CICSPlex® SM Operations Views Reference

Version 2 Release 1
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Disabling a transaction in a single CICS system
Disabling a transaction globally
Finding out which resources are being monitored in a CICS system
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Preface

This book provides usage information for the IBM CICSPlex® System Manager (CICSPlex SM) element of CICS® Transaction Server for OS/390® Release 3. It describes the CICSPlex SM views that can be used in an MVS Enterprise Systems Architecture SP® (MVS/ESA®) environment to monitor and control multiple CICS systems.

Who this book is for

This book addresses the needs of:

- CICS operators responsible for the operation of CICS systems at an enterprise
- System programmers responsible for the monitoring and control of those CICS systems

What you need to know

Before reading this book, you should have read the CICSPlex System Manager User Interface Guide and you should be familiar with the CICSPlex SM interface.

Notes on terminology

In the text of this book, the term CICSPlex SM (spelled with an uppercase letter P) means the IBM CICSPlex System Manager element of CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 2 Release 1. The term CICSplox (spelled with a lowercase letter p) means the largest set of CICS systems to be managed by CICSPlex SM as a single entity.

Other terms used in this book are:

- **CICS**  The CICS element of CICS Transaction Server for z/OS.
- **MVS**  The operating system which is a base element of z/OS.

The phrase *issue the command* is used in this book to mean that the command may either be typed in the COMMAND field of an Information Display panel or invoked by pressing the PF key to which it is assigned. When the location of the cursor affects command processing, this phrase means that you can do one of the following:

- Type the command in the COMMAND field, place the cursor on the appropriate field, and press Enter.
- Move the cursor to the appropriate field and press the PF key to which the command is assigned.

For an explanation of the CICSPlex SM terms used in this book, please refer to the Glossary.

Syntax notation and conventions used in this book

The syntax descriptions of the CICSPlex SM commands use the following symbols:

- Braces { } enclose two or more alternatives from which one must be chosen.
- Square brackets [ ] enclose one or more optional alternatives.
- The OR symbol | separates alternatives.

The following conventions also apply to CICSPlex SM syntax descriptions:
• Commands and keyword parameters are shown in uppercase characters. If a command or parameter may be abbreviated, the minimum permitted abbreviation is in uppercase characters; the remainder is shown in lowercase characters and may be omitted.

• Variable parameters are shown in lowercase characters. You must replace them with your own information.

• Parameters that are not enclosed by braces, "{" and "}", or brackets, "[" and "]", are required.

• A default parameter value is shown like this: KEYWORD. It is the value that is assumed if you do not select one of the optional values.

• Punctuation symbols, uppercase characters, and special characters must be coded exactly as shown.

  Note: A semicolon, ";", is shown as the command delimiter in examples using multiple commands. For information about using and changing the command delimiter, see the CICSPlex System Manager User Interface Guide.

• An ellipsis, "...", means that the immediately preceding parameter can be included one or more times.

---

**View descriptions**

Each view description includes a brief description of the information presented, information about the availability of the view for supported CICS releases, detailed instructions on accessing the view, and lists of any action commands, overtype fields, and hyperlink fields that are available. Each section of a view description is clearly identified by appropriate headers. Action commands, overtype fields, and hyperlink fields are presented in a tabular format. If there are no action commands, overtype fields, or hyperlink fields for a view, this is indicated by the word "None."

---

**CICS system connectivity**

This release of CICSPlex SM may be used to control CICS systems that are directly connected to it, and indirectly connected through a previous release of CICSPlex SM.

For this release of CICSPlex SM, the directly-connectable CICS systems are:

• CICS Transaction Server for z/OS 2.1
• CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 1.3
• CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 1.2
• CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 1.1
• CICS for MVS/ESA 4.1
• CICS for OS/2 3.1
• CICS for OS/2 3.0

CICS systems that are not directly connectable to this release of CICSPlex SM are:

• CICS for MVS/ESA 3.3
• CICS for MVS 2.1.2
• CICS/OS2 2.0.1

  Note: IBM Service no longer supports these CICS release levels.

You can use this release of CICSPlex SM to control CICS systems that are connected to, and managed by, your previous release of CICSPlex SM. However, if you have any directly-connectable release levels of CICS, as listed above, that are
connected to a previous release of CICSPlex SM, you are strongly recommended to migrate them to the current release of CICSPlex SM, to take full advantage of the enhanced management services. See the [CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Migration Guide](#) for information on how to do this.

Table 1 shows which CICS systems may be directly connected to which releases of CICSPlex SM.

**Table 1. Directly-connectable CICS systems by CICSPlex SM release**

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<th>CICSPlex SM component of CICS TS 1.3</th>
<th>CICSPlex SM 1.3</th>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>CICS TS 1.3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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Summary of changes


Changes for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1

New and changed operations views are provided to support enterprise beans in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1. The new operations views are:

- **EJCOBEAN**, a general view of beans within a CorbaServer; see [EJCOBEAN – enterprise beans within a CorbaServer](#) on page 72.
- **EJCOBEAD**, a detailed view of a bean within a CorbaServer; see [EJCOBEAD – enterprise bean within a CorbaServer](#) on page 74.
- **EJCOBEAS**, a summary view of beans within a CorbaServer; see [EJCOBEAS – enterprise beans summary](#) on page 75.
- **EJCOSE**, a general view of CorbaServers within a CICS system; see [EJCOSE – CorbaServers](#) on page 76.
- **EJCOSED**, a detailed view of a CorbaServer within a CICS system; see [EJCOSED – CorbaServer details](#) on page 78.
- **EJCOSE2**, a detailed view of the JNDIPrefix and Shelf attributes of a CorbaServer within a CICS system; see [EJCOSE2 – CorbaServer details](#) on page 80.
- **EJCOSE3**, a detailed view of the Host and Certificate attributes of a CorbaServer within a CICS system; see [EJCOSE3 – CorbaServer details](#) on page 82.
- **EJCOSES**, a summary view of CorbaServers within a CICS system; see [EJCOSES – CorbaServer summary](#) on page 84.
- **EJDJAR**, a general view of CICS-deployed JAR files with a CorbaServer; see [EJDJAR – CICS-deployed JAR files](#) on page 85.
- **EJDJARD**, a detailed view of a CICS-deployed JAR file within a CorbaServer; see [EJDJARD – CICS-deployed JAR files detail](#) on page 87.
- **EJDJARS**, a summary view of CICS-deployed JAR files with a CorbaServer; see [EJDJARS – CICS-deployed JAR files summary](#) on page 90.
- **EJDJBEAN**, a general view of beans within a CICS-deployed JAR file; see [EJDJBEAN – enterprise beans within a CICS-deployed JAR file](#) on page 91.
- **EJDJBEAD**, a detailed view of a bean within a CICS-deployed JAR file; see [EJDJBEAD – enterprise bean within a CICS-deployed JAR file](#) on page 93.
- **EJDJBEAS**, a summary view of beans within a CICS-deployed JAR file; see [EJDJBEAS – enterprise beans summary](#) on page 94.
- **RQMODEL2**, a detailed view of the new RQMODEL Beanname and Operation attributes; see [RQMODEL2 – Request model details](#) on page 381.
- **RQMODEL3**, a detailed view of the new RQMODEL Module and Interface attributes; see [RQMODEL3 – Request model details](#) on page 383.
- **UOWLINK2**, a detailed view of the new UOWLINK Host attribute; see [UOWLINK2 – Unit of work link details](#) on page 428.
- **UOWORK2**, a detailed view of the new UOWORK Host and OTSTID attributes; see [UOWORK2 – Unit of work details](#) on page 434.

The changed operations views are:
Changes for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3

New and changed operations views are provided to support new and changed function in CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3:

- Support for Resource Definition Online (RDO) for the Temporary Storage Table (TST) is provided by:
  - TSMODEL, a general view of all currently available temporary storage queue models.
  - TSMODELD, a detailed view of a temporary storage model.
  - TSMODELS, a summary view of temporary storage models.
  - TSPOOL, a general view of temporary storage shared pools.
  - TSQSHR, a general view of shared temporary storage queues.
  - TSQSHRD, a detailed view of a shared temporary storage queue.
  - TSQSHRS, a summary view of shared temporary storage queues.

The existing temporary storage operations views, TSQ, TSQS, TSQGBL, and TSQGBLS, remain unchanged. However, you can now delete temporary storage queues from the TSQ view by entering the command DEL. A new TSQ Deletion Panel asks you to confirm the deletion.

- Support for long temporary storage queue names is provided by:
  - TSQNAME, a general view of all non-shared temporary storage queues.
  - TSQNAMED, a detailed view of a non-shared temporary storage queue.
  - TSQNAMES, a summary view of non-shared temporary storage queues.

- Support for sysplex-wide enqueue models is provided by:
  - ENQMDL, which shows general information about enqueue models.
  - ENQMDLD, which shows detailed information about an enqueue model.
  - ENQMDLS, which shows summary information about enqueue models.
  - A new field, Scope Name, added to the UOWENQD view

- Support for CICS Business Transaction Services (BTS) is provided by:
  - PROCTYP, a general view of CICS BTS process types.
  - PROCTYPD, a detailed view of a CICS BTS process type.
  - PROCTYPS, a summary view of CICS BTS process types.

- Support for the dynamic routing of EXEC CICS START commands, inbound client dynamic program link (DPL) requests, and peer-to-peer DPL requests, is provided by:
  - A new field, Routing Status, added to the LOCTRAND view.
  - A new field, Dynam Status, added to the PROGRAMD view. This field indicates whether or not the current program is eligible for dynamic routing.
  - A new field, Dst Route Pgm, added to the CICSRGND view.
• Support for Recoverable Resources Management Services (RRMS) in an MVS image is provided by:
  – A new value, WAITRRMS, added to the Wait Cause field of the UOWORKD view.
  – A new field, RRMS Status, added to the CICSRGND view. The RRMS Status field can have the values OPEN, CLOSED, and N/A.
  – A new field, Protocol, added to the UOWLINKD view. The Protocol field can either have the value RRMS or be blank. If the Protocol field has the value RRMS, the Linked SysId field is blank.
• Support of IIOP inbound to Java applications is provided by:
  – RQMODEL, a general view of request models.
  – RQMODELDD, a detailed view of a request model.
  – RQMODELDS, a summary view of request models.
• Support for coupling facility data tables facility is extended by:
  – CFDTPPOOL, a general view of coupling facility data table pools associated with the file.
  – CFDTPPOOLD, a detailed view of a coupling facility data table.
  – CFDTPPOOLS, a summary view of coupling facility data tables.
  – Changes to the existing file operations view, CMDT, and its associated detail view, CMDTD, and summary view, CMDTS.
  – CMDT2, for detailed information relating to a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or a coupling facility data table. You can hyperlink to this view from the Table Info field of the CMDTD view.
  – CMDT3, for statistical information relating to a data table file. You can hyperlink to this view from the Data Set Info field of the CMDT2 view.
  – Changes to the FILE operations view.
• Support for enhancements to the CICS Web interface, and the introduction of new resource definitions, DOCTEMPLATE and TCPIPSERVICE, is provided by:
  – DOCTEMP, a general view of document templates.
  – DOCTEMPD, a detailed view of a document template.
  – DOCTEMPS, a summary view of document templates.
  – TCPIPS, a general view of TCP/IP services using CICS internal sockets support.
  – TCPIPSD, a detailed view of a TCP/IP service.
  – TCPIPSS, a summary view of TCP/IP services.
• Support for the Open Transaction Environment enhancement to the internal architecture of CICS, which enables specified tasks to run under their own task control block, is provided by:
  – New fields, Force QR and Max open TCBs, added to the CICSRSRN2 view.
  – A new field, Concurrency, added to the PROGRAMD view.
  – Amendments to the PROGRAM view.
  – Amendments to the EXITGLUE and EXITTRUE views.
  – Amendments to the TASK and TASKD views.
• Support for the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) is provided by:
  – Three new fields, Runtime, JVM Class, and JVM Debug, have been added to the PROGRAMD view.
  – A new view, PROGRAMJ, details the JVM Class value for the current program.
FEPI resources are no longer installed using operations views. New BAS views are available for defining and installing FEPI resources; see CICSPlex SM Managing Business Applications.

Other changes to operations views for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 are:

- Changes have been made to the CICSRGND view.
- There is a new CICS regions view CICSRGN4.
- Changes have been made to the TASKD, TASK2, and TASK3 views.
- There are new task views TASK4, TASK5, TASK6, TASK7, TASK8, and TASK9.

In addition to the changes made for new functions, the following changes have been made to this book for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3.

- The user interface information has been deleted. For all information and guidance on the user interface, see the CICSPlex System Manager User Interface Guide.
- The monitor views have been moved to a new manual, CICSPlex System Manager Monitor Views Reference.
- Removal of the CICSPlex SM definition views to the appropriate CICSPlex SM book:
  - The workload definition views to CICSPlex System Manager Managing Workloads.
  - The Real-time analysis and monitoring definition views to CICSPlex System Manager Managing Resource Usage.
  - The real-time analysis views to CICSPlex System Manager Managing Resource Usage.
Chapter 1. Introduction

This book describes those CICSPlex SM view commands that support day-to-day operation and management of the CICS resources in an enterprise. It is intended for CICS operators who are responsible for running CICS-supplied transactions, such as the CICS Master Terminal Transaction (CEMT), to manage CICS resources.

The CICSPlex SM views mirror the functionality currently provided for CICS systems. In other words, operators can work in essentially the same way as they do now without any change in their basic approach to daily system activities. The greatest benefit of the CICSPlex SM views, however, is that they can be used to control the operation of multiple CICS systems and their resources from a single session, as if they were a single CICS system.

The view commands consist of a set of operations views used to control CICS resources, a largely matching set of monitor views used to monitor resources, and sets of definition views used to manage CICSPlex SM definitions while they are active in a CICSplex.

The operations view commands are described in this book. The monitor view commands are described in CICSPlex System Manager Monitor Views Reference, the CICSPlex SM definitions are described in the relevant CICSPlex SM book: CICSPlex System Manager Managing Workloads, CICSPlex System Manager Managing Resource Usage, and CICSPlex System Manager Managing Business Applications.

Examples of how to use the views to perform some typical operations tasks are provided in the appendix.

The view commands used to define the CMAS configuration and topology of a CICSPlex SM environment are described in CICSPlex System Manager Administration. Details on using the CICSPlex SM ISPF end-user interface are provided in the CICSPlex System Manager User Interface Guide.

Controlling CICS resources

The CICSPlex SM operations views provide a single-system image of all the CICS resources within a CICSpex. The operations views allow you to:

- Enable and disable resources
- Open and close resources
- Acquire and release resources
- Place resources in or out of service
- Purge tasks associated with a resource
- Discard resource definitions from the CICS system where they are installed
- Change various resource attributes
- Shut down a CICS system

Understanding operations view names

The CICSPlex SM operations views present information in a layered approach, employing multiple views to present all the information for a given resource. The names assigned to the views reflect this layered approach.
understanding operations view names

The top-level view contains general information about multiple CICS resources or CICSPlex SM definitions. General views have names that reflect the type of resource for which information is being displayed. For example, the TERMNL view shows general information about currently installed terminals.

Below the general view there may be one or more detailed views. These views present detailed information about a single resource within the CICSPlex. The name of the first or only detailed view is, in most cases, the name of the general view with a D appended to it. For example, the first detailed TERMNL view is called TERMNLD. If the general view name is already 8 characters long (the maximum length for view names), the last character of the name may be dropped and replaced with a D.

Some resources require additional detailed views to present all of the information available about them. The names of these views have numbers appended to them. For example, the second TERMNL detailed view is TERMNL2.

Finally, for most general views there is a summary view. Summary views contain information about multiple resources that has been summarized by CICS system or some other grouping factor. An S is appended to the view name to indicate a summary view. So, for example, the summary view for TERMNL is TERMNLS.

Most operations views have a corresponding monitor view that presents monitor data about the same type of resource, provided it is being monitored. The name of each monitor view is the name of the corresponding operations view with an M preceding it. For example, the general monitor view for terminals is MTERMNL.

Table 2 summarizes the view naming conventions using the TERMNL view as an example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of view</th>
<th>How the name is formed</th>
<th>Example name</th>
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<tr>
<td>General view</td>
<td>Based on the resource being presented</td>
<td>TERMNL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detailed view (first)</td>
<td>Add a D to the end of the general view name</td>
<td>TERMNLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detailed view (subsequent)</td>
<td>Add a number to the end of the general view name</td>
<td>TERMNL2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary view</td>
<td>Add an S to the end of the general view name</td>
<td>TERMNLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corresponding monitor view</td>
<td>Add an M to the beginning of the general view name</td>
<td>MTERMNL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Availability for CICS releases

For information about the availability of CICS platforms and releases, see CICS system connectivity on page x. However, some views, action commands, or overtype fields are not available for all of the supported CICS releases. In this book, an Availability section in the discussion of each operations view identifies the CICS releases for which the view is generally available. In addition, the Action commands section in the discussion of each of these views specifies action commands and overtype fields for which availability is more limited. The online help for views, action commands, and overtype fields also provides availability information.
When you display a view and your CICSplex includes systems running a release of CICS for which that view is not available, those systems are not included in the view. When you issue a view command and your CICSplex consists solely of systems running a release of CICS that is not available, the following message is displayed:

BBMXBD15I There is no data that satisfies your request.

When you issue an action command or overtype a field that is not available for the release of CICS on which your CICS system is running, the following message is displayed:

EYUEI0596E Action 'action name' for 'sysname' not supported for this release of CICS

where:

action name
is the action command or the field name of the overtype you attempted.

sysname
is the CICS system for which you made the attempt.

Summary of operations views

Table 3 identifies the operations views, gives a brief description of the information shown in the views and indicates where each view is discussed.

Note: Although the views are presented alphabetically within resource type in this book, you do not have to access the views in any particular order.

Table 3. The operations views

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## summary of operations views

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<td>JRNLNAME</td>
<td>General view of the status of the system log and general logs</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRNLNAMS</td>
<td>Summary view of the status of the system log and general logs</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCFILE</td>
<td>General view of local CICS files</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCFILED</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific local CICS file</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCFILES</td>
<td>Summary view of local CICS files</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCTRAN</td>
<td>General view of local CICS transactions</td>
<td>362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific local CICS transaction</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOCTRANS</td>
<td>Summary view of local CICS transactions</td>
<td>366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSRPBUD</td>
<td>Detailed view of buffer usage for LSR pools</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSRPBUF</td>
<td>General view of buffer usage for LSR pools</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSRPBUS</td>
<td>Summary view of buffer usage for LSR pools</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSRPOOD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific LSR pool</td>
<td>177</td>
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<tr>
<td>LSRPOOL</td>
<td>General view of LSR pools</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSRPOOS</td>
<td>Summary view of LSR pools</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODENAME</td>
<td>General view of LU 6.2 modenames</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODENAMS</td>
<td>Summary view of LU 6.2 modenames</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTNER</td>
<td>General view of partner tables</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>View</td>
<td>Displays</td>
<td>Reference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARTNERS</td>
<td>Summary view of partner tables</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROCTYP</td>
<td>General view of process types</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROCTYPD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a selected process type</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROCTYPS</td>
<td>Summary view of process types</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROFILE</td>
<td>General view of installed profiles</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROFILES</td>
<td>Summary view of installed profiles</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROGRAM</td>
<td>General view of programs</td>
<td>224</td>
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<tr>
<td>PROGRAMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific program</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAMJ</td>
<td>Detailed view of the JVM Class value for the program.</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRAMS</td>
<td>Summary view of programs</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUEUE</td>
<td>General view of all types of CICS transient data queues</td>
<td>408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUEUES</td>
<td>Summary view of all types of CICS transient data queues</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMFILE</td>
<td>General view of remote CICS files</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMFILED</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific remote CICS file</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMFILES</td>
<td>Summary view of remote CICS files</td>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMTDQ</td>
<td>General view of remote transient data queues</td>
<td>411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMTDQD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific remote transient data queue</td>
<td>413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMTDQS</td>
<td>Summary view of remote transient data queues</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMTRAN</td>
<td>General view of remote CICS transactions</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific remote CICS transaction</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMTRANS</td>
<td>Summary view of remote CICS transactions</td>
<td>372</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQID</td>
<td>General view of outstanding timed requests</td>
<td>288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQIDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific outstanding timed request</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REQIDS</td>
<td>Summary view of outstanding timed requests</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPLLLIST</td>
<td>General view of the relocatable program library (DFHRPL) data sets for each CICS system</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPLLISTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the DFHRPL data sets for a specific CICS system</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RPLLISTS</td>
<td>Summary view of the DFHRPL data sets for each CICS system</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQMODEL</td>
<td>General view of request models.</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQMODELD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific request model.</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RQMODELS</td>
<td>Summary view of request models.</td>
<td>385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMFJRNL</td>
<td>General view of SMF journals</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMFJRNLTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific SMF journal</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMFJRNLTS</td>
<td>Summary view of SMF journals</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Summary of Operations Views

*Table 3. The operations views (continued)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>View</th>
<th>Displays</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STREAMNM</td>
<td>General view of a currently connected MVS log stream</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STREAMNS</td>
<td>Summary view of a currently connected MVS log stream</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSDUMP</td>
<td>General view of system dump codes associated with CICS systems</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSDUMPD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a system dump code associated with a CICS system</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYSDUMPS</td>
<td>Summary view of system dump codes associated with CICS systems</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAPJRNLS</td>
<td>General view of tape journals</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAPJRNLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific tape journal</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAPJRNLS</td>
<td>Summary view of tape journals</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASK</td>
<td>General view of currently executing tasks</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASKD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific currently executing task</td>
<td>296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASKS</td>
<td>Summary view of currently executing tasks</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASK2</td>
<td>Detailed view of a specific task</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASK3</td>
<td>Detailed view of the first program invoked for a specific task</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASK4</td>
<td>Detailed view of information about request counts.</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASK5</td>
<td>Detailed view of information about storage usage.</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASK6</td>
<td>Detailed view of information about communication requests.</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASK7</td>
<td>Detailed view of statistical information on CICS BTS requests.</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASK8</td>
<td>Detailed view of statistical information on the usage of TCP/IP services and activities.</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TASK9</td>
<td>Detailed view of statistical information on the usage of TCBs and associated CPU/dispatch times.</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCPIPS</td>
<td>General view of the TCP/IP service descriptions</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 2. CICS Business Transaction Services

The CICS Business Transaction Services (BTS) views show information about BTS processes and activities within the current context and scope. The BTS operations views are:

PROCTYP
A general view of all installed process types and their attributes.

PROCTYPD
A detailed view of the selected process type.

PROCTYPS
Summary view of all installed process types and their attributes

For details about the availability of BTS views, see the individual view descriptions.
PROCTYP process types

The PROCTYP view shows general information about BTS process types and their attributes.

Availability

The PROCTYP view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
PROCTYP [processtype]
```

`processtype` is the specific or generic name of a currently installed process type.

**Select:**

CICSBTS from the OPERATE menu, and PROCTYP from the CICSBTS submenu.

*Figure 1* is an example of the PROCTYP view.

---

### Table 4. CMDT view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DISable processtype | DIS          | Changes the status of the process type to DISABLED.
| DiSCard processtype | DSC          | Discards a process type from the CICS system where it is installed. |
| ENAble processtype  | ENA          | Enables a process type.                          |
---

*Figure 1. The PROCTYP view*

**Action commands**

*Table 4* shows the action commands you can issue from the PROCTYP view. The overtype fields are shown in *Table 5 on page 11*.

The action commands and overtype fields for the PROCTYP view are available for all managed CICS systems for which PROCTYP is valid, except as noted in *Table 4*.

*Table 4. CMDT view action commands*
Table 4. CMDT view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a process type attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 5). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

processstype

Is the specific or generic name of a process type.

Table 5. PROCTYP view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditlevel</td>
<td>ACTIVITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 6 shows the hyperlink fields on the PROCTYP view.

Table 6. PROCTYP view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Processtype</td>
<td>PROCTYPD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified process type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File</td>
<td>LOCFILE</td>
<td>General view of local CICS files</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the PROCTYPS view by issuing the SUM display command.
The PROCTYPD view shows detailed information about a process type.

Availability

The PROCTYPD view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
PROCTYPD processtype CICS system
```

processtype is the name of a currently installed process type.

sysname is the id of the CICS system

**Hyperlink from:**

the Processtype field of a PROCTYP view.

Figure 2 is an example of the PROCTYPD view.

---

### Table 7. PROCTYPD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Changes the status of the process type to DISABLED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the process type from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the process type.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Figure 2. The PROCTYPD view

Action commands

Table 7 shows the action commands you can issue from the PROCTYPD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 8 on page 13.

The action commands and overtype fields for the PROCTYPD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which PROCTYPD is valid, except as noted in Table 7 and Table 8 on page 13.

---

CICS TS for OS/390: CICSPlex SM Operations Views Reference
Table 7. PROCTYPD view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a process type attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 8). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8. PROCTYPD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditlevel</td>
<td>ACTIVITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROCT YPS – CICS BTS process types summary

The PROCT YPS view shows summarized information about BTS process types. PROCT YPS is a summary form of the PROCTYP view.

Availability

The PROCT YPS view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

PROCTYPS  processtype

Where the parameter is the same as that for PROCTYP (see “PROCTYP – CICS BTS process types” on page 10).

Select:

CICSBTS from the OPERATE menu, and PROCTYPS from the CICSBTS submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a PROCTYP or PROCTYPD view. The PROCTYPS view looks like the PROCTYP view shown in Figure 2 on page 13 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 9 shows the action commands you can issue from the PROCTYPS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype field is shown in Table 10 on page 15.

The action commands and overtype fields for the PROCTYPS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which PROCTYPS is valid, except as noted in Table 3.

Table 9. PROCTYPS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Changes the status of the process type to DISABLED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a process type from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a process type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a process type attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 10). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Hyperlinks

From the PROCTYPS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the PROCTYP view to expand a line of summary data. The PROCTYP view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditlevel</td>
<td>ACTIVITY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 3. Connections

The connections views show information about intersystem communication (ISC) connections, multiple region operation (MRO) connections, and LU 6.2 modenames within the current context and scope.

Note: The connections views do not show information about, or let you issue commands against, terminals. For information about a terminal, use the terminal views, described in "Chapter 17. Terminals" on page 347.

The connections operations views are:

CONNECT
A general view of ISC and MRO connections

CONNECTD
A detailed view of an ISC or MRO connection

CONNECTS
A summary view of ISC and MRO connections

MODENAME
A general view of LU 6.2 modenames

MODENAMS
A summary view of LU 6.2 modenames

PARTNER
A general view of partner tables

PARTNERS
A summary view of partner tables

PROFILE
A general view of profiles

PROFILES
A summary view of profiles

For details about the availability of connections views, see the individual view descriptions.
CONNECT – ISC/MRO connections

The CONNECT view shows general information about ISC and MRO connections. Examples of how to use this view can be found in:

- "Checking the status of a communications link" on page 442
- "Correlating local and remote file names" on page 444
- "Finding out why a CICSPlex SM event occurred" on page 446

Availability

The CONNECT view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
CONNECT [connection] [netname]
```

| connection | is the specific or generic name of an ISC or MRO connection, or * for all connections. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all connections within the current scope.

| netname | is the specific or generic name of a netname, or * for all netnames. Use this parameter to find out which connections are associated with which netnames.

Select:

CONNECT from the OPERATE menu, and CONNECT from the CONNECT submenu.

Figure 3 is an example of the CONNECT view.

```
26FEB2001 18:20:19 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =CONNECT===========EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==18:20:19=CPSM=========10===
CMD Conn CICS Conn Netname Connect Service Pending
--- ID-- System-- Type -------- Status---- Status---- Status----
1A1B EYUMAS1A LU62 EYUMAS1B RELEASED INSERVICE NOTPENDING
1A2A EYUMAS1A MRO EYUMAS2A NOTAPPLIC INSERVICE NOTAPPLIC
1A3A EYUMAS1A MRO EYUMAS3A NOTAPPLIC INSERVICE NOTAPPLIC
2A1A EYUMAS2A MRO EYUMAS1A NOTAPPLIC INSERVICE NOTAPPLIC
2A2A EYUMAS2A MRO EYUMAS4A NOTAPPLIC INSERVICE NOTAPPLIC
2A3A EYUMAS2A MRO EYUMAS3A NOTAPPLIC INSERVICE NOTAPPLIC
3A1A EYUMAS3A MRO EYUMAS1A NOTAPPLIC INSERVICE NOTAPPLIC
3A2A EYUMAS3A MRO EYUMAS4A NOTAPPLIC INSERVICE NOTAPPLIC
4A1B EYUMAS4A LU62 EYUMAS1B RELEASED INSERVICE NOTPENDING
4A2A EYUMAS4A MRO EYUMAS2A NOTAPPLIC INSERVICE NOTAPPLIC
4A3A EYUMAS4A MRO EYUMAS3A NOTAPPLIC INSERVICE NOTAPPLIC
```

Figure 3. The CONNECT view

Action commands

Table 11 on page 19 shows the action commands you can issue from the CONNECT view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 12 on page 21.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CONNECT view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CONNECT is valid, except as noted in Table 11 on page 19.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Primary command</strong></th>
<th><strong>Line command</strong></th>
<th><strong>Description</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire connection syname</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires a connection (APPC only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANcel connection syname</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing for a connection. CANcel is available for CICS/ESA® 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard connection syname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a connection from the CICS system where it is installed. The connection must be out of service before it can be discarded. DiSCard is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EndAFfinity connection syname</td>
<td>EAF</td>
<td>Ends a connection’s affinity with a VTAM generic resource group. The connection must be out of service and, for APPC, in NORECOVDATA state. (APPC and LU6.1 connections only.) EndAFfinity is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORceCANcel connection syname</td>
<td>FCN</td>
<td>Cancels all automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing, including system AID queuing, for a connection. FORceCANcel is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge connection syname</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces transactions associated with a connection to be immediately purged (VTAM only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INservice connection syname</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places a connection in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORecovdata connection syname</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>Forces all in-doubt units of work, forgets any outstanding resynchs, and erases the logname previously received from the partner system. This overrides the resynchronization process. (APPC connections only.) NORecovdata is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTPending connection syname</td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Forces all in-doubt units of work and forgets any outstanding resynchs created before the initial (or cold) start of the partner system. This overrides the resynchronization process. (APPC and CICS MRO connections only.) NOTPending is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTservice connection syname</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes a connection out of service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary command</td>
<td>Line command</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge connection sysname</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges normally the transactions associated with a connection (VTAM only). CICS terminates the transactions associated with this connection only if system and data integrity can be maintained. <strong>Note:</strong> A transaction is not purged if its definition specifies SPURGE=NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELease connection sysname</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Releases a connection (APPC only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a connection attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 12 on page 21). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UOW connection sysname</td>
<td>UOW</td>
<td>Displays the Set action for Shunted UOWs for Failed Connection input panel (Figure 4), which lets you specify whether a unit of work shunted because of the failure of this connection should be backed out, committed, forced, or resynchronized. UOW is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

- **connection**
  - Is the specific or generic name of an ISC or MRO connection
- **sysname**
  - Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system

When you issue the UOW action command from the CONNECT view, the Shunted UOWs for Failed Connection input panel appears, as shown in Figure 4:

```
------------------- Shunted UOWs for Failed Connection -------------------
COMMAND ===>
Connection Name CMGJ
Action ==> (BACKOUT, COMMIT, FORCE, RESYNC)
Press Enter to process action. Type END or CANCEL to cancel action.
```

**Figure 4. The Shunted UOWs for Failed Connection input panel**

Specify the action to be taken for a unit of work shunted because of the failure of this connection:

- **BACKOUT**
  - Specifies that these units of work should be backed out.
- **COMMIT**
  - Specifies that these units of work should be committed.
FORCE
Specifies that these units of work should be FORCED to BACKOUT or COMMIT.

RESYNC
Specifies that these units of work should be retried (exchange lognames resynchronization for this connection should be attempted).

Table 12. CONNECT view overwrite fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connect Status</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 13 shows the hyperlink field on the CONNECT view.

Table 13. CONNECT view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conn ID</td>
<td>CONNECTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the CONNECTS view by issuing the SUM display command.
The CONNECTD view shows detailed information about an ISC or MRO connection. An example of how to use this view can be found in "Checking the status of a communications link" on page 442.

Availability

The CONNECTD view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
CONNECTD connection sysname
```

Connection is the name of an ISC or MRO connection.

Sysname is the name of the CICS system where the connection is located.

The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

- the Conn ID field of the CONNECT view.

Figure 5 is an example of the CONNECTD view.

![Figure 5. The CONNECTD view](image)

### Action commands

Table 14 on page 23 shows the action commands you can issue from the CONNECTD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 15 on page 24.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CONNECTD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CONNECTD is valid, except as noted in Table 14 on page 23.
Table 14. CONNECTD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires the connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANcel</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing for the connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CANcel is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the connection from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The connection must be out of service before it can be discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DiSCard is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EndAFfinity</td>
<td>EAF</td>
<td>Ends the connection’s affinity with a VTAM generic resource group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The connection must be out of service and, for APPC, in NORECOVDATA state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(APPC and LU6.1 connections only.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EndAFfinity is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORceCANcel</td>
<td>FCN</td>
<td>Cancels all automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing, including system AID queuing, for the connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FORceCANcel is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces transactions associated with the connection to be immediately purged (VTAM only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INservice</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places the connection in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORecovdata</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>Forces all in-doubt units of work, forgets any outstanding resynchs, and erases the logname previously received from the partner system. This overrides the resynchronization process. (APPC connections only.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NORecovdata is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTPending</td>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>Forces all in-doubt units of work and forgets any outstanding resynchs created before the initial (or cold) start of the partner system. This overrides the resynchronization process. (APPC and CICS MRO connections only.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>NOTPending is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTservice</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes the connection out of service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 14. CONNECTD view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges normally the transactions associated with this connection (VTAM only). CICS terminates the transactions associated with this connection only if system and data integrity can be maintained. <strong>Note:</strong> A transaction is not purged if its definition specifies SPURGE=NO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELease</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Releases the connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a connection attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 15). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UOW</td>
<td>UOW</td>
<td>Displays the Shunted UOWs for Failed Connection input panel (Figure 4 on page 20), which lets you specify whether a unit of work shunted because of the failure of this connection should be backed out, committed, forced, or resynchronized. UOW is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 15. CONNECTD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connect Stat</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
<td>RELEASED (APPC only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Stat</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
<td>OUTSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recover Stat</td>
<td>NORECOVDAT (APPC only) Available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit Trace</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO Cannot be modified for CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZCP Trace</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO Cannot be modified for CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
CONNECTS – ISC/MRO connections summary

The CONNECTS view shows summarized information about ISC and MRO connections. CONNECTS is a summary form of the CONNECT view.

Availability

The CONNECTS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

CONNECTS [connection] [netname]

Where the parameters are the same as those for CONNECT (see "CONNECT – ISC/MRO connections" on page 18).

Select:

CONNECT from the OPERATE menu, and CONNECTS from the CONNECT submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a CONNECT or CONNECTS view. The CONNECTS view looks like the CONNECT view shown in Figure 3 on page 18 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 16 shows the action commands you can issue from the CONNECTS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype fields are shown in Table 17 on page 27.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CONNECTS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CONNECTS is valid, except as noted in Table 16.

Table 16. CONNECTS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires a connection (APPC only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing for a connection. CAN is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a connection from the CICS system where it is installed. The connection must be out of service before it can be discarded. DSC is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 16. CONNECTS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n/a             | EAF          | Ends a connection’s affinity with a VTAM generic resource group. The connection must be out of service and, for APPC, in NORECOVDATA state. (APPC and LU6.1 connections only.)
   |               | EAF is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390. |
| n/a             | FCN          | Cancels all automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing, including system AID queuing, for a connection.
   |               | FCN is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| n/a             | FOR          | Forces transactions associated with a connection to be immediately purged (VTAM only). |
| n/a             | IN           | Places a connection in service. |
| n/a             | NOR          | Forces all in-doubt units of work, forgets any outstanding resynchs, and erases the logname previously received from the partner system. This overrides the resynchronization process. (APPC connections only.)
   |               | NOR is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390. |
| n/a             | NTP          | Forces all in-doubt units of work and forgets any outstanding resynchs created before the initial (or cold) start of the partner system. This overrides the resynchronization process. (APPC and CICS MRO connections only.)
   |               | NTP is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems. |
| n/a             | OUT          | Takes a connection out of service. |
| n/a             | PUR          | Purges normally the transactions associated with a connection (VTAM only). CICS terminates the transactions associated with this connection only if system and data integrity can be maintained.
   |               | Note: A transaction is not purged if its definition specifies SPURGE=NO. |
| n/a             | REL          | Releases a connection (APPC only). |
| n/a             | SET          | Sets a connection attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 17).
   |               | Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |
Table 16. CONNECTS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>UOW</td>
<td>Displays the Shunted UOWs for Failed Connection input panel (Figure 4 on page 20), which lets you specify whether a unit of work shunted because of the failure of this connection should be backed out, committed, forced, or resynchronized. UOW is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 17. CONNECTS view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connect Status</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the CONNECTS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the CONNECT view to expand a line of summary data. The CONNECT view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
MODENAME – LU6.2 modenames

The MODENAME view shows general information about LU 6.2 modenames.

Availability

The MODENAME view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1.

Access

Issue command:

MODENAME [modename [connection]]

modename is a specific or generic LU 6.2 modename or * for all modenames.

connection is the specific or generic name of an ISC connection. Use this parameter to find out what modenames are associated with what connections.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all modenames within the current scope.

Select:

CONNECT from the OPERATE menu, and MODENAME from the CONNECT submenu.

Figure 6 is an example of the MODENAME view.

Table 18 shows the action commands you can issue from the MODENAME view. The overtype field is shown in Table 19 on page 29.

Table 18. MODENAME view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire modename</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Causes additional sessions associated with the modename to be acquired, if</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>connection sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td>the number of available sessions is increased. To increase the number of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>available sessions, use the SET action command and overtype the value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in the Avail Sess field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 18. MODENAME view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS modename connection sysname</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Sets the available sessions value to 0. The connected system is prevented from acquiring any sessions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| n/a | SET | Sets a modename attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 19).  
*Note:* The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |

*Where:*

- **modename**
  - Is a specific or generic LU 6.2 modename.

- **connection**
  - Is the specific or generic name of an ISC connection.

- **sysname**
  - Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

When the Mode Name field is blank (because no modename was defined for the connection), you must use the line action commands. The primary action commands are not valid because there is no modename to specify as a parameter.

Table 19. MODENAME view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avail Sess</td>
<td>0–maximum defined for the modename Cannot be modified for CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

None.

*Note:* You can display the MODENAMS view by issuing the SUM display command.
MODENAMS – LU6.2 modenames summary

The MODENAMS view shows summarized information about LU 6.2 modenames. MODENAMS is a summary form of the MODENAME view.

Availability

The MODENAMS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1.

Access

Issue command:

```
MODENAMS [modename [connection]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MODENAME (see "MODENAME – LU6.2 modenames" on page 28).

Select:

CONNECT from the OPERATE menu, and MODENAMS from the CONNECT submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a MODENAME or MODENAMS view.

The MODENAMS view looks like the MODENAME view shown in Figure 6 on page 28 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 20 shows the action commands you can issue from the MODENAMS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

Table 20. MODENAMS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Causes additional sessions associated with the modename to be acquired, if the number of available sessions is increased. To increase the number of available sessions, use the SET action command and overtype the value in the Avail Sess field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Sets the available sessions value to 0. The connected system is prevented from acquiring any sessions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the MODENAMS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the MODENAME view to expand a line of summary data. The MODENAME view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
PARTNER – CICS partners

The PARTNER view shows general information about currently installed partner tables.

Availability

The PARTNER view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
PARTNER [partner-table]
```

partner-table is the specific or generic name of a currently installed partner table. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all partner tables within the current scope.

Select:

CONNECT from the OPERATE menu, and PARTNER from the CONNECT submenu.

**Figure 7** is an example of the PARTNER view.

```
26FEB2001 19:39:07 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ====> 1 ALT WIN ===>
>W1 =PARTNER=++++++EYULX01=EYULX01=26FEB2001=19:39:07=CPSM+++++++1===
CMD Partner CICS NetName Network Profile TPName
--- Name---- System-- -------- -------- -------- ------------------------------
EYUPART1 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS2A DFHCICSA TEST
```

**Figure 7. The PARTNER view**

Action commands

**Table 21** shows the action command you can issue from the PARTNER view.

**Table 21. PARTNER view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard partner-table sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a partner table from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

- **partner-table** is the name of a specific partner table.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

None.

**Note:** You can display the PARTNERS view by issuing the SUM display command.
PARTNERS – CICS partners summary

The PARTNERS view shows summarized information about currently installed partner tables. PARTNERS is a summary form of the PARTNER view.

Availability

The PARTNERS view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

PARTNERS [partner-table]

Where the parameters are the same as those for PARTNER (see "PARTNER – CICS partners" on page 31).

Select:

CONNECT from the OPERATE menu, and PARTNERS from the CONNECT submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a PARTNER or PARTNERS view.

The PARTNERS view looks like the PARTNER view shown in Figure 7 on page 31 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 22 shows the action commands you can issue from the PARTNERS view. This action command affects all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

Table 22. PARTNERS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a partner table from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
PROFILE – CICS profiles

The PROFILE view shows general information about currently installed profiles.

Availability

The PROFILE view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
PROFILE [profile]
```

*profile* is the specific or generic name of a currently installed profile. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all profiles within the current scope.

**Select:**

CONNECT from the OPERATE menu, and PROFILE from the CONNECT submenu.

Figure 8 is an example of the PROFILE view.

![Figure 8. The PROFILE view](image)

**Action commands**

Table 23 shows the action command you can issue from the PROFILE view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard profile.sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a profile from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

- **profile** is the name of a specific profile.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.
connections – PROFILE

Hyperlinks

None.

Note: You can display the PROFILES view by issuing the SUM display command.
PROFILES – CICS profiles summary

The PROFILES view shows summarized information about currently installed profiles. PROFILES is a summary form of the PROFILE view.

Availability

The PROFILES view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
PROFILES [profile]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for PROFILE (see "PROFILE – CICS profiles" on page 33).

Select:

CONNECT from the OPERATE menu, and PROFILES from the CONNECT submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a PROFILE or PROFILES view.

The PROFILES view looks like the PROFILE view shown in Figure 8 on page 33 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 24 shows the action command you can issue from the PROFILES view. This action command affects all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a profile from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
Chapter 4. Document templates

The document template views show information about document templates within the current context and scope.

The document template operations views are:

**DOCTEMP**
A general view of document templates

**DOCTEMPD**
A detailed view of a document template

**DOCTEMPS**
A summary view of document templates

For details about the availability of document template views, see the individual view descriptions.
DOCTEMP – Document templates

The DOCTEMP view shows general information about currently installed document templates.

Availability

The DOCTEMP view is available for all managed CICS systems at CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

`DOCTEMP [template ]`

*template* is the specific or generic name of a currently installed document template, or * for all document templates. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all document template descriptions within the current scope.

Select:

DOCTEMP from the OPERATE menu, and DOCTEMP from the DOCTEMP submenu.

Figure 9 is an example of the DOCTEMP view.

![Figure 9. The DOCTEMP view](image)

Table 25 shows the action command you can issue from the DOCTEMP view.

The action command for the DOCTEMP view is available for all managed CICS systems for which DOCTEMP is valid.

Table 25. DOCTEMP view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard template</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a document template from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hyperlinks

Table 26 shows the hyperlink field on the DOCTEMP view.

Table 26. DOCTEMP view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Document Template</td>
<td>DOCTEMPD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified document template.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the DOCTEMPS view by issuing the SUM display command.
DOCTEMPD – Document template details

The DOCTEMPD view shows detailed information about a currently installed document template.

Availability

The DOCTEMPD view is available for all managed CICS systems at CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
DOCTEMP template sysname
```

template is the name of a currently installed document template.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the document template is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Template Name field of the DOCTEMP view.

Figure 10 is an example of the DOCTEMPD view.

```
26FEB2001 12:11:34 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY --------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ====> 2 ALT WIN ===>  >W1 =DOCTEMP==DOCTEMPD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==12:11:33====CPSM===========
   CICS System...... CVMGAM1
   Document Template TEMPLT1
   Template Type.... EXIT
   Template Name.... TESTTMP
   File Name........
   TSqueue Name.....
   TDqueue Name.....
   Exit Program..... URM1
   Program Name.....
   DDname...........
   Member...........
   Dataset Name.....
   Type of Document. EBCDIC
   Append CRLF...... YES
```

Figure 10. The DOCTEMPD view

Action commands

Table 27 shows the action commands you can issue from the DOCTEMPD view.

The action command for the DOCTEMPD view is available for all managed CICS systems for which DOCTEMPD is valid.

Table 27. DOCTEMPD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a document template from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hyperlinks

None
DOCTEMPS – Document templates summary

The DOCTEMPS view shows summarized information about currently installed document templates. DOCTEMPS is a summary form of the DOCTEMP view.

Availability

The DOCTEMPS view is available for all managed CICS systems at CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

\[ \text{DOCTEMPS [template]} \]

Where the parameters are the same as those for DOCTEMP on page TSQD – Temporary storage queue details on page 333.

Select:

DOCTEMP from the OPERATE menu, and DOCTEMPS from the DOCTEMP submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a DOCTEMP or DOCTEMPS view.

The DOCTEMPS view looks like the DOCTEMP view shown in Figure 9 on page 38 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 28 shows the action commands you can issue from the DOCTEMPS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

The action command for the DOCTEMPS view is available for all managed CICS systems for which DOCTEMPS is valid.

Table 28. DOCTEMPS view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a document template from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the DOCTEMPS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DOCTEMP view to expand a line of summary data. The DOCTEMP view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 5. DB2 and DBCTL

The DB2® and DBCTL views show information about DB2 and DBCTL subsystems and DB2 threads within the current context and scope.

The DB2 and DBCTL operations views are:

**DBCTLSS**
A general view of DBCTL subsystems

**DBCTLSSS**
A summary view of DBCTL subsystems

**DB2CONN**
A general view of DB2 connections

**DB2CONND**
A detailed view of a DB2 connection

**DB2CONNS**
A summary view of DB2 connections

**DB2NTRY**
A general view of DB2 entries

**DB2NTRYD**
A detailed view of a DB2 entry

**DB2NTRYS**
A summary view of DB2 entries
A summary view of DBCTL subsystems

**DB2SS**
A general view of DB2 subsystems

**DB2SSS**
A summary view of DB2 subsystems

**DB2THRD**
A general view of DB2 threads in use

**DB2THRDD**
A detailed view of a DB2 thread

**DB2THRDS**
A summary view of DB2 threads in use

**DB2TRAN**
A general view of DB2 threads in use, correlating DB2 threads with CICS transaction IDs

**DB2TRANS**
A summary view of DB2 threads in use, correlating DB2 threads with CICS transaction IDs

**DB2TRN**
A general view of DB2 transactions (DB2TDEF)

**DB2TRNS**
A summary view of DB2 transactions

For details about the availability of DB2 and DBCTL views, see the individual view descriptions.
DBCTLSS – DBCTL subsystems

The DBCTLSS view shows general information about DBCTL subsystems.

Availability

The DBCTLSS view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
DBCTLSS [dbctlsys [cpu]]
```

dbctlsys is the specific or generic name of a DBCTL subsystem or * for all subsystems.

*cpu* is the specific or generic name of a logical CPU where DBCTL subsystems reside. Use this parameter to determine what subsystems reside on a particular CPU.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all DBCTL subsystems within the current scope.

**Select:**

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DBCTLSS from the DB2 submenu.

Figure 11 is an example of the DBCTLSS view.

![Figure 11. The DBCTLSS view](image)

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.

**Note:** You can display the DBCTLSSS view by issuing the SUM display command.
DBCTLSSS – DBCTL subsystems summary

The DBCTLSSS view shows summarized information about DBCTL subsystems. DBCTLSSS is a summary form of the DBCTLSS view.

Availability

The DBCTLSSS view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
DBCTLSSS [dbctlsys [cpu]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for DBCTLSS on page 44.

**Select:**

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DBCTLSSS from the DB2 submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a DBCTLSS or DBCTLSSS view. The DBCTLSSS view looks like the DBCTLSS view shown in Figure 11 on page 44 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

**Action commands**

None.

**Hyperlinks**

From the DBCTLSSS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DBCTLSS view to expand a line of summary data. The DBCTLSS view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
DB2SS – DB2 subsystems

The DB2SS view shows general information about DB2 subsystems.

Availability

The DB2SS view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
DB2SS [db2sys [cpu]]
```

db2sys is the specific or generic name of a DB2 subsystem or * for all subsystems.

`cpu` is the specific or generic name of a logical CPU where DB2 subsystems reside. Use this parameter to determine what subsystems reside on a particular CPU.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all DB2 subsystems within the current scope.

Select:

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2SS from the DB2 submenu.

Figure 12 is an example of the DB2SS view.

```
26FEB2001 09:25:56 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===> W1=DB2SS=============EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==09:25:56=CPSM==========2===
CMD DB2 MVS CICS DB2 Current RCT Current Max
--- ID-- Loc- System-- Rel- Status--- Name---- Threads Threads
DBH2 MVSA EYUMAS1A 0310 ACTIVE DSN2CT00 0 228
DB2J MVSB EYUMAS1B 0310 ACTIVE DSN2CT00 0 137
```

Figure 12. The DB2SS view

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 29 shows the hyperlink field on the DB2SS view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB2 ID</td>
<td>DB2THRHD</td>
<td>General view of DB2 threads associated with the specified DB2 subsystem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the DB2SSS view by issuing the SUM display command.
**DB2SSS – DB2 subsystems summary**

The DB2SSS view shows summarized information about DB2 subsystems. DB2SSS is a summary form of the DB2SS view.

### Availability

The DB2SSS view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later.

### Access

**Issue command:**

```
DB2SSS [db2sys [cpu]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for DB2SS on page 46.

**Select:**

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2SSS from the DB2 submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a DB2SS or DB2SSS view.

The DB2SSS view looks like the DB2SS view shown in Figure 12 on page 46 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

### Action commands

None.

### Hyperlinks

From the DB2SSS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DB2SS view to expand a line of summary data. The DB2SS view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
DB2CONN – DB2 connections

The DB2CONN view shows information about DB2 connections defined to CICSPlex SM via DB2CDEF objects.

Availability

The DB2CONN view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
DB2CONN [db2sys [cpu]]
```

db2sys is the specific or generic name of a DB2 connection definition, or * for all DB2 connections.

cpu is the specific or generic name of a logical CPU where DB2 connections are active. Use this parameter to determine what DB2 connections are active on a particular CPU.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all DB2 connections within the current scope.

**Select:**

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2CONN from the DB2 submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a DB2CONN or DB2CONNS view.

![Figure 13](image)

**Figure 13. The DB2CONN view**

**Action commands**

Table 30 shows the action commands you can issue from the DB2CONN view.

The action commands for the DB2CONN view are only available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

The overtype fields are shown in Table 31 on page 49.

Table 30. DB2CONN view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOTconnect</td>
<td>NOT</td>
<td>Causes disconnection of the CICS/DB2 attachment facility from the DB2 subsystem.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCOOnnc</td>
<td>DCO</td>
<td>Causes a connection to be established between the CICS/DB2 attachment facility and the DB2 subsystem.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 30. DB2CONN view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a DB2 connection from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REBuild</td>
<td>REB</td>
<td>Forces all existing threads to sign on again at the next thread reuse.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 31. DB2CONN view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB2 ID</td>
<td>Any valid DB2 subsystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connect Status</td>
<td>CONNECTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCBLIMIT</td>
<td>4 - 2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 32 shows the hyperlink field on the DB2CONN view.

Table 32. DB2CONN view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conname</td>
<td>DB2CONND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified DB2 connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the DB2CONNS view by issuing the SUM display command.
The DB2CONND view shows detailed information about a DB2 connection.

### Availability

The DB2CONND view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

### Access

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
DB2CONND [db2sys [cpu]]
```

db2conn is a specific target name.

**sysname** is the name of the CICS system where the DB2 connection is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Target Name field of the DB2CONN view.

**Figure 14** is an example of the DB2CONND view.

---

**Table 33. DB2CONND view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOTconnect</td>
<td>db2conn</td>
<td>Causes disconnection of the CICS/DB2 connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td>NOT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Figure 14. The DB2CONND view
### Table 33. DB2CONND view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CONNect db2conn sysname</td>
<td>CONN</td>
<td>Causes a connection to be established between the CICS/DB2 attachment facility and the DB2 subsystem. <strong>Note:</strong> The shortened form of this command, when issued from the Command line, is CONN, to avoid conflict with the CICSPlex SM CONtext command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REBuild</td>
<td>REB</td>
<td>Forces all existing threads to sign on again at the next thread reuse.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 34. DB2CONND view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCOUNTREC</td>
<td>UOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTHID</td>
<td>Any valid alphanumeric character string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTHTYPE</td>
<td>GROUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMAUTHID</td>
<td>Any valid alphanumeric character string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMAUTHTYPE</td>
<td>CGROUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMTHREADLIM</td>
<td>0 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNECTERROR</td>
<td>SQLCODE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONNECTSTATUS</td>
<td>CONNECTED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2ID</td>
<td>Any valid DB2 subsystem Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2RELEASE</td>
<td>A valid DB2 version/release level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DROLLBACK</td>
<td>ROLLBACK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSGQUEUE1</td>
<td>Any valid TD queue defined to the CICS system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSGQUEUE2</td>
<td>Any valid TD queue defined to the CICS system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSGQUEUE3</td>
<td>Any valid TD queue defined to the CICS system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NONTERMREL</td>
<td>RELEASE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAN</td>
<td>Any valid DB2 plan name to be used for all pool threads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANEXITNAME</td>
<td>Dynamic plan exit to be used for all pool threads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIORITY</td>
<td>LOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURGECYCLEM</td>
<td>0 - 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURGECYCLES</td>
<td>1 - 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNID</td>
<td>Authorization Id to be used for signing-on to DB2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDBYMODE</td>
<td>NOCONNECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATSQUEUE</td>
<td>Any valid TD queue defined to CICS for attachment statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCBLIMIT</td>
<td>4 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREADLIMIT</td>
<td>3 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREADWAIT</td>
<td>TWAIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDBYMODE</td>
<td>NOCONNECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATSQUEUE</td>
<td>Any valid TD queue defined to CICS for attachment statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCBLIMIT</td>
<td>4 - 2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 34. DB2CONND view overtype fields (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THREADLIMIT</td>
<td>3 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREADWAIT</td>
<td>TWAIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANDBYMODE</td>
<td>NOCONNECT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATSQUEUE</td>
<td>Any valid TD queue defined to CICS for attachment statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCBLIMIT</td>
<td>4 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREADLIMIT</td>
<td>3 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREADWAIT</td>
<td>TWAIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 32 on page 49 shows the hyperlink field on the DB2CONND view.

Table 35. DB2CONND view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB2 Conn Stats</td>
<td>DB2CONN2</td>
<td>Detailed information about the statistics settings for the specific DB2 connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DB2CONN2 – DB2 connection statistics settings

The DB2CONN2 view shows detailed information about the statistics settings for the specific DB2 connection.

Availability

The DB2CONN2 view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

Access

Hyperlink from:
The DB2 Conn Stats field of the DB2CONND view.

Figure 15 is an example of the DB2CONN2 view.

```
Figure 15. The DB2CONN2 view
```

Action commands

Action commands you can issue from the DB2CONN2 view are as described for the DB2CONND view.

There are no overtype fields.

Hyperlinks

None.
DB2 – DB2CONNS

DB2CONNS – DB2 connections summary

The DB2CONNS view shows summarized information about DB2 connections. DB2CONNS is a summary form of the DB2CONN view.

Availability

The DB2CONNS view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
DB2CONNS [db2sys [cpu]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for DB2CONN on page 48.

Select:

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2CONNS from the DB2 submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a DB2CONN or DB2CONNS view. The DB2CONNS view looks like the DB2CONN view shown in Figure 13 on page 48 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the DB2CONNS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DB2CONN view to expand a line of summary data. The DB2CONN view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The DB2NTRY view shows general information about DB2 entries.

### Availability

The DB2NTRY view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

### Access

**Issue command:**

\[
\text{DB2NTRY} \ [\text{db2sys} \ [\text{cpu}] ]
\]

- **db2sys** is the specific or generic name of a DB2 connection definition, or * for all DB2 connections.
- **cpu** is the specific or generic name of a logical CPU where DB2 connections are active. Use this parameter to determine what DB2 connections are active on a particular CPU.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all DB2 entries within the current scope.

**Select:**

- DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2NTRY from the DB2 submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a DB2NTRY or DB2NTRYS view.

Figure 16 is an example of the DB2NTRY view.

---

### Action commands

**Table 36** shows the action commands you can issue from the DB2NTRY view.

The action commands for the DB2NTRY view are only available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

The overtype fields are shown in **Table 37 on page 56**.

**Table 36. DB2NTRY view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISABLE</td>
<td>dis</td>
<td>Displays the DISABLE OPTIONS input panel, which lets you specify how to handle a DB2 entry if it is still in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>db2entry sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 36. DB2NTRY view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard db2entry sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a DB2 entry from the CICS system where it is installed. The DB2 entry must be disabled before the discard is allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENABLE db2entry sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a DB2 entry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 37. DB2NTRY view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread Wait</td>
<td>NOTWAIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread Limit</td>
<td>3 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan</td>
<td>Any valid DB2 Plan name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 38 shows the hyperlink field on the DB2NTRY view.

Table 38. DB2NTRY view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB2ENTRY</td>
<td>DB2NTRYD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the DB2 entry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the DB2NTRYS view by issuing the SUM display command.
DB2NTRYD – DB2 entry details

The DB2NTRYD view shows detailed information about a DB2 connection.

Availability

The DB2NTRYD view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
DB2NTRYD [db2sys [cpu]]
```

`db2ntry` is a specific target name.

`sysname` is the name of the CICS system where the DB2 entry is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Target Name field of the DB2NTRY view.

Figure 17 is an example of the DB2NTRYD view.

```
20AUG1997 12:20:47 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =DB2NTRY=DB2NTRYD=EYUPLX01===EYUPLX01===20AUG1997==12:19:21====CPSM=====1==
DB2entry....... djedef1 Accountrec. NONE Protectnum 0
CICS System.... DJ13A0 Authid..... Pthreads.. 0
Enabledstatus.. ENABLED Authtype... USERID
Disabledact.... POOL DRollback.. ROLLBACK
DB2 entry stats Plan....... Planexit... DSNCUEXT
Priority... HIGH Threads.... 0
Threadlimit 0 Threadwait. TPOOL
```

Figure 17. The DB2NTRYD view

Action commands

Action commands you can issue from the DB2NTRYD view are as described for the DB2NTRY view.
The overtype fields are shown in Table 39.

### Table 39. DB2NTRYD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCOUNTREC</td>
<td>UOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTHID</td>
<td>Any valid alphanumeric character string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUTHTYPE</td>
<td>GROUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISABLEDACT</td>
<td>ABEND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DB2ESTAT</td>
<td>DB2NTRY2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENABLESTATUS</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAN</td>
<td>Any valid DB2 plan name to be used for all pool threads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLANEXITNAME</td>
<td>Dynamic plan exit to be used for all pool threads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIORITY</td>
<td>LOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECTNUM</td>
<td>0 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREADLIMIT</td>
<td>0 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRIORITY</td>
<td>LOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROTECTNUM</td>
<td>0 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREADLIMIT</td>
<td>0 - 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THREADWAIT</td>
<td>TWAIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

Table 40 shows the hyperlink field on the DB2NTRY view.

### Table 40. DB2NTRYD view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB2 entry Stats</td>
<td>DB2NTRY2</td>
<td>Provides information regarding the CICS statistics associated with a specific DB2ENTRY.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**DB2NTRY2 – DB2 entry CICS statistics**

The DB2NTRY2 view provides specific information regarding the CICS statistics associated with this DB2ENTRY.

**Availability**

The DB2NTRY2 view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

**Access**

Hyperlink from:

The DB2 entry stats field of the DB2NTRYD view.

Figure 17 on page 57 is an example of the DB2NTRY2 view.

---

Action commands

Action commands you can issue from the DB2NTRY2 view are as described for the DB2NTRYD view.

There re no overtype fields.

Hyperlinks

None.
DB2 – DB2NTRYS

DB2NTRYS – DB2 entries summary

The DB2NTRYS view shows summarized information about DB2 entries. DB2NTRYS is a summary form of the DB2NTRY view.

Availability

The DB2NTRYS view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
DB2NTRYS [db2sys [cpu]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for DB2NTRY on page 55.

Select:

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2NTRYS from the DB2 submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a DB2NTRY or DB2NTRYS view. The DB2NTRYS view looks like the DB2NTRY view shown in Figure 16 on page 55 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the DB2NTRYS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DB2NTRY view to expand a line of summary data. The DB2NTRY view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
DB2THRD – DB2 threads

The DB2THRD view shows general information about all of the threads defined in the DB2 DSNCRCT table. The threads are listed by initial transaction ID. When a thread is shared by multiple DB2 transactions, the DB2TRAN view shows the names of the sharing transactions.

Availability

The DB2THRD view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
DB2THRD [init-tran [db2plan [db2sys [Active]]]]
```

- `init-tran` is the specific or generic name of an initial transaction assigned to a DB2 thread or * for all initial transactions.
- `db2plan` is the specific or generic name of a DB2 plan. Use this parameter to determine what initial transactions make use of a particular plan.
- `db2sys` is the specific or generic name of a DB2 subsystem.

`Active` Limits the view to currently active DB2 threads.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all DB2 threads in use within the current scope.

Select:

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2THRD from the DB2 submenu.

Hyperlink from:

the DB2 ID field of the DB2SS view.

Figure 19 is an example of the DB2THRD view.

Figure 19. The DB2THRD view

Action commands

None.
Table 41 shows the hyperlink fields on the DB2THRD view.

Table 41. DB2THRD view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Tran</td>
<td>DB2THRDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified DB2 thread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other IDs</td>
<td>DB2TRAN</td>
<td>General view of the transaction IDs associated with the specified DB2 initial transaction ID.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the DB2THRDS view by issuing the SUM display command.
DB2THRDD – DB2 thread details

The DB2THRDD view shows detailed information about a DB2 thread.

Availability

The DB2THRDD view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
DB2THRDD init-tran sysname
```

- `init-tran` is the name of the initial transaction assigned to a DB2 thread.
- `sysname` is the name of the CICS system where the transaction is located.

The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

- The Initial Tran field of the DB2THRD or DB2TRAN view.

Figure 20 is an example of the DB2THRDD view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Tranid</td>
<td>DB2TRAN</td>
<td>General view of the transaction IDs associated with this DB2 thread.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 20. The DB2THRDD view

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Tranid</td>
<td>DB2TRAN</td>
<td>General view of the transaction IDs associated with this DB2 thread.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The DB2THRDS view shows summarized information about threads defined in the DB2 DSNCRCT table. The threads are listed by initial transaction ID. DB2THRDS is a summary form of the DB2THRD view.

Availability

The DB2THRDS view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
DB2THRDS [init-tran [db2plan [Active]]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for DB2THRD on page 61.

Select:

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2THRDS from the DB2 submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a DB2THRD or DB2THRDS view.

The DB2THRDS view looks like the DB2THRD view shown in Figure 19 on page 61 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the DB2THRDS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DB2THRD view to expand a line of summary data. The DB2THRD view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
DB2TRAN – DB2 transactions

The DB2TRAN view shows general information about the transaction IDs associated with each DB2 thread.

Availability

The DB2TRAN view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
DB2TRAN [init-tran [tran]]
```

- `init-tran` is the specific or generic name of an initial transaction assigned to a DB2 thread or `*` for all initial transactions.
- `tran` is the specific or generic name of a transaction (other than the initial transaction) associated with a DB2 thread. Use this parameter to determine what initial transactions are associated with what other transactions.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all transactions associated with DB2 within the current scope.

Select:

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2TRAN from the DB2 submenu.

Hyperlink from:

- the Other IDs field of the DB2THRD view or the Initial Tranid field of the DB2THRDD view.

**Figure 21** is an example of the DB2TRAN view.

```
26FEB2001 09:27:23 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===> 
W1 =DB2TRAN==========EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==09:27:23=CPSM==========8===
CMD Initial Other CICS
--- Tran-- Tran- System--
D22X EYUMAS1A
D22X EYUMAS1B
D22X D22Y EYUMAS1A
D22X D22Y EYUMAS1B
D22X D22Z EYUMAS1A
D22X D22Z EYUMAS1B
```

**Figure 21. The DB2TRAN view**

Action commands

None.
DB2 – DB2TRAN

Hyperlinks

Table 43 shows the hyperlink field on the DB2TRAN view.

Table 43. DB2TRAN view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Tran</td>
<td>DB2THRDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the DB2 thread associated with a DB2 transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the DB2TRANS view by issuing the SUM display command.
DB2TRANS – DB2 transactions summary

The DB2TRANS view shows summarized information about the transaction IDs associated with each DB2 thread. DB2TRANS is a summary form of the DB2TRAN view.

Availability

The DB2TRANS view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

DB2TRANS [init-tran [tran]]

Where the parameters are the same as those for DB2TRAN on page 65.

Select:

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2TRANS from the DB2 submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a DB2TRAN or DB2TRANS view.

The DB2TRANS view looks like the DB2TRAN view shown in Figure 21 on page 65 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the DB2TRANS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DB2TRAN view to expand a line of summary data. The DB2TRAN view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The DB2TRN view shows information about DB2 transactions.

**Availability**

The DB2TRN view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
DB2TRN [db2sys [cpu]]
```

- `db2sys` is the specific or generic name of a DB2 transaction definition, or `*` for all DB2 transaction definitions.
- `cpu` is the specific or generic name of a logical CPU where DB2 connections are active. Use this parameter to determine what DB2 connections are active on a particular CPU.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all DB2 transaction definitions within the current scope.

**Select:**

- DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2TRN from the DB2 submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a DB2TRN or DB2TRNS view.

**Figure 22** is an example of the DB2TRN view.

```
26AUG1997 12:48:30 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =DB2TRN============EYUPLX01===EYUPLX01===26AUG1997==12:48:25====CPSM====4==
CMD DB2trnid CICS DB2entry Tran
--- -------- System-- -------- ----
djtdef1 DJ13A0 DJEDEF1 djtd
djtdef1 DJ13A1 DJEDEF1 djtd
DJTDEF1 DJ13A0 DJEDEF2 ABCD
DJTDEF1 DJ13A1 DJEDEF1 ABCD
```

**Figure 22. The DB2TRN view**

**Action commands**

None.

**Hyperlinks**

None.
The DB2TRNS view shows summarized information about DB2 transactions. DB2TRNS is a summary form of the DB2TRN view.

Availability

The DB2TRNS view is available for CICS TS for OS/390 Release 2 and later.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
DB2TRNS  [db2sys [cpu]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for DB2TRN on page 68.

**Select:**

DB2 from the OPERATE menu, and DB2TRNS from the DB2 submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a DB2TRN or DB2TRNS view.

The DB2TRNS view looks like the DB2TRN view shown in Figure 22 on page 68 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the DB2TRNS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DB2TRN view to expand a line of summary data. The DB2TRN view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 6. Enterprise beans

The enterprise beans views show information about CICS and user-defined enterprise beans within the current context and scope. The enterprise beans operations views are:

**EJCOBEAN**
A general view of enterprise beans within a CorbaServer.

**EJCOBEAD**
A detailed view of an enterprise bean within the specified CorbaServer.

**EJCOBEAS**
A summary view of enterprise beans within the specified CorbaServer.

**EJCOSE**
A general view of CorbaServers within a CICS system.

**EJCOSED**
A detailed view of a CorbaServer within a CICS system.

**EJCOSE2**
A detailed view of the JNDIPrefix and Shelf attributes of a CorbaServer within a CICS system.

**EJCOSE3**
A detailed view of the Host and Certificate attributes of a CorbaServer within a CICS system.

**EJCOSES**
A summary view of CorbaServers within a CICS system.

**EJDJBEAN**
A general view of enterprise beans within a CICS-deployed JAR file.

**EJDJBEAD**
A detailed view of an enterprise beans within the specified CICS-deployed JAR file.

**EJDJBEAS**
A summary view of enterprise beans within the specified CICS-deployed JAR file.

**EJDJAR**
A general view of CICS-deployed JAR files within a CorbaServer.

**EJDJARD**
A detailed view of a CICS-deployed JAR file within a CorbaServer.

**EJDJARS**
A summary view of CICS-deployed JAR files within a CorbaServer.

The enterprise beans views are available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 and later systems.
EJCOBEAN – enterprise beans within a CorbaServer

The shows general information about enterprise beans within a currently installed CorbaServer.

Availability

The EJCOBEAN view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

EJCOBEAN CorbaServer-name

CorbaServer-name is the specific or generic name of a currently installed CorbaServer, or * for all CorbaServers.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all CorbaServers within the current scope.

Select:

ENTJAVA from the OPERATE menu, and EJCOBEAN from the ENTJAVA submenu.

Figure 23 is an example of the EJCOBEAN view.

If the Bean Name is followed by ‘...’ this indicates that the name was too long to fit on to the screen and has been truncated. To see the complete name you can hyperlink from the Bean Name to the EJCOBEAN detailed view.

Figure 23. The EJCOBEAN view

Action commands

There are no action commands from the EJCOBEAN view.
Table 44 shows the hyperlink field on the EJCOBEAN view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bean Name</td>
<td>EJCOBEAD</td>
<td>Detail view of enterprise beans within the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer</td>
<td>EJCOSED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployed JAR</td>
<td>EJDJARD</td>
<td>A detailed view of the CICS-deployed JAR file within a CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EJCObEAD – enterprise bean within a CorbaServer

The shows detailed information about a specific enterprise bean within a currently installed CorbaServer.

Availability

The EJCObEAD view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Hyperlink from:
the Bean Name field of the EJCObEAN view.

Figure 24 is an example of the EJCObEAD view.

Action commands

There are no action commands from the EJCObEAD view.

Hyperlinks

Table 45 shows the hyperlink field on the EJCObEAD view.

Table 45. EJCObEAD view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer Name</td>
<td>EJCOSED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployed JAR</td>
<td>EJDJARD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the CICS-deployed JAR file within a CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EJCOBEAS – enterprise beans summary

The shows summarized information about enterprise beans in a CorbaServer. EJCOBEAS is a summary form of the EJCOBEAN view.

Availability

The EJCOBEAS view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:
EJCOBEAS

Select:
ENTJAVA from the OPERATE menu, and EJCOBEAS from the ENTJAVA submenu.

Summarize:
Issue the SUM display command from a EJCOBEAN or EJCOBEAS view. The EJCOBEAS view looks like the EJCOBEAN view shown in Figure 23 on page 72 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

There are no action commands from the EJDJBEAS view.

Hyperlinks

From the EJCOBEAS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the EJCOBEAS view to expand a line of summary data. The EJCOBEAS view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
EJCOSE – CorbaServers

The shows general information about currently installed CorbaServers.

Availability

The EJCOSE view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

EJCOSE CorbaServer-name

CorbaServer-name is the specific or generic name of a currently installed CorbaServer, or * for all CorbaServers.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all CorbaServers within the current scope.

Select:

ENTJAVA from the OPERATE menu, and EJCOSE from the ENTJAVA submenu.

Figure 25 is an example of the EJCOSE view.

If the Host Name is followed by ‘...’ this indicates that the name was too long to fit on to the screen and has been truncated. To see the complete name you can hyperlink from the Host Name to the EJCOSE3 detailed view.

```
26FEB2001 08:24:49 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
>W1 =EJCOSE==========EYUPLX01=ALLMAS===25/03/2001=13:49:21====CPSM=======
CMD Corba- CICS State Bean Port Host
--- Server System--- -------- Count ----- -----------------------------
  ... DW01 DEWCB7A0 INSERVICE 4 27301 user.system.domain.name
  ... DW01 DEWCB7A1 INSERVICE 4 27301 user.system.domain.name
  ... DW01 DEWCB7T0 INSERVICE 4 27302 user.system.domain.name
  ... DW02 DEWCB7A0 INSERVICE 0 27302 user.system.domain.name
  ... DW02 DEWCB7A1 INSERVICE 0 27302 user.system.domain.name
  ... DW02 DEWCB7T0 INSERVICE 0 27303 user.system.doamin.name
  ... DW03 DEWCB7A0 INSERVICE 4 27303 user.system.domain.name
```

Figure 25. The EJCOSE view

Action commands

Table 46 on page 77 shows the action commands you can issue from the EJCOSE view.
Table 46. EJCOSE view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard CorbaServer-name sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the selected CorbaServer from its associated MAS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBlish CorbaServer-name sysname</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>Publishes the beans from the selected CorbaServer into the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETract CorbaServer-name sysname</td>
<td>RET</td>
<td>Retracts the beans in the selected CorbaServer from the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| n/a | SET | Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field.  
**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |

Where:
- **CorbaServer-name** is the name of a CorbaServer.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

---

Hyperlinks

Table 47 shows the hyperlink field on the EJCOSE view.

Table 47. EJCOSE view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Bean Count | EJCOBEAN | General view of enterprise beans within the specified CorbaServer.  
**Note:** Be aware that a CorbaServer may logically span more than one CICS region, so the resultant EJCOBEAN list will show occurrences of all beans on all CICS regions within the associated CorbaServer, not just the beans associated within the current CICS region. |
| Corba Server | EJCOSED | Detailed view of the specified CorbaServer. |
| Host | EJCOSE3 | Detailed view of the Host and Certificate attributes of a CorbaServer within a CICS system. |

**Note:** You can also display the EJCOSES view by issuing the SUM display command.
CorbaServers – EJCOSED

EJCOSED – CorbaServer details

The shows detailed information about a currently installed CorbaServer.

Availability

The EJCOSED view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
EJCOSED CorbaServer-name sysname
```

CorbaServer-name is the name of a currently installed CorbaServer.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the transaction is installed.

The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the CorbaServer Name field of an EJCOS, EJDJARD, EJCOS2, EJCOS3, EJCOBEAN, EJCOBEAD, EJDJBEAN, OR EJDJBEAD view.

Figure 26 is an example of the EJCOSED view.

```
CorbaServer Name EJC1
CICS System...... DEW0A4A0
JNDIPrefix....... 
SEssBeanTime..... 10 , 20 , 30
Shelf............ 
Host............. 
Port............. 27301
SSL............. NOSSL
SSLPort........ 0
Certificate...... 
State............ INSERVICE
Bean Count....... 4
```

Figure 26. The EJCOSED view

Action commands

Table 48 on page 79 shows the action commands you can issue from the EJCOSED view. The action commands for the EJCOSED view are available for all managed CICS systems for which EJCOSED is valid, except as noted in Table 48 on page 79.
### Table 48. EJCOSED view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard CorbaServer-name sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the selected CorbaServer from its associated MAS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBlish CorbaServer-name sysname</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>Publishes the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer into the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETract CorbaServer-name sysname</td>
<td>RET</td>
<td>Retracts the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer from the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field. <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

Table 49 shows the hyperlink fields on the EJCOSED view.

**Table 49. EJCOSED view hyperlink field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JNDIPrefix</td>
<td>EJCOSE2</td>
<td>Detailed view of the JNDI prefix and shelf name for the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelf</td>
<td>EJCOSE2</td>
<td>Detailed view of the JNDI prefix and shelf name for the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>EJCOSE3</td>
<td>Detailed view of the Host and Certificate attributes for the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certificate</td>
<td>EJCOSE3</td>
<td>Detailed view of the Host name and certificate name for the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean Count</td>
<td>EJCOBEAN</td>
<td>General view of enterprise beans within the specified CorbaServer. <strong>Note:</strong> Be aware that a CorbaServer may logically span more than one CICS region, so the resultant EJCOBEAN list will show occurrences of all beans on all CICS regions within the associated CorbaServer, not just the beans associated within the current CICS region.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EJCOSE2 – CorbaServer details

The shows values of the JNDIPrefix and Shelf attributes.

Availability

The EJCOSE2 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
EJCOSE2 CorbaServer-name sysname
```

*CorbaServer-name* is the name of a currently installed CorbaServer.

*sysname* is the name of the CICS system where the transaction is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

The JNDIPrefix or Shelf fields of a EJCOSED view, or the JNDI & Shelf link of a EJCOSE3 view.

Figure 27 is an example of the EJCOSE2 view.

![Figure 27](image-url)

**Figure 27. The EJCOSE2 view**

Action commands

**Table 50 on page 81** shows the action commands you can issue from the EJCOSE2 view.
Table 50. EJCSE2 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer into the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer-name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBlish</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>Publishes the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer into the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer-name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETract</td>
<td>RET</td>
<td>Retracts the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer from the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer-name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.

Hyperlinks

Table 51 shows the hyperlink fields on the EJCSE2 view.

Table 51. EJCSE2 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CORBA Server name</td>
<td>EJCSE2</td>
<td>Detailed view of a CorbaServer within a CICS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host &amp; Cert</td>
<td>EJCSE3</td>
<td>Detailed view of the Host and Certificate attributes for the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CorbaServers – EJCOSE3**

## EJCOSE3 – CorbaServer details

The shows values of the Host and Certificate attributes.

### Availability

The EJCOSE3 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

### Access

**Issue command:**

```latex
EJCOSE3  CorbaServer-name  sysname
```

- **CorbaServer-name** is the name of a currently installed CorbaServer.
- **sysname** is the name of the CICS system where the transaction is installed.
- The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

- the Host or Certificate fields of a EJCOSED view, or the Host & Cert link of a EJCOSE2 view.

Figure 28 is an example of the EJCOSE3 view.

![Figure 28. The EJCOSE3 view](image)

### Action commands

Table 52 on page 83 shows the action commands you can issue from the EJCOSE3 view. The action commands for the EJCOSE3 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which EJCOSE3 is valid, except as noted in Table 52 on page 83.
### Table 52. EJCOSE3 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the selected CorbaServer from its associated MAS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer-name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBlish</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>Publishes the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer into the JNDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETract</td>
<td>RET</td>
<td>Retracts the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer from the JNDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>overtype field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>System manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

Table 53 shows the hyperlink fields on the EJCOSE3 view.

### Table 53. EJCOSE3 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer name</td>
<td>EJCOSED</td>
<td>Detailed view of a CorbaServer within a CICS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JNDI &amp; Shelf</td>
<td>EJCOSE2</td>
<td>Detailed view of the JNDI prefix and shelf name for the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CorbaServers – EJCOSES

**EJCOSES – CorbaServer summary**

The shows summary information about currently installed CorbaServers.

**Availability**

The EJCOSES view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

EJCOSES CorbaServer-name

CorbaServer-name is the name of a currently installed CorbaServer.

**Action commands**

Table 54 shows the action commands you can issue from the EJCOSES view. The action commands for the EJCOSES view are available for all managed CICS systems for which EJCOSES is valid, except as noted in Table 54.

*Table 54. EJCOSES view action commands*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the selected CorbaServer from its associated MAS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer-name sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td>Publishes the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer into the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBlish CorbaServer-name sysname</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>Publishes the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer into the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETract CorbaServer-name sysname</td>
<td>RET</td>
<td>Retracts the beans associated with the selected CorbaServer from the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field. <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

Table 55 shows the hyperlink fields on the EJCOSES view.

*Table 55. EJCOSES view hyperlink field*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>EJCOSE</td>
<td>A general view of CorbaServers within a CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EJDJAR – CICS-deployed JAR files

The shows general information about CICS-deployed JAR files.

Availability

The EJDJAR view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:
EJDJAR DJAR-name

Select:
ENTJAVA from the OPERATE menu, and EJDJAR from the ENTJAVA submenu.

Figure 29 is an example of the EJDJAR view.

If the HFS filename is followed by ‘...’ this indicates that the name was too long to fit on to the screen and has been truncated. To see the complete name you can hyperlink from the HFS filename to the EJDJARD detailed view.

Action commands

Table 56 on page 86 shows the action commands you can issue from the EJDJAR view.
### CICS-deployed JAR files – EJDJAR

**Table 56. EJDJAR view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard DJAR-name sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the selected CICS-deployed JAR file from its associated MAS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBlish DJAR-name sysname</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>Publishes the beans from the selected CICS-deployed JAR file into the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETract DJAR-name sysname</td>
<td>RET</td>
<td>Retracts the beans from the selected CICS-deployed JAR file from the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.

Where:
- **DJAR-name**
  - Is the specific or generic name of a CICS-deployed JAR file.
- **sysname**
  - Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

### Hyperlinks

**Table 57** shows the hyperlink fields on the EJDJAR view.

**Table 57. EJDJAR view hyperlink fields**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deployed JAR</td>
<td>EJDJARD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified CICS-deployed JAR file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean Count</td>
<td>EJDJBEAN</td>
<td>General view of enterprise beans within the specified CICS-deployed JAR file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer ID</td>
<td>EJCOSED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HFS filename</td>
<td>EJDJARD</td>
<td>Detailed view of a CICS-deployed JAR file within a CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the EJDJARS view by issuing the SUM display command.
EJDJARD – CICS-deployed JAR files detail

The EJDJARD view shows detailed information about CICS-deployed JAR files within a CorbaServer.

Availability

The is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
EJDJARD DJAR-name sysname
```

DJAR-name is the name of a currently-installed CICS-deployed JAR file.

sysname is the name of the local CICS system. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Deployed JAR fields of the EJCOBEAN view, the EJCOBEAD view or the EJDJAR view.

---

Table 58 on page 88 shows the action commands you can issue from the EJDJARD detail view. The action commands for the EJDJARD detail view are available in all managed CICS systems for which EJDJARD is valid, except as noted in Table 58 on page 88.
# CICS-deployed JAR files – EJDJARD

## Table 58. EJDJARD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discard DJAR-name sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the selected container from its associated MAS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publish DJAR-name sysname</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td>Publishes the beans from the selected CICS-deployed JAR file into the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retract DJAR-name sysname</td>
<td>RET</td>
<td>Retracts the beans from the selected CICS-deployed JAR file from the JNDI directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Where:
- **DJAR-name**
  - Is the specific or generic name of a djar file.
- **sysname**
  - Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

When the RETRACT command is issued, the following confirmation popup is displayed before the command is executed:

```
26FEB2001 08:24:49  INFORMATION DISPLAY  
COMMAND ===>
SCROLL ===>
PAGE  
-- Confirm Retraction of DJAR Beans from DwPLEX05 --
COMMAND ===>

EJDJAR Id EJSJAR23  
CICS System DEW0A4A0  

WARNING: Retraction of the beans for this EJDJAR will be cascaded to ALL associated systems that this EJDJAR has been installed on.

Press ENTER to retract.  
Type END or CANCEL to cancel without retracting.
```

### Hyperlinks

Table 59 shows the hyperlink field on the EJDJARD view.

## Table 59. EJDJARD view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer</td>
<td>EJCOSED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean Count</td>
<td>EJDJBEAN</td>
<td>General view of enterprise beans within the specified CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Be aware that JAR files are deployed into CorbaServers, and CorbaServers may logically span more than one CICS region. Therefore, the resultant EJDJBEAN list will show occurrences of all Beans on all CICS regions within its owning CICS-deployed JAR file, not just the beans associated within the current CICS region.
Note: You can also display the EJDJARS view by issuing the SUM display command.
CICS-deployed JAR files – EJDJARS

EJDJARS – CICS-deployed JAR files summary

The shows summarized information about currently installed CICS-deployed JAR files.

Availability

The EJDJARS view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:
EJDJARS DJAR-name

Select:
ENTJAVA from the OPERATE menu, and EJDJARS from the ENTJAVA submenu.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 60 shows the hyperlink fields on the EJDJARS view.

Table 60. EJDJARS view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>EJDJAR</td>
<td>A general view of CICS-deployed JAR files within a CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EJDJBEAN – enterprise beans within a CICS-deployed JAR file

The shows general information about enterprise beans within a CICS-deployed JAR file.

Availability

The EJDJBEAN view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

EJDJBEAN DJAR-name

DJAR-name is the specific or generic name of a CICS-deployed JAR file, or * for all CICS-deployed JAR files.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all CICS-deployed JAR files within the current scope.

Select:

ENTJAVA from the OPERATE menu, and EJDJBEAN from the ENTJAVA submenu.

Figure 32 is an example of the EJDJBEAN view.

If the Bean Name is followed by ‘…’, this indicates that the name was too long to fit on to the screen and has been truncated. To see the complete name you can hyperlink from the Bean Name to the EJDJBEAN detailed view.

Action commands

There are no action commands from the EJDJBEAN view.
Hyperlinks

Table 61 shows the hyperlink field on the EJDJBEAN view.

Table 61. EJDJBEAN view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bean Name</td>
<td>EJDJBEAD</td>
<td>Detail view of enterprise beans within the specified CICS-deployed JAR file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer</td>
<td>EJDJSED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified CICS-deployed JAR file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployed JAR</td>
<td>EJDJARD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the CICS-deployed JAR file within a CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
enterprise beans—EJCOBEAD

EJDJBEAD – enterprise bean within a CICS-deployed JAR file

The shows general information about a specific enterprise bean within a CICS-deployed JAR file.

Availability

The EJDJBEAD view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Hyperlink from:

the Bean Name field of the EJDJBEAN view.

Figure 33 is an example of the EJDJBEAD view.

Table 62 shows the hyperlink field on the EJDJBEAD view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CorbaServer Name</td>
<td>EJCOSED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified CICS-deployed JAR file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployed JAR</td>
<td>EJDJARD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the CICS-deployed JAR file within a CorbaServer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EJDJBEAS – enterprise beans summary

The shows summarized information about enterprise beans in a CICS-deployed JAR file.

Availability

The EJDJBEAS view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

EJC0BEAS

Select:

ENTJAVA from the OPERATE menu, and EJDJBEAS from the ENTJAVA submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a EJDJBEAN or EJDJBEAS view.

The EJDJBEAS view looks like the EJDJBEAN view shown in Figure 32 on page 91 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

There are no action commands from the EJDJBEAS view.

Hyperlinks

From the EJDJBEAS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the EJDJBEAN view to expand a line of summary data. The EJDJBEAN view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 7. Enqueue models

The enqueue views show information about enqueue models within the current context and scope. The file operations views are:

**ENQMDL**
A general view of enqueue models.

**ENQMDLD**
A detailed view of an enqueue model.

**ENQMDLS**
A summary view of enqueue models.

For details about the availability of enqueue model views, see the individual view descriptions.
ENQMDL – Enqueue models

The ENQMDL view shows general information about enqueue models.

Availability

The ENQMDL view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
ENQMDL [enqmodel]
```

enqmodel is the specific name of a currently installed enqueue model, or * for all enqueue models.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all enqueue models within the current scope.

**Select:**

ENQUEUE from a menu of OPERATE views and ENQMDL from the ENQUEUE submenu.

**Figure 34** is an example of the ENQMDL view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001 15:54:26</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND ===&gt; SCROLL ===&gt; PAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN ===&gt; 1 ALT WIN ===&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI =ENQMDL=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==15:54:26=CPSM=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMD</td>
<td>Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQMDA1</td>
<td>REGIONA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQMDB1</td>
<td>REGIONB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQMDC1</td>
<td>REGIONC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQMDD1</td>
<td>REGIOND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQMDE1</td>
<td>REGIONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQMDF1</td>
<td>REGIONF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQMDG1</td>
<td>REGIONG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQMDH1</td>
<td>REGIONH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 34. The ENQMDL view**

**Action commands**

Table 63 shows the action commands you can issue from the ENQMDL view. The overtype field is shown in Table 64 on page 97.

The action commands and overtype fields for the ENQMDL view are available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Table 63. ENQMDL view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISable enqmodel sysname</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Changes the enqueue model status to DISABLED.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 63. ENQMDL view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard enqmodel sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards an enqueue model from the CICS system where it is installed. The enqueue model must be disabled before the discard is allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble enqmodel sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables an enqueue model on the system where it is defined. Enqueue models must be enabled in order. See “Installing CICS resources” in CICSPlex System Manager Managing Business Applications for more information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- enqmodel Is the specific name of an enqueue model.
- sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 64. ENQMDL view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 65 shows the hyperlink field on the ENQMDL view.

Table 65. ENQMDL view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model name</td>
<td>ENQMDLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the selected enqueue model.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the ENQMDLS view by issuing the SUM display command.
ENQMDLD – Enqueue model details

The ENQMDLD view shows detailed information about the enqueue model entries defined within the sysplex.

Availability

The ENQMDLD view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
ENQMDLD enqmodel sysname
```

enqmodel is the name of a valid enqueue model.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the enqueue model is defined.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Model Name field of a ENQMDL view.

**Table 66** shows the action commands you can issue from the ENQMDLD view. The overtype fields are shown in **Table 67 on page 99**.

The action commands and overtype fields for the ENQMDLD view are available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

**Table 66. ENQMDLD view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISable enqmodel sysname</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Changes the enqueue model status to DISABLED.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 66. ENQMDLD view action commands  (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard enqmodel sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the enqueue model from the CICS system where it is installed. The enqueue model must be disabled before the discard is allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble enqmodel sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the enqueue model entry on the system where it is defined. Enqueue models must be enabled in order. See “Installing CICS resources” in CICSplex System Manager Managing Business Applications for more information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- **enqmodel**
  - Is the specific name of an enqueue model.
- **sysname**
  - Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 67. ENQMDLD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enablestatus</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
ENQMDLS – Enqueue models summary

The ENQMDLS view shows summarized information about enqueue models that are defined within the sysplex.

Availability

The ENQMDLS view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
ENQMDLS [enqmodel]
```

Where the parameter is the same as that for ENQMDL (see "ENQMDL – Enqueue models" on page 96).

**Select:**

ENQUEUE from a menu of OPERATE views and ENQMDLS from the ENQUEUE submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from an ENQMDL or ENQMDLS view.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 68 shows the action commands you can issue from the ENQMDLS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype field is shown in Table 69.

The action commands and overtype fields for the ENQMDLS view are available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

**Table 68. ENQMDLS view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Changes the enqueue model status to DISABLED.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards an enqueue model from the CICS system where it is installed. The enqueue model must be disabled before the discard is allowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables an enqueue model entry on the system where it is defined. Enqueue models must be enabled in order. See “Installing CICS resources” in Manager Managing Business Applications for more information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 69. ENQMDLS view overtype field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hyperlinks

Table 70 shows the hyperlink field on the ENQMDLS view.

*Table 70. ENQMDLS view hyperlink field*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summary count</td>
<td>ENQMDL</td>
<td>General view of enqueue models available in the sysplex.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
enqueue models – ENQMDLS
Chapter 8. Exits

The exit views show information about global and task-related user exits within the current context and scope.

The exit operations views are:

EXITGLUE
A general view of global user exits within a CICS system

EXITGLUS
A summary view of global user exits within a CICS system

EXITTRUE
A general view of task-related user exits within a CICS system

EXITTRUD
A detailed view of a task-related user exit program within a CICS system

EXITTRUS
A general view of task-related user exits within a CICS system

For details of the availability of exit views, see the individual view descriptions.
EXITGLUE – Global user exits

The EXITGLUE view shows general information about installed CICS/ESA global user exits.

Availability

The EXITGLUE view is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
EXITGLUE [exit-program] [exit]
```

- `exit-program` is the specific or generic name of an exit program or * for all exit programs.
- `exit` is a specific CICS/ESA exit name.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all installed CICS/ESA global user exits.

Select:

EXIT from the OPERATE menu, and EXITGLUE from the EXIT submenu.

Figure 36 is an example of the EXITGLUE view.

```
26FEB2001 09:38:43 ---------- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===> 2
W1 =EXITGLUE==========EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==09:38:43====CPSM==========3
CMD Program CICS Exit Status Entry - Global Area ------
--- Name---- System-- --Name-- -------- --Name-- --Owner-- Cnt --Len--
MYEXITLM EYUMAS01 XPCTA STARTED EXITABND MYEXITLM 003 32767
MYEXITLM EYUMAS01 XMEOUT STARTED EXITPMSG MYEXITLM 003 32767
MYEXITLM EYUMAS01 XMNOUT STOPPED EXITPCMF MYEXITLM 003 32767
```

Figure 36. The EXITGLUE view

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 71 shows the hyperlink field on the EXITGLUE view.

Table 71. EXITGLUE view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Name</td>
<td>PROGRAMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can display the EXITGLUS view by issuing the SUM display command.
EXITGLUS – Global user exits summary

The EXITGLUS view shows summarized information about installed CICS/ESA global user exits. The EXITGLUS view is a summary form of the EXITGLUE view.

Availability

The EXITGLUS view is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
EXITGLUS [exit-program] [exit]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for the EXITGLUE view (see "EXITGLUE – Global user exits" on page 104).

Select:

EXIT from the OPERATE menu, and EXITGLUS from the EXIT submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an EXITGLUE or EXITGLUS view. The EXITGLUS view looks like the EXITGLUE view shown in Figure 36 on page 104 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the EXITGLUS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the EXITGLUE view to expand a line of summary data. The EXITGLUE view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
EXITTRUD – Task-related user exit details

The EXITTRUD view shows detailed information about an installed CICS/ESA task-related user exit.

Availability

The EXITTRUD view is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

`EXITTRUD [exit-program]`

`exit-program` is the name of an exit program.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Program Name field of the EXITTRUE view.

Figure 37 is an example of the EXITTRUD view.

Table 72 shows the hyperlink field on the EXITGLUE view.

**Table 72. EXITTRUD view hyperlink field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Name</td>
<td>PROGRAMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXITTRUE – Task-related user exits

The EXITTRUE view shows general information about installed CICS/ESA task-related user exits.

Availability

The EXITTRUE view is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
EXITTRUE [exit-program]
```

`exit-program` is the specific or generic name of an exit program or * for all exit programs. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all installed CICS/ESA task-related user exits.

Select:

EXIT from the OPERATE menu, and EXITTRUE from the EXIT submenu.

Figure 38 is an example of the EXITTRUE view.

```
26FEB2001 09:38:43 ---------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ==> 1 ALT WIN ==> W1 =EXITTRUE==========EYUPLX01==EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==09:38:43====CPSM===========
CMD Program CICS Status Entry - Global Area ----- Local Shut Task Fmt
--- Name---- System-- -------- --Name-- --Owner- -Cnt -Len- -Len- Down Strt EDF
MYEXITLM EYUMAS01 STARTED EXITABND MYEXITLM 003 32767 32767 YES YES YES
MYEXITLM EYUMAS01 STARTED EXITPMSG MYEXITLM 003 32767 32767 YES YES NO
MYEXITLM EYUMAS01 STOPPED EXITPMCF MYEXITLM 003 32767 32767 YES YES YES
```

Figure 38. The EXITTRUE view

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 73 shows the hyperlink field on the EXITTRUE view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Name</td>
<td>EXITTRUEUD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the task-related user exit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can display the EXITTRUS view by issuing the SUM display command.
EXITTRUS – Task-related user exits summary

The EXITTRUS view shows summarized information about installed CICS/ESA task-related user exits. EXITTRUS is a summary form of the EXITTRUE view.

Availability

The EXITTRUS view is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

EXITTRUS [exit-program]

Where the parameter is the same as those for the EXITTRUE view (see "EXITTRUE – Task-related user exits" on page 107).

Select:

EXIT from the OPERATE menu, and EXITTRUS from the EXIT submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an EXITTRUE or EXITTRUS view.

The EXITTRUS view looks like the EXITTRUE view shown in Figure 38 on page 107 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the EXITTRUS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the EXITTRUE view to expand a line of summary data. The EXITTRUE view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The Front-end programming interface (FEPI) views show information about the CICS systems within the current context and scope.

The FEPI operations views are:

**FECONN**
- A general view of FEPI connections within CICS systems

**FECONND**
- A detailed view of FEPI connections within CICS systems

**FECONNS**
- A summary view of FEPI connections within CICS systems

**FENODE**
- A general view of FEPI nodes within CICS systems

**FENODED**
- A detailed view of FEPI nodes within CICS systems

**FENODES**
- A summary view of FEPI nodes within CICS systems

**FEPOOL**
- A general view of FEPI pools within CICS systems

**FEPOOLD**
- A detailed view of FEPI pools within CICS systems

**FEPOOLS**
- A summary view of FEPI pools within CICS systems

**FEPROP**
- A general view of FEPI property sets within CICS systems

**FEPROPD**
- A detailed view of FEPI property sets within CICS systems

**FEPROPS**
- A summary view of FEPI property within CICS systems

**FETRGT**
- A general view of FEPI targets within CICS systems

**FETRGTD**
- A detailed view of FEPI targets within CICS systems

**FETRGTS**
- A summary view of FEPI targets within CICS systems

For details about the availability of FEPI views, see the individual view descriptions.
FEPI – FECONN

FECONN – FEPI connections

The FECONN view shows general information about installed FEPI connections.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

FECONN [feconn] [fenode]

feconn is a specific or generic target name, or * for all target connections.

fenode is a specific or generic node name.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all FEPI connections.

Select:

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FECONN from the FEPI submenu.

Figure 39 is an example of the FECONN view.

Figure 39. The FECONN view

Action commands

Table 74 shows the action commands you can issue from the FECONN view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 75 on page 111.

Table 74. FECONN view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire feconn sysname</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires a connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INservice feconn sysname</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places a connection in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTservice feconn sysname</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes a connection out of service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELease feconn sysname</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Releases a connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 74. FECONN view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a FEPI connection attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 75). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Where:**
- **feconn** Is the APPLID of a CICS system that is the target of a FEPI logical node or * for all targets.
- **sysname** Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.
- **fenode** Is the specific or generic name of a node.

### Table 75. FECONN view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquire Status</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

**Table 76** shows the hyperlink field on the FECONN view.

### Table 76. FECONN view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Name</td>
<td>FECONND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FEPI – FECONND

FECONND – FEPI connection details

The FECONND view shows detailed information about a FEPI connection in a CICS system.

Availability

The FECON view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
FECONND feconn sysname fenode
```

*feconn* is a specific target name.

*sysname* is the name of the CICS system where the connection is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

*fenode* is a specific node name.

Hyperlink from:

the Target Name field of the FECON view.

Figure 40 is an example of the FECONND view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001 14:50:05</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND ===</td>
<td>SCROLL ===</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FECONND feconn sysname fenode</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feconn is a specific target name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname is the name of the CICS system where the connection is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fenode is a specific node name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlink from:

the Target Name field of the FECON view.

Figure 40 is an example of the FECONND view.

Figure 40. The FECONND view

Action commands

Table 77 shows the action commands you can issue from the FECONND view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 78 on page 113.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires the connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INservice</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places the connection in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTservice</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes the connection out of service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELease</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Releases the connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 77. FECONND view action commands
Table 77. FECONND view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a FEPI connection attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 78). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 78. FECONND view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquire Status</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Data</td>
<td>User-supplied data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
The FECONNS view shows summarized information about installed FEPI connections. FECONNS is a summary form of the FECONN view.

### Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

### Access

**Issue command:**

```
FECONNS [feconn] [fenode]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for the FECONN view (see "FECONN – FEPI connections" on page 110).

**Select:**

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FECONNS from the FEPI submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from an FECONN or FECONNS view. The FECONNS view looks like the FECONN view shown in Figure 39 on page 110 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

### Action commands

Table 79 shows the action commands you can issue from the FECONNS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

**Table 79. FECONNS view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires the connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places the connection in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes the connection out of service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Releases the connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

From the FECONNS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the FECONN view to expand a line of summary data. The FECONN view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
FENODE – FEPI nodes

The FENODE view shows general information about installed FEPI nodes.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
FENODE [fenode]
```

fenode is a specific or generic node name.

If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all FEPI nodes.

Select:

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FENODE from the FEPI submenu.

**Figure 41** is an example of the FENODE view.

Action commands

Table 80 shows the action commands you can issue from the FENODE view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 81 on page 116.

**Table 80. FENODE view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire fenode sysname</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires a node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard fenode sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INservice fenode sysname</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places a node in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTservice fenode sysname</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes a node out of service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELease fenode sysname</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Releases a node.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 80. FENODE view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a FEPI node attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 81). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
fenode Is a specific or generic node name.
sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 81. FENODE view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquire Status</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 82 shows the hyperlink field on the FENODE view.

Table 82. FENODE view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Node Name</td>
<td>FENODED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified node</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the FENODES view by issuing the SUM display command.
FENODED – FEPI node details

The FENODED view shows detailed information about a FEPI node in a CICS system.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

FENODED fenode sysname

fenode is a specific node name.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the node is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Node Name field of the FENODE view.

Figure 42 is an example of the FENODED view.

![Figure 42. The FENODED view](image_url)

Action commands

Table 83 shows the action commands you can issue from the FENODED view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 84 on page 118.

Table 83. FENODED view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires the node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INservice</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places the node in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTservice</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes the node out of service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RELease</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Releases the node.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 83. FENODED view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a FEPI node attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 84).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.

Table 84. FENODED view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquire Status</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Data</td>
<td>User-supplied data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
FENODES – FEPI nodes summary

The FENODES view shows summarized information about installed FEPI nodes. FENODES is a summary form of the FENODE view.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

FENODES [fenode]

Where the parameters are the same as those for the FENODE view (see "FENODE – FEPI nodes" on page 115).

Select:

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FENODES from the FEPI submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an FENODE or FENODES view.

The FENODES view looks like the FENODE view shown in Figure 41 on page 115 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 85 shows the action commands you can issue from the FENODES view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

Table 85. FENODES view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires a node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a node.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places a node in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes a node out of service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>REL</td>
<td>Releases a node.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the FENODES view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the FENODE view to expand a line of summary data. The FENODE view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
FEPOOL – FEPI pools

The FEPOOL view shows general information about installed FEPI pools.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

FEPOOL [fepool]

fepool is a specific or generic pool name.

If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all FEPI pools.

Select:

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FEPOOL from the FEPI submenu.

Figure 43 is an example of the FEPOOL view.

Action commands

Table 86 shows the action commands you can issue from the FEPOOL view. The overtype field is shown in Table 87 on page 121.

Table 86. FEPOOL view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADD fepool sysname</td>
<td>ADD</td>
<td>Displays the Add Targets and Nodes to FEPI POOL input panel (Figure 44 on page 121), which allows you to add new members to an existing FEPI pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELete fepool sysname</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Displays the Delete Targets and Nodes from FEPI POOL input panel (Figure 45 on page 122), which allows you to delete members from an existing FEPI pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard fepool sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lNService fepool sysname</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places a pool in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTservice fepool sysname</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes a pool out of service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 86. FEPOOL view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a FEPI pool attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 87). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Where:**
- *fepool* Is a specific or generic pool name.
- *sysname* Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 87. FEPOOL view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you issue the ADD action command from the FEPOOL view, the Add Targets and Nodes to FEPI POOL input panel appears, as shown in Figure 44.

```
---------------------- Add Targets and Nodes to FEPI POOL ----------------------
COMMAND ===>
Pool Name            FEPI Pool
Scope                CICS System or Group
Acquire Status ===>  Acquire State (ACQUIRED,RELEASED)
Service Status ===>  Service State (INSERVICE,OUTSERVICE)
Nodes:
  ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678
  ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678
Targets:
  ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678
  ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678 ===> 12345678
Press Enter to add targets and nodes to FEPI POOL. Type END or CANCEL to cancel without adding.
```

Figure 44. The Add Targets and Nodes to FEPI POOL input panel

When you issue the DELETE action command from the FEPOOL view, the Delete Targets and Nodes from FEPI POOL input panel appears, as shown in Figure 45 on page 122.
**Hyperlinks**

Table 88 shows the hyperlink field on the FEPOOL view.

Table 88. FEPOOL view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pool Name</td>
<td>FEPOOLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified pool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the FEPOOLS view by issuing the SUM display command.
FEPOOLD – FEPI pool details

The FEPOOLD view shows detailed information about a FEPI pool in a CICS system.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

FEPOOLD fepool sysname

fepool is a specific pool name.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the pool is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Pool Name field of the FEPOOL view.

Figure 46 is an example of the FEPOOLD view.

Table 89. FEPOOLD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADD</td>
<td>ADD</td>
<td>Displays the Add Targets and Nodes to FEPI POOL input panel, which allows you to add new members to an existing FEPI pool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 46. The FEPOOLD view

Action commands

Table 89 shows the action commands you can issue from the FEPOOLD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 90 on page 124.
Table 89. FEPOOLD view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DELete</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Displays the Delete Targets and Nodes from FEPI POOL input panel (Figure 45 on page 122), which allows you to delete members from an existing FEPI pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INservice</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places the pool in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTservice</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes the pool out of service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a FEPI pool attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 90). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 90. FEPOOLD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Data</td>
<td>User-supplied data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
FEPOOLS – FEPI pools summary

The FEPOOLS view shows summarized information about installed FEPI pools. FEPOOLS is a summary form of the FEPOOL view.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

FEPOOLS [fepool]

Where the parameter is the same as that for the FEPOOL view (see "FEPOOL – FEPI pools" on page 120).

Select:

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FEPOOLS from the FEPI submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an FEPOOL or FEPOOLS view.

The FEPOOLS view looks like the FEPOOL view shown in Figure 43 on page 120 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 91 shows the action commands you can issue from the FEPOOLS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ADD</td>
<td>Displays the Add Targets and Nodes to FEPI POOL input panel (Figure 44 on page 121), which allows you to add new members to an existing FEPI pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Displays the Delete Targets and Nodes from FEPI POOL input panel (Figure 45 on page 122), which allows you to delete members from an existing FEPI pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places a pool in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes a pool out of service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the FEPOOLS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the FEPOOL view to expand a line of summary data. The FEPOOL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
FEPI – FEPROP

FEPROP – FEPI property sets

The FEPROP view shows general information about installed FEPI property sets.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
FEPROP [feproperty]
```

feproperty is a specific or generic property set name.

If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all FEPI property sets.

Select:

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FEPROP from the FEPI submenu.

Figure 47 is an example of the FEPROP view.

![Figure 47. The FEPROP view](image)

**Action commands**

Table 92 shows the action command you can issue from the FEPROP view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>feproperty</td>
<td>DSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td>Discards a property set.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

- **feproperty** is a specific or generic property set name.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 93 shows the hyperlink field on the FEPROP view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property Set</td>
<td>FEPROP</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified property set.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: You can also display the FEPROPS view by issuing the SUM display command.
FEPI – FEPROPD

FEPROPD – FEPI property set details

The FEPROPD view shows detailed information about a FEPI property set in a CICS system.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
FEPROPD feproperty sysname
```

feproperty is a specific property set name.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the property set is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Property Set field of the FEPROP view.

Figure 48 is an example of the FEPROPD view.

Action commands

Table 94 shows the action command you can issue from the FEPROPD view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the property set.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
FEPROPS – FEPI property sets summary

The FEPROPS view shows summarized information about installed FEPI property sets. FEPROPS is a summary form of the FEPROP view.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
FEPROPS [feproperty]
```

Where the parameter is the same as that for the FEPROP view (see “FEPROP – FEPI property sets” on page 126).

**Select:**

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FEPROPS from the FEPI submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from an FEPROP or FEPROPS view.

The FEPROPS view looks like the FEPROP view shown in Figure 47 on page 126 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 95 shows the action command you can issue from the FEPROPS view. This action command affects all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a property set.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the FEPROPS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the FEPROP view to expand a line of summary data. The FEPROP view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The FETRGT view shows general information about installed FEPI targets.

**Availability**

The FETRGT view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
FETRGT [fetarget]
```

fetarget is a specific or generic target name.

If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all FEPI targets.

**Select:**

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FETRGT from the FEPI submenu.

Figure 49 is an example of the FETRGT view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>System</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A1BLTRM</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
<td>INSTALLED</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A2ALTRM</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
<td>INSTALLED</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A3ALTRM</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
<td>NOTINSTALL</td>
<td>OUTSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A1ALTRM</td>
<td>EYUMAS2A</td>
<td>INSTALLED</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2A4ALTRM</td>
<td>EYUMAS2A</td>
<td>INSTALLED</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A1ALTRM</td>
<td>EYUMAS3A</td>
<td>INSTALLED</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3A4ALTRM</td>
<td>EYUMAS3A</td>
<td>INSTALLED</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 49. The FETRGT view

**Action commands**

Table 96 shows the action commands you can issue from the FETRGT view. The overtype field is shown in Table 97 on page 131.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard fetarget</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a target.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| InService fetarget| IN           | Places a target in service.|
| sysname           |              |                           |

| OUTService fetarget| OUT          | Takes a target out of service.|
| sysname            |              |                           |

Table 96. FETRGT view action commands
Table 96. FETRGT view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a FEPI target attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 97). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- **fetarget** is a specific or generic target name.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 97. FETRGT view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

**Table 98** shows the hyperlink field on the FETRGT view.

**Table 98. FETRGT view hyperlink field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target Name</td>
<td>FETRGT</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified target.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the FETRGTS view by issuing the SUM display command.
FEPI – FETRGT

FTRGTD – FEPI target details

The FTRGTD view shows detailed information about a FEPI target in a CICS system.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and
CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

FETRGT fetarget fepool sysname

fetarget is a specific target name.
fepool is a specific pool name.
sysname is the name of the CICS system where the target is defined. The
CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Target Name field of the FETRGT view.

Figure 50 is an example of the FETRGT view.

Table 99 shows the action commands you can issue from the FETRGT view. The
overtype fields are shown in Table 100 on page 133.

Table 99. FETRGT view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the target.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inservice</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places the target in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outserservice</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes the target out of service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 99. FETRGTD view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a FEPI target according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 100). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 100. FETRGTD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Data</td>
<td>User-supplied data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
FETRGTS – FEPI targets summary

The FETRGTS view shows summarized information about installed FEPI targets. FETRGTS is a summary form of the FETRGT view.

Availability

The FECONN view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 Release 3.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
FETRGTS [fetarget]
```

Where the parameter is the same as that for the FETRGT view (see "FETRGT – FEPI targets" on page 130).

Select:

FEPI from the OPERATE menu, and FETRGTS from the FEPI submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an FETRGT or FETRGTS view.

The FETRGTS view looks like the FETRGT view shown in Figure 49 on page 130 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 101 shows the action commands you can issue from the FETRGTS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a target.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>Places a target in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>Takes a target out of service.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the FETRGTS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the FETRGT view to expand a line of summary data. The FETRGT view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 10. Files

The file views show information about CICS files within the current context and scope. Information is available about local shared resource (LSR) pools, and for all types of CICS files, including local and remote files, and files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables associated with them.

Notes:
1. The information provided in file views can vary depending on when you issue the view command. If a file is closed, for example, much of the information reflects the state the file will be in the next time it is opened. If a file has never been opened, some information is not available, so you receive default or null values; these values may change once the file is opened.
2. The term data table file is used in this § to mean a file that has a CICS- or user-maintained data table associated with it.

The file operations views are:

CFDTPOOD
A detailed view of connection information for a coupling facility data table (CFDT) pool

CFDTPPOOL
General connection information for CFDT pools

CFDTPOOS
Summary connection information for CFDT pools

CMDT
A general view of files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables, or coupling facility data tables, associated with them

CMDTD
A detailed view of a file that has a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or a coupling facility data table, associated with it

CMDTS
A summary view of files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables or coupling facility data tables, associated with them

CMDT2
A detailed view of information relating to a data table

CMDT3
A detailed view of statistical information relating to a data table file

DSNAME
A general view of data sets associated with installed CICS files

DSNAMED
A detailed view of a data set associated with installed CICS files

DSNAMES
A summary view of data sets associated with installed CICS files

FILE
A general view of all CICS files

FILED
A detailed view of CICS files associated with a data set

FILES
A summary view of all CICS files

LOCFILE
A general view of local CICS files
files

LOCFILED
A detailed view of a local CICS file

LOCFILES
A summary view of local CICS files

LSRPBUD
A detailed view of buffer size information for an LSR pool

LSRPBUF
A general view of buffer usage for LSR pools

LSRPBUS
A summary view of buffer usage for LSR pools

LSRPOOD
A detailed view of an LSR pool

LSRPOOL
A general view of LSR pools

LSRPOOS
A summary view of LSR pools

REMFILEx
A general view of remote CICS files

REMFILED
A detailed view of a remote CICS file

REMFILES
A summary view of remote CICS files

For details about the availability of file views, see the individual view descriptions.
CFDTPOOD – Coupling facility data table details

The CFDTPOOD view shows detailed information about a coupling facility data table pool.

Availability

The CFDTPOOD view is available for all managed CICS systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

CFDTPOOD [poolname [sysname]]

poolname is the specific or generic name of a currently installed coupling facility data table pool, or * for all coupling facility data table pools.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the coupling facility data table pool is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

The Pool Name field of the CFDTPPOOL view.

Figure 51 is an example of the CFDTPOOD view.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.

Figure 51. The CFDTPOOD view
CFDTPOOL – Coupling facility data tables
The CFDTPOOL view shows general information about coupling facility data table pools.

Availability
The CFDTPOOL view is available for all managed CICS systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

**Issue command:**
```
CFDTPOOL [poolname]
```
poolname is the specific or generic name of a currently installed coupling facility data table pool, or * for all coupling facility data table pools.

**Select:**
FILE from the OPERATE menu, and CFDTPOOL from the FILE submenu.

*Figure 52* is an example of the CFDTPOOL view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001</th>
<th>16:49:55</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
<th>SCROLL ===&gt; CSR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>ALT WIN ====&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMD Pool</td>
<td></td>
<td>CICS Connect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--- Name---</td>
<td>System-</td>
<td>Status------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFDT1</td>
<td>EYUMAS1</td>
<td>CONNECTED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TESTPOOL</td>
<td>EYUMAS2A</td>
<td>NOTCONNECTED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROD02PL</td>
<td>EYUMAS1</td>
<td>UNAVAILABLE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Figure 52. The CFDTPOOL view*

**Action commands**
None.

**Hyperlinks**
*Table 102* shows the hyperlink field on the CFDTPOOL view.

*Table 102. CFDTPOOL view hyperlink field*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pool Name</td>
<td>CFDTPOOD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified coupling facility data table pool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CFDTPOOS – Coupling facility data tables summary

The CFDTPOOS view shows summary information about coupling facility data table pools. CFDTPOOS is a summary form of the CFDTPOOL view.

Availability

The CFDTPOOS view is available for all managed CICS systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

```
CFDTPOOS [poolname ]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for the CFDTPOOL view (see "CFDTPOOL – Coupling facility data tables" on page 138).

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and CFDTPOOS from the FILE submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a CFDTPOOL or CFDTPOOS view. The CFDTPOOS view looks like the CFDTPOOL view shown in Figure 68 on page 173 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.
The CMDT view shows general information about files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables, or coupling facility data tables, associated with them.

**Availability**

The CMDT view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
CMDT [file [CFTABLE|CICSTABLE|USERTABLE]]
```

- `file` is the specific or generic name of a currently installed data table file, or `*` for all data table files.
- `CFTABLE|CICSTABLE|USERTABLE` limits the view to either CICS- or user-maintained data table files, or coupling facility data table files. If you omit this parameter, data table files are included in the view regardless of their type.
- If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all data table files within the current scope.

**Select:**

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and CMDT from the FILE submenu.

Figure 53 is an example of the CMDT view.

**Action commands**

Table 103 on page 141 shows the action commands you can issue from the CMDT view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 104 on page 141.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CMDT view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CMDT is valid, except as noted in Table 103 on page 141.
### Table 103. CMDT view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS file sysname</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Displays the CLOSE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use. When a data table file has been enabled by an OPEN action command, CLS disables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISable file sysname</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Displays the DISABLE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard file sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a data table file from the CICS system where it is installed. DISCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble file sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a data table file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEn file sysname</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a data table file. When the data table file has been disabled by a CLS action command, OPEN enables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a data table file attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 104). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- **file** is the specific or generic name of a data table file.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

### Table 104. CMDT view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table Type</td>
<td>CFTABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In order to change the Table Type, the file should be in a CLOSED state, with an ENABLESTATUS of either DISABLED or UNENABLED. The change does not take effect until the file is next opened.

When you issue the CLS or DISABLE action command, an input panel appears, as shown in Figure 54 on page 142.
files – CDMT

--- CLOSE OPTIONS ---

COMMAND ===>

CICS System CICS123
File EYUDREP
Option ===>
Wait, Nowait, or Force

Press Enter to close the file.
Type END or CANCEL to terminate without closing.

Figure 54. The CLOSE OPTIONS input panel

Except for the panel title, the input panels produced by the CLS and DISABLE actions are identical. To close or disable a data table file, verify the CICS system and file names, and specify one of the following options:

**WAIT**
Waits to perform the close or disable action until the data table file is no longer in use.

**NOWAIT**
Does not perform the close or disable action if the data table file is in use.

**FORCE**
Closes or disables the data table file immediately, even if it is in use.

Hyperlinks

Table 105 shows the hyperlink field on the CDMT view.

Table 105. CDMT view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>File ID</td>
<td>CMDTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified data table file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the CMDTS view by issuing the SUM display command.
CMDTD – Data table details

The CMDTD view shows detailed information about a file that has a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or a coupling facility data table, associated with it.

Availability

The CMDTD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
CMDTD file sysname
```

*file* is the name of a currently installed data table file.

*sysname* is the name of the CICS system where the data table file is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the File ID field of a FILE or CMDT view.

Figure 55 is an example of the CMDTD view presented for a file that has a coupling facility data table associated with it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001 15:14:54</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND ===</td>
<td>SCROLL ===</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN ===</td>
<td>ALT WIN ===</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;W1 =CMDT=====CMDTD====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==15:14:10====CPSM==========1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File ID.....</td>
<td>MDRVC6AC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CICS System.</td>
<td>EYUMAS4A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table Type..</td>
<td>CFTABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dataset Name</td>
<td>SAMPLES.V140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Stat</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status.</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition.</td>
<td>SHARE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Option..</td>
<td>ADDABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse Opt..</td>
<td>BROWSABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete Opt..</td>
<td>DELETABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read Option.</td>
<td>READABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update Opt..</td>
<td>UPDATABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update Model</td>
<td>LOCKING</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFDT Pool...</td>
<td>CPSMPL01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table Name..</td>
<td>PAYPOOL1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recvry Stat.</td>
<td>NOTRECOVABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load Type...</td>
<td>NOLOAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fwd Recvry.</td>
<td>NOTFWDCRVBLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 55. The CMDTD view for a file associated with a coupling facility data table**

**Action commands**

Table 106 on page 144 shows the action commands you can issue from the CMDTD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 107 on page 145.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CMDTD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CMDTD is valid, except as noted in Table 106 on page 144 and Table 107 on page 145.
### Table 106. CMDTD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Displays the CLOSE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use. When the data table file has been enabled by an OPEN action command, CLS disables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Displays the DISABLE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the data table file from the CICS system where it is installed. DISCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the data table file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEn</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens the data table file. When the data table file has been disabled by a CLS action command, OPEn enables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a data table file attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 107). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

files – CMDTD
Table 107. CMDTD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Table Type</td>
<td>CFTABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In order to change the Table Type, the file should be in a CLOSED state, with an ENABLESTATUS of either DISABLED or UNENABLED. The change does not take effect until the file is next opened.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dataset Name</td>
<td>Any valid data set name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Stat</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition</td>
<td>OLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Option</td>
<td>ADDABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse Opt</td>
<td>BROWSABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete Option</td>
<td>DELETABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read Option</td>
<td>READABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update Option</td>
<td>UPDATABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update Model</td>
<td>CONTENTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFDT Pool</td>
<td>Any valid coupling facility data table pool name N/A if file is associated with a CICS- or user-maintained data table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table name</td>
<td>Any valid coupling facility data table name N/A if file is associated with a CICS- or user-maintained data table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load Type</td>
<td>LOAD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 108 shows the hyperlink fields on the CMDTD view.

Table 108. CMDTD view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dataset Name</td>
<td>DSNAMED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the data set associated with this data table file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table information</td>
<td>CMDT2</td>
<td>Detailed view of the data table associated with this data table file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data set information</td>
<td>CMDT3</td>
<td>Detailed view of statistics associated with this data table file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CMDTS – Data tables summary

The CMDTS view shows summarized information about files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables, or coupling facility data tables, associated with them. CMDTS is a summary form of the CMDT view.

Availability

The CMDTS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
CMDTS [file [CFTABLE|CICSTABLE|USERTABLE]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for CMDT (see "CMDT – Data tables" on page 140).

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and CMDTS from the FILE submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a CMDT or CMDTS view.

The CMDTS view looks like the CMDT view shown in Figure 53 on page 140 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 109 shows the action commands you can issue from the CMDTS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype field is shown in Table 110 on page 147.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CMDTS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CMDTS is valid, except as noted in Table 109.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Displays the CLOSE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use. When a data table file has been enabled by an OPEN action command, CLS disables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Displays the DISABLE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>(Not available for CICS systems running CICS/MVS 2.1.2) Discards a data table file from the CICS system where it is installed. DSC is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 109. CMDTS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a data table file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a data table file. When the data table file has been disabled by a CLS action command, OPEN enables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a data table file attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 110). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 110. CMDTS view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

From the CMDTS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the CMDT view to expand a line of summary data. The CMDT view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
CMDT2 – Data table information

The CMDT2 view shows detailed information about a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or a coupling facility data table.

Availability

The CMDT2 view is available for all managed CICS systems running CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```bash
CMDT2 file sysname
```

file is the name of a currently installed data table file.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the data table file is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Table Info field of a CMDTD view.

Figure 56 is an example of the CMDT2 view presented for a file that has a coupling facility data table associated with it.

Figure 56. The CMDT2 view

Action commands

Table 111 on page 149 shows the action commands you can issue from the CMDT2 view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 112 on page 149.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CMDT2 view are available for all managed CICS systems running CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.
Table 111. CMDT2 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Displays the CLOSE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use. When the data table file has been enabled by an OPEN action command, CLS disables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Displays the DISABLE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the data table file from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the data table file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEn</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens the data table file. When the data table file has been disabled by a CLS action command, OPEN enables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a data table file attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 107). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 112. CMDT2 view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max Num Recs</td>
<td>1–99 999 999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSR Pool ID</td>
<td>1–8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 113 shows the hyperlink field on the CMDT2 view.

Table 113. CMDT2 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Set Info</td>
<td>CMDT3</td>
<td>Detailed view of the statistics associated with this data table file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
 CMDT3 – Data table data set information

The CMDT3 view shows statistical information relating to a data table file.

Availability

The CMDT3 view is available for all managed CICS systems running CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
CMDT3 file sysname
```

file is the name of a currently installed data table file.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the data table file is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Data Set Info field of a CMDTD or CMDT2 view.

Figure 57 is an example of the CMDT3 view presented for a file that has a coupling facility data table associated with it.

```
26FEB2001 15:14:54 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ====> SCROLL ====> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
>W1 =CMDT3 file EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001=15:14:10=CPSM=1
File ID........ MDRVC6AC CICS System.... EYUMAS4A Table Type.... CFTABLE

Dataset Stats...
EXCP VSAM Dat.. 0
EXCP VSAM Idx.. 0
Add Requests... 0
Browse Requests 0
Delete Requests 0
Get Requests... 0
Get Upd Request 0
Update Requests 0

String Usage....
Strings........ 4
Active Strings. 0
String Waits... 0

Table Info......
```

Figure 57. The CMDT3 view

Action commands

Table 114 on page 151 shows the action commands you can issue from the CMDT2 view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 115 on page 151.

The action commands and overtype field for the CMDT3 view are available for all managed CICS systems running CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.
Table 114. CMDT3 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Displays the CLOSE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use. When the data table file has been enabled by an OPEN action command, CLS disables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Displays the DISABLE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a data table file if it is still in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the data table file from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the data table file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens the data table file. When the data table file has been disabled by a CLS action command, OPEN enables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a data table file attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 107). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 115. CMDT3 view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strings</td>
<td>1–255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 116 shows the hyperlink field on the CMDT3 view.

Table 116. CMDT3 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Table Info</td>
<td>CMDT2</td>
<td>Detailed view of table information relating to this data table file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DSNAME – Data sets

The DSNAME view shows general information about data sets associated with installed CICS files.

**Note:** Full data set information is not available until at least one file that references the data set is opened.

**Availability**

The DSNAME view is available all managed CICS systems except:

- CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems
- CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 systems

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
DSNAME [dataset]
```

dataset is the specific or generic name of a data set that is associated with installed CICS files. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all data sets within the current scope.

**Select:**

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and DSNAME from the FILE submenu.

Figure 58 is an example of the DSNAME view.

![Figure 58: The DSNAME view](image)

**Action commands**

Table 117 on page 153 shows the action commands you can issue from the DSNAME view. The overtype field is shown in Table 118 on page 155.

The action commands and overtype field for the DSNAME view are available for all managed CICS systems for which DSNAME is valid, except as noted in Table 117 on page 153 and Table 118 on page 155.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUIesce dataset sysname</td>
<td>QUI</td>
<td>Displays the Quiesce State for Dataset input panel (Figure 59 on page 154), which lets you specify whether the data set is to be immediately quiesced, quiesced when all units of work that are accessing the data set have reached syncpoint, or unquiesced. QUIesce is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMove dataset sysname</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes the association between a data set and a CICS system and deallocates the data set. A data set can be removed only if its file count is 0 and its backout status is NORMALBKOUT. REMove is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReSetLocks dataset sysname</td>
<td>RSL</td>
<td>(VSAM only.) Purges shunted unit of work log records for backout-failed and commit-failed units of work that hold locks on the data set, and releases the retained locks. All records relating to this data set are removed from the system log and all retained record locks held for the data set are released. Notes: 1. This command cannot be used for shunted in-doubt units of work that hold locks on the data set. Before you issue the ReSetLocks command, use the UOW action command to resolve the in-doubt unit of work. 2. When a ReSetLocks action fails during the commit phase, the units of work revert to being shunted as commit-failed. ReSetLocks is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a data set attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 118 on page 155). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UOW dataset sysname</td>
<td>UOW</td>
<td>Displays the Shunted UOWs Holding Locks on Dataset input panel (Figure 50 on page 155), which lets you specify whether a shunted in-doubt unit of work that holds a lock on this data set should be backed out, committed, forced, or retried. UOW is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
files – DSNAME

Table 117. DSNAME view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dataset</td>
<td></td>
<td>Is the specific or generic name of a data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td>Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you issue the QUIesce action command from the DSNAME view, the Quiesce State for Dataset input panel appears, as shown in Figure 59. Specify the RLS quiesce state of the data set:

```
--------------------- Quiesce State for Dataset -------------------------------
COMMAND ===>

Dataset Name        PAYROLL.SALARY.ADMIN.SYSTEMA.DFHCSD
Current Scope ==> EYUCMSIA
Quiesce State ==> (QUIESCED, IMMQUIESCED, UNQUIESCED)
Press Enter to process quiesce state.
Type END or CANCEL to cancel quiesce state.
```

Figure 59. The Quiesce State for Dataset input panel

IMMQUIESCED
All existing CICS open RLS ACBs are closed, all units of work accessing the data set are abended, the file state (if it is ENABLED) is set to UNENABLED, and the data set is marked as closed.

Note: Any tasks currently using the data set are immediately terminated, using the CICS task FORCEPURGE.

QUIESCED
All existing CICS open RLS ACBs are closed, all units of work accessing the data set are allowed to reach syncpoint, the file state (if it is ENABLED) is set to UNENABLED, and the data set is marked as closed.

UNQUIESCED
The data set is marked as unquiesced, and RLS or non-RLS ACBs can be opened. Subsequent open ACB requests are permitted in the same mode as the first open ACB.

Note: Only when you have UNENABLED a file by specifying either an IMMQUIESCED or a QUIESCED value, you can restore the file state to ENABLED by specifying UNQUIESCED.

When you issue the UOW action command from the DSNAME view, the Shunted UOWs Holding Locks on Dataset input panel appears, as shown in Figure 60 on page 155.
Specify the action to be taken for a shunted in-doubt unit of work that holds a lock on this data set:

**BACKOUT**
Specifies that these units of work should be backed out.

**COMMIT**
Specifies that these units of work should be committed.

**FORCE**
Specifies that these units of work should be FORCED to BACKOUT or COMMIT.

**RETRY**
Specifies that these units of work should be retried. Applies only to backout-failed and commit-failed units of work.

*Note:* If the data set was damaged, it must have been repaired (recreated) and made available for RETRY to be successful.

**Table 118. DSNAME view overtype field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backout Status</td>
<td>NORMALBKOUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

**Table 119** shows the hyperlink fields on the DSNAME view.

**Table 119. DSNAME view hyperlink field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dataset Name</td>
<td>DSNAMED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File Count</td>
<td>FILED</td>
<td>Detailed view of information about CICS files associated with the data set.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note:* You can also display the DSNAMES view by issuing the SUM display command.
DSNAMED – Data set details

The DSNAMED view shows detailed information about a data set associated with installed CICS files.

Note: Full data set information is not available when the open status of one or more files in the data set is CLOSED.

Availability

The DSNAME view is available all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems
- CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
DSNAMED dataset sysname
```

dataset is the name of a data set that is associated with installed CICS files.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the data set is located. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:
- the Dataset Name field of a DSNAME, LOCFILE, or CMDTD view.

Figure 61 is an example of the DSNAMED view.

Figure 61. The DSNAMED view

Action commands

Table 120 on page 157 shows the action commands you can issue from the DSNAMED view. The overtype field is shown in Table 121 on page 158.

The action commands and overtype field for the DSNAMED view are available for all managed CICS systems for which DSNAMED is valid, except as noted in
### Table 120. DSNAMEd view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QUIesce</td>
<td>QUI</td>
<td>Displays the Quiesce State for Dataset input panel (<a href="#">Figure 59 on page 154</a>), which lets you specify whether the data set is to be immediately quiesced, quiesced when all units of work that are accessing the data set have reached syncpoint, or unquiesced. QUIesce is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMove</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes the association between the data set and its CICS system and deallocates the data set. A data set can be removed only if its file count is 0 and its backout status is NORMALBKOUT. REMove is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ReSetLocks</td>
<td>RSL</td>
<td>(VSAM only.) Purges shunted unit of work log records for backout-failed and commit-failed unit of work that hold locks on the data set, and releases the retained locks. All records relating to this data set are removed from the system log and all retained record locks held for the data set are released. Notes: 1. This command cannot be used for shunted in-doubt units of work that hold locks on the data set. Before you issue the ReSetLocks command, use the UOW action command to resolve the in-doubt unit of work. 2. When a ReSetLocks action fails during the commit phase, the units of work revert to being shunted as commit-failed. ReSetLocks is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a data set attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (<a href="#">see Table 121</a>). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
files – DSNAMED

Table 120. DSNAMED view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UOW</td>
<td>UOW</td>
<td>Displays the Shunted UOWs Holding Locks on Dataset input panel (Figure 60 on page 155), which lets you specify whether a shunted in-doubt unit of work that holds a lock on this data set should be backed out, committed, forced, or retried. UOW is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 121. DSNAMED view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Availability</td>
<td>AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backout Status</td>
<td>NORMALBKOUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 122 shows the hyperlink field on the DSNAMED view.

Table 122. DSNAMED view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Dataset</td>
<td>DSNAMED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the base data set.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DSNAMES – Data sets summary

The DSNAMES view shows summarized information about data sets associated with installed CICS files. DSNAMES is a summary form of the DSNAME view.

Note: Full data set information is not available when the open status of one or more files in the data set is CLOSED.

Availability

The DSNAME view is available all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems
- CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 systems

Access

Issue command:

DSNAMES [dataset]

Where the parameters are the same as those for DSNAME (see "DSNAME – Data sets" on page 152).

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and DSNAMES from the FILE submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a DSNAME or DSNAMES view.

The DSNAMES view looks like the DSNAME view shown in Figure 58 on page 152 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 123 shows the action commands you can issue from the DSNAMES view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype field is shown in Table 124 on page 160.

The action commands and overtype field in the DSNAMES view are available for all managed CICS systems for which DSNAMES is valid, except as noted in Table 124 on page 160.

Table 123. DSNAMES view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>QUI</td>
<td>Displays the Quiesce State for Dataset input panel (Figure 59 on page 154), which lets you specify whether the data set is to be immediately quiesced, quiesced when all units of work that are accessing the data set have reached syncpoint, or unquiesced. QUI is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 123. DSNAMES view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes the association between a data set and a CICS system and deallocates the data set. A data set can be removed only if its file count is 0 and its backout status is NORMALBKOUT. REM is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ReSetLocks dataset sysname

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RSL</td>
<td>(VSAM only.) Purges shunted unit of work log records for backout-failed and commit-failed units of work that hold locks on the data set, and releases the retained locks. All records relating to this data set are removed from the system log and all retained record locks held for the data set are released. Notes: 1. This command cannot be used for shunted in-doubt units of work that hold locks on the data set. Before you issue the ReSetLocks command, use the UOW action command to resolve the in-doubt unit of work. 2. When a ReSetLocks action fails during the commit phase, the units of work revert to being shunted as commit-failed. ReSetLocks is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a data set attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 124). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UOW</td>
<td>Displays the Shunted UOWs Holding Locks on Dataset input panel (Figure 60 on page 155), which lets you specify whether a shunted in-doubt unit of work that holds a lock on this data set should be backed out, committed, forced, or retried. UOW is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 124. DSNAMES view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backout Status</td>
<td>NORMALBKOUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hyperlinks

From the DSNAMES view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DSNAME view to expand a line of summary data. The DSNAME view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The FILE view shows general information about CICS files. Data is displayed for all types of CICS files, including local files, remote files, and files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables, or coupling facility data tables, associated with them.

Availability

The FILE view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
FILE [file [ CFTBL|CTABL|LFILE|RFILE|UTABL]]
```

*file* is the specific or generic name of a currently installed file, or * for all files.

*CFTBL|CTABL|LFILE|RFILE|UTABL* Limits the view to files of the specified type:

- **CFTBL**: Coupling facility data table files
- **CTABL**: CICS-maintained data table files
- **LFILE**: Local CICS files
- **RFILE**: Remote CICS files
- **UTABL**: User-maintained data table files

If you omit this parameter, all types of CICS files are included in the view.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all files within the current scope.

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and FILE from the FILE submenu.

Figure 62 on page 163 is an example of the FILE view.
Note: All CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 files are reported as local files and are displayed in the LOCFILE view.

Action commands
There are no action commands or overtype fields for the FILE view. To change a file’s status or attributes, use one of the other file views, such as CMDT, LOCFILE, or REMFILE.

Hyperlinks

Table 125 shows the hyperlink field on the FILE view. The view that is displayed depends upon the value in the Type field.

Table 125. FILE view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>File ID</td>
<td>CMDTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified data table file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LOCFILED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified local file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REMFILED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified remote file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the FILES view by issuing the SUM display command.
FILED – File details

The FILED view shows detailed information about CICS files associated with a data set. Data is displayed for all types of CICS files, including local files, remote files, and files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables associated with them.

Availability

The FILED view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Hyperlink from:
the File Count field of the DSNAME view.

The FILED view looks like the FILE view shown in Figure 62 on page 163 with one addition: the Dsname field. This field appears next to the Type field, and indicates the data set name associated with the file.

Action commands

There are no action commands or overtype fields for the FILED view. To change a file’s status or attributes, use one of the other file views, such as CMDT, LOCFILE, or REMFILE.

Hyperlinks

Table 126 shows the hyperlink field on the FILED view. The view that is displayed depends upon the value in the Type field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>File ID</td>
<td>CMDTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified data table file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LOCFILED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified local file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REMFILED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified remote file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FILES – Files summary

The FILES view shows summarized information about CICS files. FILES is a summary form of the FILE view.

Availability

The FILES view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

FILES [file [CTABL|LFILE|RFILE|UTABL]]

Where the parameters are the same as those for FILE (see "FILE – Files on page 162").

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and FILES from the FILE submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a FILE or FILES view.

The FILES view looks like the FILE view shown in Figure 62 on page 163 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

There are no action commands or overtype fields for the FILES view. To change a file’s status or attributes, use one of the other file views, such as CMDT, LOCFILE, or REMFILE.

Hyperlinks

From the FILES view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the FILE view to expand a line of summary data. The FILE view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
LOCFILE – Local files

The LOCFILE view shows general information about local CICS files. Examples of how to use this view can be found in:
- “Finding out which CICS systems a file is available to” on page 443
- “Correlating local and remote file names” on page 444

Note: All CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 files are reported as local files and are included in the LOCFILE view.

Availability

The LOCFILE view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

LOCFILE [file [enablestat [OPEN|CLOSED]]]

file is the specific or generic name of a currently installed local file, or * for all local files.

enablestat Limits the view to local files that have the specified enable status. Specify an enable status or * to include all local files regardless of their enable status. The enable status values are:

- ENABLED
  Available for access.
- DISABLED
  Unavailable as a result of a SET DISABLED command.
- DISABLING
  Still being accessed after a SET DISABLED or SET CLOSED command.
- UNENABLED
  Unavailable as a result of a SET CLOSED command.

OPEN|CLOSED Limits the view to local files that are either open or closed. If you omit this parameter, local files are included in the view regardless of their open status.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all local files within the current scope.

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and LOCFILE from the FILE submenu.

Figure 63 on page 167 is an example of the LOCFILE view.
Action commands

Table 127 shows the action commands you can issue from the LOCFILE view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 128 on page 168.

The action commands and overtype fields for the LOCFILE view are available for all managed CICS systems for which LOCFILE is valid, except as noted in Table 127 and Table 128 on page 168.

Table 127. LOCFILE view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS file sysname</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Displays the CLOSE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a file if it is still in use. When a file has been enabled by an OPEN action command, CLS disables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISable file sysname</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Displays the DISABLE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a file if it is still in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard file sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a file from the CICS system where it is installed. DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble file sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEN file sysname</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a file. When a file has been disabled by a CLS action command, OPEN enables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a file attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 128). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
files – LOCFILE

Table 127. LOCFILE view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where: file</td>
<td></td>
<td>Is the specific or generic name of a local file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td>Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 128. LOCFILE view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bro Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rea Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upd Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSR</td>
<td>1–8 (VSAM Only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dataset Name</td>
<td>Any valid data set name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 129 shows the hyperlink fields on the LOCFILE view.

Table 129. LOCFILE view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>File ID</td>
<td>LOCFILED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified local file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dataset Name</td>
<td>DSNAMED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the data set associated with the specified file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the LOCFILES view by issuing the SUM display command.
The LOCFILED view shows detailed information about a local CICS file.

**Availability**

The LOCFILED view is available for all managed CICS systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
LOCFILED file sysname
```

- `file` is the name of a currently installed local file.
- `sysname` is the name of the CICS system where the file is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

- the File ID field of a FILE or LOCFILE view.

Figure 64 is an example of the LOCFILED view.

**Note:** Scroll to the right to see the name of the data sets associated with this file.

**Action commands**

Table 130 on page 170 shows the action commands you can issue from the LOCFILED view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 131 on page 171.

The action commands and overtype fields for the LOCFILED view are available for all managed CICS systems for which LOCFILED is valid, except as noted in Table 130 on page 170 and Table 131 on page 171.
Table 130. LOCFILED view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Displays the CLOSE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a file if it is still in use. When the file has been enabled by an OPEN action command, CLS disables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Displays the DISABLE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a file if it is still in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the file from the CICS system where it is installed. DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENable</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEn</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens the file. When the file has been disabled by a CLS action command, OPEN enables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a file attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 131). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 131. LOCFILED view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Stat</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browse Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delete Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exclusive Opt</td>
<td>EXCTL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Option</td>
<td>EMPTYREQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposition</td>
<td>OLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strings</td>
<td>1–255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSR Pool ID</td>
<td>1–8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dataset Name</td>
<td>Any valid data set name (Cannot be modified for CICS for OS/2 systems.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

Table 132 shows the hyperlink fields on the LOCFILED view.

### Table 132. LOCFILED view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dataset Name</td>
<td>DSNAMED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the data set or base data set associated with this file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## LOCFILES – Local files summary

The LOCFILES view shows summarized information about local CICS files. LOCFILES is a summary form of the LOCFILE view.

### Availability

The LOCFILES view is available for all managed CICS systems.

### Access

#### Issue command:

```
LOCFILES [file [enablestat [OPEN|CLOSED]]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for LOCFILE (see "LOCFILE – Local files" on page 166).

#### Select:

- FILE from the OPERATE menu, and LOCFILES from the FILE submenu.

#### Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a LOCFILE or LOCFILES view.

The LOCFILES view looks like the LOCFILE view shown in Figure 63 on page 167 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

### Action commands

Table 133 show the action commands you can issue from the LOCFILES view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype fields are shown in Table 134 on page 173.

The action commands and overtype fields for the LOCFILES view are available for all managed CICS systems for which LOCFILES is valid, except as noted in Table 133.

**Table 133. LOCFILES view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Displays the CLOSE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a file if it is still in use. When a file has been enabled by an OPEN action command, CLS disables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Displays the DISABLE OPTIONS input panel (Figure 54 on page 142), which lets you specify how to handle a file if it is still in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a file from the CICS system where it is installed. DSC is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 133. LOCFILES view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a file. When a file has been disabled by a CLS action command, OPEN enables the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a file attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 134). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 134. LOCFILES view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bro Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Read Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upd Opt</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

From the LOCFILES view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the LOCFILE view to expand a line of summary data. The LOCFILE view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
**LSRPBUD – LSR pool buffer details**

The LSRPBUD view shows detailed information about buffer usage for LSR pools within a CICS system.

### Availability

The LSRPBUD view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

### Access

**Issue command:**

```
LSRPBUD lrspool buffsize D|I|B sysname
```

- **lrspool** is a numeric value between 0 and 8 identifying an LSR pool.
- **buffsize** is a numeric value indicating the buffer size.
- **D|I|B** identifies the buffer type as data (D), index (I), or both (B).
- **sysname** is the name of the CICS system where the pool is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the ID field of the LSRPBUF view.

*Figure 65* is an example of the LSRPBUD view.

---

**26FEB2001 11:05:43 --------- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =LSRPBUF==LSRPBUD==EYUPLX01==EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==11:05:43====CPSM============
Pool ID........ 1 CICS System.... EYUMAS01
Buffer Size.... 512 Buffer Reads... 12
Buffer Use..... DATA Looksides..... 12121
Buffers........ 112 Buffer Writes.. 12
Hiper Buffers.. 64 Buffer UIWs.... 31
Buffer Stg KB... 224 Hiper Reads.... 1234
Hiper Stg KB... 8192 Hiper Read Err. 22
 Hiper Writes... 888
 Hiper Write Err 22

*Figure 65. The LSRPBUD view*

### Action commands

None.

### Hyperlinks

None.
LSRPBUF – LSR pool buffers

The LSRPBUF view shows general information about buffer usage for LSR pools.

Availability

The LSRPBUF view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
LSRPBUF [lsrpool [buffsize [D|I|B]]]
```

- `lsrpool` is a numeric value between 0 and 8 identifying an LSR pool or * for all LSR pools.
- `buffsize` is a numeric value, indicating the buffer size, or * for all buffer sizes.
- `D|I|B` Limits the view to data buffers (D), index buffers (I), or buffers that are both (B). If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about buffer usage for the LSR pool or pools, regardless of buffer type. If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all LSR pools within the current scope.

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and LSRPBUF from the FILE submenu.

Figure 66 is an example of the LSRPBUF view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LS ID</td>
<td>LSRPBUD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified pool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the LSRPBUS view by issuing the SUM display command.
The LSRPBUS view shows summarized information about buffer usage for LSR pools. LSRPBUS is a summary form of the LSRPBUF view.

**Availability**

The LSRPBUS view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
LSRPBUS [lsrpool]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for the LSRPBUF view (see "LSRPBUF – LSR pool buffers" on page 175).

**Select:**

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and LSRPBUS from the FILE submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from an LSRPBUF or LSRPBUS view.

The LSRPBUS view looks like the LSRPBUF view shown in Figure 66 on page 175 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

**Action commands**

None.

**Hyperlinks**

From the LSRPBUS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the LSRPBUF view to expand a line of summary data. The LSRPBUF view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
LSRPOOD – LSR pool details

The LSRPOOD view shows detailed information about an LSR pool.

Availability

The LSRPOOD view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
LSRPOOD lsrpool sysname
```

*lsrpool* is a numeric value between 0 and 8 that identifies an LSR pool.

*sysname* is the name of the CICS system where the LSR pool is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the ID field of the LSRPOOL view.

*Figure 67* is an example of the LSRPOOD view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTION COMMANDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

*Table 136* shows the hyperlink fields for the LSRPOOD view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data Buffers</td>
<td>LSRPBUF</td>
<td>General view of the buffer usage for this LSR pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index Buffers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LSRPOOL – LSR pools

The LSRPOOL view shows general information about LSR pools.

Availability

The LSRPOOL view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
LSRPOOL [lsrpool]
```

`lsrpool` is a numeric value between 0 and 8 that identifies an LSR pool. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all LSR pools within the current scope.

**Select:**

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and LSRPOOL from the FILE submenu.

Figure 68 is an example of the LSRPOOL view.

![Figure 68. The LSRPOOL view](image)

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 137 shows the hyperlink field on the LSRPOOL view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>LSRPOOS</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified pool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the LSROPOS view by issuing the SUM display command.
LSRPOOS – LSR pools summary

The LSRPOOS view shows summarized information about LSR pools. LSRPOOS is a summary form of the LSRPOOL view.

Availability

The LSRPOOS view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
LSRPOOS [lsrpool]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for the LSRPOOL view (see “LSRPOOL – LSR pools” on page 178).

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and LSRPOOS from the FILE submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an LSRPOOL or LSRPOOS view.

The LSRPOOS view looks like the LSRPOOL view shown in Figure 68 on page 178 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the LSRPOOS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the LSRPOOL view to expand a line of summary data. The LSRPOOL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
files – REMFILE

REMFILE – Remote files

The REMFILE view shows general information about remote CICS files. Remote files are files that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system. An example of how to use this view can be found in “Correlating local and remote file names” on page 444.

Availability

The REMFILE view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1. All CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 files are reported as local files and are displayed in the LOCFILE view.

Access

Issue command:

```
REMFILE [file [rem-file]]
```

file is the specific or generic name of a currently installed remote file, or * for all remote files.

rem-file is the specific or generic name of a remote file as known to the CICS system where the file resides. Use this parameter to find out what CICS systems have a particular file defined as remote and what names they know it by.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all remote files within the current scope.

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and REMFILE from the FILE submenu.

Figure 69 is an example of the REMFILE view.

```
26FEB2001 20:35:13 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =REMFILE===========EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==20:35:13====CPSM==========6
CMD File CICS Remote Rem
--- ID------ System-- Name---- Sysid
EYUFIL01 EYUMAS2A EYUFIL01 2A4A
EYUFIL01 EYUMAS3A EYUFIL01 3A4A
EYUFIL02 EYUMAS2A EYUFIL02 2A4A
EYUFIL02 EYUMAS3A EYUFIL02 3A4A
EYUFIL03 EYUMAS2A EYUFIL03 2A4A
EYUFIL04 EYUMAS3A EYUFIL04 3A4A
```

Figure 69. The REMFILE view

Action commands

Table 138 on page 181 shows the action command you can issue from the REMFILE view.

The action command for the REMFILE view is available for all managed CICS systems for which REMFILE is valid, except as noted in Table 138 on page 181.
Table 138. REMFILE view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard file sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a remote file from the local CICS system. DSC is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- file is the specific or generic name of a remote file.
- sysname is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 139 shows the hyperlink field on the REMFILE view.

Table 139. REMFILE view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>File ID</td>
<td>REMFILED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified remote file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the REMFILES view by issuing the SUM display command.
REMFILED – Remote file details

The REMFILED view shows detailed information about a remote CICS file. Remote files are files that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system.

Availability

The REMFILED view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1. All CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 files are reported as local files and are displayed in the LOCFILE view.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
REMFILED file sysname
```

- **file** is the name of a currently installed remote file.
- **sysname** is the name of the local CICS system. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the File ID field of a FILE or REMFILE view.

Figure 70 is an example of the REMFILED view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001 20:43:20</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND ====&gt;</td>
<td>SCROLL ====&gt; PAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curr WIN ====&gt;</td>
<td>ALT WIN =&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI =REMFILE=EYUFIL01=EYUFIL01=EYUFIL01=26FEB2001=20:35:13==CPSM=</td>
<td>=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>File ID..... EYUFIL01 CICS System.... EYUMAS2A Get Reqs...... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Name. EYUFIL01 Add Requests... 0 Get Upd Req.. 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Sysid 2A4A Browse Requests 0 Update Req... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Length.. 0 Remote Deletes. 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 70. The REMFILED view

Action commands

**Table 140** shows the action commands you can issue from the REMFILED view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the remote file from the local CICS system. DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
REMFILES – Remote files summary

The REMFILES view shows summarized information about remote CICS files. REMFILES is a summary form of the REMFILE view.

Availability

The REMFILES view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1. All CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 files are reported as local files and are displayed in the LOCFILE view.

Access

Issue command:

```
REMFILES [file [rem-file]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for REMFILE (see "REMFILE – Remote files" on page 180).

Select:

FILE from the OPERATE menu, and REMFILES from the FILE submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a REMFILE or REMFILES view. The REMFILES view looks like the REMFILE view shown in Figure 69 on page 180 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 141 shows the action command you can issue from the REMFILES view. This action command affects all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

The action command for the REMFILES view is available for all managed CICS systems for which REMFILES is valid, except as noted in Table 141.

Table 141. REMFILES view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a remote file from the local CICS system. DSC is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the REMFILES view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the REMFILE view to expand a line of summary data. The REMFILE view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 11. Journals

For systems running a release of CICS prior to the CICS TS for OS/390 Release 1, the journal views show information about system management facility (SMF), disk, and tape journals within the current context and scope. For systems running the CICS TS for OS/390 Release 1 and later, CICSPlex SM provides information about journal models, system and general logs, and log streams within the current context and scope.

The journal operations views are:

**DSKJRNL**
A general view of disk journals

**DSKJRNLD**
A detailed view of a disk journal

**DSKJRNLS**
A summary view of disk journals

**JOURNAL**
A general view of all CICS journals

**JOURNALS**
A summary view of all CICS journals

**JRNLMODL**
A general view of journal models

**JRNLMODS**
A summary view of journal models

**JRNLNAMD**
A detailed view of a system or general log

**JRNNAME**
A general view of system and general logs

**JRNLNAMS**
A summary view of system and general logs

**SMFJRNLS**
A general view of system management facility (SMF) journals

**SMFJRNLD**
A detailed view of a SMF journal

**SMFJRNLS**
A summary view of SMF journals

**STREAMND**
A detailed view of an MVS log stream

**STREAMNM**
A general view of MVS log streams

**STREAMNS**
A summary view of MVS log streams

**TAPJRNLS**
A general view of tape journals

**TAPJRNLD**
A detailed view of a tape journal
journals

TAPJRNLS
A summary view of tape journals

VOLUME
A general view of tape-journal volumes

VOLUMED
A detailed view of a tape-journal volume

VOLUMES
A summary view of tape-journal volumes

For details about the availability of journal views, see the individual view descriptions.
DSKJRNL – Disk journals

The DSKJRNL view shows general information about disk journals.

Availability

The DSKJRNL view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:
DSKJRNL

Select:
JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and DSKJRNL from the JOURNAL submenu.

Figure 71 is an example of the DSKJRNL view.

Table 142 shows the action commands you can issue from the DSKJRNL view. The overtype field is shown in Table 143 on page 188.

The action commands and overtype field for the DSKJRNL view are available for all managed CICS systems for which DSKJRNL is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2.

Table 142. DSKJRNL view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADV</td>
<td>ADV</td>
<td>Switches a journal data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes a journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a journal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### journals – DSKJRNL

**Table 142. DSKJRNL view action commands (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a journal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 143).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Where:**

- **journal** Is a numeric journal ID.
- **sysname** Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

**Table 143. DSKJRNL view overtype field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>ADVANCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

**Table 144** shows the hyperlink field on the DSKJRNL view.

**Table 144. DSKJRNL view hyperlink field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>DSKJRNLDDL</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified disk journal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the DSKJRNL view by issuing the SUM display command.
DSKJRNLD – Disk journal details

The DSKJRNLD view shows detailed information about a disk journal.

Availability

The DSKJRNLD view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
DSKJRNLD journal sysname
```

- **journal** is a numeric value between 1 and 99 that identifies a disk journal.
- **sysname** is the name of the CICS system where the journal is located. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

- the Journal ID field of a JOURNAL or DSKJRNL view.

**Figure 72** is an example of the DSKJRNLD view.

![Example of the DSKJRNLD view](image)

**Figure 72. The DSKJRNLD view**

Action commands

**Table 145** shows the action commands you can issue from the DSKJRNLD view. The overtype field is shown in **Table 146 on page 190**.

The action commands and overtype fields for the DSKJRNLD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which DSKJRNLD is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2.

**Table 145. DSKJRNLD view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADVance</td>
<td>ADV</td>
<td>Switches the journal data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes the journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEnoutput</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens the journal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chapter 11. Journals 189
journals – DSKJRNLD

Table 145. DSKJRNLD view action commands  (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a journal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 146). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 146. DSKJRNLD view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>ADVANCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
DSKJRNLS – Disk journals summary

The DSKJRNLS view shows summarized information about disk journals. DSKJRNLS is a summary form of the DSKJRNL view.

Availability

The DSKJRNLS view is available for all managed CICS systems except:

- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

DSKJRNLS

Select:

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and DSKJRNLS from the JOURNAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a DSKJRNL or DSKJRNLS view.

The DSKJRNLS view looks like the DSKJRNL view shown in Figure 71 on page 187 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 147 shows the action commands you can issue from the DSKJRNLS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype fields are shown in Table 148 on page 192.

The action commands and overtype fields for the DSKJRNLS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which DSKJRNLS is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2.

Table 147. DSKJRNLS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ADV</td>
<td>Switches a journal data set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes a journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a journal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 148 on page 192).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.
Table 148. DSKJRNLS view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>ADVANCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the DSKJRNLS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the DSKJRNL view to expand a line of summary data. The DSKJRNL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The JOURNAL view shows general information about all SMF, disk, and tape journals.

Availability

The JOURNAL view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

JOURNAL

Select:

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and JOURNAL from the JOURNAL submenu.

Figure 73 is an example of the JOURNAL view.

Action commands

There are no action commands or overtype fields for the JOURNAL view. To change a journal's status or attributes, use one of the other journal views, such as DSKJRNL or TAPJRNL.

Hyperlinks

Table 149 shows the hyperlink field on the JOURNAL view. The view that is displayed depends upon the value in the Type field.

Table 149. JOURNAL view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal ID</td>
<td>DSKJRNL</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified disk journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SMFJRNL</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified SMF journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TAPJRNL</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified tape journal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
journals – JOURNAL

Note: You can also display the JOURNALs view by issuing the SUM display command.
JOURNALS – Journals summary

The JOURNALS view shows summarized information about all SMF, disk, and tape journals. JOURNALS is a summary form of the JOURNAL view.

Availability

The JOURNALS view is available for all managed CICS systems except:

- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

JOURNALS

Select:

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and JOURNALS from the JOURNAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a JOURNAL or JOURNALS view. The JOURNALS view looks like the JOURNAL view shown in Figure 73 on page 193 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

There are no action commands or overtype fields for the JOURNALS view. To change a journal's status or attributes, use one of the other journal views, such as DSKJRNL or TAPJRNL.

Hyperlinks

From the JOURNALS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the JOURNAL view to expand a line of summary data. The JOURNAL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
JRNLMODL – Journal models

The JRNLMODL view shows general information about installed journal models and corresponding log stream names.

Availability

The JRNLMODL view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

JRNLMODL

Select:

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and JRNLMODL from the JOURNAL submenu.

Figure 74 is an example of the JRNLMODL view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001 21:12:12</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND === SCROLL === PAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1 =JRNLMODL=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==21:12:12=CPSM=1==</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMD Model</td>
<td>Journal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JRNLSMM</td>
<td>DPHJ02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 74. The JRNLMODL view

Action commands

Table 150 shows the action command you can issue from the JRNLMODL view.

Table 150. JRNLMODL view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DisCard journal sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a journal model from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

- journal Is the specific or generic name of a journal.
- sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 151 shows the hyperlink fields on the JRNLMODL view.

Table 151. JRNLMODL view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal</td>
<td>JRNLMNAME</td>
<td>Status of the system log and general logs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the JRNLMODS view by issuing the SUM display command.
JRNLMODS – Journal models summary

The JRNLMODS view shows summarized information about installed journal models and corresponding log stream names. JRNLMODS is a summary form of the JRNLMODL view.

Availability

The JRNLMODS view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

```
JRNLMODS
```

Select:

```
JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and JRNLMODS from the JOURNAL submenu.
```

Summarize:

```
Issue the SUM display command from a JRNLMODL or JRNLMODS view.
```

The JRNLMODS view looks like the JRNLMODL view shown in Figure 74 on page 196 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 152 shows the action command you can issue from the JRNLMODS view. This action command affects all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a journal model from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the JRNLMODS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the JRNLMODL view to expand a line of summary data. The JRNLMODL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The JRNLNAMD view shows detailed information about a system or general log.

**Availability**

The JRNLNAMD view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
JRNLNAMD journal sysname
```

- **journal** is the 1- to 8-character name of a journal.
- **sysname** is the name of the CICS system where the journal is located. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Journal field of the JRNLNAME view.

Figure 75 is an example of the JRNLNAMD view.

![Figure 75](image-url)

**Action commands**

Table 153 shows the action commands you can issue from the JRNLNAMD view. The overtype field on the JRNLNAMD view is shown in Table 154 on page 199.

**Table 153. JRNLNAMD view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the journal name from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLUsh</td>
<td>FLU</td>
<td>Writes out the contents of the log buffers to the log stream. The journal is not closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INItialize</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Disconnects the journal from its log stream. The journal can be reopened by a journal write.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a journal name attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 154). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex SM entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 154. JRNLNAMD view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

None.
journals – JRNLNAME

JRNLNAME – Journal names

The JRNLNAME view shows general information about the system log and general logs.

Availability

The JRNLNAME view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

JRNLNAME

Select:

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and JRNLNAME from the JOURNAL submenu.

Hyperlink from:

the Journal field of the JRNLMODL view.

Figure 76 is an example of the JRNLNAME view.

Table 155. JRNLNAME view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discard journal sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a journal name from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flush journal sysname</td>
<td>FLU</td>
<td>Writes out the contents of the log buffers to the log stream. The journal is not closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initialize journal sysname</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Disconnects a journal from its log stream. The journal can be reopened by a journal write.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a journal name attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 156). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex SM entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 155. JRNLNAME view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Where:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>journal</td>
<td></td>
<td>Is the specific or generic name of a journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td>Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 156. JRNLNAME view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 157 shows the hyperlink field on the JRNLNAME view.

Table 157. JRNLNAME view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal</td>
<td>JRNLNAMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified system or general log.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the JRNLNAMS view by issuing the SUM display command.
**JRNLNAMS – Journal names summary**

The JRNLNAMS view shows summarized information about the system log and general logs. JRNLNAMS is a summary form of the JRNLNAME view.

### Availability

The JRNLNAMS view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

### Access

**Issue command:**

JRNLNAMS

**Select:**

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and JRNLNAMS from the JOURNAL submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a JRNLNAME or JRNLNAMS view.

The JRNLNAMS view looks like the JRNLNAME view shown in Figure 76 on page 200 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

### Action commands

Table 158 shows the action commands you can issue from the JRNLNAMS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype field on the JRNLNAMS view is shown in Table 159 on page 203.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the journal name from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>FLU</td>
<td>Writes out the contents of the log buffers to the log stream. The journal is not closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Disconnects the journal from its log stream. The journal can be reopened by a journal write.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a journal name attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 156 on page 201). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex SM entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 159. JRNLNAMS view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

From the JRNLNAMS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the JRNLNAME view to expand a line of summary data. The JRNLNAME view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
SMFJRNL – SMF journals

The SMFJRNL view shows general information about SMF journals.

Availability

The SMFJRNL view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

SMFJRNL

Select:

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and SMFJRNL from the JOURNAL submenu.

Figure 77 is an example of the SMFJRNL view.

Table 160 shows the hyperlink field on the SMFJRNL view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>SMFJRNLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified SMF journal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the SMFJRNLS view by issuing the SUM display command.
SMFJRNLD – SMF journal details

The SMFJRNLD view shows detailed information about an SMF journal.

Availability

The SMFJRNLD view is available for all managed CICS systems except:

- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
SMFJRNLD journal sysname
```

journal is a numeric value between 1 and 99 that identifies an SMF journal.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the journal is located. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Journal ID field of a JOURNAL or SMFJRNL view.

Figure 78 is an example of the SMFJRNLD view.

**Figure 78. The SMFJRNLD view**

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.
SMFJRNL view shows summarized information about SMF journals. SMFJRNL is a summary form of the SMFJRNL view.

Availability

The SMFJRNL view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:
SMFJRNL

Select:
JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and SMFJRNL from the JOURNAL submenu.

Summarize:
Issue the SUM display command from an SMFJRNL or SMFJRNL view. The SMFJRNL view looks like the SMFJRNL view shown in Figure 77 or page 204 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the SMFJRNL view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the SMFJRNL view to expand a line of summary data. The SMFJRNL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
STREAMND – MVS log stream details

The STREAMND view shows detailed information about a currently connected MVS log stream.

Availability

The STREAMND view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

```
STREAMND strmname sysname
```

strmname is the name of an MVS log stream.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the log stream is located.

The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

The Logstream Name field of the STREAMNM view.

Figure 79 is an example of the STREAMND view.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.
The STREAMNM view shows general information about currently connected MVS log streams.

Availability

The STREAMNM view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:
STREAMNM

Select:
JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and STREAMNM from the JOURNAL submenu.

Hyperlink from:
The Logstream Name field of the MJRNLNM view.

Figure 80 is an example of the STREAMNM view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logstream Name</td>
<td>STREAMND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified MVS log stream</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the STREAMNS view by issuing the SUM display command.
STREAMNS – MVS log streams summary

The STREAMNS view shows summarized information about currently connected MVS log streams. STREAMNS is a summary form of the STREAMNM view.

Availability

The STREAMNS view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

**Issue command:**

STREAMNS

**Select:**

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and STREAMNS from the JOURNAL submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a STREAMNM or STREAMNS view.

The STREAMNS view looks like the STREAMNM view shown in Figure 80 on page 208 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

**Action commands**

None.

**Hyperlinks**

From the STREAMNS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the STREAMNM view to expand a line of summary data. The STREAMNM view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
TAPJRNL – Tape journals

The TAPJRNL view shows general information about tape journals.

Availability

The TAPJRNL view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:
TAPJRNL

Select:
JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and TAPJRNL from the JOURNAL submenu.

Figure 81 is an example of the TAPJRNL view.

Action commands

Table 162 shows the action commands you can issue from the TAPJRNL view. The overtype field is shown in Table 163 on page 211.

The action commands and overtype field for the TAPJRNL view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TAPJRNL is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2.

Table 162. TAPJRNL view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADVance journal</td>
<td>ADV</td>
<td>Advances the tape volume associated with a journal. Note: The journal must be open in order for the ADVANCE command to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLS journal sysname</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes a journal and rewinds the associated tape volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAve journal sysname</td>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>Closes a journal, but does not rewind the associated tape volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEnoutput journal</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 162. TAPJRNLS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n/a             | SET          | Sets a journal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 163).  
**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |

Where:
- **journal** is a numeric journal ID.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 163. TAPJRNLS view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>ADVANCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 164 shows the hyperlink field on the TAPJRNLS view.

**Hyperlinks**

Table 164. TAPJRNLS hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>TAPJRNLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified tape journal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the TAPJRNLS view by issuing the SUM display command.
TAPJRNLD – Tape journal details

The TAPJRNLD view shows detailed information about a tape journal.

Availability

The TAPJRNLD view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
TAPJRNLD journal sysname
```

*journal* is a numeric value between 1 and 99 that identifies a tape journal.

*sysname* is the name of the CICS system where the journal is located. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

- the Journal ID field of a JOURNAL or TAPJRNL view.

Figure 82 is an example of the TAPJRNLD view.

![Figure 82](image)

Action commands

Table 165 shows the action commands you can issue from the TAPJRNLD view. The overtype field is shown in Table 166 on page 213.

The action commands and overtype field for the TAPJRNLD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TAPJRNLD is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADVance</td>
<td>ADV</td>
<td>Advances the tape volume associated with this journal. <strong>Note:</strong> The journal must be open in order for the ADVANCE command to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes the journal and rewinds the associated tape volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEAve</td>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>Closes the journal, but does not rewind the associated tape volume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 165. TAPJRNLD view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OPEnoutput</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens the journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a journal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 166). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 166. TAPJRNLD view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>ADVANCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 167 shows the hyperlink fields on the TAPJRNLD view.

Table 167. TAPJRNLD hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current Volume</td>
<td>VOLUMED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the tape volume associated with this tape journal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last Vol Used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The hyperlink to VOLUMED is not available when the Current Volume or Last Vol Used field is blank.
The TAPJRNLS view shows summarized information about tape journals. TAPJRNLS is a summary form of the TAPJRNL view.

### Availability

The TAPJRNLS view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS TS for OS/390
- CICS for OS/2 systems

### Access

**Issue command:**

TAPJRNLS

**Select:**

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and TAPJRNLS from the JOURNAL submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a TAPJRNL or TAPJRNLS view.

The TAPJRNLS view looks like the TAPJRNL view shown in Figure 81 on page 210 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

### Action commands

Table 168 shows the action commands you can issue from the TAPJRNLS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype field is shown in Table 169 on page 215.

The action commands and overtype field for the TAPJRNLS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TAPJRNLS is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2.

**Table 168. TAPJRNLS view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ADV</td>
<td>Advances the tape volume associated with a journal. <strong>Note:</strong> The journal must be open in order for the ADVANCE command to work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes a journal and rewinds the associated tape volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>Closes a journal, but does not rewind the associated tape volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a journal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 168. TAPJRNLS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a journal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 169). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 169. TAPJRNLS view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>ADVANCE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the TAPJRNLS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TAPJRNL view to expand a line of summary data. The TAPJRNL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
VOLUME – Tape journal volumes

The VOLUME view shows general information about standard-labeled tape volumes associated with tape journals.

Note: No information is available about unlabeled tape volumes.

Availability

The VOLUME view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3, CICS/ESA 4.1 systems.

Access

Issue command:

VOLUME [volume [journal]].

volume is a specific or generic serial number of a standard-labeled tape volume or * for all standard-labeled tape volumes.

journal is the numeric identifier of a tape journal associated with a volume. Use this parameter to determine which tape volumes are associated with a particular journal.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all standard-labeled tape volumes within the current scope.

Select:

JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and VOLUME from the JOURNAL submenu.

Figure 83 is an example of the VOLUME view.

Action commands

Table 170 shows the action commands you can issue from the VOLUME view. The overtype field is shown in Table 171 on page 217.

Table 170. VOLUME view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CREate</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Displays the CICS JOURNAL VOLUME CREATE input panel (Figure 84 on page 217), which lets you create a standard-labeled tape volume for journaling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 170. VOLUME view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a standard-labeled tape volume attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 171). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMove volume sysname</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes a standard-labeled tape volume. When you remove a volume, it is no longer known to CICS, and cannot be used for journaling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- **volume** is a specific or generic serial number of a standard-labeled tape volume.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 171. VOLUME overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avail Status</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you issue the CREATE action command from the VOLUME view, the CICS JOURNAL VOLUME CREATE input panel appears, as shown in Figure 84. To create a standard-labeled tape volume for journaling, specify the CICS system, a volume serial number, the volume’s availability, and the number of the journal the volume will be associated with. When you issue the END command, the Information Display panel is redisplayed.

---

**Figure 84. The CICS JOURNAL VOLUME CREATE input panel**

---
Hyperlinks

Table 172 shows the hyperlink fields on the VOLUME view.

Table 172. VOLUME view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume Ser</td>
<td>VOLUMED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified standard-labeled tape volume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>TAPJRNLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the tape journal associated with the specified volume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the VOLUMES view by issuing the SUM display command.
VOLUMED – Tape journal volume details

The VOLUMED view shows detailed information about a standard-labeled tape volume associated with a tape journal.

Availability

The VOLUMED view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3, CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
VOLUMED volume sysname
```

volume is the serial number of a standard-labeled tape volume.

sysname is the name of the CICS system that the volume is associated with. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

one of these fields on the TAPJRNL view:

Curr Volume Last Volume

Figure 85 is an example of the VOLUMED view.

Figure 85. The VOLUMED view

Action commands

Table 173 shows the action commands you can issue from the VOLUMED view. The overtype field is shown in Table 174 on page 220.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CREate</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Displays the CICS JOURNAL VOLUME CREATE input panel (Figure 84 on page 217), which lets you create a standard-labeled tape volume for journaling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a standard-labeled tape volume attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 174). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 173. VOLUMED view action commands
Table 173. VOLUMED view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REMove</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes the standard-labeled tape volume. When you remove a volume, it is no longer known to CICS, and cannot be used for journaling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 174. VOLUMED overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avail Status</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 175 shows the hyperlink field on the VOLUMED view.

Table 175. VOLUMED view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Journal Number</td>
<td>TAPJRNLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the tape journal associated with this volume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VOLUMES – Tape journal volumes summary

The VOLUMES view shows summarized information about standard-labeled tape volumes associated with tape journals. VOLUMES is a summary form of the VOLUME view.

Availability

The VOLUMES view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3, CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
VOLUMES [volume [journal]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for VOLUME (see "VOLUME – Tape journal volumes" on page 216).

**Select:**

- JOURNAL from the OPERATE menu, and VOLUMES from the JOURNAL submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a VOLUME or VOLUMES view.

The VOLUMES view looks like the VOLUME view shown in Figure 83 on page 216 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 176 shows the action commands you can issue from the VOLUMES view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype field is shown in Table 177 on page 222.

**Table 176. VOLUMES view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a standard-labeled tape volume attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 177 on page 222).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes a standard-labeled tape volume. When you remove a volume, it is no longer known to CICS, and cannot be used for journaling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
journals – VOLUMES

Table 177. VOLUMES overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avail Status</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the VOLUMES view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the VOLUME view to expand a line of summary data. The VOLUME view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 12. Programs

The program views show information about programs within the current context and scope.

The program operations views are:

**PROGRAM**
A general view of programs

**PROGRAMD**
A detailed view of a program

**PROGRAMJ**
A detailed view of the JVM Class value for the current program.

**PROGRAMS**
A summary view of programs

**RPLLIST**
A general view of the relocatable program library (DFHRPL) data sets for each CICS system

**RPLLISTD**
A detailed view of the DFHRPL data sets for a CICS system

**RPLLISTS**
A summary view of the DFHRPL data sets for each CICS system

For details about the availability of program views, see the individual view descriptions.
The PROGRAM view shows general information about currently installed programs.

Availability

The PROGRAM view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
PROGRAM [program [ENABLED|DISABLED]]
```

- `program` is the specific or generic name of a currently installed program, or `*` for all programs.
- `ENABLED|DISABLED` limits the view to programs that are either enabled or disabled. If you omit this parameter, programs are included in the view regardless of their status.
- If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all programs within the current scope.

Select:

- PROGRAM from the OPERATE menu, and PROGRAM from the PROGRAM submenu.

Figure 86 is an example of the PROGRAM view.

Action commands

Table 178 on page 225 shows the action commands you can issue from the PROGRAM view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 179 on page 225.

The action commands and overtype fields for the PROGRAM view are available for all managed CICS systems for which PROGRAM is valid, except as noted in Table 178 on page 225 and Table 179 on page 225.
Table 178. PROGRAM view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISable program sysname</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables a program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard program sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a program from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Programs that have names beginning with DFH are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble program sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWcopy program sysname</td>
<td>NEW</td>
<td>Loads a new copy of a program into memory, provided the program use count is 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHAsein program sysname</td>
<td>PHA</td>
<td>Loads a new copy of a program into memory, regardless of the program use count.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>PHAsein is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a program attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 179).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- program
  - Is the specific or generic name of a program.
- sysname
  - Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 179. PROGRAM view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared Status</td>
<td>SHARED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEDF Option</td>
<td>CEDF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 180 shows the hyperlink field on the PROGRAM view.

Table 180. PROGRAM view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Name</td>
<td>PROGRAMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the PROGRAMS view by issuing the SUM display command.
PROGRAMD – Program details

The PROGRAMD view shows detailed information about a currently installed program. An example of how to use this view can be found in "Finding out which data set a program came from in a specified CICS system" on page 445.

Availability

The PROGRAMD view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
PROGRAMD program sysname
```

program is the name of a currently installed program.
sysname is the name of the CICS system where the program is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

- the Program Name field of the PROGRAM, EXITGLUE, or EXITTRUD views, or the URM field of the TCPIPSD view.

Figure 87 is an example of the PROGRAMD view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001 20:28:00</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND ===&gt; SCROLL ===&gt; PAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN ===&gt; 1 ALT WIN ===&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1 =PROGRAM==PROGRAMD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==20:25:05=CPSM=1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Name. DFHACP CICS System... EYUMAS1A Curr Use Cnt 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Load Address. 043E5000 Exec Key...... CICSEXECKEY Tot Use Cnt. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entry Point.. 843E5020 Execution Set. FULLAPI Use In Intvl 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length....... 7328 Mirror Tranid. AFF Newcopy Cnt. 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable Status ENABLED Shared Status. PRIVATE Removed Cnt. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COBOL Type... NOTAPPLIC Current Loc... ECDSA RPL Number.. 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage....... PROGRAM Held Status... NOHOLD Remote Name.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEDF Option.. NOCEDF Fetch Time.... 00:00:00.00 Remote Sysid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Location ANY Avg Fetch Time 00:00:00.00 Copy Required NOTREQUIRED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dynam Status.NOTDYNAMIC Concurrency... THREADSAFE Runtime...... JVM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JVM Class.... JVM Debug...... DEBUG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Pooling NOTHOTPOOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JVM Profile.. DFHJVMPR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 87. The PROGRAMD view

Action commands

Table 181 shows the action commands you can issue from the PROGRAMD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 182 on page 227.

The action commands and overtype fields for the PROGRAMD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which PROGRAMD is valid, except as noted in Table 181 and Table 182 on page 227.

Table 181. PROGRAMD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables the program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 181. PROGRAMD view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the program from the CICS system where it is installed. <strong>Note:</strong> Programs that have names beginning with DFH are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded. DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWcopy</td>
<td>NEW</td>
<td>Loads a new copy of the program into memory, provided the program use count is 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHAsein</td>
<td>PHA</td>
<td>Loads a new copy of the program into memory, regardless of the program use count. PHAsein is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a program attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 182). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 182. PROGRAMD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEDF Option</td>
<td>CEDF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execution Set</td>
<td>DPLSUBSET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JVM Debug Status</td>
<td>NODEBUG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runtime Environment</td>
<td>JVM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared Status</td>
<td>SHARED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 183 shows the hyperlink field on the PROGRAMD view.

Table 183. PROGRAMD view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RPL Number</td>
<td>RPLLISTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the DFHRPL data sets associated with this program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JVM Class</td>
<td>PROGRAMJ</td>
<td>Detailed view showing the JVM Class value for the program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROGRAMJ – Program JVM Class value details

The PROGRAMJ view shows the JVM Class value for the current program. You may set the value by overtyping the input fields, but be aware that the five lines comprising this field form one 255-character value for the JVM Class value.

Availability

The PROGRAMJ view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
PROGRAMJ program sysname
```

Where the parameters are the same as for PROGRAM (see “PROGRAM – Programs” on page 224).

Hyperlink from:

The JVM Class field on the PROGRAMD view.

The PROGRAMJ view is shown in "PROGRAMJ view".

Action commands

Table 184 shows the action command for the PROGRAMJ view. The overtype field is shown in Table 185 on page 229.

The overtype field for the PROGRAMJ view is available for all managed CICS systems for which PROGRAMJ is valid.

Table 184. PROGRAMJ view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables the program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the program from the CICS system where it is installed. <strong>Note:</strong> Programs that have names beginning with DFH are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded. DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWcopy</td>
<td>NEW</td>
<td>Loads a new copy of the program into memory, provided the program use count is 0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 184. PROGRAMJ view action command (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHAsein</td>
<td>PHA</td>
<td>Loads a new copy of the program into memory, regardless of the program use count. PHAsein is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a program attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 187). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 185. PROGRAMJ view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JVM Class</td>
<td>Up to 255 characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
PROGRAMS – Programs summary

The PROGRAMS view shows summarized information about currently installed programs. PROGRAMS is a summary form of the PROGRAM view.

Availability

The PROGRAMS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
PROGRAMS [program [ENABLED|DISABLED]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for PROGRAM (see "PROGRAM – Programs" on page 224).

Select:

PROGRAM from the OPERATE menu, and PROGRAMS from the PROGRAM submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a PROGRAM or PROGRAMS view. The PROGRAMS view looks like the PROGRAM view shown in Figure 86 on page 224 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 186 shows the action commands you can issue from the PROGRAMS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype fields are shown in Table 187 on page 231.

The action commands and overtype fields for the PROGRAMS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which PROGRAMS is valid, except as noted in Table 186 and Table 187 on page 231.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Enables a program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a program from the CICS system where it is installed. <strong>Note:</strong> Programs that have names beginning with DFH are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded. DSC is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a program.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>NEW</td>
<td>Loads a new copy of a program into memory, provided the program use count is 0.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 186. PROGRAMS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>PHA</td>
<td>Loads a new copy of a program into memory, regardless of the program use count. PHA is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a program attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 187). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 187. PROGRAMS view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shared Status</td>
<td>SHARED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEDF Option</td>
<td>CEDF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the PROGRAMS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the PROGRAM view to expand a line of summary data. The PROGRAM view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
RPLLIST – DFHRPL data sets

The RPLLIST view shows general information about the relocatable program library data sets concatenated to the DFHRPL DDNAME for each CICS system. The data sets are listed in the order in which they appear in the DFHRPL. Using the RPLLIST view, you can determine the source data set of a loaded program.

Availability

The RPLLIST view is available for all managed CICS systems except:

- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
RPLLIST [dataset]
```

dataset is the specific or generic name of a DFHRPL data set.

Select:

- PROGRAM from the OPERATE menu, and RPLLIST from the PROGRAM submenu.
- RPLLIST from a menu of OPERATE views.

Figure 88 is an example of the RPLLIST view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CICS System</td>
<td>RPLLISTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the DFHRPL data sets for the specified CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: You can also display the RPLLISTS view by issuing the SUM display command.
RPLLISTD – DFHRPL data set details

The RPLLISTD view shows detailed information about the relocatable program library data sets concatenated to the DFHRPL DDNAME for a CICS system. The data sets are listed in the order in which they appear in the DFHRPL. An example of how to use this view can be found in "Finding out which data set a program came from in a specified CICS system" on page 445.

Availability

The RPLLISTD view is available for all managed CICS systems except:

• CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

RPLLISTD dataset sysname

dataset is the specific or generic name of a DFHRPL data set.

sysname is the name of the CICS system to which the DFHRPL data sets are defined.

Hyperlink from:

the CICS System field of the RPLLIST view or the RPL Number field of the PROGRAMD view.

The RPLLISTD view looks like the RPLLIST view shown in Figure 88 on page 232 except that it is for a single CICS system.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.
RPLLISTS – DFHRPL data sets summary

The RPLLISTS view shows summarized information about the relocatable program library data sets concatenated to the DFHRPL DDNAME for each CICS system. RPLLISTS is a summary form of the RPLLIST view.

Availability

The RPLLISTS view is available for all managed CICS systems except:

- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
RPLLISTS [dataset]
```

dataset is the specific or generic name of a DFHRPL data set.

Select:

PROGRAM from the OPERATE menu, and RPLLISTS from the PROGRAM submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an RPLLIST or RPLLISTS view.

The RPLLISTS view looks like the RPLLIST view shown in Figure 88 on page 232 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the RPLLISTS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the RPLLIST view to expand a line of summary data. The RPLLIST view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 13. Regions

The CICS region views show information about the CICS systems within the current context and scope.

The CICS region operations views are:

- **CICSDSA**
  A general view of dynamic storage areas (DSAs) within CICS systems

- **CICSDSAD**
  A detailed view of a DSA within a CICS system

- **CICSDSAS**
  A summary view of DSAs within CICS systems

- **CICSRGN**
  A general view of CICS systems

- **CICSRGND**
  A detailed view of a CICS system

- **CICSRGNS**
  A summary view of CICS systems

- **CICSRGN2**
  A detailed view of trace, dump, monitor, and statistics settings for a CICS system

- **CICSRGN3**
  A detailed view of tasks and program settings for a CICS system

- **CICSRGN4**
  A detailed view of task information for a CICS system

- **SYSDUMP**
  A general view of system dump codes associated with CICS systems

- **SYSDUMPD**
  A detailed view of a system dump code associated with a CICS system

- **SYSDUMPS**
  A summary view of system dump codes associated with CICS systems

- **TRANDUMD**
  A detailed view of a transaction dump code associated with a CICS system

- **TRANDUMP**
  A general view of transaction dump codes associated with CICS systems

- **TRANDUMS**
  A summary view of transaction dump codes associated with CICS systems

- **TRNCLS**
  A general view of the transaction classes for CICS systems

- **TRNCLSD**
  A detailed view of the transaction classes for a CICS system

- **TRNCLSS**
  A summary view of the transaction classes for CICS systems

For details about the availability of CICS region views, see the individual view descriptions.
The CICSDSA view shows general information about dynamic storage areas (DSAs) within each CICS system.

Availability

The CICSDSA view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2® 2.0.1.

Access

Issue command:

```
CICSDSA [dsa]
```

dsa is the specific or generic name of a DSA. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all DSAs within the current scope.

Select:

REGION from the OPERATE menu, and CICSDSA from the REGION submenu.

Figure 89 is an example of the CICSDSA view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMD</th>
<th>DSA</th>
<th>CICS</th>
<th>SOS</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Cushion</th>
<th>Cnt</th>
<th>Storage</th>
<th>Free%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>1048576</td>
<td>65536</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>790528</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS2A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>1048576</td>
<td>65536</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>790528</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS3A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>1048576</td>
<td>65536</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>790528</td>
<td>61.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>262144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1613824</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS2A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>262144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1613824</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS3A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>262144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1613824</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>262144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>815104</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS2A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>262144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>815104</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS3A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>262144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>815104</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>262144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>815104</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS2A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>262144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>815104</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS3A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>262144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>815104</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>65536</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4186112</td>
<td>99.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDSA</td>
<td>EYUMAS2A</td>
<td>CICS</td>
<td>4194304</td>
<td>65536</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4186112</td>
<td>99.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 89. The CICSDSA view

Action commands

Table 189 on page 239 shows the action command you can issue from the CICSDSA view. The overtype field is shown in Table 190 on page 239.

The overtype field for the CICSDSA view is available for all managed CICS systems for which CICSDSA is valid, except as noted in Table 190 on page 239.
### Table 189. CICSDSA view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a CICS DSA attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 190). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. SET is not available for CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 190. CICSDSA view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cushion</td>
<td>0–DSA size value Cannot be modified for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later or CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

**Table 191** shows the hyperlink field on the CICSDSA view.

**Table 191. CICSDSA view hyperlink field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSA Name</td>
<td>CICSDSAD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified DSA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the CICSDSAS view by issuing the SUM display command.
CICSDSAD – Dynamic storage area details

The CICSDSAD view shows detailed information about a dynamic storage area (DSA) within a CICS system.

Availability

The CICSDSAD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1.

Access

Issue command:

```
CICSDSAD dsa sysname
```

dsa is the name of a DSA.
sysname is the name of the CICS system where the DSA is located. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the DSA Name field of the CICSDSA view.

Figure 90 is an example of the CICSDSAD view.

![Example of CICSDSAD view]

Figure 90. The CICSDSAD view

Action commands

Table 192 on page 241 shows the action command you can issue from the CICSDSAD view. The overtype field is shown in Table 193 on page 241.

The overtype field for the CICSDSAD view is available for all managed CICS systems for which CICSDSAD is valid, except as noted in Table 193 on page 241.
Table 192. CICSDSAD view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a CICS DSA attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 193). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. SET is not available for CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 193. CICSDSAD view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cushion</td>
<td>0–DSA size value Cannot be modified for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later and CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 194 shows the hyperlink field on the CICSDSAD view.

Table 194. CICSDSAD view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CICS System</td>
<td>CICSRGND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the CICS system associated with this DSA.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CICSDSAS – Dynamic storage areas summary

The CICSDSAS view shows summarized information about dynamic storage areas (DSAs) within each CICS system. CICSDSAS is a summary form of the CICSDSA view.

Availability

The CICSDSAS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1.

Access

Issue command:

CICSDSAS [dsa]

Where the parameters are the same as those for CICSDSA (see "CICSDSA – Dynamic storage areas" on page 238).

Select:

REGION from the OPERATE menu, CICSDSAS from the REGION submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a CICSDSA or CICSDSAS view. The CICSDSAS view looks like the CICSDSA view shown in Figure 89 on page 238 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the CICSDSAS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the CICSDSA view to expand a line of summary data. The CICSDSA view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
CICSRGN – CICS systems

The CICSRGN view shows general information about CICS systems. When a CICS system is part of an extended recovery facility (XRF) configuration, the information displayed is for the active CICS system in the configuration.

Availability

The CICSRGN view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

CICSRGN

Select:

REGION from the OPERATE menu, and CICSRGN from the REGION submenu.

Figure 91 is an example of the CICSRGN view.

Action commands

Table 195 on page 244 shows the action commands you can issue from the CICSRGN view. The action commands for the CICSRGN view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CICSRGN is valid, except as noted in Table 195 on page 244.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ARMrestart sysname| ARM          | Requests the immediate cancellation and restart of a CICS system using the MVS/ESA automatic restart manager (ARM). For ARM restart to be successful, the CICS system must:  
• Be known to CICSPlex SM as a local MAS  
• Be running in an MVS/ESA image where ARM is active  
• Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization  
• Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy  
ARM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| GMM sysname       | GMM          | Displays the Good Morning Message Text input panel (Figure 92 on page 246), which lets you enter a message to be displayed by the CICS Good Morning transaction (CSGM).  
GMM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| IMMshut sysname   | IMM          | Shuts down a CICS system immediately. All active tasks and Systems Network Architecture (SNA) sessions within the CICS system are terminated.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| INItialize sysname| INI          | Initializes the CICS system date and time to match the MVS system date and time-of-day.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| NORmshut sysname  | NOR          | Shuts down a CICS system normally. The system is shut down as soon as active tasks and SNA sessions within the system are completed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| SECurity sysname  | SEC          | Rebuilds the in-storage external security manager (ESM) profiles for a CICS system, provided they reside in local storage. The copies of the profiles that reside in the managing CMAS are also rebuilt.  
The SEC command is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2, CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.  
| **Note:** | The SEC command cannot rebuild ESM profiles that reside in global storage. You must use the facilities provided by your ESM to refresh those profiles. |
Table 195. CICSRGN view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field. <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHUtdown sysname</td>
<td>SHU</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SHUTDOWN input panel (Figure 93 on page 246), which lets you specify a normal, immediate, or XRF takeover shutdown, a shutdown transaction, the dump option, and the PLT and XLT suffixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP sysname</td>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SNAP input panel (Figure 94 on page 247), which lets you specify the options to be used for a snap dump. SNAP is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATS sysname</td>
<td>STA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS STATISTICS input panel (Figure 95 on page 248), which lets you write statistical data for the CICS system to a system management facility (SMF) data set. STATS is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAKEover sysname</td>
<td>TAK</td>
<td>Shuts down a CICS system and transfers control of the resources to its XRF partner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Where:**

*sysname*

Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

When you issue the GMM action command from the CICSRGN view, the CICS Good Morning Message Text input panel appears, as shown in Figure 92 on page 246.
To enter a message, type the new text (overtyping any existing text). You can enter up to 246 characters over 4 lines. Press Enter to accept new text. Press End to process changes or Cancel to terminate changes.

**Note:** The good morning message feature is available only for CICS systems running CICS/ESA 4.1 and later.

When you issue the SHUTDOWN action command (specifying the CICS region name) or the SHU line command, from the CICSRGN view, the CICS SHUTDOWN input panel appears, as shown in Figure 93.

---

**Figure 92. The CICS Good Morning Message Text input panel**

To enter a message, type the new text (overtyping any existing text). You can enter up to 246 characters over 4 lines. Press Enter to accept new text. Press End to process changes or Cancel to terminate changes.

---

**Figure 93. The CICS SHUTDOWN input panel**

To shut down a CICS system, specify the type of shutdown, whether or not you want a dump to be taken, whether or not the CICS system should be restarted.
automatically, and, optionally, the 2-character suffixes of the program list table (PLT) and transaction list table (XLT) to be used.

For systems running the CICS TS for OS/390, if you specify Normal in the Shutdown Type field, you may also specify a shutdown transaction in the Transaction Id field. This transaction will override the transaction specified in the SDTRAN system initialization parameter. Alternatively, you may specify No in this field to shutdown the CICS system without any transaction.

When you issue the SNAP action command (specifying the CICS region name) or the SNA line command, from the CICSRGN view, the CICS SNAP input panel appears, as shown in Figure 94.

![CICS SNAP input panel](image)

**Figure 94. The CICS SNAP input panel**

To obtain a CICS snap dump, specify a 1- to 8-character dump code and, optionally, a 1- to 8-character caller ID and a title of up to 79 characters.

**Note:** For CICS systems running CICS/MVS® 2.1.2, the dump output is not available until the dump data set is either switched or closed.

When you issue the STATS action command (specifying the CICS region name) or the STA line command, from the CICSRGN view, the CICS STATISTICS input panel appears, as shown in Figure 95.
To request statistics for all resources in a CICS system, type YES in the All field. To request statistics for selected resources, type YES in one or more individual resource fields. You can also reset the statistics after they have been collected by typing YES in the Reset statistics field.

### Hyperlinks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CICS System</td>
<td>CICSRGND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the CICSRGNS view by issuing the SUM display command.

Figure 95. The CICS STATISTICS input panel

To request statistics for all resources in a CICS system, type YES in the All field. To request statistics for selected resources, type YES in one or more individual resource fields. You can also reset the statistics after they have been collected by typing YES in the Reset statistics field.

Hyperlinks

Table 196 shows the hyperlink field on the CICSRGN view.

Table 196. CICSRGN view hyperlink field
CICSRGND – CICS system details

The CICSRGND view shows detailed information about a CICS system.

Availability

The CICSRGND view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

CICSRGND sysname

sysname is the name of a CICS system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the CICS System field of a CICSRGN or CICSDSAD view.

Figure 96 is an example of the CICSRGND view.

Figure 96. The CICSRGND view

Action commands

Table 197 on page 250 shows the action commands you can issue from the CICSRGND view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 198 on page 251.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CICSRGND view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CICSRGND is valid, except as noted in Table 197 on page 250 and Table 198 on page 251.
### Table 197. CICSRGND view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ARMrestart      | ARM          | Requests the immediate cancellation and restart of a CICS system using the MVS/ESA automatic restart manager (ARM). For ARM restart to be successful, the CICS system must:  
  - Be known to CICSPlex SM as a local MAS  
  - Be running in an MVS/ESA image where ARM is active  
  - Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization  
  - Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy  
  ARM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| GMM             | GMM          | Displays the Good Morning Message Text input panel ([Figure 92 on page 246](#)), which lets you enter a message to be displayed by the CICS Good Morning transaction (CSGM). GMM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| IMMshut         | IMM          | Shuts down the CICS system immediately. All active tasks and Systems Network Architecture (SNA) sessions within the CICS system are terminated. |
| INItialize      | INI          | Initializes the CICS system date and time to match the MVS system date and time-of-day. |
| NORmshut        | NOR          | Shuts down the CICS system normally. The system is shut down as soon as all active tasks and SNA sessions within the system are completed. |
| SECurity        | SEC          | Rebuilds the in-storage external security manager (ESM) profiles for a CICS system, provided they reside in local storage. The copies of the profiles that reside in the managing CMAS are also rebuilt.  
  The SECurity command is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2, CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.  
  **Note:** The SEC command cannot rebuild ESM profiles that reside in global storage. You must use the facilities provided by your ESM to refresh those profiles. |
Table 197. CICSRGND view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 198). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSplex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHUtdown</td>
<td>SHU</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SHUTDOWN input panel (Figure 93 on page 246), which lets you specify a normal, immediate, or XRF takeover shutdown, a shutdown transaction, dump option, and the PLT and XLT suffixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SNAP input panel (Figure 94 on page 247), which lets you specify the options to be used for a snap dump. SNAP is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAts</td>
<td>STA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS STATISTICS input panel (Figure 95 on page 248), which lets you write statistical data for the CICS system to a system management facility (SMF) data set. STAts is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAKeover</td>
<td>TAK</td>
<td>Shuts down the CICS system and transfers control of the resources to its XRF partner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 198. CICSRGND view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AKP</td>
<td>200–65535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> This field is not modifiable when it contains a value of N/A, which means the activity keypoint facility is not active in the CICS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRO Batch</td>
<td>1–255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priorty Aging</td>
<td>0–65535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runaway Time</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scan Delay</td>
<td>0–5000 Cannot be modified for CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xit Wait Time</td>
<td>100–20000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VTAM ACB</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRC Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Stat</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Stat</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump Status</td>
<td>SYSVDUMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trace Status</td>
<td>SYSTEMON</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regions – CICSRGND

Table 198. CICSRGND view overtype fields (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AUXTrace Stat</td>
<td>AUXSTART</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prgm AIn Exit</td>
<td>Any valid program name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat AIn Prgm</td>
<td>CTLGALL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyn Route Pgm</td>
<td>Any valid program name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TskRec ConvSt</td>
<td>CONVERSE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dst Route Pgm</td>
<td>NONE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 199 shows the hyperlink fields on the CICSRGND view.

Table 199. CICSRGND view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Status</td>
<td>CICSRGN2</td>
<td>Detailed view of the monitor, statistics, dump, trace, and auxiliary trace settings for the CICS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording Stat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Tasks</td>
<td>CICSRGN3</td>
<td>Detailed view of the current tasks for the CICS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoinst Info</td>
<td>CICSRGN4</td>
<td>Detailed view of autoinstall information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CICSRGNS – CICS systems summary

The CICSRGNS view shows summarized information about CICS systems. CICSRGNS is a summary form of the CICSRGN view.

Availability

The CICSRGNS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

CICSRGNS

Select:

REGION from the OPERATE menu, and CICSRGNS from the REGION submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a CICSRGN or CICSRGNS view. The CICSRGNS view looks like the CICSRGN view shown in Figure 91 on page 244 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 200 shows the action commands you can issue from the CICSRGNS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

The action commands for the CICSRGNS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CICSRGNS is valid, except as noted in Table 200.

Table 200. CICSRGNS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n/a            | ARM          | Requests the immediate cancellation and restart of a CICS system using the MVS/ESA automatic restart manager (ARM). For ARM restart to be successful, the CICS system must:  
• Be known to CICSPlex SM as a local MAS  
• Be running in an MVS/ESA image where ARM is active  
• Have registered with ARM during initialization  
• Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy  
ARM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
### Table 200. CICSRGNS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>GMM</td>
<td>Displays the Good Morning Message Text input panel (<a href="#">Figure 92 on page 246</a>), which lets you enter a message to be displayed by the CICS Good Morning transaction (CSGM). GMM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>IMM</td>
<td>Shuts down a CICS system immediately. All active tasks and Systems Network Architecture (SNA) sessions within the CICS system are terminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Initializes the CICS system date and time to match the MVS system date and time-of-day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>Shuts down a CICS system normally. The system is shut down as soon as active tasks and SNA sessions within the system are completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>Rebuilds the in-storage external security manager (ESM) profiles for a CICS system. The copies of the profiles that reside in the managing CMAS are also rebuilt. SEC is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2, and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SHU</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SHUTDOWN input panel (<a href="#">Figure 93 on page 246</a>), which lets you specify a normal, immediate, or XRF takeover shutdown, a shutdown transaction, the dump option, and the PLT and XLT suffixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SNAP input panel (<a href="#">Figure 94 on page 247</a>), which lets you specify the options to be used for a snap dump. SNA is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>STA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS STATISTICS input panel (<a href="#">Figure 95 on page 248</a>), which lets you write statistical data for the CICS system to a system management facility (SMF) data set. STA is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>TAK</td>
<td>Shuts down a CICS system and transfers control of the resources to its XRF partner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

From the CICSRGNS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the CICSRGN view to expand a line of summary data. The CICSRGN view includes only those
resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
CICSRGN2 – CICS system setting details

The CICSRGN2 view shows detailed information about the trace, dump, monitor and statistics settings for a CICS system.

Availability

The CICSRGN2 view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

CICSRGN2  sysname

sysname is the name of a CICS system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

one of these fields on the CICSRGND view:
  • Monitor Status
  • Recording Stat
  • Dump Status

Figure 97 is an example of the CICSRGN2 view.

Action commands

Table 201 on page 257 shows the action commands you can issue from the CICSRGN2 view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 202 on page 258.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CICSRGN2 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CICSRGN2 is valid, except as noted in Table 201 and Table 202 on page 258.
## Table 201. CICSRGN2 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ARMrestart      | ARM          | Requests the immediate cancellation and restart of a CICS system using the MVS/ESA automatic restart manager (ARM). For ARM restart to be successful, the CICS system must:  
  - Be known to CICSPlex SM as a local MAS  
  - Be running in an MVS/ESA image where ARM is active  
  - Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization  
  - Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy  
  
  ARM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| GMM             | GMM          | Displays the Good Morning Message Text input panel, which lets you enter a message to be displayed by the CICS Good Morning transaction (CSGM).  
  
  GMM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| IMMshut         | IMM          | Shuts down the CICS system immediately. All active tasks and Systems Network Architecture (SNA) sessions within the CICS system are terminated. |
| INITialize      | INI          | Initializes the CICS system date and time to match the MVS system date and time-of-day. |
| NORmshut        | NOR          | Shuts down the CICS system normally. The system is shut down as soon as active tasks and SNA sessions within the system are completed. |
| SECurity        | SEC          | Rebuilds the in-storage external security manager (ESM) profiles for a CICS system, provided they reside in local storage. The copies of the profiles that reside in the managing CMAS are also rebuilt.  
  
  SECurity is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2, CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.  
  
  Note: The SEC command cannot rebuild ESM profiles that reside in global storage. You must use the facilities provided by your ESM to refresh those profiles. |
| n/a             | SET          | Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 202).  
  
  Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |
### Table 201. CICSRGN2 view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHUtdown</td>
<td>SHU</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SHUTDOWN input panel (<a href="#">Figure 93 on page 246</a>), which lets you specify a normal, immediate, or XRF takeover shutdown, a shutdown transaction, the dump option, and the PLT and XLT suffixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAp</td>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SNAP input panel (<a href="#">Figure 94 on page 247</a>), which lets you specify the options to be used for a snap dump. SNAp is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAts</td>
<td>STA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS STATISTICS input panel (<a href="#">Figure 95 on page 248</a>), which lets you write statistical data for the CICS system to a system management facility (SMF) data set. STAts is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAKeover</td>
<td>TAK</td>
<td>Shuts down the CICS system and transfers control of the resources to its XRF partner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 202. CICSRGN2 view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal</td>
<td>INTSTART</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Table Size</td>
<td>16 – MAXSTOR Cannot be modified for CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUX Status</td>
<td>AUXSTART</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aux Swtch St</td>
<td>SWITCHNEXT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Stat</td>
<td>SINGLEON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Stat</td>
<td>SYSTEMON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User Stat</td>
<td>USERON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTF Trace</td>
<td>GTFSTART</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TC Exit Stat</td>
<td>TCEXITOFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perf at Sync</td>
<td>SYNCPOINT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aln Pgm Stat</td>
<td>AUTOACTIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumping</td>
<td>SYSDUMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Dsn</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 202. CICS RGN2 view overtype fields (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Switch Stat</td>
<td>SWITCHNEXT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Force QR</td>
<td>FORCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Open TCBs</td>
<td>1–999 Modifiable for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 systems and later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitor Status</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perf Class</td>
<td>PERF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Clss</td>
<td>EVENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Except Clss</td>
<td>EXCEPT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recording</td>
<td>ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interval</td>
<td>00:00:00–23:59:59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of day</td>
<td>00:00:00–23:59:59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 203 shows the hyperlink fields on the CICSRGN2 view.

Table 203. CICSRGN2 view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trandumps</td>
<td>TRANDUMP</td>
<td>General view of transaction dump codes associated with this CICS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trndmp Sup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sysdmps</td>
<td>SYSDUMP</td>
<td>General view of system dump codes associated with this CICS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sysdmp Sup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The CICSRGN3 view shows detailed information about the tasks on a CICS system.

Availability

The CICSRGN3 view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

CICSRGN3 sysname

sysname is the name of a CICS system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Current Tasks field of the CICSRGND view.

Figure 98 is an example of the CICSRGN3 view.

Table 204 on page 261 shows the action commands you can issue from the CICSRGN3 view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 205 on page 262.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CICSRGN3 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CICSRGN3 is valid, except as noted in Table 204 on page 261 and Table 205 on page 262.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ARMrestart      | ARM          | Requests the immediate cancellation and restart of a CICS system using the MVS/ESA automatic restart manager (ARM). For ARM restart to be successful, the CICS system must:  
• Be known to CICSPlex SM as a local MAS  
• Be running in an MVS/ESA image where ARM is active  
• Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization  
• Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy  
ARM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| GMM             | GMM          | Displays the Good Morning Message Text input panel (Figure 92 on page 246), which lets you enter a message to be displayed by the CICS Good Morning transaction (CSGM).  
GMM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| IMMshut         | IMM          | Shuts down the CICS system immediately. All active tasks and Systems Network Architecture (SNA) sessions within the CICS system are terminated. |
| INItialize      | INI           | Initializes the CICS system date and time to match the MVS system date and time-of-day. |
| NORmshut        | NOR           | Shuts down the CICS system normally. The system is shut down as soon as active tasks and SNA sessions within the system are completed. |
| SECurity        | SEC           | Rebuilds the in-storage external security manager (ESM) profiles for a CICS system, provided they reside in local storage. The copies of the profiles that reside in the managing CMAS are also rebuilt.  
SECurity is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2, CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.  
**Note:** The SEC command cannot rebuild ESM profiles that reside in global storage. You must use the facilities provided by your ESM to refresh those profiles. |
| n/a             | SET           | Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 205 on page 262).  
**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |
Table 204. CICSRGN3 view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHUtdown</td>
<td>SHU</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SHUTDOWN input panel (Figure 93 on page 246), which lets you specify a normal, immediate, or XRF takeover shutdown, a shutdown transaction, the dump option, and the PLT and XLT suffixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAp</td>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SNAP input panel (Figure 94 on page 247), which lets you specify the options to be used for a snap dump. SNAp is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAts</td>
<td>STA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS STATISTICS input panel (Figure 95 on page 248), which lets you write statistical data for the CICS system to a system management facility (SMF) data set. STAts is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAKeover</td>
<td>TAK</td>
<td>Shuts down the CICS system and transfers control of the resources to its XRF partner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 205. CICSRGN3 view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maxtasks</td>
<td>1–999 (CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>32–999 (CICS/ESA 3.3 only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** CICSPlex SM uses a minimum of 6 tasks and may use as many as 16, depending on:
- how much resource monitoring is active
- how many real-time analysis status definitions (STATDEFs) are active

Make sure the value in the Maxtasks field is high enough to accommodate all possible CICSPlex SM activity at your enterprise.

Hyperlinks

From the CICSRGN3 view, you can hyperlink from the Tasks field to the TASK view.
CICSRGN4 – CICS system task details (CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later)

The CICSRGN4 view shows detailed information about the tasks on a CICS system.

Availability

The CICSRGN4 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

Access

**Issue command:**

\[
\text{CICSRGN4 } \text{sysname}
\]

sysname is the name of a CICS system within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Autoinst Info field of the CICSRGND view.

Figure 99 is an example of the CICSRGN4 view.

```
26FEB2001 15:41:56 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
>W1 =CICSRGN==CICSRGN3=EYUPLX01===EYUPLX01===26FEB2001==15:37:31====CPSM==========1
CICS System, V14EXCIA AutoIns Max
AIn Ena Stat ENABLED Consoles... NOAUTO
PRSS Delay.. 00:00:00
AInPgrm Nme DFHZATDX
AIn Curr Req 0
```

Figure 99. The CICSRGN4 view

**Action commands**

Table 206 on page 264 shows the action commands you can issue from the CICSRGN4 view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 207 on page 265.

The action commands and overtype fields for the CICSRGN4 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which CICSRGN4 is valid, except as noted in Table 206 on page 264 and Table 207 on page 265.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ARMrestart      | ARM          | Requests the immediate cancellation and restart of a CICS system using the MVS/ESA automatic restart manager (ARM). For ARM restart to be successful, the CICS system must:  
  • Be known to CICSPlex SM as a local MAS  
  • Be running in an MVS/ESA image where ARM is active  
  • Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization  
  • Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy

ARM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.

| GMM             | GMM          | Displays the Good Morning Message Text input panel (Figure 92 on page 246), which lets you enter a message to be displayed by the CICS Good Morning transaction (CSGM).  

GMM is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.

| IMMshut         | IMM          | Shuts down the CICS system immediately. All active tasks and Systems Network Architecture (SNA) sessions within the CICS system are terminated. |

| INInitialize     | INI           | Initializes the CICS system date and time to match the MVS system date and time-of-day. |

| NORmshut        | NOR           | Shuts down the CICS system normally. The system is shut down as soon as active tasks and SNA sessions within the system are completed. |

| SECurity        | SEC          | Rebuilds the in-storage external security manager (ESM) profiles for a CICS system, provided they reside in local storage. The copies of the profiles that reside in the managing CMAS are also rebuilt.  

SECurity is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2, CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

**Note:** The SEC command cannot rebuild ESM profiles that reside in global storage. You must use the facilities provided by your ESM to refresh those profiles.

| n/a             | SET          | Sets a CICS system attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 205 on page 262).  

**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |
Table 206. CICSRGN4 view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHUtdown</td>
<td>SHU</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SHUTDOWN input panel (Figure 93 on page 246), which lets you specify a normal, immediate, or XRF takeover shutdown, a shutdown transaction, the dump option, and the PLT and XLT suffixes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAn</td>
<td>SNA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SNAP input panel (Figure 94 on page 247), which lets you specify the options to be used for a snap dump. SNAn is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STAts</td>
<td>STA</td>
<td>Displays the CICS STATISTICS input panel (Figure 95 on page 248), which lets you write statistical data for the CICS system to a system management facility (SMF) data set. STAts is not available for CICS for OS/2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAKeover</td>
<td>TAK</td>
<td>Shuts down the CICS system and transfers control of the resources to its XRF partner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 207. CICSRGN4 view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PRSS Dealy</td>
<td>00:00:00 - 23:59:59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIn Pgrm Nme</td>
<td>Any valid program name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AutoIns Max</td>
<td>0 - 999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
The SYSDUMP view shows general information about system dump codes for active CICS systems.

### Availability

The SYSDUMP view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems
- CICS for OS/2 systems

### Access

**Issue command:**

```
SYSDUMP [dumpcode]
```

dumpcode is a specific or generic CICS system dump code. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all system dump codes within the current scope.

**Select:**

REGION from the OPERATE menu, and SYSDUMP from the REGION submenu.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Sysdumps or Sysdmps Sup field of the CICSRGN2 view.

**Figure 100** is an example of the SYSDUMP view.

**Figure 100. The SYSDUMP view**

### Action commands

**Table 208** shows the action commands you can issue from the SYSDUMP view. The overtype fields are shown in **Table 209 on page 267**.

**Table 208. SYSDUMP view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CREate</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SYSTEM DUMP CODE input panel (Figure 101 on page 267), which lets you create a new system dump code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INInitialize dumpcode sysname</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Initializes the number of dump calls for a system dump code to 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMove dumpcode sysname</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes a system dump code from the dump code table.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 208. SYSDUMP view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a system dump attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 209). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

- **dumpcode** is a specific CICS system dump code. **dumpcode** cannot be a generic value because CICSPlex SM considers the asterisk (*) and plus sign (+) to be valid characters in a dump code.

- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 209. SYSDUMP view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dump Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Dumps</td>
<td>0–999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you issue the CREATE action command from the SYSDUMP view, the CICS SYSTEM DUMP CREATE input panel appears, as shown in Figure 101.

Figure 101. The CICS SYSTEM DUMP CREATE input panel

To create a system dump code, specify the scope, the code, the maximum number of dumps allowed, whether or not you want a CICS system to shut down if it gets an error related to this code, and whether or not you want CICSPlex SM to take a system dump following an occurrence of this code. When you issue the END command, the Information Display panel is redisplayed.
Table 210 shows the hyperlink field on the SYSDUMP view.

Table 210. SYSDUMP view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dump Code</td>
<td>SYSDUMPD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified system dump code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the SYSDUMPS view by issuing the SUM display command.
SYSDDUMP – System dump code details

The SYSDDUMP view shows detailed information about a system dump code in an active CICS system.

Availability

The SYSDDUMP view is available for all managed CICS systems except:

- CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
SYSDDUMP dumpcode sysname
```

dumpcode is a specific CICS system dump code.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the dump code is defined.

Hyperlink from:

the Dump Code field of the SYSDDUMP view.

Figure 102 is an example of the SYSDDUMP view.

```
26FEB2001  21:51:56  ---------- INFORMATION DISPLAY  ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===> 
W1 =SYSDDUMP=SYSDDUMP=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001=21:43:00==CPSM==========1
Dump Code...... MT0001
CICS System.... EYUMAS1
Curr Dumps..... 1
Max Dumps...... 999
Shutdown Option NO
Dump Option.... YES
Total Dumps.... 1
Dumps Suprsd... 0
Dump Scope..... N/A
DAE Option..... N/A
```

Figure 102. The SYSDDUMP view

Action commands

Table 211 on page 270 shows the action commands you can issue from the SYSDDUMP view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 212 on page 270.

The action commands and overtype fields for the SYSDDUMP view are available for all managed CICS systems for which SYSDDUMP is valid, except as noted in Table 212 on page 270.
Table 211. SYSDUMPD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CREate</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Displays the CICS SYSTEM DUMP CODE input panel (Figure 101 on page 267), which lets you create a new system dump code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INItialize</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Initializes the number of dump calls for the system dump code to 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMove</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes the system dump code from the dump code table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a system dump attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 212).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.

Table 212. SYSDUMPD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max Dumps</td>
<td>0–999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump Scope</td>
<td>LOCAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAE Option</td>
<td>DAE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
SYSDUMPS – System dump codes summary

The SYSDUMPS view shows summarized information about system dump codes for active CICS systems. SYSDUMPS is a summary form of the SYSDUMP view.

Availability

The SYSDUMP view is available for all managed CICS systems except:

- CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
SYSDUMPS [dumpcode]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for SYSDUMP (see “SYSDUMP – System dump codes” on page 266).

Select:

REGION from the OPERATE menu, and SYSDUMPS from the REGION submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a SYSDUMP or SYSDUMPS view. The SYSDUMPS view looks like the SYSDUMP view shown in Figure 100 on page 266 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 213 shows the action commands you can issue from the SYSDUMPS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype fields are shown in Table 214 on page 272.

Table 213. SYSDUMPS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Initializes the number of dump calls for a system dump code to 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes a system dump code from the dump code table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a system dump attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 214 on page 272). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Regions – SYSDUMPS

Table 214. SYSDUMPS view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dump Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdown Option</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the SYSDUMPS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the SYSDUMP view to expand a line of summary data. The SYSDUMP view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
TRANDUMD – Transaction dump code details

The TRANDUMD view shows detailed information about a transaction dump code in an active CICS system.

Availability

The SYSDUMP view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
TRANDUMD dumpcode sysname
```

dumpcode is a specific transaction dump code.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the dump code is defined.

Hyperlink from:

the Dump Code field of the TRANDUMP view.

Figure 103 is an example of the TRANDUMD view.

```
26FEB2001 21:51:56 ---------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ------------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===> W1 =TRANDUMP=TRANDUMD=CYUPLX01=CYUPLX01=26FEB2001=21:43:00====CPSM=**********1
Dump Code.... CYUI
CICS System.. EYUMASIA
Curr Dumps.... 1
Max Dumps.... 999
Shutdown..... NO
Sys Dump..... NO
Tran Dump.... YES
Tran Dumps.... 1
Tran Suprds.. 0
Sys Dumps.... 0
Sysdmp Suprds 1
Dump Scope... N/A
```

Figure 103. The TRANDUMD view

Action commands

Table 215 on page 274 shows the action commands you can issue from the TRANDUMD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 216 on page 274.

The action commands and overtype fields for the TRANDUMD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TRANDUMD is valid, except as noted in Table 216 on page 274.
### Table 215. TRANDUMD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CREate</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Displays the CICS TRANSACTION DUMP CREATE input panel (Figure 105 on page 277), which lets you create a new transaction dump code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INItialize</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Initializes the number of dump calls for the transaction dump code to 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMove</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes the dump code from the transaction dump code table in each CICS system where it is listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a transaction dump attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 216). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 216. TRANDUMD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max Dumps</td>
<td>0–999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shut Down</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sys Dump</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran Dump</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dump Scope</td>
<td>LOCAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

None.
TRANDUMP – Transaction dump codes

The TRANDUMP view shows general information about transaction dump codes for active CICS systems.

Availability

The SYSDUMP view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
TRANDUMP [dumpcode]
```

dumpcode is a specific or generic transaction dump code. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all transaction dump codes within the current context and scope.

Select:

REGION from the OPERATE menu, and TRANDUMP from the REGION submenu.

Hyperlink from:

the Trandumps or Trandumps Sup field of the CICSRGN2 view.

Figure 104 is an example of the TRANDUMP view.

```
26FEB2001 16:20:25 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===> 
W1 =TRANDUMP=***********EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==16:20:25====CPSM=***********=1
CMD Dump CICS Tran Sys Curr Max Tran Tran Sys SysDmp Shut
--- Code System-- Dump Dump Dumps- Dumps- Dumps- Dumps- Suprsd Dumps- Suprsd Down
EYU EYUMAS1A YES NO 1 999 1 0 0 1 NO
```

Figure 104. The TRANDUMP view

Action commands

Table 217 on page 276 shows the action commands you can issue from the TRANDUMP view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 218 on page 276.
Table 217. TRANDUMP view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CREate</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Displays the CICS TRANSACTION DUMP CREATE input panel (<a href="#">Figure 105 on page 277</a>), which lets you create a new transaction dump code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INItialize dumpcode</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Initializes the number of dump calls for a transaction dump code to 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMove dumpcode</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes a dump code from the transaction dump code table in each CICS system where the dump code is listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a transaction dump attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 218).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.

Where:

- **dumpcode**
  - Is a specific transaction dump code. *dumpcode* cannot be a generic value because CICSPlex SM considers the asterisk (*) and plus sign (+) to be valid characters in a dump code.

- **sysname**
  - Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 218. TRANDUMP view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran Dump</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sys Dump</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Dumps</td>
<td>0–999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shut Down</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you issue the CREATE action command from the TRANDUMP view, the CICS TRANSACTION DUMP CREATE input panel appears, as shown in [Figure 105 on page 277](#).
To create a transaction dump code, specify the scope, the code, the maximum number of dumps allowed, whether or not you want a CICS system to shut down if it gets an error related to this code, and whether or not you want CICSPlex SM to take a transaction or system dump following an occurrence of this dump code. When you issue the END command, the Information Display panel reappears.

Figure 105. The CICS TRANSACTION DUMP CREATE input panel

To create a transaction dump code, specify the scope, the code, the maximum number of dumps allowed, whether or not you want a CICS system to shut down if it gets an error related to this code, and whether or not you want CICSPlex SM to take a transaction or system dump following an occurrence of this dump code. When you issue the END command, the Information Display panel reappears.

Hyperlinks

Table 219 shows the hyperlink field on the TRANDUMP view.

Table 219. TRANDUMP view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dump Code</td>
<td>TRANDUMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified transaction dump code.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the TRANDUMS view by issuing the SUM display command.
The TRANDUMS view shows summarized information about transaction dump codes for active CICS systems. TRANDUMS is a summary form of the TRANDUMP view.

Availability

The SYSDUMP view is available for all managed CICS systems except:
- CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems
- CICS for OS/2 systems

Access

Issue command:

```
TRANDUMS [dumpcode]
```

where the parameters are the same as those for TRANDUMP (see "TRANDUMP – Transaction dump codes summary on page 275").

Select:

REGION from the OPERATE menu, and TRANDUMS from the REGION submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a TRANDUMP or TRANDUMS view.

The TRANDUMS view looks like the TRANDUMP view shown in Figure 104 on page 275 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 220 on page 279 shows the action commands you can issue from the TRANDUMS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype fields are shown in Table 221 on page 279.
Table 220. TRANDUMS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CREate</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Displays the CICS TRANSACTION DUMP CREATE input panel (Figure 105 on page 277), which lets you create a new transaction dump code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>INI</td>
<td>Initializes the number of dump calls for a transaction dump code to 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>REM</td>
<td>Removes a dump code from the transaction dump code table in each CICS system where the dump code is listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a transaction dump attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 221). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 221. TRANDUMS view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran Dump</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sys Dump</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shut Down</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the TRANDUMS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TRANDUMP view to expand a line of summary data. The TRANDUMP view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
TRNCLS – Transaction classes

The TRNCLS view shows general information about the transaction classes for each CICS system.

Availability

The TRNCLS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1.

Access

Issue command:

```
TRNCLS [tranclass]
```

tranclass For CICS systems running CICS/ESA 4.1 or later, tranclass is the specific or generic 8-character name of a transaction class. For all other supported systems, tranclass is a 2-digit value between 01 and 10 that identifies a transaction class. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all transaction classes within the current scope.

Select:

REGION from the OPERATE menu, and TRNCLS from the REGION submenu.

Figure 106 is an example of the TRNCLS view.

```
26FEB2001 21:43:00 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ====> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =TRNCLS=AUTH=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==21:43:00==CP5M=--------40
CMD Tran CICS Maximum Current Active Times
--- Class-- System-- Active-- Active-- Peak---- At Max--
   01 EYUMAS1A 9 0 0 0
   01 EYUMAS2A 9 0 0 0
   01 EYUMAS3A 9 0 0 0
   01 EYUMAS4A 9 0 0 0
   02 EYUMAS1A 9 0 0 0
   02 EYUMAS2A 9 0 0 0
   02 EYUMAS3A 9 0 0 0
   02 EYUMAS4A 9 0 0 0
   03 EYUMAS1A 9 0 0 0
   03 EYUMAS2A 9 0 0 0
   03 EYUMAS3A 9 0 0 0
   03 EYUMAS4A 9 0 0 0
   04 EYUMAS1A 9 0 0 0
   04 EYUMAS2A 9 0 0 0
   04 EYUMAS3A 9 0 0 0
   04 EYUMAS4A 9 0 0 0
```

Figure 106. The TRNCLS view

Action commands

Table 222 on page 281 shows the action command you can issue from the TRNCLS view. The overtype field is shown in Table 223 on page 281.

The action commands and overtype field for the TRNCLS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TRNCLS is valid, except as noted in Table 222 on page 281 and Table 223 on page 281.
Table 222. TRNCLS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard tranclass</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a transaction class from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a transaction class attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 223). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- tranclass Is a specific or generic transaction class name or ID.
- sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 223. TRNCLS view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum Active</td>
<td>1–(MAXTASKS value minus 1) Available for CICS/ESA 3.3 systems only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1–999 Available for CICS 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cannot be modified for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 224 shows the hyperlink field on the TRNCLS view.

Table 224. TRNCLS view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran Class</td>
<td>TRNCLSD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified transaction class.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the TRNCLSS view by issuing the SUM display command.
TRNCLSD – Transaction class details

The TRNCLSD view shows detailed information about a transaction class.

Availability

The TRNCLSD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1.

Access

Issue command:

```
TRNCLSD  tranclass sysname
```

 tranclass For CICS systems running CICS/ESA 4.1 or later systems. tranclass is the 8-character name of a transaction class. For all other supported systems, tranclass is a 2-digit value between 01 and 10 that identifies a transaction class.

 sysname is the name of the CICS system where the transaction class is installed.

Hyperlink from:

one of these fields:

- Act Max Tasks on the CICSRGND view
- Tran Class on the TRNCLS view
- Task Class on the TASK or TASKD view

Figure 107 is an example of the TRNCLSD view.

```
26FEB2001 21:51:56 --------- INFORMATION DISPLAY  ---------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =TRNCLS===TRNCLSD==EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==21:43:00====CPSM==========1
Tran Class...... 01 Cics System....... EYUMAS1A
Maximum Active.. 9 Attach Requests... N/A
Current Active.. 0 Purged Trans....... N/A
Current Queued.. N/A Times at Threshold N/A
Active Peak..... 0 Purge Threshold... N/A
Queued Peak..... N/A Total Queued....... N/A
Times At Maximum 0 Time On Queue..... N/A
Install Defs.... N/A Time Not Queued... N/A
Accepted Trans.... N/A
Accepted Queued... N/A
Purged Queued..... N/A
```

Figure 107. The TRNCLSD view

Action commands

Table 225 on page 283 shows the action command you can issue from the TRNCLSD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 226 on page 283.

The action commands and overtype fields for the TRNCLSD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TRNCLSD is valid, except as noted in Table 225 on page 283 and Table 226 on page 283.
### Table 225. TRNCLSD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DiSCard         | DSC          | Discards a transaction class from the CICS system where it is installed.  
DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems. |
| n/a             | SET          | Sets a transaction class attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 226).  
**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |

### Table 226. TRNCLSD view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Maximum Active      | 1–(MAXTASKS value minus 1) Available for CICS/ESA 3.3 systems only.  
1–999 Available for CICS 4.1 and later systems.  
Cannot be modified for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems. |
| Purge Threshold     | 0–1,000,000                                                            |

**Hyperlinks**

None.
TRNCLSS – Transaction classes summary

The TRNCLSS view shows summarized information about the transaction classes for each CICS system. TRNCLSS is a summary form of the TRNCLS view.

Availability

The TRNCLSS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1.

Access

Issue command:

```
TRNCLSS [tranclass]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for TRNCLS (see "TRNCLS – Transaction classes" on page 280).

Select:

REGION from the OPERATE menu, and TRNCLSS from the REGION submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a TRNCLS or TRNCLSS view. The TRNCLSS view looks like the TRNCLS view shown in Figure 106 on page 280 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 227 shows the action command you can issue from the TRNCLSS view. This action command affects all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

The action command for the TRNCLSS view is available for all managed CICS systems for which TRNCLSS is valid, except as noted in Table 227.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a transaction class from the CICS system where it is installed. DSC is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a transaction class attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field. Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 227. TRNCLSS view action command
Hyperlinks

From the TRNCLSS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TRNCLS view to expand a line of summary data. The TRNCLS view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 14. Tasks

The task views show information about tasks that are executing within the current context and scope.

The task operations views are:

REQID
A general view of outstanding timed events

REQIDD
A detailed view of a timed event

REQIDS
A summary view of outstanding timed events

TASK
A general view of executing tasks

TASKD
A detailed view of an executing task

TASKS
A summary view of executing tasks

TASK2
A detailed view of system settings for the selected task.

TASK3
A detailed view of clocks and timing information for the selected task.

TASK4
A detailed view of request counts for the selected task.

TASK5
A detailed view of storage information for the selected task.

TASK6
A detailed view of communications requests for the selected task.

TASK7
A detailed view of statistical information on CICS BTS requests for the selected task.

TASK8
A detailed view of statistical information on the usage of TCP/IP services and activities for the selected task.

TASK9
A detailed view of CPU/TCB usage for the task.

For details about the availability of the task views, see the individual view descriptions.
tasks – REQID

REQID – Request IDs

The REQID view shows general information about outstanding timed requests.

Availability

The REQID view is available for these managed CICS systems:

- CICS/ESA 4.1 and later
- CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later

Access

Issue command:

```
REQID [request]
```

request is the specific or generic name of an outstanding timed request. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all outstanding timed requests.

Note: You cannot specify a request name if it is a hexadecimal value.

Select:

TASK from the OPERATE menu, and REQID from the TASK submenu.

Figure 108 is an example of the REQID view.

![Figure 108. The REQID view](image)

Action commands

Table 228 shows the action commands you can issue from the REQID view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CANcel reqid sysname</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels a reqid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 229 shows the hyperlink field on the REQID view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Request Name</td>
<td>REQIDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified request.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tasks – REQID

**Note:** You can also display the REQIDS view by issuing the SUM display command.
REQIDD – Request ID details

The REQIDD view shows detailed information about an outstanding timed request.

Availability

The REQIDD view is available for these managed CICS systems:
- CICS/ESA 4.1 and later
- CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later

Access

Issue command:

```
REQIDD request sysname
```

request is the name of a specific outstanding timed request.

Note: You cannot specify a request name if it is a hexadecimal value.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the timed request is located.

Hyperlink from:

the Request Name field of the REQID view.

Figure 109 is an example of the REQIDD view.

Table 230 shows the action commands you can issue from the REQIDD view.

### Table 230. REQIDD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CANcel reqid sysname</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels a reqid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 109. The REQIDD view

Hyperlinks

None.
Note: You can display the REQIDS view by issuing the SUM display command.
REQIDS – Request IDs summary

The REQIDS view shows summarized information about outstanding timed requests. The REQIDS view is a summary form of the REQID view.

Availability

The REQIDS view is available for these managed CICS systems:
- CICS/ESA 4.1 and later
- CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later

Access

Issue command:

```
REQIDS [request]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for the REQID view (see “REQID – Request IDs” on page 288).

Select:

TASK from the OPERATE menu, and REQIDS from the TASK submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a REQID or REQIDS view.

The REQIDS view looks like the REQID view shown in Figure 108 on page 288 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 231 shows the action commands you can issue from the REQIDS view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CANcel reqid sysname</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels a reqid.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the REQIDS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the REQID view to expand a line of summary data. The REQID view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
TASK – Tasks

The TASK view shows general information about currently executing tasks. Examples of how to use this view can be found in:

- “Finding out how many tasks are associated with a transaction” on page 437
- “Identifying the tasks associated with a transaction” on page 438
- “Relating a set of tasks to a user ID” on page 439

Availability

The TASK view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
TASK [task [RUNning|DISpatchable|SUSpended [tranid [activityid [process [processtype ]]]]]
```

task is the ID of a currently executing task or * for all tasks. If you specify a task ID, the tranid parameter must either be * or be omitted.

RUNning|DISpatchable|SUSpended Limits the view to tasks that are either running, ready to run, or suspended. Specify * to include all tasks regardless of their run status.

tranid Limits the view to tasks that are running one or more named transactions. Enter a specific or generic transaction name. If you specify a transaction ID, the task parameter must be *.

The following parameters apply to CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems only:

activityid is a specific or generic activity id.

process is a specific or generic process name.

processtype is a specific or generic process type name.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all tasks within the current scope.

Select:

 TASK from the OPERATE menu, and TASK from the TASK submenu.

Figure 110 on page 294 and Figure 111 on page 294 are an example of the TASK view.
Action commands

Table 232 on page 295 shows the action commands you can issue from the TASK view. The overtype field is shown in Table 233 on page 295.

The action commands and overtype field for the TASK view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASK is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems.
Table 232. TASK view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge task sysname</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge a task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge task sysname</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges a task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a task attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 233).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.

**Where:**
- **task** is the ID of an executing task.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 233. TASK view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pri</td>
<td>0–255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 234 shows the hyperlink fields on the TASK view.

Table 234. TASK view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Task Id</td>
<td>TASKD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term ID</td>
<td>TERMINLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the terminal associated with the specified task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran Class</td>
<td>TRNCLSD</td>
<td>Detailed view of transaction classes associated with the CICS system where a task is running.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the TASKS view by issuing the SUM display command.
The TASKD view shows detailed information about a task.

### Availability

This form of the TASKD view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later only.

### Access

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
TASKD task sysname
```

- `task` is the ID of a currently executing task.
- `sysname` is the name of the CICS system where the task is executing. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Task ID field of the TASK view.

**Figure 112** is an example of the TASKD view.

### Action commands

[Table 235 on page 297] shows the action commands you can issue from the TASKD view. The overtype field is shown in [Table 236 on page 297].

The action commands and overtype field for the TASKD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASKD is valid.
### Table 235. TASKD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge the task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges the task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a task attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 236). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 236. TASKD view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Priority</td>
<td>0–255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hyperlinks

Table 237 shows the hyperlink fields on the TASKD view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAN</td>
<td>Detailed view of transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran Class</td>
<td>TRNCLSD</td>
<td>Detailed view of transaction classes associated with the CICS system where this task is running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Program</td>
<td>PROGRAMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the first program invoked at task attach-time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terminal ID</td>
<td>TERMNLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the terminal associated with this task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TermConn Name</td>
<td>CONNECTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of an ISC or MRO connection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility ID</td>
<td>TERMNLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the terminal associated with this task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process Type</td>
<td>PROCTYPD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the process type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clocks/timing</td>
<td>TASK3</td>
<td>Detailed view of clocks and timing information for the selected task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settings</td>
<td>TASK2</td>
<td>Detailed view of system settings for the selected task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Request counts</td>
<td>TASK4</td>
<td>Detailed information of request counts for the selected task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comms requests</td>
<td>TASK6</td>
<td>Detailed view of communication requests for the selected task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage usage</td>
<td>TASK5</td>
<td>Detailed view of storage usage for the selected task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCP/IP usage</td>
<td>TASK8</td>
<td>Detailed view of TCP/IP usage for the selected task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CICS BTS requests</td>
<td>TASK7</td>
<td>Detailed view of CICS BTS requests for the selected task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENQ info</td>
<td>UOWENQ</td>
<td>General information about active and retained enqueues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPU/TCB info</td>
<td>TASK9</td>
<td>Detailed view of CPU/TCB usage information for the selected task.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TASKS – Tasks summary**

The TASKS view shows summarized information about currently executing tasks. TASKS is a summary form of the TASK view. Examples of how to use this view can be found in:

- “Finding out how many tasks are associated with a transaction” on page 437
- “Identifying the tasks associated with a transaction” on page 438
- “Relating a set of tasks to a user ID” on page 439

**Availability**

The TASKS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
TASKS [task [RUNning|DISpatchable|SUSpended [tranid]]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for TASK (see [TASK – Tasks](#) on page 293).

**Select:**

TASK from the OPERATE menu, and TASKS from the TASK submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a TASK, TASKD, TASK2, TASK3, TASK4, TASK5, TASK6, TASK7, TASK8, or TASK9 view.

The TASKS view looks like the TASK view shown in [Figure 110 on page 294](#) with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

**Action commands**

None.

**Hyperlinks**

From the TASKS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TASK view to expand a line of summary data. The TASK view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
tasks – TASK2

TASK2 – Task status details

The TASK2 view shows detailed information about system settings.

Availability

This form of the TASK2 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later only.

Access

Issue command:

```
TASK2 task sysname
```

task is the ID of a currently executing task.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the task is executing. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Settings field of the TASKD view.

Figure 113 is an example of the TASK2 view.

```
26FEB2001 16:05:54 ---------- INFORMATION DISPLAY --------------------------
COMMAND ====> SCROLL ====> PAGE
CURR WIN ====> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =TASK=====TASK2====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==16:05:46====CPSM==========

Task ID........ 26 CICS System... EYUMAS1A Timeout values==
Tran ID........ CONL Purge Status.. NOTPURGE Runaway Time...
User ID........ Trace Type.... STANTRAC Deadlock TmOut.
Tran Priority.. 255 Trans Dumps... NOTRANDUMP Read TmOut.....

Routing info=== Security====== Recovery=========
Dynamic Routing STATIC CmdLvl Secur.. CMDSECNO Dyn Tran Bck...
Routing Profile ResLvl Secur.. RESSECNO Option........
Rem. Tran Name. Wait Option....
Rem. System Id. Wait Time......

Storage========
TWA Size....... 512
Screen Size.... DEFAULT
Clear Stor...... NOCLEAR
Tsk Data Key... CICSDATAKEY
Tsk Data Loc... ANY
Isolate Status. ISOLATE
```

Figure 113. The TASK2 view

Action commands

Table 238 on page 301 shows the action commands you can issue from the TASK2 view.

The action commands for the TASK2 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASK2 is valid.
Table 238. TASK2 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge the task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges the task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a task attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 233). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 239 shows the hyperlink field on the TASK2 view.

Table 239. TASK2 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TASK3 – Task first program details

The TASK3 view shows detailed information about clocks and timings.

#### Availability

This form of the TASK3 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later only.

#### Access

**Issue command:**

```
TASK3 task sysname
```

*task* is the ID of a currently executing task.

*sysname* is the name of the CICS system where the task is executing. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Clocks/Timing field of the TASKD view.

Figure 114 and Figure 115 on page 303 are an example of the TASK3 view.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26FEB2001 21:13:28</td>
<td>INFORMATION DISPLAY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN 1</td>
<td>ALT WIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;W1 =TASK3=task=sysname=26FEB2001=15:03:26=CPSM=1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task ID............</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Running Status..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID............</td>
<td>CONL</td>
<td>Suspend Type...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User ID............</td>
<td></td>
<td>Suspend Value...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CICS System.......</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elapsed Time......</td>
<td>00:00:01</td>
<td>Current Suspend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLOCKS=Dispatch time... 00:00:01 ... 186 Lcl ENQ delay.. 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suspend time... 11:01:18 ... 186 Gbl ENQ delay.. 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dispatchwait...... 00:00:00 ... 185 FC I/O......... 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CPU............. 00:00:00 ... 185 JC I/O......... 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RLS CPU Time... 00:00:00 ... 0 TD I/O......... 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1st Disp Delay... 00:00:00 ... 1 TempStor I/O... 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JVM Elapsed time 00:00:00 ... 0 INS DB wait.... 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JVM Suspend time 00:00:00 ... 0 DB2 total wait.. 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RMI Elapsed Time 00:00:00 ... 0 Syncpointing.. 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RMI Suspend Time 00:00:00 ... 0 Comms I/O....... 00:00:00 ... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exception......... 00:00:00 ... 0 Other wait..... 11:01:16 ... 137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Load..... 00:00:00 ...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 114. The TASK3 view (left side)

You can scroll to the right to see additional information, as shown in Figure 115 on page 303.
Notes:

1. Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the CICS/ESA Performance Guide. You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSPlex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSPlex SM system parameters in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide.

2. Most of the data shown in this view is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Action commands

Table 240 on page 304 shows the action commands you can issue from the TASK3 view.

The action commands for the TASK3 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASK3 is valid.
### Table 240. TASK3 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge the task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges the task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a task attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 233).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.

### Hyperlinks

Table 241 shows the hyperlink field on the TASK3 view.

### Table 241. TASK3 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TASK4 – Task request count details**

The TASK4 view shows detailed information about request counts.

**Availability**

The TASK4 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later only.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
TASK4 task sysname
```

- `task` is the ID of a currently executing task.
- `sysname` is the name of the CICS system where the task is executing. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

The Request counts field of the TASKD view.

**Notes:**

1. Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the *CICS/ESA Performance Guide*. You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSPlex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSPlex SM system parameters in *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide*.

2. Most of the data shown in this view is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.
tasks – TASK4

Action commands

Table 242 shows the action commands you can issue from the TASK4 view.

The action commands for the TASK4 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASK4 is valid.

Table 242. TASK4 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge the task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges the task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a task attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 233). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 243 shows the hyperlink field on the TASK4 view.

Table 243. TASK4 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termnl reqs</td>
<td>TASK6</td>
<td>Detailed information about communication requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMS reqs</td>
<td>TASK6</td>
<td>Detailed information about communication requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEPI reqs</td>
<td>TASK6</td>
<td>Detailed information about communication requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>TASK5</td>
<td>Detailed information about storage usage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CICS BTS reqs</td>
<td>TASK7</td>
<td>Detailed view about CICS BTS requests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEB Reqs</td>
<td>TASK8</td>
<td>Detailed view about Web requests.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TASK5 – Task storage usage details**

The TASK5 view shows detailed information about storage usage.

**Availability**

The TASK5 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later only.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```bash
TASK5 task sysname
```

- `task` is the ID of a currently executing task.
- `sysname` is the name of the CICS system where the task is executing. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Storage usage field of the TASKD view.

Figure 117 is an example of the TASK5 view.

![Table](image)

Figure 117. The TASK5 view

**Notes:**

1. Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the *CICS/ESA Performance Guide*. You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSPlex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSPlex SM system parameters in *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide*.

2. Most of the data shown in this view is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.
tasks – TASK5

Action commands

Table 244 shows the action commands you can issue from the TASK5 view.

The action commands for the TASK5 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASK5 is valid.

Table 244. TASK5 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge the task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges the task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| n/a             | SET          | Sets a task attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 233).  

Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.

Hyperlinks

Table 245 shows the hyperlink field on the TASK5 view.

Table 245. TASK5 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**TASK6 – Task communication requests details**

The TASK6 view shows detailed information about communications requests.

**Availability**

The TASK6 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later only.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
TASK6 task sysname
```

*task* is the ID of a currently executing task.

*sysname* is the name of the CICS system where the task is executing. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Comms requests field of the TASKD view, or the Termnl reqs, BMS reqs, and FEPI reqs fields of the TASK4 view.

*Figure 118* is an example of the TASK6 view.

**Notes:**

1. Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the *CICS/ESA Performance Guide*. You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSPlex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSPlex SM system parameters in *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide*.

2. Most of the data shown in this view is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.
tasks – TASK6

Action commands

Table 246 shows the action commands you can issue from the TASK6 view.

The action commands for the TASK6 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASK6 is valid.

Table 246. TASK6 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge the task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges the task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| n/a             | SET          | Sets a task attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 233).  
                  |              | **Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |

Hyperlinks

Table 247 shows the hyperlink field on the TASK6 view.

Table 247. TASK6 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility ID</td>
<td>TERMNLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the terminal associated with this task.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TermConn Name</td>
<td>CONNECTD</td>
<td>Detailed view of an ISC or MRO connection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TASK7 – Task CICS BTS requests details

The TASK7 view provides statistical information on the CICS Business Transaction Services requests issued by this task.

Availability

The TASK7 view is available for all managed CICS systems that support CICS BTS activities.

Access

Issue command:

```
TASK7 task sysname
```

task is the ID of a currently executing task.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the task is executing. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the CICS BTS requests field of either the TASKD view or the TASK4 view.

Figure 119 is an example of the TASK7 view.

![Figure 119. The TASK7 view](image)

Notes:

1. Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the CICS/ESA Performance Guide. You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSPlex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSPlex SM system parameters in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide.

2. Most of the data shown in this view is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.
tasks – TASK7

Action commands

Table 248 shows the action commands you can issue from the TASK7 view.

The action commands for the TASK7 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASK7 is valid.

Table 248. TASK7 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge the task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges the task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 249 shows the hyperlink field on the TASK7 view.

Table 249. TASK7 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Process Type</td>
<td>PROCTYP</td>
<td>General view of process types.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TASK8 – Task TCP/IP usage details

The TASK8 view provides statistical information on the usage of TCP/IP services and activities issued by this task.

Availability

The TASK8 view is available for all managed CICS systems that support CICS BTS activities.

Access

Issue command:

```
TASK8 task sysname
```

*task* is the ID of a currently executing task.

*sysname* is the name of the CICS system where the task is executing. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

- the TCP/IP usage field of the TASKD view, or the WEB reqs field of the TASK4 view.

Figure 120 is an example of the TASK8 view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001 21:13:28 INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
<th>SCROLL PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN ==&gt; 1  ALT WIN ==&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;&gt;1 =TASK8=------------------------EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001=10:06:14==CPSM=...............1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task ID........ 18 CICS System.... EYUMAS1A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID......... CONL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User ID......... Client IP addr. N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEB Requests=== Socket Info===== cnt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receives...... 0 Socket I/O wait N/A ... N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chars Received 0 Bytes Encrypted N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sends.......... 0 Bytes Decrypted N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chars sent..... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repos. Writes. 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL......... 0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 120. The TASK8 view

Notes:

1. Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the *CICS/ESA Performance Guide*. You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSPlex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSPlex SM system parameters in *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide*.

2. Most of the data shown in this view is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Action commands

Table 250 on page 314 shows the action commands you can issue from the TASK8 view.
The action commands for the TASK8 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASK8 is valid.

**Table 250. TASK8 view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge the task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges the task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

**Table 251** shows the hyperlink field on the TASK8 view.

**Table 251. TASK8 view hyperlink field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TASK9 – Task CPU and TCB usage details

The TASK9 view provides statistical information on the usage of TCBs and associated CPU/dispatch times by this task.

Availability

The TASK9 view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
TASK9 task sysname
```

task is the ID of a currently executing task.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the task is executing. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the CPU/TCB info field of the TASKD view.

Figure 121 is an example of the TASK9 view.

```
26FEB2001 21:13:28  INFORMATION DISPLAY

Task ID.......... 18
Tran ID.......... CONL
User ID.......... 
CICS System...... EYUMAS1A

Clocks=

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clocks</th>
<th>Cnt</th>
<th>Clocks</th>
<th>Cnt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Misc Disp time...</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Misc CPU time....</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR Disp time....</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>QR CPU time....</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>L8 CPU time....</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>J8 CPU time....</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>S8 CPU time....</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Open TCB dly</td>
<td></td>
<td>TCB Att Reqs...</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QR Mode Delay....</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chng Mode Reqs.</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CICS TCB.......</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Figure 121. The TASK9 view

Notes:

1. Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the CICS/ESA Performance Guide. You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSPlex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSPlex SM system parameters in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide.

2. Most of the data shown in this view is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.
tasks – TASK9

Action commands

Table 252 shows the action commands you can issue from the TASK9 view.

The action commands for the TASK9 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TASK9 is valid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Forces CICS to purge the task immediately, regardless of whether system or data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Purges the task normally. CICS does not purge the task unless system and data integrity can be maintained.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 253 shows the hyperlink field on the TASK9 view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 15. TCP/IP services

The TCPIP views show information about TCP/IP services within the current context and scope.

The TCPIP operations views are:

**TCPIPS**
A general view of TCP/IP services

**TCPIPSD**
A detailed view of a TCP/IP service

**TCPIPSS**
A summary view of TCP/IP services

For details about the availability of TCP/IP views, see the individual view descriptions.
**TCPIPS – TCP/IP services**

The TCPIPS view shows general information about currently installed TCP/IP service definitions.

**Availability**

The TCPIPS view is available for all managed CICS systems at CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
TCPIPS [TCP/IP-service ]
```

TCP/IP-service is the specific or generic name of a currently installed TCP/IP service definition, or * for all TCP/IP service definitions. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all TCP/IP service definitions within the current scope.

**Select:**

TCPIPS from the OPERATE menu, and TCPIPS from the TCPIPS submenu.

Figure 122 is an example of the TCPIPS view.

**Action commands**

Table 254 shows the action commands you can issue from the TCPIPS view. The overtype field is shown in "DSKJRNL – Disk journals" on page 187.

The action commands and overtype fields for the TCPIPS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TCPIPS is valid, except as noted in Table 254 and Table 255 on page 319.

**Table 254. TCPIPS view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS TCP/IP service sysname</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes a TCP/IP service. When this action command is used, a managed CICS system no longer accepts input from this TCP/IP service definition. Output operations from transactions in a managed CICS system that use this TCP/IP service definition are allowed to complete.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 254. TCPIPS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard TCP/IP service sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a TCP/IP service definition from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMMclose TCP/IP service sysname</td>
<td>IMM</td>
<td>Requests a TCP/IP service definition to be closed immediately. When this action command is used, a managed CICS system no longer accepts input from this TCP/IP service definition. If a managed CICS system has transactions that are using the TCP/IP service definition, when this action command is used these transactions may be abnormally terminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEn TCP/IP service sysname</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a TCP/IP service. When this action command is used, a managed CICS system will accept input from this TCP/IP service definition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 255. TCPIPS view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backlog</td>
<td>0–32767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 256 shows the hyperlink field on the TCPIPS view.

Table 256. TCPIPS view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service name</td>
<td>TCPIPSD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified TCP/IP service definition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the TCPIPSS view by issuing the SUM display command.
TCPIPSD – TCP/IP service details

The TCPIPSD view shows detailed information about a currently installed TCP/IP service definition.

Availability

The TCPIPSD view is available for all managed CICS systems at CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
TCPIPSD TCP/IP-service sysname
```

TCP/IP-service is the name of a currently installed TCP/IP service definition.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the TCP/IP service definition is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Service Name field of the TCPIPS view.

Figure 123 is an example of the TCPIPS view.

Action commands

Table 257 on page 321 shows the action commands you can issue from the TCPIPSD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 258 on page 321.

The action commands and overtype fields for the TCPIPSD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TCPIPSD is valid.
Table 257. TCPIPSD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Requests a TCP/IP service definition to be closed. When this action command is used, a managed CICS system will no longer accept input from this TCP/IP service definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the TCP/IP service definition from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMMclose</td>
<td>IMM</td>
<td>Requests a TCP/IP service definition to be closed immediately. When this action command is used, a managed CICS system no longer accepts input from this TCP/IP service definition. If a managed CICS system has transactions that are using the TCP/IP service definition, when this action command is used these transactions may be abnormally terminated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEN</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Requests a TCP/IP service definition to be opened. When this action command is used, a managed CICS system will accept input from this TCP/IP service definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a TCP/IP service definition attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see CMDT – Data tables). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 258. TCPIPSD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backlog</td>
<td>0–32767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URM</td>
<td>8–character program name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 259 shows the hyperlink fields on the TCPIPSD view.

Table 259. TCPIPSD view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transid</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified local transaction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URM</td>
<td>PROGRAMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The TCPIPSS view shows summarized information about currently installed TCP/IP service definitions. TCPIPSS is a summary form of the TCPIPS view.

**Availability**

The TCPIPSS view is available for all managed CICS systems at CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
TCPIPSS [TCP/IP-service ]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for TCPIPS.

**Select:**

TCPIPS from the OPERATE menu, and TCPIPSS from the TCPIPS submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a TCPIPS or TCPIPSS view.

The TCPIPSS view looks like the TCPIPS view shown in [DSKJRNLS – Disk journals summary](#) on page 191 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

**Action commands**

Table 260 shows the action commands you can issue from the TCPIPSS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype field is shown in Table 261 on page 323.

The action commands and overtype fields for the TCPIPSS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TCPIPSS is valid.

**Table 260. TCPIPSS view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards all TCP/IP service definitions matching the summarized line from the CICS system on which they are installed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes a TCP/IP service. When this action command is used, a managed CICS system no longer accepts input from this TCP/IP service definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a TCP/IP service. When this action command is used, a managed CICS system will accept input from this TCP/IP service definition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 261. TCPIPSS view overtype field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backlog</td>
<td>0–32767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

From the TCPIPSS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TCPIPS view to expand a line of summary data. The TCPIPS view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The temporary storage views show information about temporary storage usage and temporary storage queues within the current context and scope.

The temporary storage operations views are:

**TSMODEL**
A general view of all information currently available for all in-use temporary storage models.

**TSMODELD**
A detailed view of temporary storage models.

**TSMODELS**
A summary view of temporary storage models

**TSPOOL**
A general view of temporary storage shared pools.

**TSQ**
A general view of temporary storage queues

**TSQD**
A detailed view of temporary storage queues

**TSQS**
A summary view of temporary storage queues

**TSQGBL**
A general view of temporary storage queue usage

**TSQGBLD**
A detailed view of temporary storage queue usage in a CICS system

**TSQGBLS**
A summary view of temporary storage queue usage

**TSQNAME**
A general view of all non-shared temporary storage queues

**TSQNAMED**
A detailed view of a non-shared temporary storage queue
A summary view of all non-shared temporary storage queues

**TSQSHR**
A general view of shared temporary storage queues

**TSQSHRD**
A detailed view of shared temporary storage queues

**TSQSHRS**
A summary view of shared temporary storage queues.

For details about the availability of the temporary storage queue views, see the individual view descriptions.
**TSMODEL – Temporary storage models**

The TSMODEL view shows general information about installed temporary storage models.

**Availability**

The TSMODEL view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems only.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
TSMODEL [tsm]
```

tsm is the specific or generic name of a temporary storage model. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all temporary storage models within the current scope.

**Note:** You cannot specify a model name if it is a hexadecimal value.

**Select:**

TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSMODEL from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

**Figure 124** is an example of the TSMODEL view.

**Table 262. TSMODEL view action command**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISCARD</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Takes the specified temporary storage model out of use in on its resident CICS system. A pop-up confirmation panel is displayed; see Figure 125 on page 327.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 124. The TSMODEL view**

**Action commands**

Table 262 shows the action command that you can issue from the TSMODEL view.
Table 263 shows the hyperlink field on the TSMODEL view.

Table 263. TSMODEL view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Model Id</td>
<td>TSMODELD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified model.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

----- Confirm Removal of Temporary Storage Model from EYUPX01 ---------

COMMAND ===>

Model Name   EYUTSQ01
CICS System  EYUMAS1A
TS Queue Prefix  TSQUEUE9999.....

Deletion of this TSModel may cause all subsequent I/O requests for
TS Queue names matching the prefix value to be evaluated by a
Model with a less precise prefix.
Otherwise, such I/O requests will assume local CICS System default
assignments

Press ENTER to discard the Model.
Type END or CANCEL to cancel without discarding.

Figure 125. The TSMODEL deletion panel
TSMODELD – Temporary storage model details

The TSMODELD view shows detailed information about a temporary storage model.

Availability

The TSMODELD view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems only.

Access

Issue command:

```plaintext
TSMODELD tsm
tsm is the specific or generic name of a temporary storage model.
```

Note: You cannot specify a model name if it is a hexadecimal value.

Hyperlink from:
the Model Id field on the TSMODEL view.

Figure 126 is an example of the TSMODELD view.

-- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ==> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =TSMODEL==TSMODELD==EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==21:57:59====CPSM==========
CICS System....... EYUMAS1A
TS Model Name..... EYTSM01
TSQ Name Prefix... 0EFF97CB40404040404040404040404040
TSQ Location...... MAIN
Recovery Attribute NOTRECOVABLE
Security Attribute NOSECURITY
Shared Poolname... ........
Remote System..... ....
Remote Prefix..... ........

Figure 126. The TSMODELD view

Action commands

Table 264 shows the action command that you can issue from the TSMODEL view.

Table 264. TSMODEL view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Takes the specified temporary storage model out of use in on its resident CICS system. A pop-up confirmation panel is displayed; see Figure 125 on page 327.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
TSMODELS – Temporary storage models summary

The TSMODELS view shows summarized information about installed temporary storage models. TSMODELS is a summary form of the TSMODEL view.

Availability

The TSMODELS view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems only.

Access

Issue command:

TSMODELS [tsmodel]

Select:

TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSMODELS from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a TSMODEL or TSMODELS view. The TSMODELS view looks like the TSMODEL view shown in Figure 124 on page 326 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the TSMODELS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TSMODEL view to expand a line of summary data. The TSMODEL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
TSPOOL – Temporary storage pools

The TSPOOL view shows general information about temporary storage pools.

Availability

The TSPOOL view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems only.

Access

Issue command:

```
TSPOOL [tspool]
```

`tspool` is the specific or generic name of a temporary storage shared pool. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all temporary storage pools within the current scope.

**Note:** You cannot specify a pool name if it is a hexadecimal value.

Select:

TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSPOOL from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

Figure 127 is an example of the TSPOOL view.

```
26FEB2001 16:54:07 ------------ INFORMATION DISPLAY --------------------------
COMMAND ==> SCROLL ==> PAGE
CURR WIN ==> 1 ALT WIN ==>
W1 =TSPOOL=TUREPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001=16:54:07==CPSM======92
CMD Pool  CICS Conn
--- ID------ System-- Status-----
SHRPOOL1 EYUMAS1A CONNECTED
SHRPOOL1 EYUMAS2A CONNECTED
SHRPOOL1 EYUMAS3A UNCONNECTED
SHRPOOL2 EYUMAS1A CONNECTED
SHRPOOL3 EYUMAS2A CONNECTED
SHRPOOL4 EYUMAS1A UNCONNECTED
SHRPOOL4 EYUMAS2A UNCONNECTED
```

Figure 127. The TSPOOL view

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 265 shows the hyperlink field on the TSPOOL view.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POOL ID</td>
<td>TSQSHR</td>
<td>Queues in the Temporary storage Pool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Table 265. TSPOOL view hyperlink field
TSQ – Temporary storage queues

The TSQ view shows general information about short temporary storage queues.

Availability

The TSQ view is available for the following directly or indirectly connected, see "CICS system connectivity" on page x CICS systems:

- CICS/ESA 3.3 and later
- CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later

Access

Issue command:

```
TSQ [tsq]
```

tsq is the specific or generic name of a temporary storage queue. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all temporary storage queues within the current scope.

**Note:** You cannot specify a queue name if it is a hexadecimal value.

Select:

TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSQ from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

Figure 128 is an example of the TSQ view. Figure 129 on page 332 is an example of the TSQ Deletion Panel.

```
26FEB2001 21:57:59 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
15SEP1998 10:46:05 ------------------------------------- INFORMATION DIS
CURR WIN ====> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =TSQ=============EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==10:46:05====CPSM==========3
--- Name--- System- Location- Items- Length-- -Max- -Min-
--- Name--- System- Location- Items- Length-- -Max- -Min-
CPSMTSQ1 CVMPDM4 MAIN 17 1088 64 64
TSQ00001 CVMPDM4 MAIN 9 576 64 64
TSQ00002 CVMPDM4 AUXILIARY 6 384 64 64
```

**Figure 128. The TSQ view**
Action commands

Table 266 shows the action command that you can issue from the TSQ view.

Table 266. TSQ view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DELete queue name</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Deletes the temporary storage queue. A pop-up confirmation panel is displayed; see Figure 123. Delete is only available on systems running CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 or later.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 267 shows the hyperlink field on the TSQ view.

Table 267. TSQ view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queue Name</td>
<td>TSQD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the TSQS view by issuing the SUM display command.
**TSQD – Temporary storage queue details**

The TSQD view shows detailed information about a temporary storage queue.

**Availability**

The TSQD view is available for the following directly or indirectly connected, see ["CICS system connectivity" on page x](#)

- CICS/ESA 3.3 and later
- CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
TSQD  tsq  sysname
```

*tq is the name of a specific temporary storage queue.

**Note:** You cannot specify a queue name if it is a hexadecimal value.

**sysname** is the name of the CICS system where the temporary storage queue is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Queue Name field of the TSQ view.

*Figure 130* is an example of the TSQD view.

---

**Figure 130. The TSQD view**

**Action commands**

None.

**Hyperlinks**

None.
TSQS – Temporary storage queues summary

The TSQS view shows summarized information about temporary storage queues. TSQS is a summary form of the TSQ view.

Availability

The TSQD view is available for the following directly or indirectly connected, see "CICS system connectivity" on page x CICS systems:

- CICS/ESA 3.3 and later
- CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later

Access

Issue command:

```
TSQS [tsq]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for TSQ view (see "TSQ – Temporary storage queues" on page 331).

Select:

TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSQS from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a TSQ or TSQS view.

The TSQS view looks like the TSQ view shown in Figure 128 on page 331 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the TSQS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TSQ view to expand a line of summary data. The TSQ view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
TSQGBL – Temporary storage queue usage

The TSQGBL view shows general information about temporary storage queue usage.

Availability

The TSQGBL view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

TSQGBL

Select:
TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSQGBL from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

Figure 131 is an example of the TSQGBL view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CICS System</td>
<td>TSQGBLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of temporary storage queue usage in the specified CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the TSQGBLS view by issuing the SUM display command.
The TSQGBLD view shows detailed information about temporary storage queue usage in a CICS system.

**Availability**

The TSQGBLD view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
TSQGBLD sysname
```

`sysname` is the name of a CICS system within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the CICS System field of the TSQGBL view.

Figure 132 is an example of the TSQGBLD view.

![Figure 132. The TSQGBLD view](image)

**Action commands**

None.

**Hyperlinks**

None.
TSQGBLS – Temporary storage queue usage summary

The TSQGBLS view shows summarized information about temporary storage queue usage. TSQGBLS is a summary form of the TSQGBL view.

Availability

The TSQGBLS view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
TSQGBLS
```

**Select:**

- TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSQGBLS from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a TSQGBL or TSQGBLS view.

The TSQGBLS view looks like the TSQGBL view shown in Figure 131 on page 335 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

**Action commands**

None.

**Hyperlinks**

From the TSQGBLS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TSQGBL view to expand a line of summary data. The TSQGBL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Temporary Storage – TSQNAME

**TSQNAME – Long temporary storage queues**

The TSQNAME view shows general information about all non-shared temporary storage queues.

**Availability**

The TSQNAME view is available for all directly-connected CICS systems. See “CICS system connectivity” on page 338.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
TSQNAME [tsqname]
```

*tsqname* is the specific or generic name of a non-shared temporary storage queue. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all non-shared temporary storage queues within the current scope.

**Note:** You cannot specify a queue name if it is a hexadecimal value.

**Select:**

TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSQNAME from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

Figure 133 is an example of the TSQNAME view. Figure 134 on page 338 is an example of the TSQNAME Deletion Panel.

---

**Figure 133. The TSQNAME view**

```plaintext
15SEP1998 10:45:39 --------INFORMATION DISPLAY --------------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ==> W1 =TSQNAME===========PDPLEX===PDPLEX===15SEP1998==10:45:38====CPSM==========8
CMD Queue CICS Que Number Total
--- Name---------------------- System-- Locn Items- Length--
CPSMTSQ1 CVMPDM4 MAIN 17 1088
TSQ00001 CVMPDM4 MAIN 9 576
TSQ00002 CVMPDM4 AUX 6 384
```
Action commands

Table 269 shows the action command that you can issue from the TSQNAME view.

Table 269. TSQNAME view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DELete queuename</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Deletes the non-shared temporary storage queue. A pop-up confirmation panel is displayed. Delete is only available on systems running CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 or later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 270 shows the hyperlink field on the TSNAME view.

Table 270. TSQNAME view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queue Name</td>
<td>TSQNAMED</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the view by issuing the SUM display command.
temporal storage – TSQNAMED

TSQNAMED – Long temporary storage queue details

The TSQNAMED view shows detailed information about a non-shared temporary storage queue.

Availability

The TSQNAMED view is available for all directly-connectable systems. See "CICS system connectivity" on page x.

Access

Issue command:

```
TSQNAMED tsq sysname
```

tsq is the name of a specific non-shared temporary storage queue.

**Note:** You cannot specify a queue name if it is a hexadecimal value.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the non-shared temporary storage queue is defined. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Queue Name field of the TSQNAME view.

Figure 135 is an example of the TSQNAMED view.

![Figure 135. The TSQNAMED view](image)

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.
TSQNAMES – Long temporary storage queues summary

The TSQNAMES view shows summarized information about non-shared temporary storage queues. TSQNAMES is a summary form of the TSQNAME view.

Availability

The TSQNAMES view is available for all directly-connectable CICS systems. See "CICS system connectivity" on page x.

Access

Issue command:

TSQNAMES [tsq]

Where the parameters are the same as those for TSQNAME view (see "TSQNAME – Long temporary storage queues" on page 338).

Select:

TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSQNAMES from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a TSQNAME or TSQNAMES view. The TSQNAMES view looks like the TSQNAME view shown in Figure 133 on page 338 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the TSQNAMES view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TSQNAME view to expand a line of summary data. The TSQNAME view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
**shared temporary storage – TSQSHR**

**TSQSHR – Shared temporary storage queues**

The TSQSHR view shows general information about shared temporary storage queues.

**Availability**

The TSQSHR view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

`TSQSHR [tsq] [tspool]`

*tsq* is the specific or generic name of a shared temporary storage queue. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all temporary storage queues and temporary storage pools within the current scope.

*tspool* is the specific or generic name of a temporary storage pool defined in the MVS coupling facility.

**Note:** You cannot specify a queue name if it is a hexadecimal value.

**Select:**

TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSQSHR from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Pool id field of the TSPOOL view.

*Figure 136* is an example of the TSQSHR view. *Figure 137 on page 343* is an example of the TSQSHR Deletion Panel.

![Figure 136. The TSQSHR view](image-url)
### Action commands

Table 271 shows the action command that you can issue from the TSQHSHR view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DELete queuename sysname poolname</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Deletes the shared temporary storage queue. A pop-up confirmation panel is displayed; see Figure 137. Delete is only available on systems running CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 or later.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

Table 272 shows the hyperlink field on the TSQSHR view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queue Name</td>
<td>TSQSHRD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the TSQSHRS view by issuing the SUM display command.
TSQSHRD – Shared temporary storage queue details

The TSQSHRD view shows detailed information about a shared temporary storage queue.

Availability

The TSQSHRD view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```sql
TSQSHRD tsq sysname tspool
```

tsq is the specific or generic name of a shared temporary storage queue.

sysname is the name of a CICS system within the current scope.

tspool is the specific or generic name of a temporary storage pool defined in the MVS coupling facility.

**Note:** You cannot specify a queue name if it is a hexadecimal value.

Hyperlink from:

the Queue Name field of the TSQ view.

Figure 138 is an example of the TSQSHRD view.

![Figure 138. The TSQSHRD view](image)

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.
TSQSHRS – Shared temporary storage queues summary

The TSQSHRS view shows summarized information about shared temporary storage queue usage. TSQSHRS is a summary form of the TSQSHR view.

Availability

The TSQSHRS view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

TSQSHRS

Select:
TEMPSTOR from the OPERATE menu, and TSQSHRS from the TEMPSTOR submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a TSQSHR or TSQSHRS view.

The TSQSHRS view looks like the TSQSHR view shown in Figure 136 on page 342 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the TSQSHRS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TSQSHR view to expand a line of summary data. The TSQSHR view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 17. Terminals

The terminal views show information about the terminals within the current context and scope.

Note: The terminal views do not show information about, or let you issue commands against, LU 6.2 connections or modenames. For information on LU 6.2 connections or modenames, use the connection views, described in "Chapter 3. Connections" on page 17.

The terminal operations views are:

AIMODEL
A general view of autoinstall terminal models

AIMODELS
A summary view of autoinstall terminal models

TERMNL
A general view of terminals

TERMNLDS
A detailed view of the execution settings for a terminal

TERMNLS
A summary view of terminals

TERMNL2
A detailed view of the definition settings for a terminal

For details about the availability of terminal views, see the individual view descriptions.
AIMODEL – Autoinstall models

The AIMODEL view shows general information about the autoinstall terminal models.

Availability

The AIMODEL view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
AIMODEL [aimodel]
```

aimodel is the specific or generic name of an autoinstall terminal model.

Select:

TERMINAL from the OPERATE menu, and AIMODEL from the TERMINAL submenu.

Figure 139 is an example of the AIMODEL view.

```
26FEB2001 16:54:07 ---------- INFORMATION DISPLAY --------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===> W1
W1 =AIMODEL<=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001=16:54:07=CPSM=92==
CMD Model CICS
--- Name---- System--
   ATRMODEL EYUMAS1A
   ATRMODEL EYUMAS2A
   ATRMODEL EYUMAS3A
   ATRMODEL EYUMAS4A
   DFHLU0E2 EYUMAS1A
   DFHLU0E2 EYUMAS2A
   DFHLU0E2 EYUMAS3A
   DFHLU0E2 EYUMAS4A
   DFHLU0M2 EYUMAS1A
   DFHLU0M2 EYUMAS2A
   DFHLU0M2 EYUMAS3A
   DFHLU0M2 EYUMAS4A
   DFHLU0M3 EYUMAS1A
```

Figure 139. The AIMODEL view

Action commands

Table 273 shows the action command you can issue from the AIMODEL view.

```
Table 273. AIMODEL action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards an autoinstall terminal model from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

- aimodel
  - is the specific or generic name of an autoinstall terminal model.

- sysname
  - is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.
```
Hyperlinks

None.

**Note:** You can display the AIMODELS view by issuing the SUM display command.
AIMODELS – Autoinstall models summary

The AIMODELS view shows summarized information about autoinstall terminal models. AIMODELS is a summary form of the AIMODEL view.

Availability

The AIMODELS view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```AIMODELS [aimodel]```

Where the parameters are the same as those for AIMODEL (see "AIMODEL – Autoinstall models" on page 348).

Select:

TERMINAL from the OPERATE menu, and AIMODELS from the TERMINAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an AIMODEL or AIMODELS view. The AIMODELS view looks like the AIMODEL view shown in Figure 139 on page 348 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 274 shows the action command you can issue from the AIMODELS view. This action command affects all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards an autoinstall terminal model from the CICS system where it is installed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
The TERMNL view shows general information about currently installed terminals. An example of how to use this view can be found in "Checking the status of a terminal" on page 440.

Availability

The TERMNL view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
TERMNL [terminal [netname [INSERVICE|OUTSERVICE|GOINGOUT]]]
```

terminal is the specific or generic ID of a currently installed terminal, or * for all terminals.

netname is a specific or generic netname, or * for all netnames. Use this parameter to find out which terminals are associated with which netnames.

INSERVICE|OUTSERVICE|GOINGOUT Limits the view to terminals that are in service, out of service, or in the process of going out of service. If you omit this parameter, terminals are included in the view regardless of their status.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all terminals within the current scope.

Select:

TERMINAL from the OPERATE menu, and TERMNL from the TERMINAL submenu.

Hyperlink from:

the Term ID field of the TASK view.

Figure 140 is an example of the TERMNL view.

```
26FEB2001 21:29:06 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =TERMNL============EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==21:29:05=CPSM========160===
CMD Term CICS Netname Acquire Service ATI TTI Cre User Tran
--- ID-- System-- -------- Status-- Status---- --- --- Ses ID------ ID--
-990 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-990 EYUMAS4A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-991 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-991 EYUMAS4A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-992 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-992 EYUMAS4A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-993 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-993 EYUMAS4A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-994 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-994 EYUMAS4A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-995 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-995 EYUMAS4A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-996 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-996 EYUMAS4A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-997 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
-997 EYUMAS4A EYUMAS1B RELEASED OUTSERVICE YES YES YES DAVEJEF
```

Figure 140. The TERMNL view
Action commands

Table 275 shows the action commands you can issue from the TERMNL view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 276.

The action commands and overtype fields for the TERMNL view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TERMNL is valid, except as noted in Table 275.

Table 275. TERMNL action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire terminal sysname</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires a terminal (VTAM only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANcel terminal sysname</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing for a terminal. CANcel is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard terminal sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a terminal from the CICS system where it is installed. The terminal must be out of service before it can be discarded. DiSCard is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge terminal sysname</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Takes a terminal out of service and sets its PURGETYPE value to FORCEPURGE, so that transactions associated with the terminal are purged immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge terminal sysname</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Takes a terminal out of service and sets its PURGETYPE value to PURGE, so that transactions associated with the terminal are purged normally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a terminal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 276). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- terminal Is the specific or generic name of a terminal.
- sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 276. TERMNL view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquire Status</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Stat</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTI</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cre Ses</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hyperlinks

Table 277 shows the hyperlink field on the TERMNL view.

Table 277. TERMNL view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Term ID</td>
<td>TERMNLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified terminal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the TERMNLS view by issuing the SUM display command.
TERMNL – Terminal execution details

The TERMNL view shows detailed information about the execution settings of a currently installed terminal.

Availability

The TERMNL view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

TERMNL terminal sysname

**terminal** is the ID of a currently installed terminal.

**sysname** is the name of the CICS system where the terminal is installed.

The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Term ID field of the TERMNL view.

Figure 141 is an example of the TERMNL view.

Action commands

Table 278 on page 355 shows the action commands you can issue from the TERMNL view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 279 on page 356.

The action commands and overtype fields for the TERMNL view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TERMNL is valid, except as noted in Table 278.
### Table 278. TERMINLD action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires the terminal (VTAM only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANcel</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing for a terminal. CANcel is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a terminal from the CICS system where it is installed. The terminal must be out of service before it can be discarded. Available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Takes the terminal out of service and sets its PURGETYPE value to FORCEPURGE, so that transactions associated with the terminal are purged immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Takes the terminal out of service and sets its PURGETYPE value to PURGE, so that transactions associated with the terminal are purged normally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a terminal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 279 on page 356). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 279. TERMNLD overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquire Status</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Status</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exit Trace</td>
<td>EXITTRACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracing</td>
<td>STANTRACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Tran ID</td>
<td>Any valid transaction ID Cannot be modified for CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI Status</td>
<td>ATI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTI Status</td>
<td>TTI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create Session</td>
<td>CREATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZCP Trace</td>
<td>ZCPTRACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Status</td>
<td>AUTOPAGEABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term Priority</td>
<td>0–255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RelReq Status</td>
<td>RELREQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc Status</td>
<td>DISCREQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map Set Name</td>
<td>1 to 8 character map set name. Modifiable for CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map Name</td>
<td>1 to 7 character map name. Modifiable for CICS for OS/2 3.0 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 280 shows the hyperlink fields on the TERMNLD view.

Table 280. TERMNLD view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terminal ID</td>
<td>TERMINL2</td>
<td>Detailed view of the definition settings for this terminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Task ID</td>
<td>TASKD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the currently executing task associated with this terminal.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TERMNLS – Terminals summary

The TERMNLS view shows summarized information about currently installed terminals. TERMNLS is a summary form of the TERMNL view.

Availability

The TERMNLS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
TERMNLS [terminal [netname [INSERVICE|OUTSERVICE|GOINGOUT]]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for TERMNL (see "TERMNL – Terminals" on page 351).

Select:

TERMINAL from the OPERATE menu, and TERMNLS from the TERMINAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a TERMNL or TERMNLS view. The TERMNLS view looks like the TERMNL view shown in Figure 140 on page 351 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 281 shows the action commands you can issue from the TERMNLS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype fields are shown in Table 282 on page 358.

The action commands and overtype fields for the TERMNLS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TERMNLS is valid, except as noted in Table 281.

Table 281. TERMNLS action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires a terminal (VTAM only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing for a terminal. CAN is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a terminal from the CICS system where it is installed. The terminal must be out of service before it can be discarded. Available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table 281. TERMINLS action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Takes a terminal out of service and sets its PURGETYPE value to FORCEPURGE, so that transactions associated with the terminal are purged immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Takes a terminal out of service and sets its PURGETYPE value to PURGE, so that transactions associated with the terminal are purged normally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a terminal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 282). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Table 282. TERMINLS view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acquire Status</td>
<td>ACQUIRED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Stat</td>
<td>INSERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTI</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cre Ses</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Hyperlinks

From the TERMINLS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TERMINL view to expand a line of summary data. The TERMINL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
TERMNL2 – Terminal details

The TERMNL2 view shows detailed information about the definition settings of a currently installed terminal.

Availability

The TERMNL2 view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
TERMNL2 terminal sysname
```

terminal is the ID of a currently installed terminal.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the terminal is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Terminal ID field of the TERMINLD view.

*Figure 142* is an example of the TERMNL2 view.

```
26FEB2001 21:35:02 ---------- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ==> W1 =TERMNL3=TERMNL2=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001=21:29:05=CPSS=---------
Term ID. -990 CICS System.. EYUMAS1A Screen Height 0
Device Type. LUTYPE6 Terminal Mdl. -1 Screen Width. 0
Accmth..... VTAM Term Priority. 0 Dft Scrn Ht.. 0
Netname..... EYUMAS1B User Area Addr FF000000 Dft Scrn Wt.. 0
Security... NOPRESET User Area Len. 0 Alt Scrn Ht.. 0
Nat Lang.... Print Adaptor NOPRINTADAPT Alt Scrn Wt.. 0
GCHARS...... 0 Printer...... Page Height... 1
GCODES...... 0 Print Copy.. NOPRTCOPY Page Width... 40
Map Suffix.. Alt Prnter. Dflt Page Ht. 1
FMH Parms... NOFMHPAR Alt Prt Copy. NOALTPTCOPY Dflt Page Wt. 40
UC Translate NOUCTRAN Color....... NOCOLOR Alt Page Ht. 0
OB Format... NOOBFORMAT Backgrnd Tran NOBACKTRANS Alt Page Wt.. 0
OB Operid... NOOBOPER Highlight.... NOHILIGHT Text Keyboard NEMAILY
MSR Control. NOMSRCON Outline..... NOOUTLINE Text Print.. NOTEXTTR
Light Pen. NOILIGHTTP Validation.. NOVALIDATION APL Keyboard. NOAPLKYB
Audible Alarm NOAUDAL1 Katakan1... NOKATAKAN1 APL Text.... NOAPLTEX
Formfeed... NOFORMFE DBCS......... NOSOSI Dual Case... NODUALCA
Vert Forms. NOVERTFORM DBCS...... NOSOSI Dual Case... NODUALCA
```

*Figure 142. The TERMNL2 view*

**Action commands**

*Table 283 on page 360* shows the action command you can issue from the TERMNL2 view. The overtype fields are shown in *Table 284 on page 360*.

The action commands and overtype fields for the TERMNL2 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which TERMNL2 is valid, except as noted in *Table 283*. 
### Table 283. TERMNL2 action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACQuire</td>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquires the terminal (VTAM only).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANcel</td>
<td>CAN</td>
<td>Cancels automatic initiation descriptor (AID) queuing for a terminal. CANcel is available for CICS/ESA 4.1 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a terminal from the CICS system where it is installed. The terminal must be out of service before it can be discarded. Available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FORcepurge</td>
<td>FOR</td>
<td>Takes the terminal out of service and sets its PURGETYPE value to FORCEPURGE, so that transactions associated with the terminal are purged immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PURge</td>
<td>PUR</td>
<td>Takes the terminal out of service and sets its PURGETYPE value to PURGE, so that transactions associated with the terminal are purged normally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a terminal attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 284). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 284. TERMNL2 overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UC Translate</td>
<td>UCTRAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OB Format</td>
<td>OBFORMAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term Priority</td>
<td>0–255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer</td>
<td>Any valid printer ID Cannot be modified for CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Print Copy</td>
<td>PRTCOPY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alt Printer</td>
<td>Any valid printer ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alt Prt Copy</td>
<td>ALTPRTCOPY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page Status</td>
<td>AUTOPAGEABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 18. Transactions

The transaction views show information about CICS and user-defined transactions within the current context and scope.

The transaction operations views are:

**LOCTRAN**
A general view of local transactions

**LOCTRAND**
A detailed view of a local transaction

**LOCTRANS**
A summary view of local transactions

**REMTRAN**
A general view of remote transactions

**REMTRAND**
A detailed view of a remote transaction

**REMTRANS**
A summary view of remote transactions

**TRAN**
A general view of local and remote transactions

**TRANS**
A summary view of local and remote transactions

**RQMODEL**
A general view of request models

**RQMODELD**
A detailed view of a specific request model

**RQMODEL2**
A detailed view of the Beannname and Operation attribute values.

**RQMODEL3**
A detailed view of the Module and Operation attribute values.

**RQMODELS**
A summary view of request models

The transaction views are available for all managed CICS systems.
LOCTRAN – Local transactions

The LOCTRAN view shows general information about currently installed local transactions. Information about dynamic transactions that are running locally is also included in the view. Examples of how to use this view can be found in:

- "Disabling a transaction in a single CICS system" on page 449
- "Disabling a transaction globally" on page 450

Availability

The LOCTRAN view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
LOCTRAN [tran [ENABLED|DISABLED]]
```

`tran` is the specific or generic name of a currently installed local transaction, or * for all local transactions.

`ENABLED|DISABLED` Limits the view to local transactions that are either enabled or disabled. If you omit this parameter, local transactions are included in the view regardless of their status.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all local transactions within the current scope.

Select:

```
TRANS from the OPERATE menu, and LOCTRAN from the TRANS submenu.
```

Figure 143 is an example of the LOCTRAN view.

```
26FEB2001 08:24:49 ---------- INFORMATION DISPLAY -------------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
>W1 =LOCTRAN=============EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==08:24:48====CPSM========220
CMD Tran CICS Enabled Use Program Pri TranCls Purge Dmp Rout
--- ID-- System-- Status-- Count Name---- --- -------- ------------ --- ----
BUSY EYUMAS1A ENABLED 0 EYUBUSY 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE YES STAT
BUSY EYUMAS1B ENABLED 0 EYUBUSY 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE YES STAT
CATA EYUMAS1A ENABLED 0 DFHZATA 255 0 PURGEABLE YES STAT
CATA EYUMAS1B ENABLED 0 DFHZATA 255 0 PURGEABLE YES STAT
CATD EYUMAS1A ENABLED 0 DFHZATD 255 0 PURGEABLE YES STAT
CATD EYUMAS1B ENABLED 0 DFHZATD 255 0 PURGEABLE YES STAT
CATR EYUMAS1A ENABLED 0 DFHZATR 255 0 NOTPURGEABLE YES STAT
CATR EYUMAS1B ENABLED 0 DFHZATR 255 0 NOTPURGEABLE YES STAT
CBRC EYUMAS1A ENABLED 0 DFH8BCP 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE YES STAT
CBRC EYUMAS1B ENABLED 0 DFH8BCP 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE YES STAT
CCR EYUMAS1A ENABLED 0 CCR 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE NO STAT
CCR EYUMAS1B ENABLED 0 CCR 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE NO STAT
```

Examples needed for dynamic routing.

Figure 143. The LOCTRAN view

Action commands

Table 285 on page 363 shows the action commands you can issue from the LOCTRAN view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 286 on page 363. The action commands and overtype fields for the LOCTRAN view are available in all managed CICS systems for which LOCTRAN is valid, except as noted in Table 285 on page 363.
Table 285. LOCTRAN view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISable tran sysname</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables a transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard tran sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a transaction from the CICS system where it is installed. <strong>Note:</strong> Transactions that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded. DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble tran sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a transaction attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 286). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- **tran** Is the specific or generic name of a local transaction.
- **sysname** Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 286. LOCTRAN view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pri</td>
<td>1–255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TranCls</td>
<td>8-character name (CICS/ESA 4.1 or later) 01–10 (CICS/ESA 3.3) Modifiable for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems, and CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purge</td>
<td>PURGEABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dmp</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 287 shows the hyperlink fields on the LOCTRAN view.

Table 287. LOCTRAN view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAN</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified local transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Name</td>
<td>PROGRAMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the program associated with the local transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the LOTRANS view by issuing the SUM display command.
transactions – LOCTRAND

LOCTRAND – Local transaction details

The LOCTRAND view shows detailed information about a currently installed local transaction.

Availability

The LOCTRAND view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
LOCTRAND tran sysname
```

tran is the name of a currently installed local transaction.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the transaction is installed.

The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Tran ID field of a TRAN or LOCTRAN view, or the Transid field of a TCPIPSD view.

**Figure 144** is an example of the LOCTRAND view.

---

**Figure 144. The LOCTRAND view**

Action commands

[Table 288 on page 365](#) shows the action commands you can issue from the LOCTRAND view. The overtype fields are shown in [Table 289 on page 365](#).

The action commands and overtype fields for the LOCTRAND view are available for all managed CICS systems for which LOCTRAND is valid, except as noted in [Table 288 on page 365](#) and [Table 289 on page 365](#).
### Table 288. LOCTRAND view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables the transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the transaction from the CICS system where it is installed. <strong>Note:</strong> Transactions that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded. DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a transaction attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 289). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 289. LOCTRAND view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Stat</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runaway Time</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Runaway Type</td>
<td>SYSTEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shutdwn Stat</td>
<td>SHUTENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Purge</td>
<td>PURGEABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran Dump</td>
<td>TRANDUMP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trace Option</td>
<td>SPECTRACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran Class</td>
<td>8-character name (CICS/ESA 4.1 or later) 01–10 (CICS/ESA 3.3) Cannot be modified in CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran Priority</td>
<td>1–255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

Table 290 shows the hyperlink fields on the LOCTRAND view.

### Table 290. LOCTRAND view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Name Bridge Exit</td>
<td>PROGRAMD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the program associated with the local transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LOCTRANS – Local transactions summary

The LOCTRANS view shows summarized information about currently installed local transactions. LOCTRANS is a summary form of the LOCTRAN view. An example of how to use this view can be found in "Disabling a transaction globally" on page 450.

Availability

The LOCTRANS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
LOCTRANS [tran [ENABLED|DISABLED]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for LOCTRAN (see "LOCTRAN – Local transactions" on page 362).

Select:

TRANS from the OPERATE menu, and LOCTRANS from the TRANS submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a LOCTRAN or LOCTRANS view. The LOCTRANS view looks like the LOCTRAN view shown in Figure 143 on page 362 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 291 on page 367 shows the action commands you can issue from the LOCTRANS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype fields are shown in Table 292 on page 367.

The action commands and overtype fields for the LOCTRANS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which LOCTRANS is valid, except as noted in Table 291 on page 367.
Table 291. LOCTRANS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables a transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a transaction from the CICS system where it is installed. <strong>Note:</strong> Transactions that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded. DSC is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a transaction attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 292). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 292. LOCTRANS view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Stat</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Purge</td>
<td>PURGEABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran Dump</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

From the LOCTRANS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the LOCTRAN view to expand a line of summary data. The LOCTRAN view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The REMTRAN view shows general information about currently installed remote transactions. Remote transactions are transactions that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system.

**Availability**

The REMTRAN view is available for all managed CICS systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

\[
\text{REMTRAN } [\text{tran } [\text{rem-tran}]]
\]

- \text{tran} is the specific or generic name of a currently installed remote transaction, or * for all remote transactions.
- \text{rem-tran} is the specific or generic name of a remote transaction as known to the CICS system where the transaction resides. Use this parameter to find out what CICS systems have a particular transaction defined as remote and what names they know it by.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all remote transactions within the current scope.

**Select:**

TRANS from the OPERATE menu, and REMTRAN from the TRANS submenu.

**Figure 145** is an example of the REMTRAN view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001 20:53:01</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND ==&gt; SCROLL ==&gt; PAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN ==&gt; 1 ALT WIN ==&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WI =REMTRAN=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001=20:53:00=CPSM=2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMD</td>
<td>Tran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ET03</td>
<td>EYUMAS1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ET04</td>
<td>EYUMASIA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 145. The REMTRAN view**

**Action commands**

Table 293 on page 369 shows the action commands you can issue from the REMTRAN view.

The action commands for the REMTRAN view are available for all managed CICS systems for which REMTRAN is valid, except as noted in Table 293 on page 369.
Table 293. REMTRAN view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISable tran sysname</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables a remote transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard tran sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a remote transaction from the local CICS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Transactions that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble tran sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a remote transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- **tran** Is the specific or generic name of a remote transaction.
- **sysname** Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 294 shows the hyperlink field on the REMTRAN view.

Table 294. REMTRAN view hyperlink fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>REMTRAN</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified remote transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the REMTRANS view by issuing the SUM display command.
transactions – REMTRAND

REMTRAND – Remote transaction details

The REMTRAND view shows detailed information about a currently installed remote transaction. Remote transactions are transactions that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system.

Availability

The REMTRAND view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

REMTRAND tran sysname

tran is the name of a currently installed remote transaction.

sysname is the name of the local CICS system. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Tran ID field of a TRAN or REMTRAN view.

Figure 146 is an example of the REMTRAND view.

Action commands

Table 295 on page 371 shows the action commands you can issue from the REMTRAND view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 296 on page 371.

The action commands and overtype fields for the REMTRAND view are available for all managed CICS systems for which REMTRAND is valid, except as noted in Table 295 on page 371.
### Table 295. REMTRAND view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables the remote transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the remote transaction from the local CICS system. <strong>Note:</strong> Transactions that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded. DiSCard is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the remote transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a transaction attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 296). <strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 296. REMTRAND view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Stat</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purgeability</td>
<td>PURGEABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran Class</td>
<td>8-character name (CICS/ESA 4.1 or later) 01–10 (CICS/ESA 3.3) Cannot be modified in CICS/MVS 2.1.2 systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tran Priority</td>
<td>1–255</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Hyperlinks

None.
**REMTRANS – Remote transactions summary**

The REMTRANS view shows summarized information about currently installed remote transactions. REMTRANS is a summary form of the REMTRAN view.

**Availability**

The REMTRANS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

REMTRANS [tran [rem-tran]]

Where the parameters are the same as those for REMTRAN (see "REMTRAN – Remote transactions" on page 368).

**Select:**

TRANS from the OPERATE menu, and REMTRANS from the TRANS submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a REMTRAN or REMTRANS view.

The REMTRANS view looks like the REMTRAN view shown in Figure 145 on page 368 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

**Action commands**

Table 297 shows the action commands you can issue from the REMTRANS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

The action commands for the REMTRANS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which REMTRANS is valid, except as noted in Table 297.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables a remote transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a remote transaction from the local CICS system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DSC is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Transactions that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled or discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a remote transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

From the REMTRANS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the REMTRAN view to expand a line of summary data. The REMTRAN view includes
only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
TRAN – Transactions

The TRAN view shows general information about currently installed local and remote transactions.

Availability

The TRAN view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
TRAN [tran [LTRAN|RTRAN]]
```

*tran* is the specific or generic name of a currently installed transaction, or * for all transactions.

*LTRAN|RTRAN* Limits the view to transactions that are either local or remote. If you omit this parameter, transactions are included in the view regardless of their type.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all transactions within the current scope.

Select:

TRANS from the OPERATE menu, and TRAN from the TRANS submenu.

Figure 147 is an example of the TRAN view.

```
26FEB2001 21:35:20 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY --------------------
COMMAND ===>
SCROLL ===>
PAGE
CURR WIN ===>
ALT WIN ===>
W1 =TRAN==============EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==21:35:20====CPSM========379
CMD Tran CICS Tran
--- ID-- System-- Type----
  CATA EYUMAS1A LTRAN
  CATA EYUMAS2A LTRAN
  CATA EYUMAS3A LTRAN
  CATA EYUMAS4A LTRAN
  CATD EYUMAS1A LTRAN
  CATD EYUMAS2A LTRAN
  CATD EYUMAS3A LTRAN
  CATD EYUMAS4A LTRAN
  CATR EYUMAS1A LTRAN
  CATR EYUMAS2A LTRAN
  CATR EYUMAS3A LTRAN
  CATR EYUMAS4A LTRAN
  CBRC EYUMAS1A LTRAN
  CBRC EYUMAS2A LTRAN
  CBRC EYUMAS3A LTRAN
  CBRC EYUMAS4A LTRAN
```

Figure 147. The TRAN view

Action commands

There are no action commands or overtype fields for the TRAN view. To change a transaction’s status or attributes, use one of the other transaction views, such as LOCTRAN or REMTRAN.
Hyperlinks

Table 298 shows the hyperlink field on the TRAN view.

Table 298. TRAN view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tran ID</td>
<td>LOCTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified local</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>transaction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REMTRAND</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified remote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>transaction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the TRANS view by issuing the SUM display command.
transactions – TRANS

TRANS – Transactions summary

The TRANS view shows summarized information about currently installed local and remote transactions. TRANS is a summary form of the TRAN view.

Availability

The TRANS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

TRANS [tran [LTRAN|RTRAN]]

Where the parameters are the same as those for TRAN (see "TRAN – Transactions" on page 374).

Select:

TRANS from the OPERATE menu, and TRANS from the TRANS submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a TRAN or TRANS view.

The TRANS view looks like the TRAN view shown in Figure 147 on page 374 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

There are no action commands or overtype fields for the TRANS view. To change a transaction’s status or attributes, use one of the other transaction views, such as LOCTRAN or REMTRAN.

Hyperlinks

From the TRANS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TRAN view to expand a line of summary data. The TRAN view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
RQMODEL – Request models

The RQMODEL view shows general information about currently installed request models.

Availability

The RQMODEL view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```
RQMODEL [rqm ]
```

rqm is the specific or generic name of a currently installed request model, or * for all request models.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all request models within the current scope.

**Select:**

TRANS from the OPERATE menu, and RQMODEL from the TRANS submenu.

*Figure 148* is an example of the RQMODEL view.

![Figure 148. The RQMODEL view](image)

**Action commands**

*Table 299* shows the action command you can issue from the RQMODEL view.

The DiSCard action command for the RQMODEL view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

*Table 299. RQMODEL view action commands*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the request model from the local CICS system. A pop-up confirmation panel is displayed; see <em>Figure 149 on page 378</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hyperlinks

Table 300 shows the hyperlink field on the RQMODEL view.

Table 300. RQMODEL view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Request Model id</td>
<td>RQMODELD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the selected request model.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the RQMODELS view by issuing the SUM display command.
RQMODELD – Request model details

The RQMODELD view shows detailed information about a currently installed request model.

Availability

The RQMODELD view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
RQMODELD rqm sysname
```

rqm is the name of a currently installed request model.

sysname is the name of a local CICS system. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

The Request Model id field of the RQMODEL view.

Figure 150 is an example of the RQMODELD view.

```
COMMAND ===>                  INFORMATION DISPLAY -----------------------------
CURR WIN ==> 1               INFORMATION DISPLAY -----------------------------
ALT WIN ===>                  INFORMATION DISPLAY -----------------------------
W1=RQMODEL==RQMODELD==EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01==25/12/1999=13:49:21=====CPSM==============

Request Model.... IYZ30C06
CICS System...... DEW0A4A0
Transid.......... EJB1
OMG Module....... N/A
OMG Interface.... N/A
OMG Operation.... N/A
Module.......... 
Interface........ 
Operation........ 
Beanname........ 
Type............... CORBA
Intfacetype...... NOTAPPLIC
CORBA Server..... COR1
```

Figure 150. The RQMODELD view

Action commands

Table 301 on page 380 shows the action commands you can issue from the RQMODELD view.

The action commands and overtype fields for the RQMODELD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which RQMODELD is valid.
transactions – RQMODELD

Table 301. RQMODELD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the request model from the local CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 302 shows the hyperlink field on the RQMODELD view.

Table 302. RQMODELD view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Module</td>
<td>RQMODEL3</td>
<td>Values of the Module and Interface attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface</td>
<td>RQMODEL3</td>
<td>Values of the Module and Interface attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>RQMODEL2</td>
<td>Values of the Operation and Beanname attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beanname</td>
<td>RQMODEL2</td>
<td>Values of the Operation and Beanname attributes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RQMODEL2 – Request model details

The shows values of the Beanname and Operation attributes.

Availability

The RQMODEL2 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Hyperlink from:

The Beanname and Operation field of the RQMODEL2 view.

Figure 151 is an example of the RQMODEL2 view.

![Example of RQMODEL2 view](image)

**Figure 151. The RQMODEL2 view**

Action commands

Table 303 shows the action commands you can issue from the RQMODEL2 view.

The action commands and overtype fields for the RQMODEL2 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which RQMODEL2 is valid.

**Table 303. RQMODEL2 view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the request model from the local CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Hyperlinks

Table 304 shows the hyperlink field on the RQMODEL2 view.

**Table 304. RQMODEL2 view hyperlink field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>RQMODEL3</td>
<td>Values of the Operation and Beanname attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beannname</td>
<td>RQMODEL3</td>
<td>Values of the Operation and Beannname attributes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RQMODEL3 – Request model details

The shows values of the Module and Interface attributes.

Availability

The RQMODEL3 view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Access

Hyperlink from:

The Module or Operation field of the RQMODELD view.

Figure 152 is an example of the RQMODEL3 view.

Figure 152. The RQMODEL3 view

Action commands

Table 305 shows the action commands you can issue from the RQMODEL3 view.

The action commands and overtype fields for the RQMODEL3 view are available for all managed CICS systems for which RQMODEL3 is valid.

Table 305. RQMODEL3 view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Discard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the request model from the local CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hyperlinks

Table 306 shows the hyperlink field on the RQMODEL3 view.

Table 306. RQMODEL3 view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Module</td>
<td>RQMODEL2</td>
<td>Values of the Module and Interface attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface</td>
<td>RQMODEL2</td>
<td>Values of the Module and Interface attributes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RQMODELS – Request models summary

The RQMODELS view shows summarized information about currently installed remote request models. RQMODELS is a summary form of the RQMODEL view.

Availability

The RQMODELS view is available for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1 Release 3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
RQMODELS [rqm]
```

Where the parameter is the same as for RQMODEL on "Request models" on page 377.

Select:

TRANS from the OPERATE menu, and RQMODELS from the TRANS submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a RQMODEL view.

Figure 153 is an example of the RQMODELS view.

![Figure 153. The RQMODELS view](image)

Action commands

Table 307 shows the action command you can issue from the RQMODELS view.

The DiSCard action command for the RQMODELS view is available for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1 and later systems.

Table 307. RQMODELS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the request model from the local CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the RQMODELS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the RQMODEL view.
Chapter 19. Transient data queues

The transient data queue (TDQ) views show information about extrapartition, intrapartition, indirect, and remote transient data queues within the current context and scope.

The transient data queue operations views are:

**EXTRATDD**
A detailed view of a extrapartition transient data queue

**EXTRATDQ**
A general view of extrapartition transient data queues

**EXTRATDS**
A summary view of extrapartition transient data queues

**INDTDQ**
A general view of indirect transient data queues

**INDTDQD**
A detailed view of an indirect transient data queue

**INDTDQS**
A summary view of indirect transient data queues

**INTRATDD**
A detailed view of an intrapartition transient data queue

**INTRATDQ**
A general view of intrapartition transient data queues

**INTRATDS**
A summary view of intrapartition transient data queues

**QUEUE**
A general view of extrapartition, intrapartition, indirect, and remote transient data queues

**QUEUES**
A summary view of extrapartition, intrapartition, indirect, and remote transient data queues

**REMTDQ**
A general view of remote transient data queues

**REMTDQD**
A detailed view of a remote transient data queue

**REMTDQS**
A summary view of remote transient data queues

**TDQGBL**
A general view of intrapartition transient data queue usage

**TDQGBLD**
A detailed view of intrapartition transient data queue usage in a CICS system

**TDQGBLS**
A summary view of intrapartition transient data queue usage
transient data queues

For details about the availability of the transient data queue views, see the individual view descriptions.
EXTRATDD – Extrapartition transient data queue details

The EXTRATDD view shows detailed information about a currently installed extrapartition transient data queue.

**Note:** If the extrapartition transient data queue is closed, much of the information about it is not available, so you receive null values.

### Availability

The EXTRATDD view is available for all managed CICS systems.

### Access

**Issue command:**

```
EXTRATDD tdq sysname
```

tdq is the name of a currently installed extrapartition transient data queue.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the queue is installed. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the Queue ID field of the QUEUE view.

**Figure 154** is an example of the EXTRATDD view.

---

**Figure 154. The EXTRATDD view**

### Action commands

Table 308 on page 390 shows the action commands you can issue from the EXTRATDD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 309 on page 390.

The action commands and overtype fields for the EXTRATDD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which EXTRATDD is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2. Additional exceptions are noted in Table 308 on page 390 and Table 309 on page 390.
transient data queues – EXTRATDD

Table 308. EXTRATDD view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes the queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISable</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables the queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Notes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. A disabled queue cannot be accessed by applications, though it can still be open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards the queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Notes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. The transient data queue must be disabled and closed before it can be discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables the queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPENen</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens the queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a queue attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 309).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 309. EXTRATDD view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
EXTRATDQ – Extrapartition transient data queues

The EXTRATDQ view shows general information about currently installed extrapartition transient data queues.

**Note:** If an extrapartition transient data queue is closed, much of the information about it is not available, so you receive null values.

**Availability**

The EXTRATDQ view is available for all managed CICS systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
EXTRATDQ [tdq [ENABLED|DISABLED]]
```

tdq is the specific or generic name of a currently installed extrapartition transient data queue, or \* for all extrapartition queues.

ENABLED\|DISABLED Limits the view to extrapartition transient data queues that are either enabled or disabled. If you omit this parameter, extrapartition transient data queues are included in the view regardless of their status.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all extrapartition transient data queues within the current scope.

**Select:**

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and EXTRATDQ from the TDQ submenu.

Figure 155 is an example of the EXTRATDQ view.

![Figure 155. The EXTRATDQ view](image)

**Action commands**

Table 310 on page 392 shows the action commands you can issue from the EXTRATDQ view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 311 on page 392.
transient data queues – EXTRATDQ

The action commands and overtype fields for the EXTRATDQ view are available for all managed CICS systems for which EXTRATDQ is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2. Additional exceptions are noted in Table 310 and Table 311.

Table 310. EXTRATDQ view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLS tdq sysname</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISable tdq sysname</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISCard tdq sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble tdq sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPEn tdq sysname</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a queue attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 311).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled.
2. A disabled queue cannot be accessed by applications, though it can still be open.
3. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be discarded.
4. The transient data queue must be disabled and closed before it can be discarded.

Available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Table 311. EXTRATDQ view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:
- **tdq** Is the specific or generic name of an extrapartition transient data queue.
- **sysname** Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.
Hyperlinks

Table 312 shows the hyperlink field on the EXTRATDQ view.

Table 312. EXTRATDQ view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queue ID</td>
<td>EXTRATDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified extrapartition transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the EXTRATDS view by issuing the SUM display command.
transient data queues – EXTRATDS

EXTRATDS – Extrapartition transient data queues summary

The EXTRATDS view shows summarized information about currently installed extrapartition transient data queues. EXTRATDS is a summary form of the EXTRATDQ view.

Availability

The EXTRATDS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

EXTRATDS [tdq [ENABLED|DISABLED]]

Where the parameters are the same as those for EXTRATDQ (see “EXTRATDQ – Extrapartition transient data queues” on page 391).

Select:

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and EXTRATDS from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an EXTRATDQ or EXTRATDS view. The EXTRATDS view looks like the EXTRATDQ view shown in Figure 155 on page 391 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 313 shows the action commands you can issue from the EXTRATDS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype fields are shown in Table 314 on page 395.

The action commands and overtype fields for the EXTRATDS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which EXTRATDS is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2. Additional exceptions are noted in Table 313 and Table 314 on page 395.

Table 313. EXTRATDS view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>CLS</td>
<td>Closes a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables a queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled.
2. A disabled queue cannot be accessed by applications, though it can still be open.
Table 313. EXTRATDS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Notes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. The transient data queue must be disabled and closed before it can be discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>OPE</td>
<td>Opens a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a queue attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 314).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 314. EXTRATDS view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Status</td>
<td>OPEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the EXTRATDS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the EXTRATDQ view to expand a line of summary data. The EXTRATDQ view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
INDTDQ – Indirect transient data queues

The INDTDQ view shows general information about currently installed indirect transient data queues. The name and type of the target queue associated with each indirect queue are listed.

Availability

The INDTDQ view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

```plaintext
INDTDQ [tdq [ind-tdq]]
```

tdq is the specific or generic name of a currently installed indirect transient data queue, or * for all indirect queues.

ind-tdq is the specific or generic indirect name of a transient data queue. Use this parameter to find out what CICS systems use a particular indirect queue and what names they know it by.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all indirect transient data queues within the current scope.

**Select:**

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and INDTDQ from the TDQ submenu.

*Figure 156* is an example of the INDTDQ view.

**Figure 156. The INDTDQ view**

**Table 315 on page 397** shows the action command you can issue from the INDTDQ view. This action command is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.
### Table 315. INDTDQ view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard in-dtdq</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Where:**
- ind-tdq is the specific or generic name of an indirect transient data queue.
- sysname is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

### Hyperlinks

Table 316 shows the hyperlink field on the INDTDQ view.

### Table 316. INDTDQ view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queue ID</td>
<td>EXTRATDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified extrapartition transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDTDQD</td>
<td></td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified indirect transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTRATDD</td>
<td></td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified intrapartition transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REMTDQD</td>
<td></td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified remote transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** You can also display the INTDQS view by issuing the SUM display command.
transient data queues – INTDQD

INTDQD – Indirect transient data queue details

The INTDQD view shows detailed information about a currently installed indirect transient data queue.

Availability

The INTDQD view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
INTDQD tdq sysname
```

tdq is the name of a currently installed indirect transient data queue.

sysname is the name of the local CICS system. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Queue ID field of the QUEUE view.

Figure 157 is an example of the INTDQD view.

```
26FEB2001 20:28:26 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ====> SCROLL ====> PAGE
CURR WIN ====> 1 ALT WIN ====>
W1 =INTDQD=---------------EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==20:28:26=CPSM=----------=1===
Queue ID..... CADL
CICS System.. EYMASIA
Indirect Name  CSMT
Indirect Type EXTRA
Accesses..... 56
```

Figure 157. The INTDQD view

Action commands

Table 317 shows the action command you can issue from the INTDQD view. This action command is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Table 317. INTDQD view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Hyperlinks

Table 318 shows the hyperlink field on the INDTDQD view.

**Table 318. INDTDQD view hyperlink field**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queue ID</td>
<td>EXTRATDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified extrapartition transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDTDQD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified indirect transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INTRATDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified intrapartition transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REMTDQD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified remote transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
transient data queues – INTDQS

INDTDQS – Indirect transient data queues summary

The INTDQS view shows summarized information about currently installed indirect transient data queues. INTDQS is a summary form of the INDTDQ view.

Availability

The INTDQS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

\[ \text{INDTDQS } [\text{tdq [ind-tdq]}] \]

Where the parameters are the same as those for INDTDQ (see "INDTDQ – Indirect transient data queues" on page 396).

Select:

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and INTDQS from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an INTDQ or INTDQS view.

The INTDQS view looks like the INTDQ view shown in Figure 156 on page 396 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 319 shows the action command you can issue from the INTDQS view. This action command is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390. It affects all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

Table 319. INTDQS view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the INTDQS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the INTDQ view to expand a line of summary data. The INTDQ view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
INTRATDD – Intrapartition transient data queue details

The INTRATDD view shows detailed information about a currently installed intrapartition transient data queue.

Availability

The INTRATDD view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
INTRATDD tdq sysname
```

`tdq` is the name of a currently installed intrapartition transient data queue.

`sysname` is the name of the CICS system where the queue is located. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Queue ID field of the QUEUE view.

Figure 158 is an example of the INTRATDD view.

![Figure 158](image)

**Action commands**

Table 320 on page 402 shows the action commands you can issue from the INTRATDD view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 321 on page 402.

The action commands and overtype fields for the INTRATDD view are available for all managed CICS systems for which INTRATDD is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2. Additional exceptions are noted in Table 321 on page 402.
**Table 320. INTRATDD view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| DISable         | DIS          | Disables the queue.  
**Notes:**  
1. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled.  
2. A disabled queue cannot be accessed by applications, though it can still be open. |
| DiSCard         | DSC          | Discards the queue.  
**Notes:**  
1. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be discarded.  
2. The transient data queue must be disabled and closed before it can be discarded.  
Available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390. |
| ENAble          | ENA          | Enables the queue. |
| n/a             | SET          | Sets a queue attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 321).  
**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |

**Table 321. INTRATDD view overtype fields**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI Tran</td>
<td>Any valid ATI transaction name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI User Id</td>
<td>Any valid ATI user ID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI Term</td>
<td>Any valid ATI terminal name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI Facility</td>
<td>TERMINAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger Level</td>
<td>0–32767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hyperlinks**

None.
INTRATDQ – Intrapartition transient data queues

The INTRATDQ view shows general information about currently installed intrapartition transient data queues.

Availability

The INTRATDQ view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
INTRATDQ [tdq [ENABLED|DISABLED]]
```

- `tdq` is the specific or generic name of a currently installed intrapartition transient data queue, or * for all intrapartition queues.
- `ENABLED|DISABLED` Limits the view to intrapartition transient data queues that are either enabled or disabled. If you omit this parameter, intrapartition transient data queues are included in the view regardless of their status.
- If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all intrapartition transient data queues within the current scope.

Select:

- TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and INTRATDQ from the TDQ submenu.

Figure 159 is an example of the INTRATDQ view.

```
26FEB2001 18:39:31 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>
W1 =INTRATDQ==========EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==18:39:31=CPSM==========3===
CMD Queue CICS Enabled Accesses ATI ATI Trigger Number Recovery
--- ID--- System-- Status--- -------- Tran Term Level--- Items-- Status-----
EQ01 EYUMAS1A ENABLED 0 1 0 NOTRECOVABL
EQ01 EYUMAS3A ENABLED 0 1 0 NOTRECOVABL
EQ01 EYUMAS4A ENABLED 0 1 0 NOTRECOVABL
```

Figure 159. The INTRATDQ view

Action commands

Table 322 on page 404 shows the action commands you can issue from the INTRATDQ view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 323 on page 404.

The action commands and overtype fields for the INTRATDQ view are available for all managed CICS systems for which INTRATDQ is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2. Additional exceptions are noted in Table 323 on page 404.
Table 322. INTRATDQ view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DISable tdq sysname</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Notes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Transient data queues that have names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>beginning with C are supplied by CICS and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cannot be disabled.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. A disabled queue cannot be accessed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>by applications, though it can still be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISCard tdq sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Notes:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1. Transient data queues that have names</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>beginning with C are supplied by CICS and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cannot be discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2. The transient data queue must be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>disabled and closed before it can be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>discarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Available only for systems running the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CICS TS for OS/390.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENAble tdq sysname</td>
<td>ENA</td>
<td>Enables a queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a queue attribute according to the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 323).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> The value you specified in the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Require Set field on the CICSPlex System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Manager entry panel determines whether or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>not you must use the SET command when you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Where:**
- **tdq** Is the specific or generic name of an intrapartition transient data queue.
- **sysname** Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Table 323. INTRATDQ view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI Tran</td>
<td>Any valid ATI transaction name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATI Term</td>
<td>Any valid ATI terminal name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger Level</td>
<td>0–32767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 324 shows the hyperlink field on the INTRATDQ view.

Table 324. INTRATDQ view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queue ID</td>
<td>INTRATDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified intrapartition transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
transient data queues – INTRATDQ

Note: You can also display to the INTRATDS view by issuing the SUM display command.
INTRATDS – Intrapartition transient data queues

The INTRATDS view shows summarized information about currently installed intrapartition transient data queues. INTRATDS is a summary form of the INTRATDQ view.

Availability

The INTRATDS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
INTRATDS [tdq [ENABLED|DISABLED]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for INTRATDQ (see "INTRATDQ – Intrapartition transient data queues" on page 403).

Select:

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and INTRATDS from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an INTRATDQ or INTRATDS view.

The INTRATDS view looks like the INTRATDQ view shown in Figure 159 on page 403 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 325 shows the action commands you can issue from the INTRATDS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data. The overtype field is shown in Table 326 on page 407.

The action commands and overtype field for the INTRATDS view are available for all managed CICS systems for which INTRATDS is valid, except CICS/MVS 2.1.2. Additional exceptions are noted in Table 326 on page 407.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Disables a queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be disabled.
2. A disabled queue cannot be accessed by applications, though it can still be open.
### Table 325. INTRATDS view action commands (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n/a             | DSC          | Discards a queue.  
**Notes:**  
1. Transient data queues that have names beginning with C are supplied by CICS and cannot be discarded.  
2. The transient data queue must be disabled and closed before it can be discarded.  
Available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390. |
| n/a             | ENA          | Enables a queue. |
| n/a             | SET          | Sets a queue attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 326).  
**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field. |

### Table 326. INTRATDS view overtype fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enabled Status</td>
<td>ENABLED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hyperlinks

From the INTRATDS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the INTRATDQ view to expand a line of summary data. The INTRATDQ view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The QUEUE view shows general information about currently installed intrapartition, extrapartition, indirect, and remote transient data queues.

Availability

The QUEUE view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
QUEUE [tdq [EXTRA|INDIRECT|INTRA|REMOTE]]
```

*tdq* is the specific or generic name of a currently installed transient data queue, or * for all queues.

EXTRA|INDIRECT|INTRA|REMOTE Limits the view to transient data queues of the specified type:

- **EXTRA**  Extrapartition transient data queues
- **INDIRECT**  Indirect transient data queues
- **INTRA**  Intrapartition transient data queues
- **REMOTE**  Remote transient data queues

If you omit this parameter, transient data queues are included in the view regardless of their type.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all transient data queues within the current scope.

Select:

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and QUEUE from the TDQ submenu.

Figure 160 is an example of the QUEUE view.

```
26FEB2001 20:28:20 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===> 
W1 =QUEUE=============EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26FEB2001==20:28:20=CPSM=========60===
CMD Queue CICS Queue
--- ID--- System-- Type----
CADL EYUMAS1A INDIRECT
CADL EYUMAS2A INDIRECT
CADL EYUMAS3A INDIRECT
CADL EYUMAS4A INDIRECT
COLG EYUMAS1A EXTRA
COLG EYUMAS2A EXTRA
COLG EYUMAS3A EXTRA
COLG EYUMAS4A EXTRA
COPR EYUMAS1A EXTRA
COPR EYUMAS2A EXTRA
COPR EYUMAS3A EXTRA
COPR EYUMAS4A EXTRA
```

Figure 160. The QUEUE view
Action commands

There are no action commands or overtype fields for the QUEUE view. To change a transient data queue’s status or attributes, use one of the other queue views, such as EXTRATDQ, INTDQ, INTRATDQ, or REMTDQ.

Hyperlinks

Table 327 shows the hyperlink field on the QUEUE view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queue ID</td>
<td>EXTRATDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified extrapartition transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INTDQD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified indirect transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INTRATDD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified intrapartition transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REMTDQD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified remote transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the QUEUES view by issuing the SUM display command.
transient data queues – QUEUES

QUEUES – Transient data queues summary

The QUEUES view shows summarized information about currently installed intrapartition, extrapartition, indirect, and remote transient data queues. QUEUES is a summary form of the QUEUE view.

Availability

The QUEUES view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
QUeues [tdq [EXTRA|INDIRECT|INTRA|REMOTE]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for QUEUE (see "QUEUE – Transient data queues" on page 408).

Select:

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and QUEUES from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a QUEUE or QUEUES view.

The QUEUES view looks like the QUEUE view shown in Figure 160 on page 408 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

There are no action commands or overtype fields for the QUEUES view. To change a transient data queue’s status or attributes, use one of the other queue views, such as EXTRATDQ, INDTDQ, INTRATDQ, or REMTDQ.

Hyperlinks

From the QUEUES view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the QUEUE view to expand a line of summary data. The QUEUE view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
The REMTDQ view shows general information about currently installed remote transient data queues. Remote transient data queues are queues that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system.

**Availability**

The REMTDQ view is available for all managed CICS systems.

**Access**

**Issue command:**

```
REMTDQ [tdq [rem-tdq]]
```

*tdq* is the specific or generic name of a currently installed remote transient data queue, or * for all remote queues.

*rem-tdq* is the specific or generic name of a remote queue as known to the CICS system where the queue resides. Use this parameter to find out what CICS systems have a particular queue defined as remote and what names they know it by.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all remote transient data queues within the current scope.

**Select:**

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and REMTDQ from the TDQ submenu.

Figure 161 is an example of the REMTDQ view.

**Table 328. REMTDQ view action command**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard rem-tdq sysname</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

- **rem-tdq** is the specific or generic name of a remote transient data queue.
- **sysname** is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.
Hyperlinks

Table 329 shows the hyperlink field on the REMTDQ view.

Table 329. REMTDQ view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queue ID</td>
<td>REMTDQD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified remote transient data queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the REMTDQS view by issuing the SUM display command.
REMOTDQD – Remote transient data queue details

The REMOTDQD view shows detailed information about a currently installed remote transient data queue. Remote transient data queues are queues that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system.

Availability

The REMOTDQD view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
REMTDQD  tdq  sysname
```

tdq is the name of a currently installed remote transient data queue.
sysname is the name of the local CICS system. The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Queue ID field of the QUEUE view.

Figure 162 is an example of the REMOTDQD view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26FEB2001 20:48:59</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
<th>COMMAND ====&gt; SCROLL ====&gt; PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REMOTDQD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queue ID........</td>
<td>EQ01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CICS System.....</td>
<td>EYUMAS2A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Name......</td>
<td>EQ01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote System ID</td>
<td>2A4A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accesses..........</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 162. The REMOTDQD view

Action commands

Table 330 shows the action command you can issue from the REMOTDQD view. This action command is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Table 330. REMOTDQD view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DiSCard</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
REMTDQS – Remote transient data queues summary

The REMTDQS view shows summarized information about currently installed remote transient data queues. REMTDQS is a summary form of the REMTDQ view.

Availability

The REMTDQS view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
REMTDQS [tdq [rem-tdq]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for REMTDQ (see "REMTDQ – Remote transient data queues" on page 411).

Select:

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and REMTDQS from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a REMTDQ or REMTDQS view. The REMTDQS view looks like the REMTDQ view shown in Figure 161 on page 411 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 331 shows the action command you can issue from the REMTDQS view. This action command is available only for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390. It affects all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DSC</td>
<td>Discards a queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the REMTDQS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the REMTDQ view to expand a line of summary data. The REMTDQ view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
TDQGBL – Transient data queue usage

The TDQGBL view shows general information about intrapartition transient data queue usage.

Availability

The TDQGBL view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

TDQGBL

Select:

TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and TDQGBL from the TDQ submenu.

Figure 163 is an example of the TDQGBL view.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 332 shows the hyperlink field on the TDQGBL view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CICS System</td>
<td>TDQGBLD</td>
<td>Detailed view of intrapartition transient data queue usage in the specified CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: You can also display the TDQGBLS view by issuing the SUM display command.
TDQGBLD – Transient data queue usage details

The TDQGBLD view shows detailed information about intrapartition transient data queue usage in a CICS system.

Availability

The TDQGBLD view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

**Issue command:**

TDQGBLD sysname

sysname is the name of a CICS system within the current scope.

**Hyperlink from:**

the CICS System field of the TDQGBL view.

Figure 164 is an example of the TDQGBLD view.

```
26FEB2001 21:15:34 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ====> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1 ALT WIN ===>  
W1 =TDQGBL==TDQGBL==EYUPLX02=EYUPLX02=26FEB2001==21:15:27=CPSM==========1===
CICS System...... EYUMAS1C Intra CI Size.... 4096 Current Values..
Peak Queues Actv. 0 Number of CIs.... 100 ConCur Buff Acc  N/A
Intra Accesses... 0 Peak CIs in Use.. 1 Buffer Waits... N/A
Peak Conc Access. 0 Dataset Reads.... 0 Buff w/val Data  N/A
NOSPACE Count.... 0 Dataset Writes... 0 Str Acc......... N/A
Number Strings... 5 Format Writes.... 0 Str Waits....... N/A
String Accesses.. 0 Dataset IO Errs.. 0 Num CIs in use.. N/A
Peak Concur String 0 Buffer Count...... 8
Total String Waits 0 Buffer Waits..... 0
Peak String Waits 0 Peak Buff Wait... 0
```

Figure 164. The TDQGBLD view

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.
TDQGBLS – Transient data queue usage summary

The TDQGBLS view shows summarized information about intrapartition transient data queue usage. TDQGBLS is a summary form of the TDQGBL view.

Availability

The TDQGBLS view is available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
TDQGBLS
```

Select:

- TDQ from the OPERATE menu, and TDQGBLS from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a TDQGBL or TDQGBLS view.

The TDQGBLS view looks like the TDQGBL view shown in Figure 163 on page 415 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the TDQGBLS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the TDQGBL view to expand a line of summary data. The TDQGBL view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Chapter 20. Unit of work

The unit of work views show information about units of work that are executing within the current context and scope.

The unit of work operations views are:

UOWDSNF
A general view of shunted units of work

UOWDSNFD
A detailed view of a shunted unit of work

UOWDSNFS
A summary view of shunted units of work

UOWENQ
A general view of active and retained enqueues held for executing units of work

UOWENQD
A detailed view of an enqueue held for an executing unit of work

UOWENQS
A summary view of enqueues held for executing units of work

UOWLINK
A general view of the links (sessions) involved in a specified unit of work

UOWLINKD
A detailed view of a link (session) involved in a unit of work

UOWLINKS
A summary view of the links (sessions) involved in a unit of work

UOWORK
A general view of executing units of work

UOWORKD
A detailed view of an executing unit of work

UOWORKS
A summary view of executing units of work

For details about the availability of unit of work views, see the individual view descriptions.
units of work – UOWDSNF

UOWDSNF – Shunted units of work

The UOWDSNF view shows general information about shunted units of work.

Availability

The UOWDSNF view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

**Issue command:**

UOWDSNF

**Select:**

UOW from the OPERATE menu, and UOWDSNF from the UOW submenu.

Figure 165 is an example of the UOWDSNF view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit of Work ID</td>
<td>UOWDSNFD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the shunted unit of work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UOWDSNFD – Shunted unit of work details

The UOWDSNFD view shows detailed information about a shunted unit of work.

Availability

The UOWDSNFD view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Hyperlink from:

- the Unit of Work ID field of the UOWDSNF view.

Figure 166 is an example of the UOWDSNFD view.

Note: Since the dataset name can be 44 characters in length, you may have to scroll the view to the right to see the entire dataset name.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.
UOWDSNFS – Shunted units of work summary

The UOWDSNFS view shows summary information about shunted units of work. UOWDSNFS is a summary form of the UOWDSNF view.

Availability

The UOWDSNFS view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

**Issue command:**

UOWDSNFS

**Select:**

UOW from the OPERATE menu, and UOWDSNFS from the UOW submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a UOWDSNF view.

The UOWDSNFS view looks like the UOWDSNF view shown in Figure 165 on page 420 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the UOWDSNFS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the UOWDSNF view to expand a line of summary data. The UOWDSNF view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
UOWENQ – Units of work enqueues

The UOWENQ view shows general information about active and retained enqueues held for executing units of work.

Availability

The UOWENQ view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

```
UOWENQ
```

Select:

UOW from the OPERATE menu, and UOWENQ from the UOW submenu.

Figure 167 is an example of the UOWENQ view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit of Work ID</td>
<td>UOWENQD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the enqueue associated with the specified unit of work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 167. The UOWENQ view

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 334 shows the hyperlink field on the UOWENQ view.

Table 334. UOWENQ view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit of Work ID</td>
<td>UOWENQD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the enqueue associated with the specified unit of work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**UOWENQD – Unit of work enqueue details**

The UOWENQD view shows detailed information about the enqueue for a unit of work.

**Availability**

The UOWENQD view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

**Access**

Hyperlink from:

the Unit of Work ID field of the UOWENQ view.

*Figure 168* is an example of the UOWENQD view.

---

**Figure 168. The UOWENQD view**

**Action commands**

None.

**Hyperlinks**

None.
UOWENQS – Units of work enqueues summary

The UOWENQS view shows summarized information about active and retained enqueues held for an executing unit of work. UOWENQS is a summary form of the UNOWENQ view.

Availability

The UOWENQS view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

**Issue command:**

UOWENQS

**Select:**

UOW from the OPERATE menu, and UOWENQS from the UOW submenu.

**Summarize:**

Issue the SUM display command from a UOWENQ view.

The UOWENQS view looks like the UOWENQ view shown in Figure 167 on page 423 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the UOWENQS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the UOWENQ view to expand a line of summary data. The UOWENQ view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
UOWLINK – Units of work links

The UOWLINK view shows general information about links between units of work and CICS systems or external resource managers.

Availability

The UOWLINK view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

UOWLINK

Select:

UOW from the OPERATE menu, and UOWLINK from the UOW submenu.

Figure 169 is an example of the UOWLINK view.

Action commands

Table 335 shows the action command you can issue from the UOWLINK view.

Table 335. UOWLINK view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DELete</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Deletes the link between a unit of work and a CICS system or external resource manager.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>link</th>
<th>Is the specific or generic name of a link.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sysname</td>
<td>Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 336 shows the hyperlink field on the UOWLINK view.

Table 336. UOWLINK view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Link</td>
<td>UOWLINKD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the connections between a unit of work and CICS systems or external resource manager.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UOWLINKD – Unit of work link details

The UOWLINKD view shows detailed information about the connection between a unit of work and a CICS system or external resource manager.

Availability

The UOWLINKD view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Hyperlink from:

the Link field of the UOWLINK view.

Figure 170 is an example of the UOWLINKD view.

![UOWLINKD View Example](image)

**Figure 170. The UOWLINKD view**

Action commands

Table 337 shows the action command you can issue from the UOWLINKD view.

Table 337. UOWLINKD view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DELete</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Deletes the link between a unit of work and a CICS system or external resource manager.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

Table 338 shows the hyperlink field on the UOWLINKD view.

Table 338. UOWLINKD view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>UOWLINK2</td>
<td>Value of the Host attribute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
units of work – UOWLINK2

UOWLINK2 – Unit of work link details

The shows the value of the Host attribute.

Availability

The UOWLINK2 view is available for CICS Transaction Server Version 2.1 and later systems.

Access

Hyperlink from:

the Host field of the UOWLINKD view.

Figure 171 is an example of the UOWLINK2 view.

Figure 171. The UOWLINK2 view

Action commands

Table 339 shows the action command you can issue from the UOWLINK2 view.

Table 339. UOWLINK2 view action command

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DELeete</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Deletes the link between a unit of work and a CICS system or external resource manager.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

None.
UOWLINKS – Units of work links summary

The UOWLINKS view shows summary information about connections between a unit of work and CICS systems or external resource managers.

Availability

The UOWLINKS view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

UOWLINKS

Select:

UOW from the OPERATE menu, and UOWLINKS from the UOW submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a UOWLINK view.

The UOWLINKS view looks like the UOWLINK view shown in Figure 169 on page 426 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

Table 340 shows the action command you can issue from the UOWLINKS view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>DEL</td>
<td>Deletes the link between a unit of work and a CICS system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyperlinks

From the UOWLINKS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the UOWLINK view to expand a line of summary data. The UOWLINK view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
units of work – UOWORK

UOWORK – Units of work

The UOWORK view shows general information about currently executing units of work.

Availability

The UOWORK view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:
UOWORK

Select:
UOW from the OPERATE menu, and UOWWORK from the UOW submenu.

Figure 172 is an example of the UOWORK view.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>COMMIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Action commands

Table 341 shows the action commands you can issue from the UOWORK view. The overtype fields are shown in Table 342.

Table 341. UOWORK view action commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>SET</td>
<td>Sets a unit of work attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 342). Note: The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 342. UOWORK view overtype fields
The Table 343 shows the hyperlink field on the UOWORK view.

Table 343. UOWORK view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unit of Work ID</td>
<td>UOWORKD</td>
<td>Detailed view of the specified unit of work.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
units of work – UOWORKD

UOWORKD – Unit of work details

The UOWORKD view shows detailed information about a currently executing unit of work.

Availability

The UOWORKD view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Hyperlink from:

the Unit of Work ID field of the UOWORK view.

Figure 173 is an example of the UOWORKD view.

**Table 344. UOWORKD view action commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary command</th>
<th>Line command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| n/a             | SET          | Sets a unit of work attribute according to the new value you specify in an overtype field (see Table 345). 

**Note:** The value you specified in the Require Set field on the CICSPlex System Manager entry panel determines whether or not you must use the SET command when you overtype a field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>COMMIT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 346 shows the hyperlink field on the UOWORKD view.

Table 346. UOWORKD view hyperlink field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hyperlink field</th>
<th>View displayed</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OTS Transid</td>
<td>UOWORK2</td>
<td>Value of the OTS Transid attribute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
units of work – UOWORK2

UOWORK2 – Unit of work details

The shows values of the OTS Transid attribute.

Availability

The UOWORK2 view is available for CICS Transaction Server Version 2.1 and later systems.

Access

Hyperlink from:
the OTS Transid field of the UOWORKD view.

Figure 174 is an example of the UOWORK2 view.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.
UOWORKS – Units of work summary

The UOWORKS view shows summarized information about currently executing units of work. UOWORKS is a summary form of the UOWORK view.

Availability

The UOWORKS view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

UOWORKS

Select:

UOW from the OPERATE menu, and UOWWORKS from the UOW submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from a UOWORK or UOWORKS view.

The UOWORKS view looks like the UOWORK view shown in Figure 172 on page 430 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

By default, the view is summarized by CICS system. If you place the cursor on a field of data and issue the SUM display command, the view is summarized by the data in that field.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the UOWORKS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the UOWORK view to expand a line of summary data. The UOWORK view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.
Appendix. Example operations tasks

This appendix provides step-by-step examples of some typical operations tasks.

For any operations task, you must be aware of the scope—that is, of the CICS systems—with which you are working: if the scope is a single CICS system, any data you retrieve from CICSPlex SM relates to that single system; if the scope is a group of CICS systems, the data relates to all of the systems in the group; if the scope is a CICSpex, the data relates to every system in that CICSpex. For all of the examples in this chapter, the initial scope is CICSpex PLXPROD1.

The examples are:

Table 347. Example operations tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finding out how many tasks are associated with a transaction</td>
<td>437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identifying the tasks associated with a transaction</td>
<td>438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relating a set of tasks to a user ID</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking the status of a terminal</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking the status of a communications link</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding out which CICS systems a file is available to</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correlating local and remote file names</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding out which data set a program came from in a specified CICS system</td>
<td>445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding out why a CICSpex SM event occurred</td>
<td>446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabling a transaction in a single CICS system</td>
<td>449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disabling a transaction globally</td>
<td>450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finding out which resources are being monitored in a CICS system</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deactivating a workload definition</td>
<td>451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discarding an active transaction from a workload</td>
<td>452</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For all of these tasks, you can start from any view in a CICSpex SM session: you can move to any view from any other view.

Finding out how many tasks are associated with a transaction

This example shows how to find out how many tasks are associated with transaction CONL throughout the CICSpex PLXPROD1.

1. If the current context isn’t PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.

2. Display a list of all tasks in the CICSpex.

   From the current view, issue the command TASK. The TASK view, showing the status of all tasks in the current scope, PLXPROD1, is displayed:
For a more complete description of the TASK view, see "TASK – Tasks" on page 293.

3. Summarize the list of tasks by transaction ID.

To find out how many tasks are associated with transaction CONL, type SUM in the COMMAND field, move the cursor to any entry in the Tran ID column, and press Enter. The TASKS view, showing the TASK data summarized by Tran ID (with one summary line for each), is displayed.

The Count column for transaction CONL tells you how many tasks are associated with that transaction throughout the CICSplex.

### Identifying the tasks associated with a transaction

In this example, you'll see how to identify the tasks associated with an instance of transaction CONL in CICSplex PLXPROD1.

1. If the current context isn't PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.

2. Display a list of all tasks in the CICSplex.

   From the current view, issue the command TASK. The TASK view, showing the status of all tasks in the current scope, is displayed:
3. Make a note of the Unit of Work Id of the transaction.
Assume that you are interested in transaction CONL in CICS system CICSPA01, for which the Unit of Work Id is 8286F48104090001.

4. Summarize the list of tasks by Unit of Work Id.
Type SUM in the COMMAND field, move the cursor to any entry in the Unit of Work Id column, and press Enter. The TASKS view, showing the TASK data summarized by Unit of Work Id, is displayed. The Count field tells you how many tasks are associated with the unit of work.

5. Display the list of tasks associated with the Unit of Work Id.
In the TASKS view, move the cursor to the Count field in the row that relates to Unit of Work ID 8286F48104090001, and press Enter. The TASK view, listing all tasks relating to the unit of work, is displayed. The view includes the instance of transaction CONL in CICS system CICSPA01.

Relating a set of tasks to a user ID

In this example, you’ll see how to identify the tasks associated with particular user ID.

1. If the current context isn’t PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.

2. Display a list of all tasks in the CICSplex.
From the current view, issue the command TASK. The TASK view, showing the status of all tasks in the current scope, is displayed:
### 3. Summarize the list of tasks by User ID.

Type `SUM` in the COMMAND field, move the cursor to any entry in the User ID column, and press Enter. The TASKS view, showing the TASK data summarized by user ID, is displayed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>User ID</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>System</th>
<th>LU Name</th>
<th>Unit of Work Id</th>
<th>Pri</th>
<th>Tran</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS2A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>CICSPA01</td>
<td>82687258FD610001</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS2A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>CICSPA02</td>
<td>82687258FD620001</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS2A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>CICSPA03</td>
<td>82687258FD630001</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS2A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>CICSPA04</td>
<td>82687258FD670001</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a more complete description of the TASKS view, see [“TASKS – Tasks summary”](#) on page 293. The Count column tells you how many tasks are associated with each user ID.

### 4. Display a list of tasks associated with a single user ID.

Move the cursor to the Count field of the user ID MS2A, and press Enter. The TASK view, showing details of each task associated with user ID MS2A, is displayed.

### Checking the status of a terminal

This example shows some of the ways in which you can check the status of a terminal.

If you know the terminal ID, the task is very simple. For example, if you want to know the current status of terminal 994, issue the command `TERMNL 994` from the current view. The TERMNL view, showing information about terminal 994 in the current scope, is displayed:
For a more complete description of the TERMNL view, see "TERMNL – Terminals" on page 351.

The TERMNL view shows the status of each terminal for each CICS system it is logged on to: if a terminal is logged on to three CICS systems, it has three entries in the TERMNL view.

If you don't have the terminal ID, you can:

1. Display the status of all terminals.
   
   From the current view, issue the command TERMNL. The TERMNL view, showing the status of terminals within the current scope, is displayed:

   As you can see from this example, the TERMNL view command without parameters can return a lot of data, and you have to search for entries relating to the terminal you're interested in.

2. Organize the list of terminals by user ID.
   
   If you don't know the terminal ID, but are interested in terminals related to a particular user ID, you can extract the relevant subset of TERMNL data. For example, if you want to see TERMNL data for user ID USRPAY2, type the command LOCATE USRPAY2 in the COMMAND field of the TERMNL view, position the cursor in the User ID column, and press Enter. Entries for USRPAY2 move to the top of the view.
Checking the status of a communications link

This example shows some of the ways in which you can check the status of a communications link.

1. If the current context isn’t PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.

2. Display a list of all connections.

   From the current view, issue the command CONNECT. The CONNECT view, showing details of all connections in the current scope, is displayed:

   ![Example of CONNECT view]

   For a more complete description of the CONNECT view, see “CONNECT – ISC/MRO connections” on page 18.

3. Display details of a single connection.

   Move the cursor to the entry for the connection you’re interested in (in this example, connection 1A1B), and press Enter. The CONNECTD view, showing detailed information for the connection 1A1B, is displayed:

   ![Example of CONNECTD view]

   For a more complete description of the CONNECTD view, see “CONNECTD – ISC/MRO connection details” on page 22.

You can narrow down the search with a variety of parameters. If you know the name of the connection, you can use that to qualify the CONNECT view command. For example, CONNECT 1A1B limits the search to connection 1A1B. If you know the name of the connection and of the CICS system in which it is
located, you can go directly to the CONNECTD view. For example, you can issue the command CONNECTD 1A1B CICSPA01 from any view.

Finding out which CICS systems a file is available to

This example shows how to identify the CICS systems that are able to use a particular file.

1. If the current context isn’t PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.

2. Display a list of local files.

   From the current view, issue the command LOCFILE PAYFILE1. The LOCFILE view, showing all local files called PAYFILE1 in the current scope, is displayed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26MAR1999 17:24:33</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND ===&gt; SCROLL ===&gt; PAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN ===&gt; 1 ALT WIN ===&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1 &gt;LOCFILE=PLXPROD1=PLXPROD1=26MAR1999--17:24:33=CP$M=12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMD File CICS Enabled Open Add Bro De</td>
<td>Rea Upd LSR Dataset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--- ID------ System-- Status--- Status Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt --- Name------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF01 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF02 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF03 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF04 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF05 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF06 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF07 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF08 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF09 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF0A UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILE1 CICSPF0B UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   For a more complete description of the LOCFILE view, see ”LOCFILE – Local files” on page 166.

In this example, the scope is the CICSpex itself, and so all files with an ID of PAYFILE1 available to all CICS systems belonging to CICSpex PLXPROD1 are listed.

Note that you don’t have to use specific file names. You can use generic names (names with wildcard characters in them). For example, if you issue the command LOCFILE PAYFILE1 from the current view, you might see something like this:
Correlating local and remote file names

In this example, you'll see how to relate the name by which a particular file is known in a local CICS system to the name by which it is known in a remote CICS system.

1. If the current context isn't PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.
2. Display a list of remote-file definitions.
   From the current view, issue the command REMFILE. The REMFILE view, showing remote-file definitions installed in the current scope, is displayed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID----</th>
<th>System--</th>
<th>Status-</th>
<th>Status Opt</th>
<th>Opt</th>
<th>Opt</th>
<th>Opt</th>
<th>Opt</th>
<th>Opt</th>
<th>Name----------</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILER</td>
<td>CICSPA01</td>
<td>PAYFILE1</td>
<td>AF01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PAYFILER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYFILER</td>
<td>CICSPA02</td>
<td>PAYFILE1</td>
<td>AF01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PAYFILER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For a more complete description of the REMFILE view, see "Remote files" on page 180.

You can learn several things from this REMFILE view:
- You can see that two remote-file definitions are installed in CICSplex PLXPROD1, and that the file ID is PAYFILER in both CICSPA01 and CICSPA02.
- In the CICS systems in which these are local files, they are both known as PAYFILE1.
- The CICS systems in which these files are known as PAYFILE1 are connected to via connection AF01. (This latter value is referred to as the "remote sysid", but in fact it is a connection ID.)
3. Display a list of the CICS systems connected to via AF01.
To find out the name of the remote CICS system connected to via connection AF01, issue the command CONNECT AF01 from the current view. The CONNECT view, showing the CICS systems connected via AF01, is displayed:

```
26MAR1999 17:23:40 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ====> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ====> 1   ALT WIN ====>
W1 =CONNECT========PLXPROD1=PLXPROD1=26MAR1999==17:23:40==CPSM=--------1
CMD Conn CICS CONN Netname Connect Service Pending
--- ID-- System-- Type -------- Status---- Status---- Status----
AF01 CICSPA01 LU62 CICSAF01 ACQUIRED INSERVICE NOTPENDING
AF01 CICSPA02 LU62 CICSAF01 ACQUIRED INSERVICE NOTPENDING
AF01 CICSPA03 LU62 CICSAF01 ACQUIRED INSERVICE NOTPENDING
```

From this view, you can see that the remote system is CICSAF01. (In fact, you might not need to display the CONNECT view at all. A good naming convention will tell you what you need to know. For example, you can see immediately that connection AF01 connects to CICS system CICSAF01.)

4. Change the scope.

The next step is to look at all local files called PAYFILE1 in the remote CICS system CICSAF01. First, you must change the scope, so that any data you get back from CICSPlex SM relates only to CICSAF01. To do this, issue the command SCO CICSAF01.

5. Display a list of local files.

Issue the command LOCFILE PAYFILE1 from the current view. The LOCFILE view, showing files called PAYFILE1 in CICS system CICSAF01, is displayed:

```
26MAR1999 17:24:33 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ====> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ====> 1   ALT WIN ====>
>W1 =LOCFILE=========PLXPROD1=CICSAF01=26MAR1999==17:24:33==CPSM=--------1
CMD File CICS Enabled Open Add Bro Del Rea Upd LSR Dataset
--- ID------ System-- Status--- Status Opt Opt Opt Opt Opt --- Name------------
PAYFILE1 CICSAF01 UNENABLED CLOSED YES YES YES YES YES 01 PP.PAYROLL.MSTR
```

Finding out which data set a program came from in a specified CICS system

This example shows how to identify the data set from which a particular instance of a program originated.

1. If the current context isn’t PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.

2. Display detailed information about a program in a specified CICS system.

From the current view, issue the command PROGRAMD PRGPAYR1 CICSPA01. This command tells CICSPlex SM that you want to see detailed information about program PRGPAYR1 in CICS system CICSPA01. (Notice that the CICS system CICSPA01 is in the current scope, but that this command doesn’t change the current scope.) The PROGRAMD view is displayed:
For a more complete description of the PROGRAMD view, see "PROGRAMD—Program details" on page 226.

3. Display a list of data sets for the CICS system.

Note that the RPL Number value in the PROGRAMD view is 1. Move the cursor to the RPL Number field and press Enter. The RPLLISTD view, showing the Relocatable Program Library (DFHRPL) dataset concatenation for CICSPA01 is displayed:

For a more complete description of the RPLLISTD view, see "RPLLISTD—DFHRPL data set details" on page 234.

From this RPLLISTD view, you can see that RPL Number 1 relates to data set PP.PAYROLL.NEWAPPL.VERSION.LOADLIB. This type of information is useful in determining which version of a program is running in any particular CICS system.

**Finding out why a CICSPlex SM event occurred**

This example (which is also included in CICSPlex System Manager Managing Resource Usage) shows you how to investigate what caused a real-time analysis event notification to be issued.

1. If the current context isn't PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.

2. Display a list of events.

   From the current view, issue the command EVENT. The EVENT view, showing outstanding events in the current scope, is displayed:
For a more complete description of the EVENT view, see CICSPlex System Manager Managing Resource Usage.

3. Display the details of the event you are interested in.

Suppose that you are interested in event RTDPAY01. Move the cursor to the Dtl column for event RTDPAY01, and press Enter. The EVENTDTL view is displayed:

```
26MAR1999 16:50:35 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ==> 1 ALT WIN ==>
RTDPAY01 VHS CONNECT
RTDPAY02 VHS CONNECT
```

For a more complete description of the EVENTDTL view, see CICSPlex System Manager Managing Resource Usage.

From the Evaluation Column, you can see that the CONNSTATUS value of this connection has triggered the event, and that its current value is RELEASED. This might tell you all you need to know. If it doesn’t, you can investigate further as described in the remaining steps of this example.

4. Look at the associated evaluation definition.

To get more information about the evaluation definition that has triggered this event, move the cursor to the RTEPAY01 entry in the EVALDEF column and press Enter. The EVENTDTD view is displayed:

```
26MAR1999 17:13:48 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ==> 1 ALT WIN ==>
RTEPAY01 VHS CONNECT  *
```

For a more complete description of the EVENTDTD view, see CICSPlex System Manager Managing Resource Usage.
From the EVENTDTD view, you can see that event RTDPAY01 is triggered when the value of the CONNSTATUS column in the CONNECT table is not ACQUIRED. (The Eval Operator value is NE (meaning "not equal to"); the Eval Value is ACQUIRED; and the Eval Column is CONNSTATUS).

Next, you could look at the CONNECT view. However, it's a good idea to open another window first, so that you can see the CONNECT view and the EVENTDTD view at the same time.

5. Open a second window.

To open a second window, type HS in the COMMAND field, move the cursor approximately halfway down the screen, and press Enter. Window T2 appears, and the current window is now window 2:

```
26MAR1999 17:13:48 ---------- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----------------------------
COMMAND ==> SCROLL ==> PAGE
CURR WIN ==>> 2 ALT WIN ==>>
26MAR1999 17:13:46 ==>> CPSM ==>>
M1 = EVENTDTL = EVENTDTD = PLXPROD1 = PLXPROD1 = 26MAR1999 ==>>
Event Name.. RTDPAY01 VHS value.
EVALDEF Name RTEPAY01 Table Name... CONNECT HS value..
Target....... PLXPROD1 Instance Patt * HW value..
State........ TRUE Eval Column.. CONNSTATUS LW value..
Severity..... VHS Eval Operator NE LS value..
Date........ 26MAR1999 VLS value.
Time.......... 17:13:39 Eval Value
Set Action.. ANY Data Value
Sample Rate.. 30 Key....... View......... CONNECT
Type......... VALUE Resource.... CONNECT
```

6. Set the scope of the second window.

Issue the command SCO CICSPT01 to set the scope of window 2 to CICS system CICSPT01.

7. Display a list of connections for CICS system CICSPT01.

Issue the command CONNECT *. The CONNECT view, showing all connections defined to CICSPT01, is displayed in window 2:
From the CONNECT view in window 2, you can see that connection AA01 is RELEASED, and that this triggered event RTDPAY01.

### Disabling a transaction in a single CICS system

This example shows you how to disable transaction PAY1 in CICS system CICSPA01. (CICSPA01 is in the CICSpex PLXPROD1, which is the current scope.) There are several ways of doing this.

For example, you can:

1. List all local transactions.
   
   From the current view, issue the command LOCTRAN. The LOCTRAN view, showing all local transactions in the current scope (PLXPROD1), is displayed.

2. Disable a single instance of the transaction.
   
   Issue the command DIS PAY1 CICSPA01. The LOCTRAN view shows the status value of transaction PAY1 in CICS system CICSPA01 as DISABLED.

or you can:

1. List all instances of the transaction.
   
   Issue the command LOCTRAN PAY1. The LOCTRAN view, listing all instances of transaction PAY1 in the current scope, is displayed.

2. Disable a single instance of the transaction.
   
   Tab to the entry for transaction PAY1 in CICS system CICSPA01, and either:
   
   - Overtype ENABLED with DISABLED. (If simple overtyping is not supported in your environment, you might have to type SET in the line-command field of the CICSPA01 entry before pressing Enter.)

or

   - Issue the command DIS from the line-command field.

or you can:

1. Change the scope to a single CICS system.
Issue the command SCO CICSPA01. The window information line confirms that the scope is now CICS system CICSPA01.

2. List all local transactions.
   Issue the command LOCTRAN. The LOCTRAN view, showing all transactions in the current scope (CICSPA01), is displayed.

3. Disable the transaction.
   Issue the command DIS PAY1. The LOCTRAN view shows the status value of transaction PAY1 as DISABLED.

---

**Disabling a transaction globally**

This example shows how to disable a single transaction throughout a scope.

1. If the current context isn’t PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.

2. List all instances of the transaction.
   From the current view, issue the command LOCTRAN PAY1. The LOCTRAN view, listing all local transactions called PAY1 in the current scope, is displayed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE/TIME</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26MAR1999</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND</td>
<td>SCROLL ===&gt; PAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN</td>
<td>ALT WIN ===&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;WI =LOCTRAN==PLXPROD1=PLXPROD1=26MAR1999==15:15:57==CPSM==1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMD Tran CICS</td>
<td>Enabled Use Program Pri TranCls Purge Dmp Rout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--- ID-- System-- Status-- Count Name---- --- -------- ------------ --- ----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAY1 CICSPA01 ENABLED 0 PRGPAYR1 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE YES DYNA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAY1 CICSPA02 ENABLED 0 PRGPAYR1 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE YES DYNA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAY1 CICSPA03 ENABLED 0 PRGPAYR1 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE YES DYNA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   For a more complete description of the LOCTRAN view, see “**LOCTRAN – Local transactions**” on page 363.

3. Summarize the list of transaction instances.
   As you can see from the LOCTRAN view, PAY1 is installed in three CICS systems in CICSplex PLXPROD1. You could disable those instances of PAY1 individually, but that approach can be inefficient, particularly when you have many more occurrences of a resource than are shown here. The alternative is to summarize the resources, and then to apply any disabling action to the summary line.

   To summarize the three occurrences of PAY1, type SUM in the COMMAND field, then move the cursor to any of the PAY1 entries in the Tran ID column and press Enter. The LOCTRANS view is displayed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE/TIME</th>
<th>INFORMATION DISPLAY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26MAR1999</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMAND</td>
<td>SCROLL ===&gt; PAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURR WIN</td>
<td>ALT WIN ===&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;WI =LOCTRANS==PLXPROD1=PLXPROD1=26MAR1999==15:15:02==CPSM==1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMD Tran CICS</td>
<td>Count Enabled Use Program Pri TranCls Purge Dmp Rout</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--- ID-- System-- Status-- Count Name---- --- -------- ------------ --- ----</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAY1 CICSPA0* 3 ENABLED 0 PRGPAYR1 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE YE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   For a more complete description of the LOCTRANS view, see “**LOCTRANS – Local transactions summary**” on page 366.

   The count field shows the number of occurrences of transaction PAY1 in the current scope.

4. Disable the transaction globally.
To disable every occurrence of transaction PAY1 represented in this summary line, issue DIS from the line-command field for transaction PAY1. When you press Enter, the Status value changes from ENABLED to DISABLED:

```
26MAR1999 15:15:02 ----------- INFORMATION DISPLAY ---------------------------
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ====> 1 ALT WIN ====>
>W1 =LOCTRAN==LOCTRANS=PLXPROD1=PLXPROD1=26MAR1999==15:15:02==CPSM==========1
CMD Tran CICS Count Enabled Use Program Pri TranCls Purge Dm
--- ID-- System-- ----- Status-- Count Name---- --- -------- ------------ --
PAY1 CICSPA0* 3 DISABLED 0 PRGPAYR1 1 0 NOTPURGEABLE YE
```

The LOCTRANS view confirms that transaction PAY1 is now disabled throughout the current scope.

### Finding out which resources are being monitored in a CICS system

This example (which is also included in [CICSPlex System Manager Managing Resource Usage](#)) shows you how to find out which types of resource are being monitored in CICS system CICSPA01.

1. If the current context isn't PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1 from the current view.
2. Change the scope.
   
   Issue the command SCO CICSPA01 from the current view.
3. Display a list of active monitor definitions in the current scope.
   
   Issue the command MONACTV from the current view. The MONACTV view, showing active monitor definitions in CICS system CICSPA01, is displayed:

```
COMMAND ===> SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ====> 1 ALT WIN ====>
>W1 =MONACTV===========PLXPROD1=PLXPROD1=26MAR1999==19:33:12=====CPSM==========2
CMD Def CICS Status Active Resource Resource Include RODM
--- Name---- System-- ---------- Period-- Name---- Type--- ------- Pop
MODPAY01 CICSPA01 ACTIVE PAY1 MTRAN YES NO
MODPAY02 CICSPA01 ACTIVE PDFPRIME PAY* MPROG YES NO
```

For a more complete description of the MONACTV view, see [CICSPlex System Manager Managing Resource Usage](#).

### Deactivating a workload definition

This example (which is also included in [CICSPlex System Manager Managing Workloads](#)) shows you how to deactivate a workload definition.

1. If the current context isn't PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1.
2. Display active workload definitions.
   
   From the current view, issue the command WLMAWDEF WLSPAY01. The WLMAWDEF view, showing active workload definitions associated with workload specification WLSPAY01, is displayed:
3. Discard workload definition WLDPAY02.

In the WLMAWDEF view, move the cursor to the entry for WLDPAY02, and issue DSC from the line-command field. The Discard Active Workload Definition panel is displayed. To confirm the deactivation of WLDPAY02, press Enter. The WLMAWDEF view is displayed, minus the entry for WLDPAY02.

Be aware that, when you deactivate an active workload definition, you also deactivate any transaction groups associated with it if they aren’t referenced by another workload definition in the same workload. See the description of the WLMAWDEF view in the *CICSPlex System Manager Managing Workloads* manual for more information about this.

## Discarding an active transaction from a workload

This example shows you how to discard an active transaction from a workload.

1. If the current context isn’t PLXPROD1, issue the command CON PLXPROD1.

2. Display active transactions.

   From the current view, issue the command WLMATRAN EYUWLS02. The WLMATRAN view, showing active transactions associated with workload specification EYUWLS02, is displayed:

3. Discard transaction PAY2.

   In the WLMATRAN view, move the cursor to the entry for PAY2, and issue DSC from the line-command field. The Discard Active Workload Transaction panel is displayed. To confirm the discard, press Enter. The WLMATRAN view is displayed, minus the entry for PAY2.
The above titles are the only unlicensed books available in hardcopy for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 2 Release 1. All the remaining CICS and CICSPlex SM books are supplied in softcopy only in the CICS Information Center, which is distributed on CD-ROM.

CICS books for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS

General

- CICS User's Handbook
- CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Glossary

Administration

- CICS System Definition Guide
- CICS Customization Guide
- CICS Resource Definition Guide
- CICS Operations and Utilities Guide
- CICS Supplied Transactions

Programming

- CICS Application Programming Guide
- CICS Application Programming Reference
- CICS System Programming Reference
- CICS Front End Programming Interface User's Guide
- CICS C++ OO Class Libraries
- CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide
- CICS Business Transaction Services
- Java Applications in CICS

Diagnosis

- CICS Problem Determination Guide
- CICS Messages and Codes
- CICS Diagnosis Reference
- CICS Data Areas
- CICS Trace Entries
- CICS Supplementary Data Areas

Communication

- CICS Intercommunication Guide
- CICS Family: Interproduct Communication
- CICS Family: Communicating from CICS on System/390
- CICS External Interfaces Guide
- CICS Internet Guide

Special topics

- CICS Recovery and Restart Guide
- CICS Performance Guide
- CICS IMS Database Control Guide
- CICS RACF Security Guide
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General
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- CICSPlex SM User Interface Guide
- CICSPlex SM Commands Reference Summary
- CICSPlex SM Web User Interface Guide

Administration and Management
- CICSPlex SM Administration
- CICSPlex SM Operations Views Reference
- CICSPlex SM Monitor Views Reference
- CICSPlex SM Managing Workloads
- CICSPlex SM Managing Resource Usage
- CICSPlex SM Managing Business Applications

Programming
- CICSPlex SM Application Programming Guide
- CICSPlex SM Application Programming Reference

Diagnosis
- CICSPlex SM Resource Tables Reference
- CICSPlex SM Messages and Codes
- CICSPlex SM Problem Determination

Other CICS books
- Designing and Programming CICS Applications
- CICS Application Migration Aid Guide
- CICS Family: API Structure
- CICS Family: Client/Server Programming
- CICS Transaction Gateway for OS/390 Administration
- CICS Family: General Information
- CICS 4.1 Sample Applications Guide
- CICS/ESA 3.3 XRF Guide

Note: The CICS Transaction Server for OS/390: Planning for Installation book that was part of the library for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390, Version 1 Release 3, is now merged with the CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide. If you have any questions about the CICS Transaction Server for z/OS library, see CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide which discusses both hardcopy and softcopy books and the ways that the books can be ordered.

Determining if a publication is current

IBM regularly updates its publications with new and changed information. When first published, both hardcopy and BookManager® softcopy versions of a publication are usually in step. However, due to the time required to print and distribute hardcopy books, the BookManager version is more likely to have had last-minute changes made to it before publication.
Subsequent updates will probably be available in softcopy before they are available in hardcopy. This means that at any time from the availability of a release, softcopy versions should be regarded as the most up-to-date.

For CICS Transaction Server books, these softcopy updates appear regularly on the Transaction Processing and Data Collection Kit CD-ROM, SK2T-0730-xx. Each reissue of the collection kit is indicated by an updated order number suffix (the -xx part). For example, collection kit SK2T-0730-06 is more up-to-date than SK2T-0730-05. The collection kit is also clearly dated on the cover.

Updates to the softcopy are clearly marked by revision codes (usually a “#” character) to the left of the changes.
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