    Norm Warn Prob  Status    System
    FILESYS  USS File systems                 11   16  PROBLEM   ZZ99
    JOBS     Job resource alerts               3   13  PROBLEM   .
    WLM      Workload Manager                 11    2  PROBLEM   .
    STORAGE  Common storage usage                   1  PROBLEM   .
    OPERATOR Operations overview               25    5       ACTION    .
    JES2OUT  JES2 output                       20    1       WARNING   .
    PAGING   Paging alerts and datasets         2    1       WARNING   .
    DEVICES  Devices and connections            3            NORMAL    .
    ENQUEUES Enqueue Conflicts                  1            NORMAL    .
    PRINTERS Printer devices                    1            NORMAL    .
    SMS      SMS storage groups                 1            NORMAL    .
```

2. Place an S in the command area to the left of the OPERATOR entry.

   The resulting detailed display for the OPERATOR entry:

```
SYSVIEW SCMENTRY ------ System Condition Monitor Detail -----------------------
Command ===>                                                  Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------- Lvl 3 Row 1-10/10 Col 1-79/186
System   Type     Name     Status
XE44     MVS      OPERATOR ACTION REDQ
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd Description                                                          Status
___ Intervention required on 2 TAPE devices.                             ACTION
___ WTOs requiring replies is 42                                         ACTION
___ Enqueue conflicts are causing 1 jobs to wait.                        WARNING
___ The JES2 input queue has 3 jobs held due to duplicate jobnames.      WARNING
___ There are 4 jobs waiting for classes X,S.                            WARNING
___ WTO buffers are queued on 6 EXTENDED CONSOLES.                       WARNING
___ No PRINT devices require attention.                                  NORMAL
___ Spool volume SPL44A extension 0 is 54.4% full.                       NORMAL
___ Spool volume SPL44B extension 1 is 52.6% full.                       NORMAL
___ SMF recording 35% used. Dsn=SYS1.MAN1                                NORMAL
```

Chapter 14: Cross-System Resource Monitoring Displays

This section contains the following topics:

Cross-System Resource Monitoring

The Cross-System Resource Monitoring feature lets you remotely display, monitor, and manage information from:

- A current system
- All connected systems
- A subset of connected systems

You perform these tasks from one interface without using a session manager. This feature uses the CA Common Communications Interface (CAICCI) component of CA Common Services (CCS) to implement the cross-system communication.

When the available sessions that are cross-system capable are displayed, you can use the screens to do the following tasks:

- Jump to any of those active sessions, including sessions that are running under different CA SYSVIEW releases, and monitor the information.
- Use the cross-system mode of multiple systems. This mode lets you gather and display data from all of the active cross-system capable sessions running under the same CA SYSVIEW release.

Note: The cross-system mode of multiple systems cannot gather data from sessions that are running under different releases of CA SYSVIEW.

Display the Cross-System Connections

The following two sample displays show the cross-system servers and statistics.

Follow these steps:

1. Issue the XSLIST command.

   The XSystem Servers panel containing a list of available cross-system connections displays.

   From this panel, you can select and switch to a remote system using the XSCONN command or by selecting a system from the menu.

   For information about these commands or any other CA SYSVIEW commands, select the Menu Help option on the Primary Option Menu and review the materials.

```
SYSVIEW XSLIST ---------------- XSystem Servers ------------------------------
Command ===>                                                 Scroll *===> HALF
------------------------------------------------ Lvl 2 Row 1-13/13 Col 1-79/377
Cmd      System   Status   Type Description                    Ssid Jobname
________ DEVA     ACTIVE   DATA Development system A           GSVX SYSVIEW
________ .        ACTIVE   SESS .                              GSVX SYSVUSER
________ DEVB     INACTIVE      Development system B
________ DEVC     INACTIVE      Development system C
________ MAINTA    INACTIV      Maintenance system A
________ MAINTB   INACTIVE      Maintenance system B
________ PROD     ACTIVE   DATA Production system              GSVX SYSVIEW
________ .        ACTIVE   SESS .                              GSVX SYSVUSER
________ SYSTEM1  INACTIVE      Production system 1
________ SYSTEM2  ACTIVE   DATA Production system 2            GSVX SYSVIEW
________ .        ACTIVE   SESS .                              GSVX SYSVUSE
________ TEST     ACTIVE   DATA Test system                    GSVX SYSVIEW
________ .        ACTIVE   SESS .                              GSVX SYSVUSER
```

2. Select the PROD system from the menu.

   The XSYS PROD displays. The interface type of XSYS on the title line indicates that you are viewing statistics from a cross-system session. PROD indicates that the system activity statistics are from the production system.

```
SYSVIEW XSYS PROD ------------- ACTIVITY, System Activity -----------------
Command ===>                                                 Scroll *===> PAGE
---------------------------------------- Hop 1 Lvl 3 Row 1-14/435 Col 1-79/439
CPU   17%  LCPU   17%  Paging  3     SIO  972   UIC 2540   AFC   1857
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
    =                           ALL            ALL
Cmd Jobname  Stepname Procstep Type  Jobnr Jc Status CPU-Time Limit Clocktime
___ *MASTER*                   SYS    1234 $  NS     00:04:47 86400  59:51:59
```

Selected product commands can display gathered data from remote systems. Gathering data from a remote system requires:

- An active product data server on the remote system
- A reachable system through the CAICCI communication network

Control the Display of Cross-System Data

The following list summarizes the SET keywords. These keywords control the display of cross-system data and only apply to commands that are defined as cross-system data capable. For a list of commands that have this attribute, issue the XSCMDS command.

XSData

Controls whether the cross-system data is gathered and displayed. The values are YES and NO.

Default: NO

XSGroup

Controls which system gathers and displays the cross-system data. Values are the keywords:

- ALL
- NONE
- Group name (as defined by the GROUPS PARMLIB member or the GROUPS command) or a specific system name or alias

The group must be defined as the type XSSYSTEM and the members are the names of the systems from which data is displayed. The group member names cannot be aliases.

Default: ALL

Note: The XSGROUP NONE is not the same as XSDATA NO. With XSGROUP NONE and XSDATA YES, the screen displays the cross-system fields but does not display data from any remote systems.

XSLimit

Sets a limit on the number of command data records that are returned from a remote system. The value must be a number from 0 to 99999 or the keyword NONE. A value of 0, or the equivalent NONE keyword means that there is no limit on the number of returned records from a remote system.

Default: NONE (or 0)

XSMsglvl

Controls the display of data lines for systems from which data could not be obtained. The message data line displays the system name and message in a field named XSMsg.

The values are NONE, INFO, WARN, and ERROR.

Default: ERROR

XSRemdup

Controls the removal of duplicate systems from any hardware, sysplex, or node base cross-system data. The values are:

NO

No duplicate systems are removed from any hardware, sysplex, or node base cross-system data.

AUTO

Automatically removes the duplicate systems from any hardware, sysplex, or node base cross-system data. Only the first system (taken in alphabetical order) within like-named hardware, sysplex, or node (JES MAS) configurations are displayed.

PREF

A system preference order is used to remove the duplicate systems. A group name the same as the hardware, sysplex, or node configuration defines the order with a group type of XSHDWR, XSPLEX, or XSNODE.

The order of the group members (system names) in the group defines the preferred order. The first available system, if any, is used. If no matching system names are found, then the systems are considered in alphabetical order (the same as AUTO).

Default: NO

The AUTO and PREF options only apply when the XSGROUP name is ALL and only when cross-system data type is HARDWARE, SYSPLEX, or NODE. In all other cases, AUTO and PREF are ignored.

Duplicate data resulting from more than one cross-system data server active on a system is automatically removed.

XSStatusline

Controls the display of the cross-system status line in the screen info line area. The values are:

YES

Always display the cross-system status line.

NO

Never display the cross-system status line.

COND

Only display the cross-system status line when XSDATA is YES.

Default: NO

XSCMDS Command Display

The XSCMDS command displays all cross-system capable commands and the set status for each command. This display lets you easily control the cross-system data for a command by simply changing the command values in the data fields.

The following example XSCMDS command display shows:

- A few cross-system capable commands and their default values
- The changed default ACTIVITY data field values for Data, Limit, and Stat

```
SYSVIEW VTAM  -------------------- XSCMDS, XSystem Data Commands -----------------------------
 Command ====>                                                          Scroll *===> PAGE
 ------------------------------------------------               -- Lvl 3 Row 1-17/19 Col 1-79/98
 Cmd      Name     Description                    Data Group    MsgLvl Limit Stat RemDup Type
 ________ ACTIVITY System activity               YES  ALL      ERROR   500  YES  NO     System
 ________ ALERTs   MVS exception alerts           NO   ALL      ERROR   NONE NO   NO     System
 .        .        ,                              .    .        .       .    .    .      .
 .        .        ,                              .    .        .       .    .    .      .
 .        .        ,                              .    .        .       .    .    .      .
 ________ PARTinfo Partition information          NO   ALL      ERROR   NONE NO   NO     HARDWARE
 ________ PLEXSys  Sysplex systems                NO   ALL      ERROR   NONE NO   NO     SYSPLEX
 ________ WTOR     WTO reply required messages    NO   ALL      ERROR   NONE NO   NO     SYSPLEX
```

Chapter 15: Using SDSFMIGRATE to Migrate from SDSF

This section contains the following topics:

How to Activate the SDSFMIGRATE Option

CA SYSVIEW provides the SDSFMIGRATE option to help you migrate from the IBM SDSF product to CA SYSVIEW.

The SDSFMIGRATE option lets you:

- Work in an environment similar to SDSF while becoming accustomed to the CA SYSVIEW environment and command structure
- Enter most SDSF primary commands
- Enter most SDSF line commands

To activate and use this option, do the following steps:

1. Enter the SET SDSFMIGRATE ON command or have the CA SYSVIEW administrator change the DEFAULT profile when the product is first installed.

   Note: For more information about the DEFAULT profile, see the *Administration Guide*.

2. Compare the SDSF commands with the CA SYSVIEW commands by entering the following command:

   ```
   MENU SDSF
   ```

3. After you become used to CA SYSVIEW and want to experience the full potential and flexibility of its environment, issue the following SET command:

   ```
   SET SDSFMIGRATE OFF
   ```

   The option is turned off.

Masking Characters for the SDSFMIGRATE Option

When the SDSFMIGRATE option is turned on:

- The fixed-length masking character is set to a percent sign (%)
- The variable-length masking character is set to an asterisk (*).

When you turn off the option, these settings remain the same; they are not reset to the CA SYSVIEW defaults.

Chapter 16: Create Reports Using the CA Easytrieve Reporting Service

This section contains the following topics:

About CA Easytrieve

This chapter explains how to use CA Easytrieve Common Reporting Service (CA Easytrieve) to create CA SYSVIEW historical reports.

CA Easytrieve is an information retrieval and data management language that produces tabular reports by retrieving data from:

- SMF records produced by CA SYSVIEW
- Various MVS and RMF components

Note: CA Easytrieve Common Reporting Service is a subset of CA Easytrieve. If you already have CA Easytrieve installed at your site, you can use its full reporting capability. For a detailed description of the CA Easytrieve language, see the *CA Easytrieve Report Generator Reference Guide* available on CA Support Online at https://support.ca.com.

Planning Reports

With CA Easytrieve, you can follow these basic steps when programming reports:

- Define the files and working storage variables
- Extract a subset of records from an input file
- Order the records by some key; for example, by timestamp and data set name
- Accumulate counters and calculate averages, rates, and so on
- Format the output report

Generating Canned Reports

A canned report is a report for which commands are already written for you. All of the canned reports that are shipped with CA SYSVIEW are distributed as CA Easytrieve macros in the sysview.CNM4ZMAC data set. These macros simplify common actions, for example, the selection by time, record type, and so on.

Sample JCL

Use the following sample JCL as a guide for writing your own reports:

```
//   JOBCARD
//  SET PROGRAM=GSVUEZTR
//  SET EZTLOAD=       dsname for Easytrieve program library
//  SET EZTMAC=        dsname for Sysview Easytrieve macros
//  SET SYSVLOAD=      dsname for Sysview program library
//  SET SMFIN=         dsname for input SMF data
//  SET WRKSPACE=20    space, in cylinders, for temporary work files
//  SET WRKUNIT=VIO    unit name for temporary workfiles
//EXECEZTR EXEC PGM=&PROGRAM
//STEPLIB  DD DSN=&EZTLOAD,DISP=SHR
//         DD DSN=&SYSVLOAD,DISP=SHR
//PANDD    DD DSN=&EZTMAC,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT   DD SYSOUT=*
//SMFIN    DD DISP=SHR,DSN=&SMFIN
//EZTVFM   DD UNIT=&WRKUNIT,SPACE=(CYL,(&WRKSPACE,&WRKSPACE))
//ERRORS   DD SYSOUT=*
//REPORTS  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD *
LIST ON NOMACRO
%DISKSTAT TOP 20
```

Canned Report Keywords

All canned reports that are shipped with CA SYSVIEW support the following keyword parameters:

EACH

Determines the length of each reporting interval, which can be one of the following values:

- *n* DAY determines that the reporting interval is *n* days.
- MONTH determines that the reporting interval is one month.
- *n* HOUR determines that the reporting interval is *n* hours.
- *n* MIN determines that the reporting interval is *n* minutes.
- RECORD determines that the TSTAMP value for each SMF record should be set to the actual timestamp, without adjustment.

Default: DAY

FROM

Determines the starting timestamp for SMF record selection. The SELECT-PROC subroutine uses FROM to exclude SMF records that have timestamps earlier than the provided value. The timestamp is specified as YYYY/MM/DD-HH:MM.

Default: ALL, which allows all records to be selected.

SHIFT

Determines the time range for selecting data. The SELECT-PROC subroutine uses this range to exclude SMF records which do not fall within the specified time range. The range is specified as h1:m1 h2:m2.

- h1:m1 specifies the starting time for the shift
- h2:m2 specifies the ending time for the shift

If h1:m1 is greater than h2:m2, then two time ranges are assumed: h2:m2 24:00 and 00:00 h1:m1.

Default: 00:00 24:00

TO

Determines the ending timestamp for SMF record selection. The SELECT-PROC subroutine uses TO to exclude SMF records that have timestamps later than the provided value. The timestamp is specified as YYYY/MM/DD-HH:MM.

Default: ALL, which allows all records to be selected.

Sample Output from Canned Reports

The CICS, MVS, and WebSphere MQ sample canned reports that are discussed in this section are shipped with CA SYSVIEW.

CICS Canned Reports

This section shows the CICS sample reports and the code to produce them.

Note: The CICS canned reports require CA SYSVIEW Option for CICS collected data.

ABEND Summary

This report shows the CICS program ABEND summary. In addition to the standard parameters, the following keyword parameter is supported:

RECTYPE

Record type containing the SYSVIEW SMF data.

Default: 255

To create a CICS ABEND Summary report, use this ABENDSUM code:

```
LIST OFF
%ABENDSUM
```

The sample CICS ABEND Summary report:

```
2008/05/20 08:07   CA SYSVIEW CICS Program  ABEND Summary                          PAGE      1
From:              2008/03/04 08:57   Each:     DAY
To:                2008/03/05 07:32   Shift:    00:00 24:00
Interval Start:    2008/03/04 00:00

                     CICS
TRAN  PROGRAM    ABEND CODE  COUNT
----  --------   --------    ------
CSMI  DFHMIRS      ASRA         10
CSMI  PGDS         ASRA         10
CWXN  DFHWBXN      AWB2          2
DQIN  VPEHJE62     ATNI          1
MP30  PR3MAINI     ASRA          1
MP30  PR3SREMS     ASRA          1
TRLC  PGLC         ASRA          1
TRLC  PGLC         CAC1          1
TRME  PGME         ASRA          1
TR64  PGB5         CAC1          2
TR64  PGB5         NPRM          2
TR65  PG51         ASRA          1
TR65  PG51         CAC1          1
TR80  PG80         ????          3
TR80  PG80         ASRA          4
TWBA  LKMK         ASRA         79
TWBA  LKMX         ASRA         29
```

Program Usage Summary

This report shows the CICS program usage statistics. In addition to standard parameters, the following keyword parameters are supported:

RECTYPE

Specifies the record type containing the SYSVIEW SMF data.

Default: 255

ORDERBY

Specifies the variables that are used to sort for the final report, which can be any combination of PROGRAM, USAGE, PERCENT, AVG_TIME, and AVG_CPU.

Default: USAGE D

TOP

Restricts the number of lines of output for each time interval.

Default: 99999999

NAME

Filters by the program name. The default is * (an asterisk), which selects all program names.

To create the CICS Program Usage Summary report, use this PROGUSE code:

```
%PROGUSE
```

The sample CICS Program Usage Summary report:

```
2008/05/20 08:07    CA SYSVIEW CICS Program Usage Summary                                PAGE      1
From:             2008/03/04 08:57   Each:     DAY
To:               2008/03/05 07:32   Shift:    00:00 24:00
Interval Start:   2008/03/04 00:00   Order by: USAGE D

  Name    Use Count   % of All  AVG Time    AVG CPU
--------  ----------  --------  ---------  ---------
XMLDOC       271,528      59.1      0.116      0.000
SQLDYN        41,175       9.0      3.232      0.227
@IAESYNC      38,927       8.5      3.301      0.129
IN25TDAT      16,013       3.5      0.059      0.000
DFHCCNV       10,158       2.2    443.281      0.121
IN25SGET       9,211       2.0      6.450      1.191
IN25MSGS       7,703       1.7      0.095      0.000
IN25PGMS       6,116       1.3   1104.373      0.712
VPEHJE62       5,680       1.2    174.713     11.013
DFHUCNV        5,274       1.1      0.038      0.000
IN25LGET       4,169       0.9      7.852      1.365
SC00DISP       4,152       0.9      1.008      1.250
IN25MSGP       3,616       0.8      0.297      0.000
IN25AKRE       3,368       0.7      0.136      0.000
DFHMIRS        2,663       0.6      2.576      1.067
PR3MAINI       2,061       0.4      3.795      4.936
MP3SMGRI       1,964       0.4     72.566     10.444
IN25SER1       1,812       0.4     63.625      0.669
IN25AKCO       1,684       0.4    283.718     24.308
IN25AKEP       1,684       0.4      0.991      0.026
IN25CORE       1,683       0.4      2.123      1.254
DQONLPR        1,380       0.3      7.620      1.091
IN25AKBE       1,349       0.3      0.149      0.000
SPOLFAX        1,091       0.2      0.847      0.097
DFHWBA         1,080       0.2     60.095     37.901
DFHWBBLI       1,080       0.2      4.968      0.124
DFHWBXN          946       0.2     16.214      0.263
```

Statistics Summary

This report shows the CICS Statistics. In addition to standard parameters, the following keyword parameters are supported:

RECTYPE

The record type containing the SYSVIEW SMF data.

Default: 255

ORDERBY

The variables that are used to sort for the final report, which can be any combination of JOBNAME, TRANUSE, TRANTIME, TRANRATE, TRANCPU, and TRANIO.

Default: TRANUSE D

TOP

Used to restrict the number of lines of output for each time interval.

Default: 99999999

To create the CICS Statistics Summary report, use this CICSSTAT code:

```
LIST OFF
%CICSSTAT
```

The sample CICS Statistics Summary report:

```
2008/05/20 08:07   CA SYSVIEW CICS Statistics Summary                                    PAGE      1
From:           2008/03/04 08:57  Each:     DAY
To:             2008/03/05 07:32  Shift:    00:00 24:00
Interval Start: 2008/03/04 00:00  Order by: TRANUSE D

  CICS    TRAN     TRAN     TRAN    TRAN      TRAN      TRAN       FILE       FILE
JOBNAME    USE     TIME     RATE  MAX TIME     CPU       I/O        USE     I/O TIME
-------- ------- --------- ------ --------- --------- --------- ----------- ---------
TOPCDEVL    4772     8.274   0.05   2087.73     0.027     0.034     155,665     0.034
A02ICSTT    4739     5.343   0.05   1887.50     0.014     0.045     117,779     0.045
TOPCQAQA    4727     6.677   0.05   1962.96     0.015     0.017      70,086     0.017
TOPCDEV3    2391    11.962   0.02   1887.44     0.020     0.114     166,995     0.114
CACTAPG     1243    19.909   0.01   1887.47     0.014     0.005       4,022     0.005
A02ICST2    1100    23.588   0.01   1887.44     0.200     0.059      34,529     0.059
CACTUSA     1042    23.675   0.01   1887.54     0.016     0.002       1,610     0.002
TOPSTEST     329    75.068   0.00   1887.44     0.007     0.000           0     0.000
TOPCMIN      146   168.606   0.00   1887.45     0.007     0.000           0     0.000
A02ICST3      64   383.456   0.00   1887.44     0.013     0.000           0     0.000
TOPCDEM       43   570.890   0.00   1887.47     0.006     0.000           0     0.000
CACTUSA2      33   744.517   0.00   1887.61     0.016     0.003           6     0.003
TOPCDEV2      33   744.228   0.00   1887.44     0.003     0.000           0     0.000
TOPCDEV4      31   791.670   0.00   1887.44     0.001     0.000           0     0.000
CACMPQA       22  1115.366   0.00   1887.54     0.000     0.000           0     0.000
```

Statistics Summary of File Usage

This report shows the CICS file usage statistics. In addition to standard parameters, the following keyword parameters are supported:

RECTYPE

The record type containing the SYSVIEW SMF data.

Default: 255

ORDERBY

Used to sort for the final report, which can be any combination of ID, USE, UPDATES, READNUPD, READUPDT, DELETES, ADDS, BROWSE, SPLITS, and TIME.

Default: USE D

TOP

Used to restrict the number of lines of output for each time interval.

Default: 99999999

DSNAME

Used to filter by data set name.

Default: * (an asterisk), which selects all data sets.

To create the CICS Statistics Summary report of file usage, use this FILESTAT code.

```
%FILESTAT
```

The sample CICS Statistics Summary report of file usage:

```
2008/05/20 08:07   CA SYSVIEW CICS Statistics Summary                                          PAGE      1
From:            2008/03/04 08:57  Each:     DAY
To:              2008/03/05 07:32  Shift:    00:00 24:00
Interval Start: 2008/03/04 00:00  Order by: USE D

  FILE      FILE        FILE        FILE        FILE        FILE        FILE        FILE        FILE       FILE
   ID        USE       UPDATES    READNUPD    READUPDT    DELETES      ADDS       BROWSE      SPLITS    I/O TIME
-------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------
PROTSYM      392,746          0     392,746          0          0          0          0          0      0.09
IDSTAOBJ      66,530          0      55,500          0          0     11,030          0          0      0.18
IDSTASRC      55,473          0      44,846          0          0     10,627          0          0      0.03
ADROUT        12,964          0       4,855          0          0      8,109          0          0      0.13
ADRLIB         5,961          0       5,961          0          0          0          0          0      0.17
IDDVW          4,474          0       4,342          0          0        132          0          0      0.38
IDDAT          4,367          0       3,514          0          0        853          0          0      0.01
ENMAP30        3,539          0       1,010          0          0          0        509          0      0.02
ADRPNL         1,273          0       1,273          0          0          0          0          0      0.01
IDSTAPNL       1,187          0       1,052          0          0        135          0          0      0.02
IDSASOBJ          62          0          62          0          0          0          0          0      0.04
MP3TMP1           55          0           3          0         42         10          0          0      0.00
IDSASPNL          17          0          17          0          0          0          0          0      0.02
MP3TMP3           13          0           0          0         12          1          0          0      0.02
MP3TMP2           11          0           0          0         11          0          0          0      0.01
```

Transaction Range Summary

This report shows the CICS transaction usage by lifetime. In addition to standard parameters, the following keyword parameter is supported:

RECTYPE

The record type containing the SYSVIEW SMF data.

Default: 255

To create the CICS Transaction Range report, use this TRANRANG code:

```
LIST OFF
%TRANRANG EACH HOUR
```

The sample CICS Transaction Range report:

```
2008/05/20 08:08   CA SYSVIEW CICS Transaction Range Summary                                                    PAGE      1
From:              2008/03/04 08:57   Each:  HOUR
To:                2008/03/05 07:32   Shift: 00:00 24:00

                     TRAN       TRAN    TRAN USE  % USE  TRAN USE  % USE  TRAN USE  % USE  TRAN USE  % USE  TRAN USE  % USE
    DATE    TIME      USE       RATE    0-1 SEC    0-1   1-3 SEC    1-3   3-5 SEC    3-5   5-10 SEC   5-1   10+ SEC    10+
---------- -----  -----------  ------  ---------- ----- ---------- ----- ---------- ----- ---------- ----- ---------- -----
2008/03/04 09:00          136     .03        100  73.5         27  19.8          0   0.0          2   1.4          7   5.1
2008/03/04 10:00        2,581     .71      2,217  85.8        227   8.7         37   1.4         28   1.0         72   2.7
2008/03/04 11:00        3,786    1.05      3,140  82.9        383  10.1         71   1.8         59   1.5        133   3.5
2008/03/04 12:00        1,720     .47      1,479  85.9        111   6.4         30   1.7         40   2.3         60   3.4
2008/03/04 13:00        2,747     .76      2,316  84.3        231   8.4         58   2.1         64   2.3         78   2.8
2008/03/04 14:00        3,184     .88      2,898  91.0        149   4.6         25   0.7         45   1.4         67   2.1
2008/03/04 15:00        5,224    1.45      4,669  89.3        271   5.1         69   1.3        101   1.9        114   2.1
2008/03/04 16:00        1,337     .37      1,123  83.9        143  10.6         12   0.8         19   1.4         40   2.9
```

User Summary

This report shows the CICS user summary report. In addition to standard parameters, the following keyword parameter is supported:

RECTYPE

The record type containing the SYSVIEW SMF data.

Default: 255

To create the CICS User Summary report, use this USERSTAT code:

```
LIST OFF
%USERSTAT
```

The sample CICS User Summary report:

```
2008/05/20 08:08    CA SYSVIEW CICS User Summary Report                                                    PAGE      1
From:              2008/03/04 08:57    Each:  DAY
To:                2008/03/05 07:32    Shift: 00:00 24:00
Interval Start:    2008/03/04 00:00

  USER         TRAN       TRAN     TRAN         TRAN          TRAN
   ID         COUNT       ID    MAX LIFE     AVG LIFE       AVG CPU
--------    ----------   ----  ----------  ----------    ----------
ACCTCONN           404   TWBA    1238.391       4.181           0.049
                   429   VTAT       0.002       0.000           0.000
            ----------   ----  ----------  ----------    ----------
                   833                            2.028           0.024

ADHPU01              1   IS31       0.152       0.152           0.015
                    55   IS91       0.331       0.023           0.003
                     2   SCFD       0.300       0.151           0.010
                    25   SO41       0.408       0.046           0.004
                     1   STAR       0.872       0.872           0.058
            ----------   ----  ----------  ----------    ----------
                    84                            0.044           0.004

ADROPS               1   IDLX       0.136       0.136           0.010
                     3   SCFD       0.279       0.137           0.018
            ----------   ----  ----------  ----------    ----------
                     4                            0.137           0.016

ALLTR01              1   CESF       0.382       0.382           0.002
                    18   DQIN       0.677       0.153           0.006
                     1   DQRY       0.119       0.119           0.003
                     3   IDLX       1.180       0.464           0.021
                     5   SAST      14.347      10.221           1.211
                   902   SCFD       3.784       0.043           0.004
            ----------   ----  ----------  ----------    ----------
                   930                            0.101           0.011
```

IMS Canned Reports

This section shows the IMS sample reports and the code that was used to produce them.

Note: The IMS canned reports require CA SYSVIEW Option for IMS collected data.

Transaction Summary

This report shows the IMS transaction usage by program. In addition to standard parameters, the following keyword parameter is supported:

IMSID

The target IMS subsystem.

To create the IMS Transaction Summary report, use this IMSMRA02 code:

```
LIST OFF
%IMSMRA02 IMSID=SVP9
```

The sample IMS Transaction Summary report:

```
REPORT NO. AP2                        XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX - DEPT. OF INFORMATION SERVICES                          PAGE      1
            M E S S A G E   P R O C E S S I N G   R E P O R T   B Y   A D M I N I S T R A T O R   C O D E   D E T A I L
                                          REPORT PERIOD FROM 2009/07/31 THRU 2010/02/10
                                                    IMS SYSTEM -  SVP9

ADMINISTRATOR    TRANSACTION    PROGRAM     TRANSACTION    AVG D.B. CALLS     TOTAL TRANSACTION    AVG. MRR SECONDS      AVG. CPU
 APPLICATION       CODES         NAME         COUNT       PER TRANSACTION       D.B. CALLS        PER TRANSACTION       SECONDS
     AD           ADDPART      DFSSAM04           1              2                   2              0.077733           0.002369
     AD             ***                          1              2                   2              0.077733           0.002369

     IV           IVTNV        DFSIVP2           87                                  83             48.550905           0.000505
     IV             ***                         87                                  83             48.550905           0.000505

     PA           PART         DFSSAM02          11              1                   13             0.261262           0.008001
     PA             ***                         11              1                   13             0.261262           0.008001

                  TOTAL                          99                                  98             42.695761           0.001357
```

MVS Reports

This section shows the MVS sample reports and the code to produce them.

Address Space Statistics

This report shows the MVS Address Space Performance report. This report requires SMF 70 records.

To create the Address Space Statistics report, use this ASCBSTAT code:

```
LIST OFF
%ASCBSTAT EACH HOUR
```

The sample Address Space Statistics report:

```
2008/05/20 08:08    CA SYSVIEW Address Space Statistics                                                    PAGE      1
From:             2008/03/25 06:23   Each:     HOUR
To:               2008/03/29 09:57   Shift:    00:00 24:00

                   AVG     MAX    AVG     MAX    AVG     MAX    AVG     MAX    AVG     AVG     AVG     MAX
    Interval      READY   READY    IN      IN     OUT     OUT    WAIT   WAIT   BATCH    STC     TSO     TSO
---------------  ------  -----  ------  -----  ------  -----  ------  -----  ------  ------  ------  -----
2008/03/25 06:00    19.1    143   253.6    267     0.0      2    38.6     41    84.1   252.2    26.1     28
2008/03/25 07:00    36.9    179   263.4    281     0.0      3    35.7     37    89.8   248.8    32.3     36
2008/03/29 08:00     1.7     18   109.7    127     0.0            0.0            7.4   255.6    19.9     36
2008/03/29 09:00     1.7     26   140.0    154     0.0      3     0.0           14.6   270.3    54.0     68
```

Device Activity

This report shows the Device Activity statistics. This report requires SMF 74 records. In addition to standard parameters, the following keyword parameters are supported:

ORDERBY

Orders the variables for sorting for the final report, which can be any combination of DEVNUM, SSCH.

Default: SSCH D

TOP

Restricts the number of lines of output for each time interval.

Default: 99999999

To create the Device Activity report, use this DEVSTAT code:

```
LIST OFF
%DEVSTAT TOP 30
```

The sample Device Activity report:

```
2008/05/20 08:08   CA SYSVIEW Device Activity                                                PAGE      1
From:            2008/03/25 06:23  Each:     DAY
To:              2008/03/29 09:57  Shift:    00:00 24:00
Interval:        2008/03/25 00:00

DEVICE   DEVICE    SSCH    DEVICE   DEVICE   DEVICE   DEVICE  DEVICE    DB
  ID      SSCH     RATE   SERVTIME CONNECT  PENDING    DISC   %BUSY   DELAY
------ ---------- ------- -------- -------- -------- -------- ------ --------
 A010     588,583    6.81     0.88     0.12     0.13     0.63   0.60     0.00
 2679     567,973    6.57     1.13     0.65     0.45     0.03   0.75     0.00
 2365     402,651    4.66     1.52     1.21     0.22     0.10   0.71     0.00
 211A     309,333    3.58     0.79     0.51     0.25     0.04   0.28     0.00
 2E32     230,613    2.67     2.27     2.00     0.19     0.08   0.61     0.01
 2136     222,787    2.58     1.42     1.16     0.21     0.05   0.37     0.00
 23D7     191,446    2.22     2.27     2.02     0.21     0.04   0.50     0.00
 90D2     108,141    1.25    49.34     0.02     0.51    48.80   6.18     0.00
 90D3     108,003    1.25     0.83     0.18     0.50     0.15   0.10     0.00
 9031      88,287    1.02     1.71     0.26     0.48     0.97   0.18     0.00
 23ED      85,647    0.99     3.43     3.13     0.21     0.09   0.34     0.00
 2E4F      79,565    0.92     1.03     0.70     0.17     0.17   0.10     0.00
 2366      77,257    0.89     1.84     1.56     0.20     0.08   0.16     0.00
 2447      74,320    0.86     2.44     1.97     0.39     0.08   0.21     0.05
 A011      70,286    0.81     1.88     0.37     0.34     1.18   0.15     0.00
 2E1E      63,606    0.74     1.90     1.60     0.20     0.10   0.14     0.01
 28C1      44,182    0.51     1.82     0.70     0.27     0.85   0.09     0.00
 200E      43,367    0.50     1.21     0.43     0.76     0.02   0.06     0.01
 2E30      35,428    0.41     0.53     0.26     0.23     0.04   0.02     0.03
 2105      31,546    0.37     1.40     0.91     0.21     0.27   0.05     0.00
 3400      27,140    0.31     0.55     0.00     0.55     0.00   0.02     0.00
 3425      27,140    0.31     0.49     0.00     0.49     0.00   0.02     0.00
 24AC      24,079    0.28     1.09     0.54     0.22     0.33   0.03     0.00
 26C0      22,031    0.25     1.57     0.84     0.45     0.28   0.04     0.00
 2D83      21,677    0.25     0.57     0.29     0.26     0.03   0.01     0.00
 2054      21,616    0.25     5.05     4.75     0.24     0.07   0.13     0.00
 2363      20,955    0.24     0.88     0.65     0.19     0.03   0.02     0.00
 2808      19,495    0.23     1.28     0.76     0.26     0.27   0.03     0.00
 23F6      19,414    0.22     5.91     5.52     0.21     0.17   0.13     0.01
 2E8D      19,183    0.22     1.09     0.80     0.24     0.05   0.02     0.01
```

Disk Device Activity

This report shows the disk device activity statistics and requires SMF 74 records. Both standard and the following keyword parameters are supported:

ORDERBY

Orders the variables for sorting for the final report, which can be any combination of VOLSER, SSCH.

Default: SSCH D

TOP

Restricts the number of lines of output for each time interval.

Default: 99999999

VOLSER

Filters by volume.

Default: * (an asterisk), which selects all volumes.

To create the Disk Device Activity report, use this DISKSTAT code:

```
LIST OFF
%DISKSTAT TOP 30
```

The sample Disk Device Activity report:

```
2008/05/17 11:28   CA SYSVIEW Disk Device Activity                                    PAGE      1
From:           2008/03/25 06:23  Each:     DAY
To:             2008/03/29 09:57  Shift:    00:00 24:00
Interval:       2008/03/25 00:00

VOLSER   DEVICE    SSCH    DEVICE   DEVICE   DEVICE   DEVICE  DEVICE    DB
  ID      SSCH     RATE   SERVTIME CONNECT  PENDING    DISC   %BUSY   DELAY
------ ---------- ------- -------- -------- -------- -------- ------ --------
DCMQAD    567,973    6.57     1.13     0.65     0.45     0.03   0.75     0.00
DCMQAA    402,651    4.66     1.52     1.21     0.22     0.10   0.71     0.00
MVCA44    309,333    3.58     0.79     0.51     0.25     0.04   0.28     0.00
RTM002    230,613    2.67     2.27     2.00     0.19     0.08   0.61     0.01
DCMQAC    222,787    2.58     1.42     1.16     0.21     0.05   0.37     0.00
LOAN02    191,446    2.22     2.27     2.02     0.21     0.04   0.50     0.00
LOAN04     85,647    0.99     3.43     3.13     0.21     0.09   0.34     0.00
S16DB2     79,565    0.92     1.03     0.70     0.17     0.17   0.10     0.00
DCMQAB     77,257    0.89     1.84     1.56     0.20     0.08   0.16     0.00
MVR14A     74,320    0.86     2.44     1.97     0.39     0.08   0.21     0.05
MVS010     63,606    0.74     1.90     1.60     0.20     0.10   0.14     0.01
SPL44D     44,182    0.51     1.82     0.70     0.27     0.85   0.09     0.00
CTL022     43,367    0.50     1.21     0.43     0.76     0.02   0.06     0.01
RTM001     35,428    0.41     0.53     0.26     0.23     0.04   0.02     0.03
SPL44T     31,546    0.37     1.40     0.91     0.21     0.27   0.05     0.00
NMD031     24,079    0.28     1.09     0.54     0.22     0.33   0.03     0.00
SPL44C     22,031    0.25     1.57     0.84     0.45     0.28   0.04     0.00
CAT036     21,677    0.25     0.57     0.29     0.26     0.03   0.01     0.00
LOAN37     21,616    0.25     5.05     4.75     0.24     0.07   0.13     0.00
DCMSPD     20,955    0.24     0.88     0.65     0.19     0.03   0.02     0.00
SPL44B     19,495    0.23     1.28     0.76     0.26     0.27   0.03     0.00
LOAN05     19,414    0.22     5.91     5.52     0.21     0.17   0.13     0.01
APCM06     19,183    0.22     1.09     0.80     0.24     0.05   0.02     0.01
DCMSPA     18,945    0.22     0.57     0.31     0.24     0.03   0.01     0.00
APCD08     15,756    0.18     2.23     1.95     0.21     0.07   0.04     0.00
LOAN10     12,626    0.15     5.75     5.07     0.64     0.04   0.08     0.00
AUTM04     10,952    0.13     1.60     1.06     0.19     0.34   0.02     0.00
APCM04     10,442    0.12     1.73     0.89     0.18     0.66   0.02     0.00
JESCK5     10,071    0.12     2.16     1.88     0.25     0.03   0.03     0.00
APCM03      9,871    0.11     0.86     0.53     0.20     0.13   0.01     0.00
```

Non-VSAM Data Set Activity

This report shows the MVS data set activity and requires SMF 14 records. Both standard and the following keyword parameters are supported:

ORDERBY

Orders the variables for sorting for the final report, which can be any combination of DSNAME, EXCP, INPUT, or OUTPUT.

Default: EXCP D

TOP

Restricts the number of lines of output for each time interval.

Default: 99999999

DSNAME

Filters by data set name.

Default: * (an asterisk), which selects all data sets.

To create the Non-VSAM Data Set Activity report, use this DSNSTAT code:

```
%DSNSTAT TOP 30
```

The sample report:

```
2008/05/20 08:08   CA SYSVIEW Non-VSAM Dataset Activity                                    PAGE    1
From:           2008/03/25 06:23  Each:     DAY
To:             2008/03/29 09:57  Shift:    00:00 24:00
Interval Start: 2008/03/25 00:00  Order by: EXCP D

                                          Total          Input          Output
                Dataset Name               EXCP           EXCP           EXCP
------------------------------------------ -------------- -------------- --------------
APCDAL.BMS.CKPT                           34,405,362     34,403,742          1,620
SYSPROG.OPSMVS.USER.REXX                   1,359,545      1,359,545              0
DCMQA.QAMUFM.A01797                          482,262              0        482,262
DCMQA.STEPLIB.CAILIB                         158,702        158,702              0
DIST.CAGJG0.SRCLIB                           155,920        155,920              0
DCMQA.QAMUFM.LXX                             104,537              0        104,537
DCMQA.PROCLIB                                 86,130         86,130              0
MEN.C5100.DOMCA01.P3300445.SVCDUMP            59,499         59,140            359
DCMQA.QAMUFM.IXX797                           50,234              0         50,234
RTM.QA.SYSV771.PARMLIB                        45,278         45,278              0
APCMTL.JSKVIEW.SARDBASE.D0000001              33,875              0         33,875
SYS1.SMFDATA.MS032504.T0624A1                 27,073              0         27,073
SYS1.SMFDATA.MS032504.T0624P1                 27,073              0         27,073
RTM.QA.SYSV771.PROFILE                        26,053         26,053              0
DCMQA.QAMUFM.IXX796                           23,519              0         23,519
OPSQA.OPST.CPM.REXX                           21,603         21,603              0
DCMQA.QAMUFM.IXX795                           18,654              0         18,654
BST.SASCDEV.LINKLIB                           14,415         14,415              0
APCMTL.SITA.FOPS.VPS2SP10.CNTL                13,999         13,999              0
DCMQA.QAMUFM.IXX794                           13,294              0         13,294
DCMQA.QA10.CICSTEST.JCL                       11,226          5,932          5,294
DCMQA.QAMUFM.CXX                              10,471              0         10,471
```

Paging Statistics

This report shows the MVS paging statistics. This report requires SMF 71 records.

To create the Paging Statistics report, use this PAGESTAT code:

```
%PAGESTAT EACH HOUR
```

The sample Paging Statistics report:

```
2008/05/20 08:15    CA SYSVIEW Paging Statistics                                                PAGE      1
From:             2008/03/25 06:23   Each:     HOUR
To:               2008/03/29 09:57   Shift:    00:00 24:00

                  PAGE    PAGE    PAGE    VIO     VIO     SWAP    SWAP    PAGE    PAGE    MIN     MAX      AVG
    Interval       IN     OUT    RECLM     IN     OUT      IN     OUT    MOVE   MOVEX    UIC     UIC      UIC
---------------  ------  ------  ------  ------  ------  ------  ------  ------  ------  ------  ------  -------
2008/03/25 06:00    1.08   21.50    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.08    0.00   13.66    0.00    2030    2540   1886.1
2008/03/25 07:00    2.82    2.88    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.08    0.00   26.23    0.00    2540    2540   1903.6
2008/03/29 08:00    1.40    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.00   10.94    0.00     320    1970    528.5
2008/03/29 09:00    1.79   37.00    0.00    0.00    0.00    0.55    0.55   37.92    0.00    1970    2540   1855.3
```

Swap Statistics

This report shows the MVS paging statistics. This report requires SMF 71 records.

To create the Swap Statistics report, use this SWAPSTAT code:

```
LIST OFF
%SWAPSTAT
```

The sample Swap Statistics report:

```
2008/05/20 08:09    CA SYSVIEW Swap Statistics                                                  PAGE      1
From:             2008/03/25 06:23   Each:     DAY
To:               2008/03/29 09:57   Shift:    00:00 24:00
Interval Start:   2008/03/25 00:00

                                  Swap      Swap     Swap       Swap       Swap       Swap       Swap
        Swap Reason               Count     Rate     P-AUX      L-AUX      P-EXT      L-EXT     Migrate
------------------------------  ---------  ------  ---------  ---------  ---------  ---------  ---------
TERMINAL OUTPUT WAIT                  196    0.00          0          0          0          0          0
TERMINAL INPUT WAIT                 5,660    0.07          0          0          0          0          0
LONG WAIT                             654    0.01          0          0          0          0          0
DETECTED WAIT                       2,104    0.02          0          0          0          0          0
EXCHANGE ON RECOMMENDATION VAL          1    0.00          0          0          0          0          0
UNILATERAL                             29    0.00          0          0          0          0          0
TRANSITION TO NON-SWAPPABLE           341    0.00          0          0          0          0          0
```

VSAM Data Set Activity

This report shows the VSAM data set activity. This report requires SMF 64 records. In addition to standard parameters, the following keyword parameters are supported:

ORDERBY

Orders the variables for sorting for the final report, which can be any combination of DSNAME, ACTIVITY, RETRIEVE, INSERTS, DELETES, UPDATES, EXCPS, CISPLITS, and CASPLITS.

Default: EXCP D

TOP

Restricts the number of lines of output for each time interval.

Default: 99999999

DSNAME

Filters by data set name.

Default: * (an asterisk), which selects all data sets.

To create the VSAM Data Set Activity report, use this VSAMSTAT code:

```
LIST OFF
%VSAMSTAT TOP 30
```

The sample VSAM Data Set Activity report:

```
2008/05/20 08:09   CA SYSVIEW VSAM Dataset Activity                                                    PAGE      1
From:           2008/03/25 06:23  Each:     DAY
To:             2008/03/29 09:57  Shift:    00:00 24:00
Interval Start: 2008/03/25 00:00  Order by: ACTIVITY D

                                          DSN        DSN        DSN        DSN        DSN        VSAM      VSAM      VSAM
               Dataset Name             ACTIVITY  RETRIEVES   INSERTS    DELETES    UPDATES     EXCPS    CI SPLITS CA SPLITS
------------------------------------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- --------  --------
SYSPROG.XE44.RMF4.DATA                1,687,650    739,650    800,050          0    147,950  1,174,160         0         0
SYS1.MAN1.DATA                          219,459    219,459          0          0          0     60,120         0         0
SYS1.MAN2.DATA                           85,426     85,426          0          0          0     13,787         0         0
BST.P40.STG2.MCF.DATA                       148        148          0          0          0         24         0         0
YUNED01.TPX50.ADMIN1.DATA                   119        119          0          0          0         10         0         0
BST.P40.STG2.MCF                             87         87          0          0          0         62         0         0
BST.DEVEL.ELMCATL                            14         14          0          0          0         48         0         0
BST.DEVEL.ELMCATL.DATA                        9          9          0          0          0         15         0         0
BST.P40.STG1.MCF.DATA                         6          6          0          0          0          4         0         0
YUNED01.TPX50.ADMIN2.DATA                     5          5          0          0          0          1         0         0
BST.P40.STG1.MCF                              3          3          0          0          0         19         0         0
BST.DEVEL.ELMCATL.INDEX                       0          0          0          0          0         43         0         0
BST.P40.STG1.MCF.INDEX                        0          0          0          0          0         39         0         0
BST.P40.STG2.MCF.INDEX                        0          0          0          0          0         67         0         0
RTM.QA.SYSV771.CAPINDEX.XE44.DATA             0          0          0          0          0         12         0         0
RTM.QA.SYSV771.CAPINDEX.XE44.INDEX            0          0          0          0          0         12         0         0
SYSVIEW.DEV.BASE.CAPINDEX.XE44.DATA           0          0          0          0          0          4         0         0
SYSVIEW.MILDO03.V770.CAPINDEX.DATA            0          0          0          0          0         12         0         0
SYSVIEW.MILDO03.V770.CAPINDEX.INDEX           0          0          0          0          0         12         0         0
SYSVIEW.DEV.BASE.CAPINDEX.XE44.INDEX          0          0          0          0          0          6         0         0
YUNED01.TPX50.ADMIN1.IX                       0          0          0          0          0         16         0         0
YUNED01.TPX50.ADMIN2.IX                       0          0          0          0          0          2         0         0
```

WebSphere MQ Reports

This section shows the WebSphere MQ sample reports and the code to produce them.

Buffer Manager Statistics

This report shows the WebSphere MQ buffer pool usage statistics. This report requires SMF 115 records. In addition to the standard parameters, the following keyword parameter is supported:

SUBSYS

Specifies a target queue manager. The default is CSQ1.

To create the WebSphere MQ Buffer Pool Usage report, use this WMQBUFFU code:

```
LIST OFF
%WMQBUFFU
```

The sample WebSphere MQ Buffer Pool Usage report:

```
                                  Buffer Pool Usage Report                                        PAGE      1

 Buffer     Interval     Interval     Buffer         Total       Lowest   No Buffers    Stealable        Dasd       Dasd
   Pool   Start Date   Start Time      Util %      Buffers    Available    Available      Buffers      Writes      Reads
-------   ----------   ----------   ---------   ----------   ----------   ----------   ----------   ---------   --------
      0   2008/04/14   08:15:07                     50000        49961                     49963           8
          2008/04/14   08:45:11                     50000        49963                     49963
      1   2008/04/14   08:15:07           11         1050          719                       932          59
          2008/04/14   08:45:11           12         1050          915                       915                     11
      2   2008/04/14   08:15:07                     1050         1049                      1049           1
          2008/04/14   08:45:11                     1050         1049                      1049
      3   2008/04/14   08:15:07                     1050         1049                      1049           1
          2008/04/14   08:45:11                     1050         1049                      1049
```

Log Manager Statistics

This report shows the WebSphere MQ log manager statistics. This report requires SMF 115 records. In addition to the standard parameters, the following keyword parameter is supported:

SUBSYS

Specifies a target queue manager.

Default: CSQ1

To create the WebSphere MQ Log Manager report, use this WMQLOGR code:

```
LIST OFF
%WMQLOGR
```

The sample Log Manager report:

Log Manager Report PAGE 1

Interval Date	Interval Time	Suspend Count	Read Hits	Read Actives	Read Archives	Write Page-Ins	MAXRTU Delayed	LOGLOAD Checkpoint
2008/04/14	08:15:07	1	123	5	0	0	0	1
2008/04/14	08:45:11	0	34	1	0	0	0	0
2008/04/14	09:00:07	0	154	1	0	0	0	0
2008/04/14	09:15:11	2	24	0	0	5	0	0

Report Structure

The following example code for the ABENDSUM canned report is based on the provided macros and shows the structure of a CA Easytrieve program. Most of the comments in this example were removed for brevity.

Note: The line numbers that are shown on some lines match the explanation section, but are not part of the program.

```
1  MACRO 0 EACH 'DAY'          +
           SHIFT '00:00 24:00' +
           FROM 'ALL'          +
           TO   'ALL'          +
           RECTYPE 255
2  %SYSVCDEF RECTYPE &RECTYPE  +
            EACH '&EACH'       +
            FROM '&FROM'       +
            TO   '&TO'         +
            SHIFT '&SHIFT'     +
            SEGMENT EXPCRABS
3  JOB INPUT SMFIN START SET-PARMS
4  PERFORM SELECT-REC.
    IF SELECTED = 'T'
5     %SYSVFOR EXPCRABS ABENDS
      END-IF
6  %SYSVPROC. *Common subroutines

7  REPORT ABENDS PRINTER REPORTS SUMMARY SUMCTL DTLCOPYALL +
   SPACE 2 NOADJUST LONGDATE
   SEQUENCE TITLE-TSTAMP MNS_TRAN ABS_ABNDPGM ABS_ABNDCODE
   CONTROL FINAL NOPRINT TITLE-TSTAMP NEWPAGE NOPRINT MNS TRAN NOPRINT +
           ABS_ABNDPGM NOPRINT ABS_ABNDCODE
   TITLE 1 '             Sysview CICS Program  ABEND Summary'
   TITLE 2 'From:          ' LOW-STAMP    ' Each:     &EACH'
   TITLE 3 'To:            ' HIGH-STAMP   ' Shift:    &SHIFT'
   TITLE 4 'Interval Start:' TITLE-TSTAMP
   HEADING MNS_TRAN     ('TRAN'    '----')
   HEADING ABS_ABNDPGM  ('PROGRAM' '--------')
   HEADING ABS_ABNDCODE ('CICS'    'ABEND CODE' '--------')
   HEADING ABS_ABNDOCOD ('SYSTEM'  'ABEND CODE' '--------')
   HEADING TALLY        ('COUNT'   '------')
   LINE MNS_TRAN ABS_ABNDPGM ABS_ABNDCODE TALLY
```

The following explanations correspond to the line numbers in the preceding example:

1. This section of the code defines the ABENDSUM program as a macro so that parameters can be specified easily when the program is run. This example has no positional parameters, and five keyword parameters (EACH, SHIFT, FROM, TO, and RECTYPE), each with a default value.

   The following examples show how to invoke this macro:

   ```
   %ABENDSUM
   %ABENDSUM  EACH HOUR
   ```

2. This section invokes the SYSVCDEF macro. This macro:

   - Includes the definitions of:
     - All the CA SYSVIEW SMF record types
     - Some related MVS and RMF record types
   - Sets global variables that are referenced in the common subroutines.

   The SEGMENT parameter identifies the primary data segment to use for the report.

3. This line begins the extraction section. The JOB statement defines and initiates processing activities as follows:

   INPUT SMFIN

   The INPUT parameter identifies the SMFIN input file.

   START SET-PARMS

   The START parameter runs the SET-PARMS subroutine, which initializes the selection criteria.

4. This PERFORM statement runs the SELECT-REC subroutine for each record in the input file. This subroutine performs common selection and filtering. If you want to process the record, set the variable SELECTED to T (true); otherwise it is set to F (false).

5. This line issues a PRINT statement for each EXPCRABS segment in the current record.

6. This line includes common subroutine definitions.

7. This section defines the output report.

Macros

The canned reports are constructed from several macros that provide common functionality. These macros help you eliminate duplicated effort and are described in the following sections.

SYSVCDEF Macro

The SYSVCDEF macro provides common definitions for global variables that various utility macros and subroutines use. SYSVCDEF includes the SMF record definitions that the canned reports require. Invoke it as the first noncomment statement in the CA Easytrieve program.

The SYSVCDEF macro supports the following keyword parameters:

EACH

Determines the length of each reporting interval. The SELECT-BY-TIME subroutine of the SYSVPROC macro uses this parameter to set the TSTAMP value for each SMF record. For most reports, SMF data is aggregated for each reporting interval. Specify one of the following values:

***n* DAY**

Reporting interval is *n* days.

MONTH

Reporting interval is one month.

***n* HOUR**

Reporting interval is *n* hours.

***n* MIN**

Reporting interval is *n* minutes.

RECORD

Set the TSTAMP value for each SMF record set to the actual timestamp, without adjustment. In practice, this value prevents data aggregation.

Default: DAY

FROM

Determines the starting timestamp for SMF record selection. The SELECT-PROC subroutine uses this value to exclude SMF records which have timestamps earlier than the provided value. The timestamp is specified as YYYY/MM/DD-HH:MM.

Default: ALL, which allows all records to be selected.

PRODUCT

Indicates the name of the product that produced the SMF records. This name is used to filter the SMF records. Typically, the SEGMENT specification automatically sets this value.

Default: Null string, ''

RECSTYPE

Specifies the SMF record subtype that contains the desired data. Typically, the SEGMENT specification automatically sets this value.

Default: 0

RECTYPE

Specifies the SMF record type for the SYSVIEW IMS records. The SEGMENT specification automatically sets this value when SEGMENT is the name of a section in a standard MVS or RMF record.

Default: 255

SEGMENT

Indicates the name of the primary data segment type to extract. SEGMENT is used to:

- Determine RECTYPE and RECSTYPE when appropriate
- Set up variables that can be used for stepping through the segments with the SYSVFOR macro

Default: Null string, ''

SHIFT

Determines the time range for selecting data. The SELECT-PROC subroutine uses SHIFT to exclude SMF records that do not fall within the specified time range. The range is specified as h1:m1 h2:m2.

- h1:m1 is the starting time for the shift.
- h2:m2 is the ending time for the shift.
- If h1:m1 is greater than h2:m2, then two time ranges are assumed: h2:m2 24:00, and 00:00 h1:m1.

Default: 00:00 24:00

SUBSYS

Indicates the name of the subsystem that produced the SMF records. SUBSYS is used to filter the SMF records. Typically, SUBSYS is set automatically from the SEGMENT specification.

Default: Null string, ''

TO

Determines the ending timestamp for SMF record selection. The SELECT-PROC subroutine uses TO to exclude SMF records that have timestamps later than the provided value. The timestamp is specified as YYYY/MM/DD-HH:MM.

Default: ALL, which allows all records to be selected.

SYSVPROC Macro

The SYSVPROC macro defines common subroutines for selecting and filtering records and data segments. Invoke SYSVPROC after the first JOB statement, and before the first REPORT statement. The following subroutines are provided:

SELECT-BY-TIME

Filters the SMF records by the record timestamp. Any record that does not satisfy the FROM, TO, and SHIFT parameters is rejected by setting the SELECT variable to F.

SELECT-REC

Performs the standard record selection by using the values set previously through the SYSVCDEF macro and the SET-PARMS subroutine. Upon return from the routine, the SELECT variable has a value of T if the record passes all filtering criteria, otherwise the value is F.

Specifically, the routine verifies that SMFRTYP, SMFRSTYP, SMFHSSI, and SMFHPROD match the corresponding values for RECTYPE, RECSTYPE, SUBSYS, and PRODUCT.

The routine also calls SELECT-BY-TIME to verify that the record timestamp is within the time ranges specified in the FROM, TO, and SHIFT parameters.

SET-OFFSETS

Sets the addressability to the various record definitions, which are based on RECTYPE, RECSTYPE, SMFRTYP, SMFRSTYP, and SEGMENT.

SELECT-BY-TIME calls SET-OFFSETS, and is not typically named directly from a user program.

SET-PARMS

Decodes the standard parameters that are specified on the SYSVCDEF macro. The values are then inserted into global variables that are accessible to the various filtering and selection routines and macros.

SET-PARMS is typically invoked as the START procedure on a JOB statement, but can also be invoked directly at any time using a PERFORM statement.

SET-SMFTIME

Examines the SMF record timestamps to determine the lowest and highest timestamp found in the data.

Because SET-SMFTIME is an internal subroutine, it typically is not invoked directly from a user program.

SPLIT-PARM

Splits a parameter into two parts, delimited by the first blank.

Because SPLIT-PARM is an internal subroutine, it typically is not invoked directly from a user program.

FILTERID Macro

The FILTERID macro filters on an alphanumeric field.

This macro supports the following three positional parameters:

FAIL

Specifies the name of a label for branching to when PAT is not matched.

PAT

Specifies the pattern for matching. The pattern is a text string to match against the content of VAR. Each position of VAR is matched against PAT, until a mismatch is found, or until a blank is found in VAR.

- The asterisk (*) in PAT matches the rest of VAR.
- The question mark (?) matches any single character.

VAR

Specifies the name of the field or variable to filter.

Example: FILTERID Macro

In this example, all remaining processing in the current JOB is skipped if the value of SMF74SER does not begin with TSO.

```
%FILTERID  SMF74SER  'TSO*'  JOB
```

In this example, processing jumps to the SKIPIT label if the value of SMF74SER does not end in 01.

```
%FILTERID  SMF74SER  '????01'  SKIPIT
```

SMFDATE Macro

The SMFDATE macro converts a binary 8-byte SMF timestamp into a numeric date using the YYYYMMDD format.

This macro supports two positional parameters:

DATEOUT

8-byte numeric, typically defined as follows:

```
8 N MASK(9999/99/99)
```

SMFTOD

SMF timestamp, usually SMFHTOD

SMFTIME Macro

The SMFTIME macro converts a binary 8-byte SMF timestamp into a numeric time using the HHMMSS format.

This macro supports two positional parameters:

SMFTOD

SMF timestamp, typically SMFHTOD

TIMEOUT

8-byte numeric, typically defined as follows:

```
8 N MASK(99:99:99)
```

STCKCONV Macro

The STCKCONV macro converts data between a binary STCK timestamp and its 19-byte character representation as YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS.

This macro supports three parameters:

BINSTAMP

Name of the BIN variable, which is defined as 8 A.

CHARSTAMP

Name of the CHAR variable, which is defined as 19 A.

FORMAT

Type of conversion desired:

B

Convert from CHAR to BINARY

C

Convert from BINARY to CHAR

SYSVFOR Macro

The SYSVFOR macro generates a report line for each instance of a segment type within the current SMF record.

This macro supports two explicit arguments:

SEGN

Name of the desired segment

RPTN

Name of the report to generate

Before you invoke this SYSVFOR macro, set the following global variables in the SET-OFFSETS subroutine, which are invoked internally through the SELECT-REC and SELECT-BY-TIME subroutines.

SEG_COUNT

Sets the number of segments in the record.

SEG_LEN

Sets the length of the segment type.

SEG_OFFSET

Sets the offset within the SMF record to the first byte of the first segment. Calculate the offset from SMFHSI, which is the first byte following the RDW.

For SMF records, such as SYSVIEW CMCR that provides “triplets” containing offsets relative to the RDW, set the SEG_OFFSET to four less than the provided value. The SELECT-REC subroutine code in macro SYSVPROC does this set for each of the segment types defined in any of the provided SMF record types.

This following macro steps through all of the SMF74B segments and issues PRINT EXTRACT for each such segment found.

```
%SYSVFOR    SMF74B   EXTRACT
```

TOP Macro

The TOP macro restricts report output to the first *n* lines in each control-break. Use it in any report that does not already have a REPORT-INPUT procedure.

This macro supports two positional parameters:

FIELD

Name of the control-break field, which is typically the timestamp for interval reporting and typically named T_TSTAMP.

The maximum length of the field is 44.

TOP

Number of lines to include in each control group.

Example: TOP Macro:

```
%TOP  TSTAMP  20
```

SMF Record Descriptions

The following macros contain CA Easytrieve definitions of SMF record types:

SMFHDR

Common record header

SMFR14

Data set activity (types 14 and 15)

SMFR30

Job/step termination

SMFR64

VSAM data set activity

SMFR70

RMF type 70

SMFR71

RMF type 71

SMFR74

RMF type 74

IMSIMTR

The IMS Transaction record

IMSIMRA

The IMS Region Accounting record

CSMF027

SYSVIEW CICS Transaction Detail

CSMF008

SYSVIEW CICS Thresholds

CSMF025

SYSVIEW CICS Transaction Summary

CSMF028

SYSVIEW CICS System Interval Data

CSMF009

SYSVIEW CICS State Thresholds

CSMF024

CICS Exceptions

ZSMF003

SYSVIEW Threshold Exception Records

ZSMF004

SYSVIEW State Exception Records

Chapter 17: Creating Command Displays

This section contains the following topics:

User-Defined Displays

CA SYSVIEW lets you create your own command displays that look-and-feel like any other CA SYSVIEW display. You can tailor the displays to the needs of your site. They can contain rows of text data, or can be formatted using extended attributes.

For more information, see the CA SYSVIEW online help topic User Displays - RXDISP Formatting Extensions.

How to Create Displays

CA SYSVIEW lets users create their own CA SYSVIEW command displays. The display can be simple rows of text data, or can be formatted using extended attributes.

The user display supports:

- Extended attributes
- Help
- Line commands
- Selection
- Sorting

To create your displays, do the following steps:

1. Use REXX for building your new user command.
2. Use the control statement for letting the REXX EXEC embed statements to define a title, info lines, header lines, link fields, and so on.
3. Use the data queued to the REXX stack for creating the display.
4. Use the RXDISP command for invoking a REXX EXEC and display any returned output on the stack on a CA SYSVIEW screen.

Example: REXX EXEC Samples

The REXXLIB data set, SYSVIEW.CNM4BREX, contains the following REXX EXEC samples:

FILELIST

Provides a sample REXX EXEC for creating a display that contains a directory listing of multiple data sets.

LOAN

Provides a sample REXX EXEC for calculating loan payments.

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