

CA-7[®]

Commands Guide 3.3

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First Edition, September 2000

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Contents

Chapter 1. Introduction	1-1
1.1 Summary of Revisions	1-2
1.1.1 Product Changes	1-2
1.1.2 Documentation Changes	1-5
1.2 Reading Syntax Diagrams	1-6
1.3 Commands	1-12
1.4 General System Commands	1-13
1.5 General Inquiry Facility	1-14
1.6 Job Flow Control	1-16
1.7 Workstation Network Control	1-19
1.8 Forecasting	1-22
1.8.1 Forecast Facility	1-22
1.8.1.1 Forecast Options	1-23
1.8.1.2 Forecast Commands	1-24
1.8.1.3 Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions	1-25
1.8.2 Forecasting From the Database	1-30
1.8.2.1 Commands	1-30
1.8.2.2 Forecast Interval	1-31
1.8.2.3 Examples	1-32
1.8.3 Forecasting From Queues	1-33
1.8.3.1 Commands	1-33
1.8.3.2 Forecast Interval	1-34
1.8.4 Forecasting Job Flow Structures	1-36
1.8.4.1 Commands	1-36
1.8.5 Forecasting Resources	1-37
1.8.5.1 Commands	1-37
1.8.5.2 Forecast Interval	1-37
1.8.6 Forecasting Tape Requirements	1-38
1.8.6.1 Commands	1-38
1.8.6.2 Forecast Interval	1-38
1.8.7 Worksheets	1-39
1.8.7.1 CPU Job Worksheets	1-39
 Chapter 2. Commands	 2-1
2.1 /ASSIGN	2-2
2.1.1 Format 1	2-2
2.1.2 Format 2	2-2
2.1.3 Format 3	2-2
2.1.4 Usage Notes	2-3
2.1.5 Examples	2-3
2.2 /AUTO	2-4
2.2.1 Syntax	2-4
2.2.2 Usage Notes	2-4
2.2.3 Examples	2-5
2.3 /BRO	2-6
2.3.1 Syntax	2-6

2.3.2 Examples	2-7
2.4 /CHANGE	2-8
2.4.1 Syntax	2-8
2.4.2 Usage Notes	2-9
2.4.3 Example	2-9
2.5 /CLOSE	2-10
2.5.1 Syntax	2-10
2.5.2 Examples	2-11
2.6 /COPY	2-12
2.6.1 Syntax	2-12
2.6.2 Usage Notes	2-13
2.6.3 Examples	2-13
2.7 /DISPLAY	2-14
2.7.1 Syntax	2-14
2.7.2 Examples	2-19
2.8 /DMP1	2-26
2.8.1 Syntax	2-26
2.9 /DUMP	2-27
2.9.1 Syntax	2-27
2.9.2 Usage Notes	2-27
2.10 /ECHO	2-28
2.10.1 Syntax	2-28
2.10.2 Examples	2-28
2.11 /FETCH	2-29
2.11.1 Syntax	2-29
2.12 /JCL	2-30
2.12.1 Syntax	2-30
2.13 /LOG	2-33
2.13.1 Syntax	2-33
2.13.2 Usage Notes	2-33
2.13.3 Examples	2-33
2.14 /LOGOFF	2-34
2.14.1 Syntax	2-34
2.15 /LOGON	2-35
2.15.1 Syntax	2-35
2.15.2 Usage Notes	2-36
2.15.3 Example	2-36
2.16 /MSG	2-37
2.16.1 Syntax	2-37
2.16.2 Usage Notes	2-38
2.16.3 Examples	2-38
2.17 /MVS	2-39
2.17.1 Syntax	2-39
2.17.2 Example	2-39
2.17.3 Special Considerations	2-39
2.18 /NXTMSG	2-40
2.18.1 Syntax	2-40
2.19 /OPEN	2-41
2.19.1 Syntax	2-41
2.19.2 Examples	2-42

2.20	/OPERID	2-43
2.20.1	Syntax	2-43
2.20.2	Example	2-43
2.21	/OPERIDS	2-44
2.21.1	Syntax	2-44
2.21.2	Examples	2-45
2.22	/PAGE	2-47
2.22.1	Syntax	2-47
2.22.2	Usage Notes	2-47
2.22.3	Examples	2-48
2.23	/PAnn	2-49
2.23.1	Syntax	2-49
2.23.2	Usage Notes	2-50
2.23.3	Examples	2-50
2.24	/PFnn	2-51
2.24.1	Syntax	2-51
2.24.2	Usage Notes	2-52
2.24.3	Examples	2-52
2.25	/PROF	2-53
2.25.1	Syntax	2-53
2.25.2	Examples	2-54
2.25.3	Usage Notes	2-55
2.26	/PROFS	2-56
2.26.1	Syntax	2-56
2.26.2	Examples	2-57
2.26.3	Usage Notes	2-58
2.27	/PURGPG	2-59
2.27.1	Syntax	2-59
2.27.2	Usage Notes	2-59
2.27.3	Examples	2-59
2.28	/REFRESH	2-60
2.28.1	Syntax	2-60
2.29	/RELINK	2-61
2.29.1	Syntax	2-61
2.29.2	Usage Notes	2-62
2.29.3	Examples	2-62
2.30	/RESET	2-63
2.30.1	Syntax	2-63
2.31	/SHUTDOWN	2-64
2.31.1	Syntax	2-64
2.31.2	Usage Notes	2-66
2.32	/START	2-67
2.32.1	Syntax	2-67
2.32.2	Usage Notes	2-68
2.32.3	Examples	2-68
2.33	/STOP	2-69
2.33.1	Syntax	2-69
2.33.2	Usage Notes	2-70
2.33.3	Examples	2-70
2.34	/SWAP	2-71

2.34.1 Syntax	2-71
2.35 /UID	2-72
2.35.1 Syntax	2-72
2.35.2 Examples	2-72
2.36 /WLB	2-73
2.36.1 Syntax	2-73
2.37 /WTO	2-75
2.37.1 Syntax	2-75
2.37.2 Examples	2-75
2.38 ADDRQ	2-76
2.38.1 Syntax	2-76
2.38.2 Usage Notes	2-77
2.38.3 Examples	2-77
2.39 ADDSCH	2-78
2.39.1 Syntax	2-78
2.39.2 Usage Notes	2-79
2.39.3 Examples	2-79
2.40 AL/ALC	2-80
2.40.1 Syntax	2-80
2.40.2 Examples	2-81
2.41 ALLOC	2-82
2.41.1 Syntax	2-82
2.41.2 Examples	2-82
2.42 APA	2-83
2.42.1 APA Menu	2-83
2.42.1.1 Usage Notes	2-83
2.42.2 APA Prompt Screen	2-84
2.42.2.1 Usage Notes	2-84
2.42.2.2 Fields	2-85
2.43 ARFP	2-88
2.43.1 Syntax	2-88
2.43.2 Example	2-88
2.44 ARTS	2-89
2.45 AR.3	2-90
2.46 BLDG	2-91
2.46.1 Syntax	2-91
2.46.2 Examples	2-92
2.47 CALMOD	2-93
2.47.1 Syntax	2-93
2.48 CANCEL	2-94
2.48.1 Input Networks	2-94
2.48.1.1 Syntax	2-94
2.48.2 Request, Ready or Active Queue Jobs	2-95
2.48.2.1 Syntax	2-95
2.48.3 Output Networks	2-96
2.48.3.1 Syntax	2-96
2.48.3.2 Usage Notes	2-97
2.48.3.3 Examples	2-97
2.49 CAT	2-98
2.49.1 Syntax	2-98

2.49.2	Usage Notes	2-99
2.49.3	Examples	2-99
2.50	CONN	2-100
2.50.1	Syntax	2-100
2.50.2	Examples	2-100
2.51	CTLG	2-101
2.51.1	Syntax	2-101
2.51.2	Usage Notes	2-102
2.51.3	Examples	2-103
2.51.3.1	Example 1	2-103
2.51.3.2	Example 2	2-103
2.51.3.3	Example 3	2-103
2.51.3.4	Example 4	2-103
2.51.4	Processing for TYPE=ADD	2-104
2.51.5	Processing for TYPE=DEL	2-104
2.51.6	Processing for TYPE=REPL	2-104
2.51.7	Processing for TYPE=COPY	2-105
2.51.8	Processing for TYPE=CON	2-105
2.52	DB	2-106
2.53	DCONN	2-108
2.53.1	Syntax	2-108
2.53.2	Examples	2-108
2.54	DEALLOC	2-109
2.54.1	Syntax	2-109
2.54.2	Examples	2-109
2.55	DEMAND, DEMANDH	2-110
2.55.1	Syntax	2-110
2.55.2	Usage Notes	2-114
2.55.3	Examples	2-115
2.56	DIRECT	2-116
2.56.1	Syntax	2-116
2.56.2	Usage Notes	2-117
2.56.3	Examples	2-117
2.57	DLTX	2-118
2.57.1	Syntax	2-118
2.57.2	Usage Notes	2-118
2.57.3	Examples	2-118
2.58	DMDNW	2-119
2.58.1	Syntax	2-119
2.58.2	Usage Notes	2-120
2.58.3	Examples	2-120
2.59	DMPCAT	2-121
2.59.1	Syntax	2-121
2.59.2	Examples	2-121
2.60	DMPDSCB	2-122
2.60.1	Syntax	2-122
2.60.2	Examples	2-122
2.61	DMPDSN	2-123
2.61.1	Syntax	2-123
2.61.2	Examples	2-124

2.62 FALL	2-125
2.62.1 Syntax	2-125
2.62.2 Examples	2-127
2.63 FIND	2-129
2.63.1 Syntax	2-129
2.63.2 Examples	2-130
2.64 FJOB	2-131
2.64.1 Syntax	2-131
2.64.2 Usage Notes	2-133
2.64.3 Examples	2-134
2.65 FLOWD	2-137
2.65.1 Syntax	2-137
2.65.2 Usage Notes	2-137
2.66 FLOWL	2-138
2.66.1 Syntax	2-138
2.66.2 Examples	2-139
2.67 FPOST	2-140
2.67.1 Syntax	2-140
2.67.2 Examples	2-141
2.68 FPRE	2-142
2.68.1 Syntax	2-142
2.68.2 Examples	2-143
2.69 FQALL	2-145
2.69.1 Syntax	2-145
2.69.2 Examples	2-146
2.70 FQJOB	2-148
2.70.1 Syntax	2-148
2.70.2 Examples	2-150
2.71 FQPOST	2-151
2.71.1 Syntax	2-151
2.71.2 Examples	2-152
2.72 FQPRE	2-153
2.72.1 Syntax	2-153
2.72.2 Examples	2-154
2.73 FQRES	2-155
2.73.1 Syntax	2-156
2.73.2 Examples	2-158
2.74 FQSTN	2-159
2.74.1 Syntax	2-159
2.74.2 Examples	2-160
2.75 FQTAPE	2-161
2.75.1 Syntax	2-161
2.75.2 Examples	2-162
2.76 FRES	2-163
2.76.1 Syntax	2-163
2.76.2 Examples	2-165
2.77 FRJOB	2-169
2.77.1 Syntax	2-169
2.77.2 Examples	2-170
2.77.3 Usage Notes	2-171

2.78	FRQJOB	2-175
2.78.1	Syntax	2-175
2.78.2	Examples	2-176
2.78.3	Usage Notes	2-177
2.79	FSTN	2-180
2.79.1	Syntax	2-180
2.79.2	Examples	2-181
2.80	FSTRUC	2-182
2.80.1	Syntax	2-182
2.80.2	Examples	2-184
2.81	FTAPE	2-185
2.81.1	Syntax	2-185
2.81.2	Examples	2-187
2.82	FWLP	2-188
2.82.1	Syntax	2-188
2.82.2	FWLP Notes	2-192
2.82.3	FWLP Output	2-193
2.83	GRAPHc	2-195
2.83.1	Syntax	2-195
2.83.2	Examples	2-198
2.83.3	Usage Notes	2-199
2.84	HELP	2-200
2.84.1	HELP Screen	2-200
2.84.1.1	Field Descriptions	2-201
2.84.1.2	Usage Notes	2-202
2.85	HOLD	2-203
2.85.1	Syntax	2-203
2.85.2	Usage Notes	2-204
2.85.3	Examples	2-204
2.86	IN	2-205
2.86.1	Syntax	2-205
2.86.2	Input Networks	2-206
2.86.3	Output Networks	2-207
2.86.4	IN Command Response	2-208
2.86.4.1	IN Command Response Example	2-208
2.86.5	Examples	2-210
2.87	IO	2-211
2.87.1	Syntax	2-211
2.87.2	IO Command Response	2-212
2.87.2.1	IO Command Response Example	2-212
2.87.3	Examples	2-213
2.88	JCLOVRD	2-214
2.88.1	Syntax	2-214
2.88.2	Usage Notes	2-215
2.88.3	Examples	2-215
2.89	LACT	2-216
2.89.1	Syntax	2-216
2.89.2	Examples	2-220
2.90	LACTR	2-223
2.90.1	Syntax	2-223

2.90.2 Examples	2-226
2.91 LARF	2-227
2.91.1 Syntax	2-227
2.91.2 Examples	2-228
2.91.2.1 Example 1. Output: LARF With Generic ARFSET	2-228
2.91.2.2 Example 2. Output: LARF With Specific ARFSET	2-230
2.92 LARFQ	2-233
2.92.1 Syntax	2-233
2.92.2 Examples	2-234
2.93 LCTLG	2-236
2.93.1 Syntax	2-236
2.93.2 Examples	2-236
2.94 LDSN	2-242
2.94.1 Syntax	2-242
2.94.2 Examples	2-244
2.95 LDTM	2-247
2.95.1 Syntax	2-247
2.95.2 Usage Notes	2-250
2.95.3 Examples	2-251
2.96 LIST	2-254
2.96.1 Syntax	2-254
2.96.2 Examples	2-255
2.97 LISTDIR	2-257
2.97.1 Syntax	2-257
2.97.2 Examples	2-258
2.98 LJCK	2-259
2.98.1 Syntax	2-259
2.99 LJCL	2-262
2.99.1 Syntax	2-262
2.99.2 Examples	2-263
2.100 LJES	2-264
2.100.1 Syntax	2-264
2.100.2 Usage Notes	2-265
2.100.3 Examples	2-266
2.101 LJOB	2-268
2.101.1 Syntax	2-268
2.101.2 Examples	2-280
2.102 LJOBR	2-288
2.102.1 Syntax	2-288
2.102.2 Usage Notes	2-288
2.102.3 Examples	2-288
2.103 LLIB	2-290
2.103.1 Syntax	2-290
2.103.2 Examples	2-291
2.104 LLOCK	2-292
2.104.1 Syntax	2-292
2.104.2 Required Action for a Locked Job	2-294
2.104.3 Suspended Scheduling Messages	2-294
2.104.4 Examples	2-295
2.105 LNTWK	2-296

2.105.1 Syntax	2-296
2.105.2 Examples	2-297
2.106 LOAD, LOADH	2-300
2.106.1 Syntax	2-300
2.106.2 Examples	2-302
2.106.3 Usage Notes	2-302
2.107 LOC	2-304
2.107.1 Syntax	2-304
2.107.2 Usage Notes	2-304
2.107.3 Examples	2-304
2.108 LOGIN/LOGOUT	2-305
2.108.1 Input Workstation Networks	2-305
2.108.1.1 Syntax	2-305
2.108.1.2 Examples	2-306
2.108.2 Output Workstation Networks	2-306
2.108.2.1 Syntax	2-306
2.108.2.2 Examples	2-307
2.109 LPDS	2-308
2.109.1 Syntax	2-308
2.109.2 Examples	2-309
2.110 LPOST	2-310
2.110.1 Syntax	2-310
2.110.2 Examples	2-313
2.111 LPRE	2-315
2.111.1 Syntax	2-315
2.111.2 Examples	2-319
2.112 LPROS	2-321
2.112.1 Syntax	2-321
2.112.2 Usage Notes	2-323
2.112.3 Examples	2-325
2.113 LPRRN	2-326
2.113.1 Syntax	2-326
2.113.2 Examples	2-328
2.114 LQ	2-330
2.114.1 Syntax	2-330
2.114.2 Examples	2-334
2.114.3 ARF Error Messages	2-339
2.115 LQP	2-340
2.115.1 Syntax	2-340
2.115.2 Examples	2-342
2.116 LQR	2-344
2.116.1 Syntax	2-344
2.116.2 Examples	2-347
2.117 LRDY	2-348
2.117.1 Syntax	2-348
2.117.2 Examples	2-351
2.118 LRDYP	2-353
2.118.1 Syntax	2-353
2.118.2 Examples	2-355
2.119 LRDYR	2-357

2.119.1 Syntax	2-357
2.119.2 Examples	2-360
2.120 LREQ	2-361
2.120.1 Syntax	2-361
2.120.2 Examples	2-365
2.121 LREQP	2-368
2.121.1 Syntax	2-368
2.121.2 Examples	2-369
2.122 LREQR	2-370
2.122.1 Syntax	2-370
2.122.2 Examples	2-373
2.123 LRES	2-374
2.123.1 Syntax	2-374
2.123.2 Examples	2-375
2.124 LRLOG	2-376
2.124.1 Syntax	2-376
2.124.2 Examples	2-382
2.125 LRMD	2-385
2.125.1 Syntax	2-385
2.125.2 Examples	2-387
2.126 LSCHD	2-388
2.126.1 Syntax	2-388
2.126.2 Examples	2-392
2.127 LSYS	2-396
2.127.1 Syntax	2-396
2.127.2 Examples	2-397
2.128 LWLB	2-399
2.128.1 Syntax	2-399
2.128.2 Examples	2-400
2.129 MAP	2-403
2.129.1 Syntax	2-403
2.129.2 Usage Notes	2-404
2.129.3 Examples	2-404
2.130 MENU	2-405
2.131 NOPRMP	2-406
2.131.1 Syntax	2-406
2.131.2 Usage Notes	2-407
2.131.3 Examples	2-407
2.132 NXTCYC	2-408
2.132.1 Syntax	2-408
2.132.2 Usage Notes	2-409
2.132.3 Examples	2-409
2.133 OUT	2-410
2.133.1 Syntax	2-410
2.133.2 Usage Notes	2-411
2.133.3 Examples	2-411
2.134 POST	2-412
2.134.1 Syntax	2-412
2.134.2 Usage Notes	2-414
2.134.3 Examples	2-415

2.135 PRINT	2-416
2.135.1 Syntax	2-416
2.135.2 Usage Notes	2-416
2.135.3 Example	2-417
2.136 PRMP	2-418
2.136.1 Syntax	2-418
2.136.2 Usage Notes	2-419
2.136.3 Examples	2-419
2.137 PRRNJCL	2-420
2.137.1 Syntax	2-420
2.137.2 Examples	2-420
2.138 PRSCF	2-421
2.138.1 Syntax	2-421
2.138.2 Example	2-422
2.139 PRSQA	2-423
2.139.1 Syntax	2-423
2.139.2 Example	2-423
2.140 PRSQD	2-424
2.140.1 Syntax	2-424
2.140.2 Example	2-424
2.141 PS	2-425
2.141.1 Syntax	2-425
2.142 QJCL	2-426
2.142.1 Syntax	2-426
2.142.2 Usage Notes	2-427
2.143 QM	2-428
2.143.1 Usage Notes	2-428
2.143.2 PF Keys	2-429
2.144 QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Screen	2-430
2.144.1 Field Descriptions	2-431
2.144.2 QM.1-X CPU Jobs Status Screen	2-433
2.144.2.1 Field Descriptions	2-433
2.144.2.2 Usage Notes	2-434
2.144.3 QM.1-M CPU Job Requirements	2-435
2.144.3.1 Field Descriptions	2-435
2.144.3.2 Usage Notes	2-436
2.144.4 QM.1-XC Reason for Cancel Screen	2-437
2.144.4.1 Field Descriptions	2-437
2.144.4.2 Usage Notes	2-437
2.145 QM.2 CPU Job Predecessors Prompt Screen	2-438
2.145.1 Field Descriptions	2-439
2.145.2 QM.2-X CPU Job Predecessors	2-440
2.145.2.1 Field Descriptions	2-440
2.145.2.2 Usage Notes	2-441
2.146 QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Screen	2-442
2.146.1 Field Descriptions	2-442
2.146.2 QM.3-X CPU Job Attributes	2-443
2.146.2.1 Field Descriptions	2-443
2.146.2.2 Usage Notes	2-445
2.147 QM.4 CPU Job In Restart Status Prompt Screen	2-446

2.147.1	Field Descriptions	2-447
2.147.2	QM.4-X CPU Job In Restart Status	2-448
2.147.2.1	Field Descriptions	2-448
2.148	QM.5 Queued JCL Screen	2-451
2.148.1	Field Descriptions	2-452
2.149	QM.6 Input Networks Prompt Screen	2-453
2.149.1	Field Descriptions	2-454
2.149.2	QM.6-X Input Networks (1-Up Display)	2-455
2.149.2.1	Field Descriptions	2-455
2.149.2.2	Usage Notes	2-457
2.149.3	QM.6-S Input Networks (2-Up Display)	2-457
2.149.3.1	Field Descriptions	2-458
2.149.3.2	Usage Notes	2-458
2.150	QM.7 Output Networks Prompt Screen	2-459
2.150.1	Field Descriptions	2-460
2.150.2	QM.7-X Output Networks (1-Up Display)	2-461
2.150.2.1	Field Descriptions	2-461
2.150.2.2	Usage Notes	2-463
2.150.3	QM.7-S Output Networks (2-Up Display)	2-464
2.150.3.1	Field Descriptions	2-464
2.150.3.2	Usage Notes	2-465
2.151	RELEASE	2-466
2.151.1	Syntax	2-466
2.151.2	Usage Notes	2-467
2.151.3	Examples	2-467
2.152	REMINd	2-468
2.152.1	Syntax	2-468
2.152.2	Usage Notes	2-469
2.152.3	Examples	2-469
2.153	RENAME	2-470
2.153.1	Syntax	2-470
2.153.2	Examples	2-470
2.154	REQUEUE	2-471
2.154.1	Syntax	2-471
2.154.2	Usage Notes	2-473
2.154.3	Examples	2-473
2.155	RESANL	2-474
2.155.1	Syntax	2-474
2.156	RESCHNG	2-476
2.156.1	Syntax	2-476
2.156.2	Usage Notes	2-476
2.156.3	Examples	2-477
2.157	RESOLV	2-478
2.157.1	Syntax	2-479
2.157.2	Usage Notes	2-481
2.157.3	Examples	2-482
2.158	RESTART	2-484
2.158.1	Syntax	2-484
2.159	RM	2-488
2.160	RQMT	2-489

2.160.1 Syntax	2-489
2.160.2 Usage Notes	2-489
2.160.3 Examples	2-489
2.161 RQVER	2-490
2.161.1 Syntax	2-490
2.162 RSVP	2-492
2.162.1 Syntax	2-492
2.162.2 Usage Notes	2-494
2.162.3 Examples	2-494
2.163 RUN, RUNH	2-495
2.163.1 Syntax	2-495
2.163.2 Usage Notes	2-498
2.163.3 Examples	2-498
2.164 RUNNW	2-499
2.164.1 Syntax	2-499
2.164.2 Usage Notes	2-500
2.164.3 Examples	2-500
2.165 RUSH	2-501
2.165.1 Syntax	2-501
2.166 SCHDMOD	2-503
2.166.1 Syntax	2-503
2.167 SCRATCH	2-504
2.167.1 Syntax	2-504
2.167.2 Usage Notes	2-505
2.167.3 Examples	2-505
2.168 SPACE	2-506
2.168.1 Syntax	2-506
2.168.2 Examples	2-507
2.169 SSCAN	2-508
2.169.1 Syntax	2-508
2.169.2 Usage Notes	2-511
2.169.3 Examples	2-511
2.170 START	2-512
2.170.1 Syntax	2-512
2.170.2 Examples	2-512
2.171 STOP	2-513
2.171.1 Syntax	2-513
2.171.2 Usage Notes	2-514
2.171.3 Examples	2-514
2.172 SUBMIT	2-515
2.172.1 Syntax	2-515
2.172.2 Examples	2-516
2.173 SUBSCH	2-517
2.173.1 Syntax	2-517
2.173.2 Usage Notes	2-518
2.173.3 Examples	2-518
2.174 SUBTM	2-519
2.174.1 Syntax	2-519
2.174.2 Examples	2-520
2.175 TIQ	2-521

2.176	TRIG	2-522
2.176.1	Syntax	2-522
2.176.2	Usage Notes	2-522
2.176.3	Examples	2-522
2.177	UNC	2-523
2.177.1	Syntax	2-523
2.177.2	Examples	2-523
2.178	UT	2-524
2.178.1	Usage Notes	2-525
2.178.2	PF Keys	2-525
2.179	UT.1 - Allocate/Catalog Dataset Screen	2-526
2.179.1	Field Descriptions	2-526
2.179.2	Usage Notes	2-528
2.180	UT.2 - Catalog Dataset Screen	2-529
2.180.1	Field Descriptions	2-530
2.180.2	Usage Notes	2-530
2.181	UT.3 - Rename Dataset Screen	2-531
2.181.1	Field Descriptions	2-532
2.181.2	Usage Notes	2-532
2.182	UT.4 - Scratch Dataset Screen	2-533
2.182.1	Field Descriptions	2-534
2.182.2	Usage Notes	2-534
2.183	UT.5 - Uncatalog Dataset Screen	2-535
2.183.1	Field Descriptions	2-536
2.183.2	Usage Notes	2-536
2.184	UT.6 - Build GDG Index Screen	2-537
2.184.1	Field Descriptions	2-538
2.184.2	Usage Notes	2-538
2.185	UT.7 - Delete Index Screen	2-539
2.185.1	Field Descriptions	2-540
2.185.2	Usage Notes	2-540
2.186	UT.8 - Connect a Catalog Screen	2-541
2.186.1	Field Descriptions	2-542
2.186.2	Usage Notes	2-542
2.187	UT.9 - Disconnect a Catalog Screen	2-543
2.187.1	Field Descriptions	2-544
2.187.2	Usage Notes	2-544
2.188	UT.10 - Find DSN on DASD Screen	2-545
2.188.1	Field Descriptions	2-546
2.188.2	Usage Notes	2-546
2.189	UT.11 - Allocate Volume Screen	2-547
2.189.1	Field Descriptions	2-548
2.189.2	Usage Notes	2-548
2.190	UT.12 - Deallocate Volume Screen	2-549
2.190.1	Field Descriptions	2-550
2.190.2	Usage Notes	2-550
2.191	UT.13 - Display Format 1 DSCB Screen	2-551
2.191.1	Field Descriptions	2-552
2.191.2	Usage Notes	2-553
2.192	UT.14 - Display Directory Info Screen	2-554

2.192.1	Field Descriptions	2-555
2.192.2	Usage Notes	2-555
2.193	UT.15 - Display Dataset Attributes Map Screen	2-556
2.193.1	Field Descriptions	2-557
2.193.2	Usage Notes	2-557
2.194	UT.16 - Display Available DASD Space Screen	2-558
2.194.1	Field Descriptions	2-559
2.194.2	Usage Notes	2-559
2.195	UT.17 - Display Physical Data Records Screen	2-560
2.195.1	Field Descriptions	2-561
2.195.2	Usage Notes	2-561
2.196	UT.18 - Display Catalog Block Screen	2-562
2.196.1	Field Descriptions	2-563
2.196.2	Usage Notes	2-563
2.197	UT.19 - Display Catalog Entries Screen	2-564
2.197.1	Field Descriptions	2-565
2.197.2	Usage Notes	2-565
2.198	VERIFY	2-566
2.198.1	Syntax	2-566
2.198.2	Examples	2-567
2.199	XPOST	2-568
2.199.1	Syntax	2-568
2.199.2	Usage Notes	2-570
2.199.3	Examples	2-570
2.200	XPRE	2-571
2.200.1	Syntax	2-571
2.200.2	Usage Notes	2-573
2.200.3	Examples	2-573
2.201	XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM	2-574
2.201.1	Syntax	2-574
2.201.2	Usage Notes	2-577
2.201.3	Examples	2-577
2.202	XREF	2-578
2.202.1	Syntax	2-578
2.203	XRQ	2-579
2.203.1	Syntax	2-579
2.203.2	Examples	2-579
2.204	XRST	2-580
2.204.1	Syntax	2-580
2.204.2	Usage Notes	2-580
2.205	XSPOST	2-581
2.206	XSPRE	2-582
2.207	XUPD	2-583
2.207.1	Syntax	2-583
2.207.2	Usage Notes	2-583
2.207.3	Examples	2-584
2.208	XWLB	2-585
2.208.1	Syntax	2-585
2.208.2	Field Descriptions	2-586

Index	X-1
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Chapter 1. Introduction

The *CA-7 Commands Guide* is intended as a reference guide for production and operations personnel and for users with scheduling and operations responsibilities. This guide describes general system commands, workstation network commands, workload balancing commands, forecasting, general inquiry facilities, work flow control, online and interface utilities.

1.1 Summary of Revisions

This topic explains changes to both CA-7 and to the documentation.

1.1.1 Product Changes

CA-7 Version 3.3 contains the following major enhancements:

- Parallel Sysplex Exploitation

CA-7 can optionally maintain a memory structure in the Coupling Facility in which participating ICOMs record tracking data. One or more Host ICOM(s) read from the memory structure and write to the Communication data set. This can significantly reduce I/O contention and increase feedback throughput.

- UNIX System Services Interface

The OS/390 UNIX System Services (USS) CA-7 interface allows communication with CA-7 from the USS environment. The interface can be called directly from the UNIX shell or from the IBM USS batch interface (BPXBATCH).

- CA-7 CCI Interface

The CA-7 CCI interface allows two-way communication with CA-7 from other address spaces and environments. The interface can be engaged in a batch mode, in a REXX address environment or it can be called directly from a user program. It accepts single or stacked commands as input and returns the CA-7 output from the commands as if they had been executed in batch mode.

- Critical Path Monitoring

Through integration with CA-OPS/MVS II, Unicenter TNG and Unicenter TNG MVS Event Manager Option (MEMO), CA-7 can support the definition and monitoring of critical job flows within the CA-7 workload. CA-OPS/MVS II provides management and administration of critical path displays.

- Mixed Case Support in CA-7 Editor

Character translation controls can be set in the CA-7 Editor. New Editor subcommands 'UPPER' and 'MIXED' determine whether editor data is translated to uppercase or left "as is."

These subcommands are enabled with a new initialization file option. If this option is not coded, then all edit data is translated to uppercase.

- Job Completion Tracking Precision

CA-7 records job completion times in hundredths of seconds. This allows job completions to be discriminated with a high degree of precision, thus reducing the likelihood of requirement posting ambiguities where jobs complete within the same minute.

- Display Duplicate Days for RESOLVE

CA-7 can optionally display the duplicate RESOLVE day(s) in new message SRC1-137. This occurs when a job is scheduled to execute the same day under two or more different Schedule IDs. With this information one can more quickly and efficiently determine the source of the scheduling conflict.

- VRM Device Control

Virtual Resource Management (VRM) Device Control provides an alternative to Workload Balancing control of job submission based on tape drive availability. VRM resource count resources representing the number and type of storage devices used by the job are defined dynamically during CA-7 LOAD processing.

Workload Balancing only permits two types of tape drives. With VRM Device Control, the number and structure of device groups is determined by the user.

- CA-7 Command Retrieval

Command line input for CA-7 VTAM terminals is recorded in storage and may be retrieved with the /FETCH command. When the /PFnn command is used to associate /FETCH with a PF key, the CA-7 user can conveniently retrieve the last five CA-7 commands entered at an online terminal.

- CA-7 Base Calendar Security

CA-7 security can allow clients to define CA-7 base calendar names to an external security product and secure user access to individual base calendars.

- REXX Address Environment

Using the new CA-7 CCI interface, CA-7 allows REXX programs to pass commands to CA-7 and take action based on the output from those commands.

- Job 'Purge' Function

The DB.1 (Job) panel provides a new function, PURGE, which deletes all CA-7 database records related to a job. In addition to the standard delete processes, the PURGE function deletes incoming trigger definitions, requirement successor definitions, and the CA-11 CMT member for the job.

- Suppress LATE Designation

Through an Initialization File option, the PROMPTS field on the DB.1 (Job) panel can be used to indicate certain jobs should never be marked as LATE on status displays. This means operations and production control staff will not be distracted when test or non-critical jobs do not complete on time.

- CSA Chains Above the 16M Line

CA-7 CSA SMF and Trailer chains now reside in extended CSA (above-the-line), thereby reducing utilization of this critical resource.

- Automated Recovery Facility (ARF) Enhancements

CA-7 can optionally add a LOGON parameter to the ARF TSO SEND command to cause messages to be retained until the user logs on to TSO. Also, support for ARF has been added to the Database Transportability facility.

- Prior Run Queue Expansion

The maximum size of the Prior Run Queue is now approximately twice as large as in prior releases.

- CA-7 JCLCheck Common Component

The CA-JCLCheck Common Component is provided in place of the CA-7 JCL syntax checker.

- Documentation Files on Tape

The current CA-7 documentation files are provided in IBM Book Manager and PDF format on the product tape.

- Other Enhancements:

- SMF Purge records may optionally be sent to a test copy of CA-7. This allows detection of pre-execution JCL Errors by the test copy.
- The Scratch and Disk Queue Table queues can be formatted during a CA-7 ERST start which facilitates use of VIO to improve performance.
- The LJOB command provides a new option, LIST=RQEXCP, that lists only those requirements with a SKIP or ONLY indication.
- The reverse forecast commands, FRJOB and FRQJOB, have a new option, LIST=HDRS. This will limit the display to only the target job and all 'header' jobs.
- Database Transportability now supports a new keyword, NODSNS, for SASSDT30 which prevents the generation of data set definitions.
- The LQ family of commands (LREQ, LRDY, LACT, and so forth) now support a Schedule ID filter, SCHID=.
- The LRLOG command has a new sequence option, SEQ=REV, which causes entries to be displayed in reverse date/time sequence (most recent first).
- The OPTIONS initialization file statement has a new keyword DPROCCOM= to enable comment statements in CA-Driver procedures.
- The OPTIONS initialization file statement has a new keyword EXTSCHID= to set a default schedule ID for externally tracked jobs that are not assigned a non-zero schedule ID from the SASSEXTT table.
- The CA-7 CAIRIM initialization module now accepts a new reinitialization parameter (REINIT=UTABS) to reload only user defined table modules.
- The /DISPLAY command has a new STATUS option (/DISPLAY,ST=CA7) to describe the current copy of CA-7 (VTAM application ID and so forth).

1.1.2 Documentation Changes

The documentation for CA-7 Version 3.3 differs from previous releases as follows:

- The documentation set has been engineered to take advantage of the latest technology for online viewing, keyword searching, book marking, and printing. The set consists of a hard copy *CA-7 Getting Started* guide and Version 3.3 of CA-7 for OS/390 documentation in both IBM BookManager and Adobe Acrobat Reader format on the tape.
- Unicenter TNG Framework for OS/390 is composed of the services formerly known as CA90s and Unicenter TNG Framework.
- Reading Syntax Diagrams in the *CA-7 Commands Guide* explains how to read the command syntax used in all guides.

Technical changes are identified by a revision bar (|) in the left margin. Revision bars are not used for editorial changes and new manuals.

1.2 Reading Syntax Diagrams

The formats of all statements and some basic language elements are illustrated using syntax diagrams. Read syntax diagrams from left to right and top to bottom.

The following terminology, symbols, and concepts are used in syntax diagrams.

Keywords: appear in uppercase letters, for example, COMMAND or PARM. These words must be entered exactly as shown.

Variables: appear in italicized lowercase letters, for example, *variable*.

Required Keywords and Variables: appear on a main line.

Optional Keywords and Variables: appear below a main line.

Default Keywords and Variables: appear above a main line.

Double Arrowheads Pointing to the Right: indicate the beginning of a statement.

Double Arrowheads Pointing to Each Other: indicate the end of a statement.

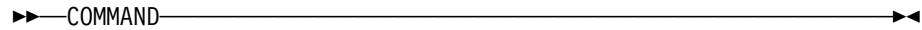
Single Arrowheads Pointing to the Right: indicate a portion of a statement, or that the statement continues in another diagram.

Punctuation Marks or Arithmetic Symbols:

If punctuation marks or arithmetic symbols are shown with a keyword or variable, they must be entered as part of the statement or command. Punctuation marks and arithmetic symbols can include:

,	comma	>	greater than symbol
.	period	<	less than symbol
(	open parenthesis	=	equal sign
)	close parenthesis	¬	not sign
+	addition	−	subtraction
*	multiplication	/	division

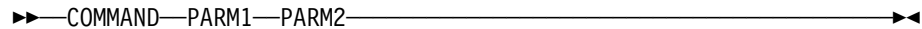
The following is an example of a statement without parameters.

Statement Without Parameters

You must write:

COMMAND

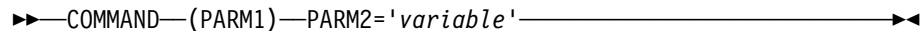
Required parameters appear on the same horizontal line (the main path of the diagram) as the command or statement. The parameters must be separated by one or more blanks.

Statement With Required Parameters

You must write:

COMMAND PARAM1 PARAM2

Delimiters such as parentheses around parameters or clauses must be included.

Delimiters Around Parameters

If the word “variable” is a valid entry, you must write:

COMMAND (PARAM1) PARAM2='variable'

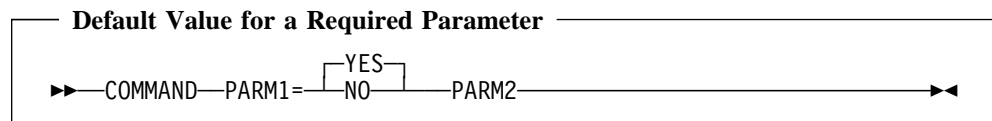
Where you see a vertical list of parameters as shown below, you must choose one of the parameters. This indicates that one entry is required and only one of the displayed parameters is allowed in the statement.

Choice of Required Parameters

You can choose one of the parameters from the vertical list, such as in the examples below:

COMMAND PARAM1
COMMAND PARAM2
COMMAND PARAM3

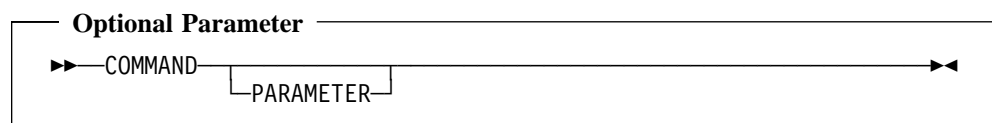
A single optional parameter appears below the horizontal line that marks the main path. When a required parameter in a syntax diagram has a default value, it indicates the value for the parameter if the command is not specified. If you specify the command, you must code the parameter and specify one of the displayed values.



If you specify the command, you must write one of the following:

```

COMMAND PARM1=NO PARM2
COMMAND PARM1=YES PARM2
  
```

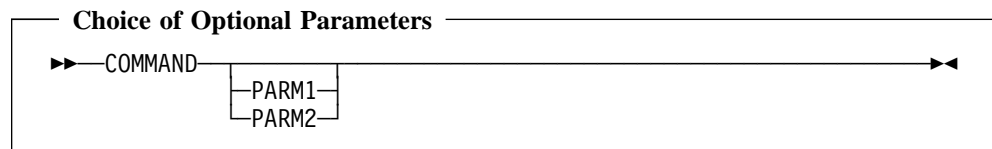


You can choose (or not) to use the optional parameter, as shown in the examples below:

```

COMMAND
COMMAND PARAMETER
  
```

If you have a choice of more than one optional parameter, the parameters appear in a vertical list below the main path.

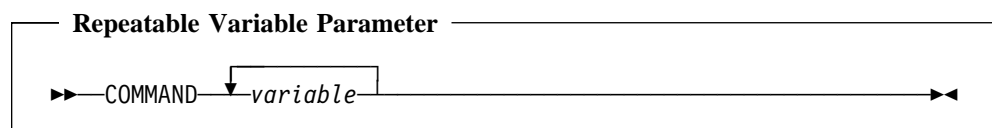


You can choose any of the parameters from the vertical list, or you can write the statement without an optional parameter, such as in the examples below:

```

COMMAND
COMMAND PARM1
COMMAND PARM2
  
```

For some statements, you can specify a single parameter more than once. A repeat symbol (a backward-pointing arrow above the main horizontal line) indicates that you can specify multiple parameters. Below are examples which include the repeat symbol.

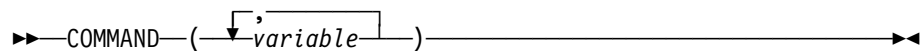


In the above example, the word “variable” is in lowercase italics, indicating that it is a value you supply, but it is also on the main path, which means that you are required to specify at least one entry. The repeat symbol indicates that you can specify a parameter more than once. Assume that you have three values named VALUEX, VALUEY, and VALUEZ for the variable. Some of your choices are:

```
COMMAND VALUEX
COMMAND VALUEX VALUEY
COMMAND VALUEX VALUEX VALUEZ
```

If the repeat symbol contains punctuation such as a comma, you must separate multiple parameters with the punctuation. Below is an example which includes the repeat symbol, a comma, and parentheses.

Separator with Repeatable Variable and Delimiter



In the above example, the word “variable” is in lowercase italics, indicating that it is a value you supply. It is also on the main path, which means that you must specify at least one entry. The repeat symbol indicates that you can specify more than one variable and that you must separate the entries with commas. The parentheses indicate that the group of entries must be enclosed within parentheses. Assume that you have three values named VALUEA, VALUEB, and VALUEC for the variable. Some of your choices are:

```
COMMAND (VALUEC)
COMMAND (VALUEB,VALUEC)
COMMAND (VALUEB,VALUEA)
COMMAND (VALUEA,VALUEB,VALUEC)
```

The following example shows a list of parameters with the repeat symbol.

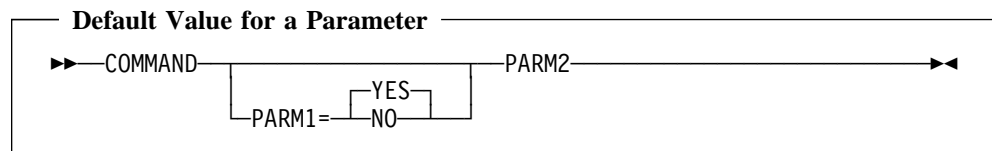
Optional Repeatable Parameters



Some choices you can make include:

```
COMMAND PARAM1
COMMAND PARAM1 PARAM2 PARAM3
COMMAND PARAM1 PARAM1 PARAM3
```

When a parameter in a syntax diagram is above the line, for example, YES in the diagram below, its special treatment indicates it is the default value for the parameter. If you do not include the parameter when you write the statement, the result is the same as if you had actually specified the parameter with the default value.



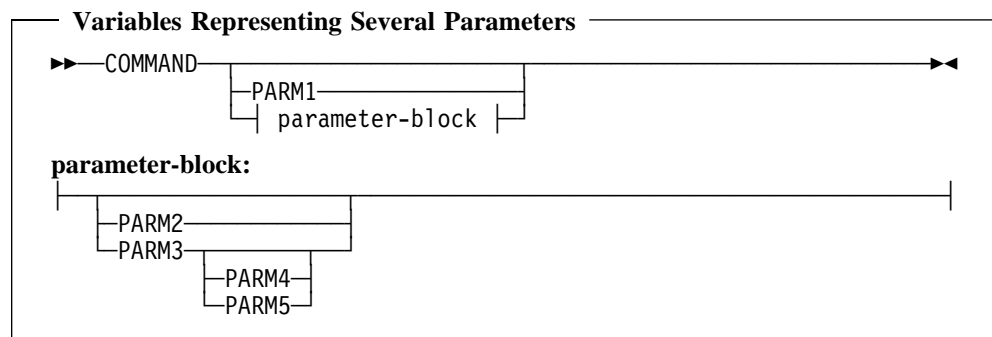
Because YES is the default in the example above, if you write:

```
COMMAND PARM2
```

you have written the equivalent of:

```
COMMAND PARM1=YES PARM2
```

In some syntax diagrams, a set of several parameters is represented by a single reference, as in this example:



The “parameter-block” can be displayed in a separate syntax diagram.

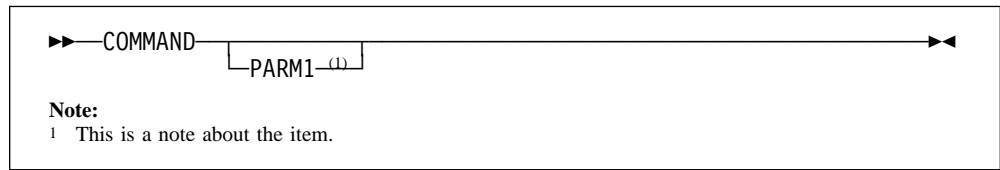
Choices you can make from this syntax diagram therefore include (but are not limited to) the following:

```

COMMAND PARM1
COMMAND PARM3
COMMAND PARM3 PARM4
  
```

Note: Before you can specify PARM4 or PARM5 in this command, you must specify PARM3.

A note in a syntax diagram is similar to a footnote except that the note appears at the bottom of the diagram box.



1.3 Commands

See Chapter 2, “Commands” for command syntax, optional parameters, command usage, and screen examples for these commands.

You may restrict some of these commands to particular terminals or operators. Check with the CA-7 coordinator within the data center for any command restrictions which may exist.

1.4 General System Commands

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

Function	Description	Command
General operating commands	Use these commands to perform various functions. For those entries that can be entered without parameters, omit the comma.	/BRO /CLOSE /COPY /DISPLAY /ECHO /FETCH /JCL /LOG /LOGOFF /LOGON /MSG /MVS /NXTMSG /PA /PAGE /PF /PROF /PURGPG /WTO

1.5 General Inquiry Facility

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

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

Function		Description	Command
HELP tutorials		List tutorials.	HELP
Job inquiries	database contents	Obtain information on various jobs from the CA-7 database.	LJOB LJOBR LRES LSYS
	queue contents	Obtain information on jobs from the CA-7 queues.	LACT LJES LPRRN LQ LRDY LREQ LRES LRLOG
	ARF queue contents	Obtain information on status of recovery for CA-7 jobs.	LARFQ
Queue status inquiries		Obtain information on the work residing in CA-7 queues. These commands are helpful in locating specific jobs or networks. They are also valuable when monitoring the flow of the total workload.	LACT LPOST LPRE LPRRN LQ LRDY LREQ
Data set inquiries		Obtain information on user application data sets in the CA-7 environment. You can review information from the CA-7 database, as well as PDS or sequential data set data, with these commands.	LCTLG LDSN LPDS

Function		Description	Command
JCL inquiries		Review job JCL and members of system libraries. These commands access the designated data set to obtain the data in its permanent form (as opposed to the QJCL command which displays the JCL in its submit form).	LJCK LJCL LLIB LPDS
Schedule inquiries		Obtain information from the CA-7 database regarding CA-7 schedules.	LJOB LLOCK LSCHD
ARFSET inquiries		Obtain information from the CA-7 ARF database regarding automated recovery for CA-7 jobs.	LARF
Documentation inquiries		Review any user-defined documentation information which resides in the CA-7 database. Many of the other inquiry commands can show the documentation for a particular job, and so forth, as an optional part of the display.	LPROS
Reminder inquiries		Review free-form reminder information which you defined for any special purpose.	LRMD
Workload balancing inquiries		Provide information related to the CA-7 workload balancing function. Through these commands, those resource and priority considerations which are important to balancing the workload can be reviewed.	LACTR LJOBR LQP LQR LRDYP LRDYR LREQP LREQR LRES LWLB
Workstation network inquiries	database contents	Provide information about workstation networks from the database.	LNTWK LCTLG LSCHD
	queue contents	Obtain information on workstation networks when they reside in the queues. These commands are presented as they relate to input and output networks which use different commands.	LPRE LPOST LRLOG

1.6 Job Flow Control

Once a job has been scheduled from the CA-7 database, job flow control is accomplished through a group of queues. Normally, job flow control is performed automatically by CA-7; however, it is sometimes necessary for the user to manually intervene for unusual situations or on-request scheduling needs.

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

Function	Description	Command
Requirement control	Use the following top line commands and screens to monitor and modify the requirements of those jobs under CA-7 control.	ADDRQ CTLG JCLOVRD POST QM.1 QM.2 QM.3 SUBTM VERIFY XQ, XQJ, XQM, and XQN XRQ XUPD
Schedule control	It is sometimes necessary to alter scheduled jobs. Use these commands to perform scheduling changes.	ADDSCH DEMAND DIRECT NXTCYC RUN SSCAN SUBMIT SUBSCH

Function	Description	Command
Resource management	Managing resource usage by jobs allows for an additional level of job flow control. These commands and screens are used to define, monitor, and control job submission through job resource use. See "Virtual Resource Management" in the <i>CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide</i> for more information on the RM screens.	LQ PRSCF PRSQA PRSQD RM.1 RM.2 RM.3 RM.4 RM.5 RM.6 RM.7
Temporary JCL changes	Use these commands to review jobs in the request or prior-run queues or to modify the JCL for jobs in the request queue.	QJCL QM.5
Interrupting and resuming jobs	Use these commands to delete jobs from the queues, interrupt the normal scheduling progress, resume normal scheduling, move jobs from the ready or active queue, and display jobs in the request, ready, or active queues.	CANCEL HOLD QM.1 RELEASE REQUEUE XQ, XQJ, XQM, and XQN
Job restart	Jobs which have failed to terminate successfully are returned to the request queue for restart by the user. Such jobs are given a restart requirement until the restart is performed. The commands in this group are used to review and/or perform job restart functions.	LIST QJCL QM.1 QM.4 QM.5 RESTART XQ, XQJ, XQM, and XQN XRST
Prompting	CA-7 provides prompting messages for any late work or work in danger of becoming late. CA-7 continues to issue messages until either the task is completed or the user disables the prompting. The commands in this group are provided for managing prompting messages.	LRMD NOPRMP PRMP QM.1 REMIND RSVP RUSH XQ, XQJ, XQM, and XQN

Function	Description	Command
Queue control	Occasionally you may want or need to temporarily halt the flow of jobs through the CA-7 queues. An example of this need would be the necessity to shut down all processing to apply some maintenance before processing is to continue. Use these commands for this purpose.	START STOP HOLD RELEASE
Recovery control	Use commands in this category to cancel any automated recovery that is scheduled for a given run of a production job.	ARFP

1.7 Workstation Network Control

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

Some examples of preprocessing tasks which might be defined together as an input network are:

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

Some examples of postprocessing tasks which might be defined together as an output network are:

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

Each workstation may have its own terminal; or, multiple workstations may share a single terminal. When networks are scheduled, either manually or automatically, CA-7 interacts with personnel at the appropriate terminal(s) to ensure that manual workstation tasks are performed in the correct sequence and at the proper time. Besides the CA-7 messages used to accomplish this, inquiry commands are also available for further examining any related data which may assist the user in performing the necessary tasks.

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

Task beginning times are entered by logging into the station (as opposed to logging onto a terminal) with a LOGIN, IN, or IO command or using one of these functions on a QM.6 or QM.7 screen.

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

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

Function	Description	Command
Logging in	Specify starting of a workstation task.	IN IO LOGIN QM.6 QM.7 XPOST XPRES XSPOST XSRES
Logging out	Specify ending of a workstation task.	IO LOGOUT OUT QM.6 QM.7 XPOST XPRES XSPOST XSRES
Inquiries	These inquiry commands are available for examining any network related data which may assist you in performing necessary tasks.	LCTLG LNTWK LPOST LPRES LRLOG LSCHD
On-request scheduling	Use these commands to force immediate scheduling of networks.	DMDNW RUNNW
Schedule control	Use these commands to adjust schedules of networks already in the queues.	ADDSCH SUBSCH
Prompting	<p>Prompting is a function of schedule scan. It notifies workstations when a task is late or about to become late.</p> <p>When a deadline time arrives and CA-7 has not received notification that the task has been started, the responsible workstation is prompted or reminded of the late status of the task with a message from CA-7.</p> <p>Prompting messages continue until the task is completed or the operator acknowledges the prompt.</p>	NOPRMP PRMP REMIND RSVP RUSH QM.6 QM.7 XPOST XPRES XSPOST XSRES

Function	Description	Command
Interrupting and resuming a network	If it is necessary to change the normal processing of a network, use these commands to interrupt and/or resume a network.	CANCEL HOLD RELEASE QM.6 QM.7 XPOST XPRES XSPOST XSPRES

1.8 Forecasting

1.8.1 Forecast Facility

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

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

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

- By preparing a pull list for the tapes indicating the volume serial number of the input tapes, and the approximate number of scratch tapes for the output data sets.
- By determining which jobs need JCL overrides. The Forecast report indicates jobs that need JCL overrides. The override JCL can be stored in a special JCL override library and retrieved automatically. This satisfies the JCL override requirement without any further intervention required.

Also, forecast can be used for the following:

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

1.8.1.1 Forecast Options

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

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

1.8.1.2 Forecast Commands

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

Capability	Commands
Forecast report for CPU workload with optional worksheets	FJOB or FQJOB
Forecast report for input workstation workload	FPRE or FQPRE
Forecast report for output workstation workload	FPOST or FQPOST
Forecast report for input and output workstation workload	FSTN or FQSTN
Forecast report for CPU and input/output workstation workload	FALL or FQALL
Graphic display of workload	FRES or FQRES
Tape pull list report	FTAPE or FQTAPE
Job flow structure	FSTRUC

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

Note: Depending on the selection criteria used, Forecast may produce a large volume of output. For such large volume runs, it is advisable to use a batch terminal rather than an online terminal. It may also be necessary to increase the allocated space for the CA-7 scratch queue or change the SWFTRK option.

The maximum levels that a forecast command shows is governed by an initialization file option FCMAXLEV. If this option is not used, the default maximum levels is 99 (for all forecast commands).

1.8.1.3 Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions

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

INT

See RINT

JOB

Specifies the job(s) to be forecast.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs are to be forecast.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name terminated with an asterisk.

(jobname1,jobname2,...,jobname10)

Indicates up to 10 specific job names.

JOBNET

Specifies the job network field as the selection criteria for the jobs to be forecast.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

Required: No

*

Specifies all names.

name

Specifies a specific name.

name*

Specifies a generic name terminated with an asterisk.

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

LVL

Indicates the number of triggering levels to display. If not specified, the forecast stops after 100 levels or the value specified in the FCMAXLEV keyword in the CA-7 initialization file.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric (from 1-999)

Default: 100 (or CA-7 initialization file override)

Required: No

MAINID

Indicates that only those jobs set to run on the specified MAINID appear in the forecast.

Size/Type: 1 numeric character from 1 to 7 preceded by SY
Required: No

NW

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

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
Default: *
Required: No

*

Indicates all networks to be forecast.

network

Indicates a specific network name.

network*

Indicates a generic network name terminated with an asterisk.

NWOPT

Specifies if the forecast should include the output networks and their individual stations for the jobs. If NWOPT is omitted, no connected networks are included.

Required: No

N

Indicates output networks are to be included, but individual workstations in the networks are not listed.

S

Indicates individual workstations in the network are to be included.

RINT|INT

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

Size/Type: 4 numeric characters specified as hhmm from 0010 (10 minutes) to 2400 (24 hours)
Required: No

SCHID

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

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 255
except for FSTRUC 1-255
Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)
except for FSTRUC the default is 1
Required: Only if job has no defined schedule

SEG

Is specified only with LIST=WP or LIST=WPS to indicate which segment and sub-segment of prose is to be included in the worksheet. If omitted, LIST=WP and LIST=WPS produce all prose associated with a particular job. If only segment selection is desired, the parentheses may be omitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters segment
1 to 8 alphanumeric characters subsegment
Required: No

SEQ

Specifies the sequence in which forecast reports are presented.

Default: DLDT
Required: No

DLDT

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

DODT

Indicates the sequence is in the ascending order of due-out or ending date and time of job, starting date and time of job, and job name.

JOB

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

STN

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

STN

Specifies the workstation(s) to be forecast.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all workstations are to be forecast.

station

Indicates a specific workstation name.

station*

Indicates a generic workstation name terminated with an asterisk.

(station1,...,station10)

Indicates up to 10 specific workstations names. The workstation name specified by the first positional value can be a specific workstation name or a generic workstation name.

SYS

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

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all system names.

system

Indicates a specific system name.

system*

Indicates a generic system name terminated with an asterisk.

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

TRIG

Specifies if the forecast should include the job-triggered and/or data set-triggered jobs.

Default: J (except JD for FSTRUC)

Required: No

J

Only the job-triggered jobs are to be included.

D

Only the data set-triggered jobs are to be included.

DJ

Both job-triggered and data set-triggered jobs are to be included.

JD

Same as DJ.

N

Neither job triggers nor data set triggers are to be included.

Any data set which can be created by a forecasted job and which has a data set trigger defined, is assumed to be created thus triggering the other job.

TYPE

Specifies whether the "dont schedule before/after" criteria defined on the DB.1 screen is to be honored when generating a forecast.

Default: ACTUAL

Required: No

ACTUAL

Specifies honor "dont schedule before/after" criteria.

ALL

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

1.8.2 Forecasting From the Database

1.8.2.1 Commands

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

FJOB Forecasts for jobs

FSTN Forecasts for workstations

FPRE Forecasts for input workstations

FPST Forecasts for output workstations

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

These commands are described in the "Commands" chapter.

A forecast can be done for any time interval and it may be done in online or batch mode. However, as the forecast time interval is increased, the response time in online mode may lengthen and/or the output volume may become larger. These forecast functions use the CA-7 scratch queue. The allocated space for this file may have to be increased, depending on the size of the database and the forecast's time interval.

Forecast selection can be made from the database by job, system, workstation, or network and can be indicated by specific or generic names. Specific names must be specified in up to 8 characters, and generic names must be specified in up to 7 characters and terminated with an asterisk (*).

1.8.2.2 Forecast Interval

Specify the forecast interval for these commands by a beginning and ending date in the format:

►—FROM=(*mmddyy, hhmm*)—, —TO=(*mmddyy, hhmm*)—
 └─SPAN=*hhhh*—

Where:

mmddyy

Specifies the date.

mm

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

dd

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

yy

Is the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Specifies the time. Optional. If omitted, 0000 is assumed for FROM, 2359 for TO.

hh

Is the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Is the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN=hhhh

As an alternate to specifying an ending date and time (TO), a time interval may be requested using SPAN=hhhh where:

hhhh

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

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

1.8.2.3 Examples

In these time interval examples, current year is 2000.

FROM=(0307,08) is identical to FROM=(030700,0800)

FROM=0515 is identical to FROM=(051500,0000)

T0=(03,17) is identical to T0=(033100,1700)

T0=01 is identical to T0=(013100,2359)

FROM=01 is identical to FROM=(010100,0000)

1.8.3 Forecasting From Queues

1.8.3.1 Commands

FQJOB	Forecasts for jobs
FQSTN	Forecasts for workstations
FQPRE	Forecasts for input workstations
FQPOST	Forecasts for output workstations
FQALL	Forecasts for jobs and workstations (in both input and output networks)

These commands select work from the CA-7 queues and from the database. The selection for work is made from the CA-7 queues first. Then, if the forecast time period is large enough, further selection is made from the database according to the start time. Start time is either explicitly specified or implied by due-out time minus average elapsed time. The data selection is made if the start time falls within the time interval of the forecast. Any jobs triggered by selected jobs, or any workstation in the output networks connected to these jobs, are also displayed. As a result, the start time of these subsequent jobs or workstations may fall beyond the specified time interval.

A forecast can be done for any time interval in online or batch mode. However, as the forecast time interval is increased, the response time in online mode may lengthen and/or the output volume may become larger. These forecast functions use the CA-7 scratch files. The allocated space for these files may have to be increased, depending on the size of the database and the forecast time interval.

Forecast selection can be made from the database by job, system, workstation, or network and can be indicated by specific or generic names. Specific names are specified in up to 8 characters, and generic names are specified in up to 7 characters and terminated by an asterisk (*).

1.8.3.2 Forecast Interval

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

The keyword TO format is:

►►——TO= (mmddyy, hhmm)——►►

Where:

mmddyy

Specifies the date.

mm

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

dd

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

yy

Is the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Specifies the time. Optional. If omitted, 2359 is assumed.

hh

Is the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Is the minute (00 through 59).

The keyword SPAN format is:

▶▶—SPAN=hhhh—▶▶

Where:

hhhh

Specifies hours from 1 to 8784 (1 year).

Examples: Forecast interval examples:

T0=(0517,08) is identical to (051700,0800)

T0=06 is identical to (063000,2359)

In these examples, current year is 2000.

1.8.4 Forecasting Job Flow Structures

1.8.4.1 Commands

- FSTRUC** Reports on an entire CPU job flow structure from the database along with starting and ending times.
- FRJOB** Produces a reverse job flow structure from the database to identify trigger chains and header jobs.
- FRQJOB** Produces a reverse job flow structure from the database and the status queues to identify trigger chains and realtime header jobs.

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

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

You can use the FRJOB and FRQJOB commands to produce reverse job structures which display the path(s) of control which cause the target job to be brought into the system through job, data set, and network trigger definitions. That is, answer the question "How does this job get into the system?". The queue variation of this command (FRQJOB) checks the status queues to determine if a job in the trigger chain currently resides in the queues.

1.8.5 Forecasting Resources

1.8.5.1 Commands

FRES Forecasts for resources needed for CPU and workstation workload.

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

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

In the case of the FQRES function, the work for resource forecasting is selected from the CA-7 queues and from the database. The selection is made from the queues first. Subsequently, if the forecast time period is large enough, further selection is made from the database.

In the case of the FRES function, the work is selected only from the database.

In both cases, selection from the database is done according to the start time. Start time is either explicitly specified or implied by due-out time minus average elapsed time. The selection is made if the start time falls within the time interval of the forecast. Any jobs triggered by the selected jobs or any workstation in the output networks connected to these jobs are also included at the user's option.

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

Forecast selection can be made from the database by job, system, workstation, or network and can be indicated by specific or generic names. Specific names are specified in up to 8 characters, and generic names are specified in up to 7 characters and terminated with an asterisk (*).

1.8.5.2 Forecast Interval

The beginning time of the forecast for the FRES command can be any valid time. For FQRES, it is always the command initiation (current) time. The ending time for the forecast for FRES must be specified. For FQRES it is optional. If omitted, the selection is based on the CA-7 queues only. The ending time can be specified either explicitly by the keyword TO or implicitly by SPAN. For the formats of the FROM and TO keywords, see 2.73, "FQRES" on page 2-155 and 2.76, "FRES" on page 2-163.

1.8.6 Forecasting Tape Requirements

1.8.6.1 Commands

FTAPE Tape pull list for jobs.

FQTAPE Tape pull list for jobs including those in the CA-7 queues.

These commands produce reports indicating the volume serial numbers of the input tapes needed for jobs during the specified forecast time period. The jobs used for FTAPE are selected only from the CA-7 database. In the case of the FQTAPE, the jobs used to produce tape pull lists are selected from the CA-7 queues and from the database, but selection is made from the queues first. Then, if the forecast period is large enough, further selection is made from the database.

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

Forecast selection can be made from the database by either job name or system name. These can be specific or generic. Specific names are specified in up to 8 characters, and generic names are specified in up to 7 characters and terminated with an asterisk (*).

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

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

1.8.6.2 Forecast Interval

The beginning time for the FTAPE command can be any valid time. For FQTAPE, however, it is always the command initiation (current) time. You must specify the ending time for FTAPE. For FQTAPE it is optional; if omitted, the selection is based on the CA-7 queues only. You can specify the ending time either explicitly by the keyword TO or implicitly by SPAN. For the formats of the FROM and TO keywords, see 2.75, “FQTAPE” on page 2-161 and 2.81, “FTAPE” on page 2-185.

1.8.7 Worksheets

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

1.8.7.1 CPU Job Worksheets

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

See the LIST option of the FJOB command in FJOB on page 2-132 and to FJOB Screen on page 2-136 for a sample worksheet.

JOB Worksheet, LIST=W

FJOB, FROM=030600, TO=030600, LIST=W		DATE 02-27-00	PAGE 0002
JOB=DUCCXX01		COMPLETED	_____
SCHEDULE:	LATEST STRT=00065/0759 DUEOUT TIME=00065/0800 SUBMIT TIME=00065/0000	SCHD MBR=SJ000001 SCHED ID=001	
GENERAL:	JCLMBR=DUCCXX01 SYSTEM=TESTNTWK NBRRUN=007	JCLID=000 LTERM= LSTRUN=00261/1607	
RESOURCE:	MAINID=ALL ELAPTM=0001	PRTY=000 TP1 =00	CLASS=A TP2 =00
EXECUTION:	RELOAD=NO RETJCL=NO	EXEC=YES HOLD=NO	MAINT=NO

JOB Worksheet, LIST=WP

FJOB, FROM=030600, TO=030600, LIST=WP

DATE 02-27-00 PAGE 0002

JOB=DUCCXX01

COMPLETED _____

SCHEDULE:	LATEST STRT=00065/0759	SCHD MBR=SJ000001
	DUEOUT TIME=00065/0800	SCHED ID=001
	SUBMIT TIME=00065/0000	

GENERAL:	JCLMBR=DUCCXX01	JCLID=000
	SYSTEM=TESTNTWK	LTERM=
	NBRRUN=007	LSTRUN=00261/1607

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

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

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

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

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

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

#QDESC

```

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

```

#END,QDESC

Chapter 2. Commands

CA-7 user commands are described in alphabetical sequence, with all slash (/) commands appearing first.

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

As with all CA-7 commands, these must be authorized by security before a terminal user can perform any of them.

2.1 /ASSIGN

Use the /ASSIGN command to perform any of these functions:

- Reassign a logical terminal to a different physical terminal.
- Reassign a MAINID to another CPU to redirect jobs when using submit data sets.
- Alter the maximum number of jobs which may be submitted to a CPU.

2.1.1 Format 1

```

/ASSIGN
▶▶ /ASSIGN, [LT] = station, [T] = terminal
               [LTERM]      [TERM]

```

2.1.2 Format 2

```

/ASSIGN
▶▶ /ASSIGN, [MA] = [SYn], CPU=ddname
               [MAINID] [SY*]

```

2.1.3 Format 3

```

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

```

Where:

LTERM

Identifies the logical terminal (station) which is to be reassigned. Required for format 1. You may use LT or LTERM interchangeably, but format 1 requires one or the other.

TERM

Identifies the physical terminal to which the logical terminal is being assigned. You may use T or TERM interchangeably, but format 1 requires one or the other.

MAINID

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

SYn

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

SY*

Indicates that a MAINID is not specified.

CPU

Identifies the submit data set assigned to a CPU. The value is the ddname for the data set which is defined in the CA-7 JCL and the initialization file CPU statement. Required for formats 2 and 3.

BARR

Indicates the maximum number of jobs which can be submitted at one time to a CPU. The value specified may be up to 4 digits. Required for format 3.

2.1.4 Usage Notes

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

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

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

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

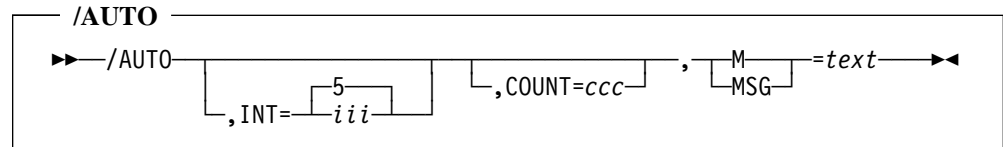
2.1.5 Examples

```
/ASSIGN,LT=KEYPNCH,TERM=RTERM1
/ASSIGN,MA=SY0,CPU=UCC7SUB1
/ASSIGN,MAINID=SY*,CPU=UCC7SUB2
/ASSIGN,CPU=UCC7SUB1,BARR=50
```

2.2 /AUTO

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

2.2.1 Syntax



Where:

INT

Identifies the number of seconds between each time the command is to be issued.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 3 to 300

Default: 5

Required: No

COUNT

Identifies the number of repetitions for the command. This limits the number of times that the command is issued.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 to 500

Default: No limit

Required: No

MSG

Identifies the command text that is issued. M and MSG may be used interchangeably, but one or the other must be specified. If commas are part of the text, enclose the message in parentheses.

Size/Type: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.2.2 Usage Notes

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

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

The /AUTO command is only valid for online terminals.

2.2.3 Examples

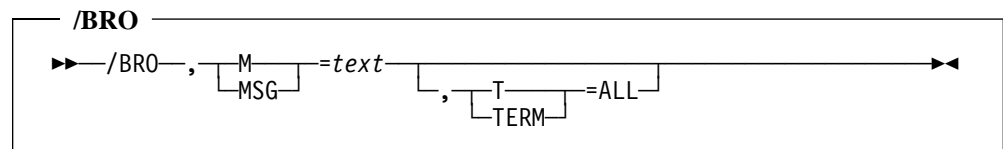
```
/AUTO,INT=3,MSG=(LQ,ST=RSTR)  
/AUTO,COUNT=5,INT=120,M=(DEMAND,JOB=XYZ)  
/AUTO,M=XWLB
```

2.3 /BRO

Use the /BRO command to broadcast a message to terminals on the CA-7 system. The message is queued until the receiving terminal user requests display. See 2.16, “/MSG” on page 2-37 for sending a message to one specific terminal.

For a CA-7 virtual terminal to receive a broadcast message, the TERM option must be specified or the terminal must be connected.

2.3.1 Syntax



Where:

MSG

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

Size/Type: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

TERM

In general this parameter should not be used. This parameter affects the way a broadcast message is sent to the VTAM virtual terminals. If not specified, then only those virtual terminals that are connected to CA-7 get the message. If specified, then all the VTAM virtual terminals get the message. This can cause excessive space usage of the scratch queue.

Size/Type: 3 alphabetic characters

Default: Virtual terminals that are connected to CA-7 only

Required: No

2.3.2 Examples

```
/BRO,MSG=ONE HOUR DELAY IN JOB PROCESSING  
/BRO,M=ACCTS PAYABLE RUN CANCELLED FOR TODAY
```

The message appears on each receiving terminal in this format:

```
CA-7.BRO termname text
```

Where:

termname Is the broadcasting terminal.

text Is the free-form text entered for the MSG or M parameter.

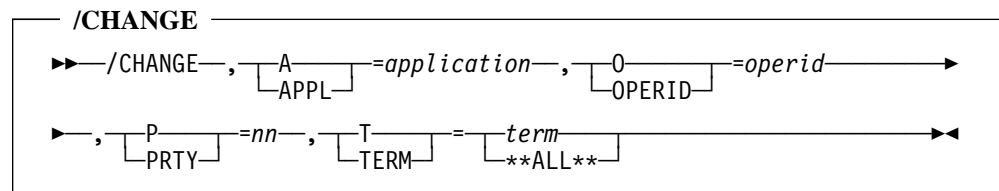
Note: Use the /MSG command to send a message to a specific terminal.

2.4 /CHANGE

Use the /CHANGE command to modify the security definition for a given operator by changing the level of authorization which controls an operator's ability to use the commands of CA-7 applications.

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

2.4.1 Syntax



Where:

APPL

Identifies the CA-7 application for which a different level of authorization is to be assigned. A and APPL may be used interchangeably, but one or the other must be specified. The value must be the driver program suffix specified in the SECURITY macro (for example, SFC0, SDM0, and so forth).

Size/Type: 1 to 4 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

OPERID

Identifies the operator ID for which the authorization is to be changed. O and OPERID may be used interchangeably, but one or the other must be specified. The value must be the operator ID defined in the SECURITY macro.

PRTY

Specifies the new level of authorization for the designated CA-7 application. P and PRTY may be used interchangeably, but one or the other must be specified. The value must be numeric and must be between 0 and 15 (refer to the *CA-7 Security Guide* for default authorization values).

TERM

Identifies the physical terminal at which the change in authorization applies. T and TERM may be used interchangeably, but one or the other must be specified.

term

Specifies the symbolic terminal name defined by the NAME parameter on the TERM statement in the initialization file.

****ALL****

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

2.4.2 Usage Notes

Alterations to a security definition that are made by a /CHANGE command are in effect only for the current execution of CA-7 and only after the next logon of the terminal.

When changing level of authorization, the application for which level of authorization is being changed must be specified on the SECURITY macro for the designated operator. Access to a CA-7 application must be initially authorized by the SECURITY macro.

2.4.3 Example

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

2.5 /CLOSE

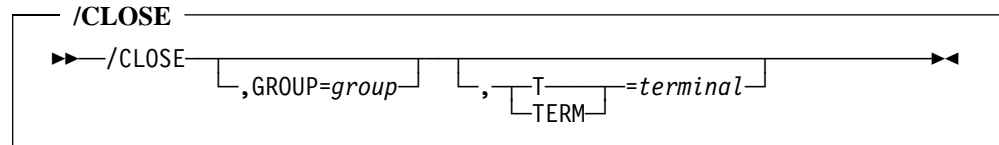
Use the /CLOSE command to close VTAM terminals.

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

Caution

Production users should use the command with no parameters. **Only system users should use the parameters.**

2.5.1 Syntax



Where:

GROUP

Indicates a line group is to be closed and identifies which group. Value must be the group name defined by the NAME parameter on the GROUP statement in the initialization file. If GROUP specifies a VTAM group, all CA-7 connected VTAM terminals are disconnected, not just the identified group.

If /CLOSE is used with a group defined as DEVICE=CCI it will force termination of the CA-7 CCI Terminal session that is active on that group. This should not be needed in normal operation.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

TERM

Indicates to disconnect a VTAM terminal from CA-7. Value must be the NAME value on the TERM statement in the initialization file for the VTAM terminal to be disconnected. T and TERM may be used interchangeably.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.5.2 Examples

```
/CLOSE, GROUP=BGROUP1
```

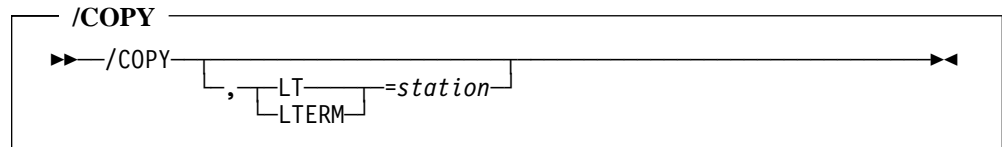
```
/CLOSE, T=VTERM1
```

```
/CLOSE
```

2.6 /COPY

Use the /COPY command to send a currently displayed page of output to another logical terminal (station) in the CA-7 terminal network. (Logical terminals are identified by the STANIDS= parameter of the STATIONS statement in the CA-7 initialization file.)

2.6.1 Syntax



Where:

LTERM

Identifies a specific logical terminal (station) to which the currently displayed page of output is to be copied. LTERM and LT may be used interchangeably. Value must be a logical terminal name which is the same device type as the terminal issuing the command. If omitted, the output is routed to the first hardcopy printer (if one is defined) in the same LINE as the sending terminal.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.6.2 Usage Notes

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

If **PF2** has not been assigned to another function, its use has the same effect as entering /COPY with no logical terminal name specified.

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

The sending terminal receives an error message if any of the following occurs:

- If the specified logical terminal does not exist.
- If /COPY or **PF2** is used without a logical terminal being specified and there is no hardcopy device on the line.
- If the sending and receiving terminals are not the same device type.

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

If the specified logical terminal does not exist or if /COPY was used and there is no hardcopy device on the line, the sending terminal receives a message indicating this situation.

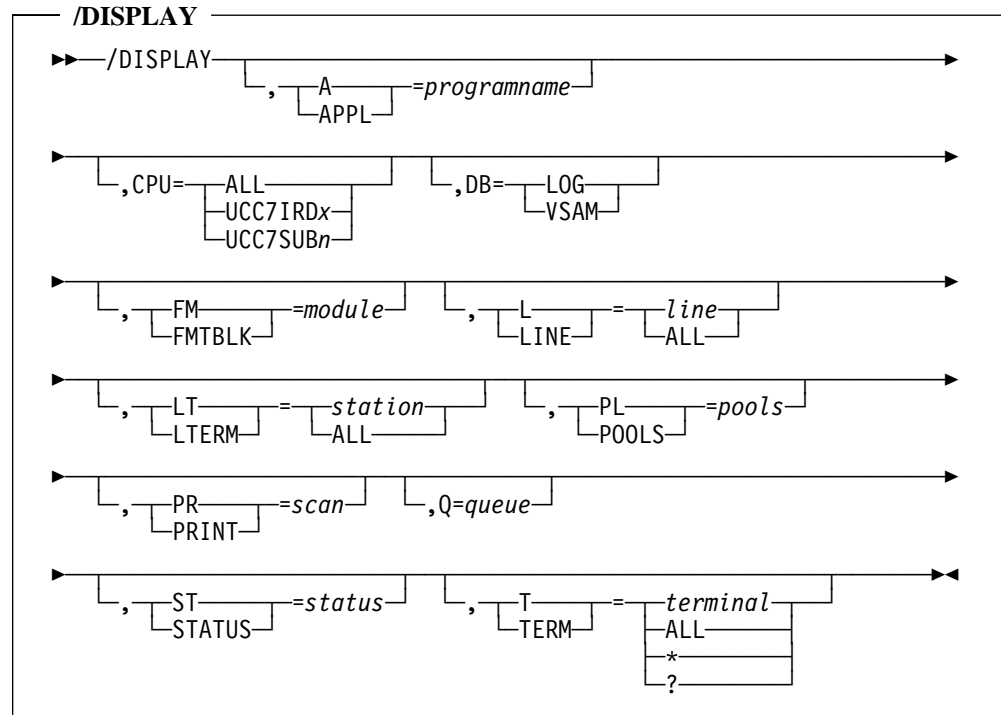
2.6.3 Examples

```
/COPY,LT=KEYPUNCH  
/COPY,LTERM=MAILROOM  
/COPY,LTERM=PRINT1  
/COPY
```

2.7 /DISPLAY

Use the /DISPLAY command to obtain internal information and/or status of various components of CA-7. As an information command, it has a large group of keywords available to designate specific information for display. You may specify certain combinations of keywords on a single /DISPLAY command, but at least one must be selected.

2.7.1 Syntax



Where:

APPL

Identifies the CA-7 application program(s) whose status is to be displayed. A and APPL may be used interchangeably.

SASSxxxx

Displays a specific CA-7 module. The xxxx must be the last 4 characters of the module suffix (for example, SLI0).

SASSxxx|SASSxx|SASSx

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

ALL

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

CPU

Identifies the submit data set or internal reader associated with the CPU(s) for which status is to be displayed.

UCC7SUBn|UCC7IRDn

Indicates the ddname which defines the desired submit data set.

ALL

Indicates all submit data sets and their related MAINIDS are to be displayed.

DB

Specifies the data set(s) for which status is to be displayed.

LOG

Displays status of the log data set currently in use.

VSAM

Displays VSAM database values in effect.

FMTBLK

Identifies the CA-7 format or calendar block(s) whose status is to be displayed. FM and FMTBLK may be used interchangeably.

SFMxyyyy|SFMxyyy|SFMxyy

Displays a generic group of format blocks belonging to the same CA-7 application. The x portion of the name must be A for batch format blocks, H for 3270 format blocks or X for both. The yyyy portion of the name must be the 4-character module suffix (for example, SLI0). All format blocks beginning with the characters specified are displayed.

SCALyyzz|SCALyyz|SCALyy

Displays a generic group of base calendar blocks. The yy portion of the name represents the calendar year (that is, 00 for 2000). The zz portion of the name represents the unique calendar identifier. All calendar blocks beginning with the characters specified are displayed.

ALL

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

LINE

Identifies the line(s) for which status is to be displayed. L and LINE may be used interchangeably.

Required: No

line

Specifies a single line name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Displays all lines in the CA-7 network. (The line name is defined by the NAME parameter on the LINE statement in the CA-7 initialization file.)

LTERM

Identifies the logical terminal(s) for which status is to be displayed. LT and LTERM may be used interchangeably.

station

Specifies a single logical terminal name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Displays status for all logical terminals in the CA-7 network. (The logical terminal name is defined by the STANIDS or LTERM parameter on the STATIONS statement in the CA-7 initialization file.)

POOLS|PL

Identifies the main memory storage pool(s) for which status is to be displayed. PL and POOLS may be used interchangeably. Value must be one of the following:

APG

CA-7 application pool which provides main memory for storing nonresident and nonpermanent programs while they are in use.

DSN

Dataset data set buffer pool which provides main memory for activity involving the dataset data set.

JOB

Job data set buffer pool which provides main memory for activity involving the Job data set.

MSG

Message pool which provides main memory for CA-7 format blocks and their input/output activity. Values displayed are the same as those for NSP because they are a shared pool.

NSP

Nonspecific pool which provides main memory for all requests not specifically directed to one of the other pools. Values displayed are the same as those for MSG because they are a shared pool.

RES

Resident pool which contains the CA-7 control blocks and all resident CA-7 programs.

ALL

All storage pools previously listed.

PRINT

Requests a display of schedule scan control values. PR and PRINT may be used interchangeably. If used, value may be either SCH or ALL.

Q

Identifies the queue data sets for which status is to be displayed. The display includes initialization file FORMAT statement INDEX options taken and device types for the queue data sets. The count shown as tracks available for status queues (REQ, RDY, ACT, PRN, PST, and PRE) indicates an amount never used since the last COLD start of CA-7 (COLD, FORM, MOVQ). For the SCR, DQT, and TRL queues, the values shown are current levels and fluctuate up and down based on actual usage. The INDEX options for the SCR and DQT are set to a dash (-) because the INDEX keyword in the initialization file has no effect on these queues. The TRL entry is set dynamically based on the environment where CA-7 is executing.

ACT

Active queue.

DQT

Disk queue table which is used to control output messages for CA-7 terminals.

PRE

Preprocess queue.

PRN

Prior-run queue.

PST

Postprocess queue.

REQ

Request queue.

RDY

Ready queue.

SCR

Scratch queue which provides temporary work space for the CA-7 applications and messages for the terminals.

TRL

Trailer queue which is used to store JCL and requirement data for jobs in the request, ready, active, and prior-run queues.

ALL

All of the queue data sets previously listed.

STATUS

Indicates which status is to be displayed. STATUS and ST may be used interchangeably.

CA7

Information about the CA-7 system such as local SMF ID, CA-7 VTAM application ID, CA-7 subsystem name, and CA-7 SVC number.

DPROC

CA-Driver procedure libraries associated with CA-7 JCL libraries.

JCL

Data sets containing CA-7 submitted JCL and their associated numeric index values. Data sets referenced by a symbolic index display numeric index 255.

JCLVAR

Data sets containing CA-7 submitted JCL and their associated numeric or symbolic index values.

KEY

Program function and program access key settings.

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

SEC

Displays current CA-7 security environment. See the *CA-7 Security Guide* for details.

TERM

Identifies the physical terminal(s) for which status is to be displayed. T and TERM may be used interchangeably. (The symbolic terminal name is defined by the NAME parameter on the TERM statement in the CA-7 initialization file.)

terminal

Specifies a terminal name.

ALL

Specifies all physical terminals.

*

Results in a condensed form of the ALL display.

?

Produces an interpreted display for the issuing terminal.

2.7.2 Examples

/DISPLAY Command CPU=ALL Screen

```

/DISPLAY,CPU=ALL

*** CPU DISPLAY ***                                PAGE 0001
 DDNAME      BARRIER  SUBMIT-COUNT  MAINID
UCC7IRD1      020        000          SY1
                                     SY3
                                     SY0
                                     SY*
UCC7SUB2      025        001          SY2

```

DDNAME Name of the DD statement in the CA-7 JCL which defines this submit data set or internal reader.

BARRIER

The maximum number of CA-7 jobs to be submitted to the host system job queue at any one time.

SUBMIT-COUNT

Reflects the current number of jobs submitted to the host system job queue at this time.

MAINID The CA-7 main ID(s) which are assigned to this submit data set or internal reader.

```

/DISPLAY,LT=ALL

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

```

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

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

CALENDAR

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

WORKHOURS

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

#MSGs The number of currently queued messages for this workstation.

DISP The relative displacement into the scratch queue where current messages reside.

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

STATUS A one-word description of the flag settings.

```

/Display,PR=Sch

*** SCHEDULE SCAN DISPLAY ***                                PAGE 0001
-----MINUTES----- ---STATUS---
NEXT SCAN  SPAN  INCR  QDWL  REPR  LDTM  RTRY  REQ/Q  RDY/Q  ABR  HOLD
yy.163 AT 1600 0240 0120 0030 0000 0000 0002  ACTIVE  STOPPED NO  NO
```

NEXT SCAN

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

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

INCR Number of minutes between wake-ups of schedule scan.

QDWL Number of minutes added to the SPAN value to ensure timely scheduling of work into the queues.

REPR Number of minutes between prompt cycles for late tasks or jobs, or jobs awaiting restart.

LDTM A global value to be added to all jobs' lead time.

RTRY Number of minutes between the retry of attachment of JCL after a dynamic allocation failure.

STATUS The indication for the request and ready queues as to whether they are ACTIVE or STOPPED (see the STOP and START commands).

ABR Indication of whether the initial queue entry message is to be issued in abbreviated form (see the SSCAN command SCAN=ABR).

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

```

/DISPLAY,T=ALL

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

```

- TERM** The terminal name from the initialization file TERM statement (keyword NAME=). For virtual terminals this is a system-generated name.
- TYPE** The device type for this terminal defined by the DEVICE= on the TERM statement in the initialization file.
- ADDR** The relative address for local BTAM terminals.
- READS** Number of reads for this terminal during this session of CA-7.
- WRITE** Number of writes for this terminal during this session of CA-7.
- ERR** Number of errors during this session of CA-7. There should be messages produced as WTOs (for example, CA-7.V001 messages) to explain the errors.
- Q'D** Number of messages currently queued for this terminal.
- TIM** The number of minutes of inactivity before the terminal is automatically disconnected from CA-7.
- MON** The number of minutes of inactivity in the interface of CA-1 or CA-11 before the terminal is automatically returned to CA-7.
- FLAGS** For an explanation of the flags fields, use the /DISPLAY command with the T=? parameter.
- STATUS** For an explanation of the status fields, use the /DISPLAY command with the T=? parameter.

/DISPLAY,DB=ALL

```
/DISPLAY,DB=VSAM

DDNAME=CA7JLIB  DSNAME=USER.CA7.JOBLIB
DSORG=VSAM      BUFND=99      BUFNI=99      ALLOCJCL=YES      ALLOCDDYN=NO
TYPE/STRINGS  VALUES:
JBD/03      JBM/03

DDNAME=CA7DLIB  DSNAME=USER.CA7.DSLIB
DSORG=VSAM      BYFND=99      BUFNI=99      ALLOCJCL=YES      ALLOCDDYN=NO
TYPE/STRINGS  VALUES:
DSD/03      DSM/03      NWD/012      NWM/02      PPD/03      PPM/03      SID/02      SIM/02
SJD/03      SJM/03      SOD/02      SOM/02

DDNAME=CA7IDS   DSNAME=USER.CA7.INDEXDS
DSORG=VSAM      BUFND=99      BUFNI=99      ALLOCJCL=YES      ALLOCDDYN=NO
TYPE/STRINGS  VALUES:
I /03

PROGRAM:  SCMD MSG-INDX: 00 --0010-- yyddd/10:35:00
MESSAGE:  REQUEST COMPLETED
```

```
/DISPLAY,L=ALL

*** LINE DISPLAY ***                                     PAGE 0001

      LINE      TYPE      I/O COUNTS      FLAGS
      READS  WRITES  ERRORS  0  1  STATUS
HLINE1  3270R      00108  00124  00000  20 50
TLINE   TRAILR      00000  00000  00000  20 50
CLINE   CONSOL      00000  00001  00000  20 50
BLINE1  BATCH      00000  00000  00000  00 40  STOPPED.
```

```
/DISPLAY,T=*

*** TERM DISPLAY ***                                     PAGE 0001

      NAME      ID/TYPE      --I/O COUNTS--- OUT  TIM  MON
      READS  WRITE  ERR  Q'D  LIM  LIM  STATUS
HTERM      A46L6016      00049  00048  000 000  030  002  MSTR,SKIP,CONN,
OLC001      OLC001      00003  00003  000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
OLC002      OLC002      00013  00013  000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
OLC003      OLC003      00000  00000  000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
OLC004      OLC004      00000  00000  000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
OLC005      OLC005      00000  00000  000 000  030  002  LOFF,ALT,STOP
```


/DISPLAY,T=?

/DISPLAY,T=?

TERM---	ID-----	TYPE----	ADDR	READS	WRITE	ERR	MSG	LIM	MON	SIM	LOGGED
HTERM	A46L6016	3270V	0000	00050	00049	000	000	030	002	YES	ON

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

/DISPLAY,Q=ALL Command

/DISPLAY,Q=ALL

 *** QUEUE DISPLAY *** (3380)
 QUEUE TRACKS AVAIL. INDEX

PAGE 0001

SCR	000300	000296	-
ACT	000004	000003	A
DQT	000030	000027	-
PRE	000004	000003	N
PRN	000010	000006	N
PST	000004	000003	N
RDY	000004	000003	A
REQ	000006	000004	Y
TRL	000090	000081	N

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

2.7 /DISPLAY

```
/DISPLAY,ST=JCL
```

```
*** JCL DISPLAY ***
```

DATASET NAME	INDEX	ALT	DSORG	VOLSER	PAGE 0001 LTERM
D463RV1.PROC.CLIST	250	N/A	PDS	M80T82	MASTER
CA007.JCLDS1	000	250	PDS	M80008	MASTER
SYS2.PROCLIB	200	N/A	PDS	M80PP1	MASTER
CA007.R330.HELP	255	N/A	PDS	M80008	MASTER

/DISPLAY,ST=JCLVAR Command

```
/DISPLAY,ST=JCLVAR
```

```
*** SYMBOLICALLY INDEXED LIBRARY DEFS FROM VSAM FILE ***          PAGE 0001
VARIABLE/INDEX    DATASET NAME                                ALT  DSORG  VOLSER  LTERM
000              CA007.JCLDS1                                250  PDS    M80008  MASTER
200              SYS2.PROCLIB                                N/A  PDS    M80PP1  MASTER
250              D463RV1.PROC.CLIST                          N/A  PDS    M80T82  MASTER
&HELP            CA007.R330.HELP                            N/A  PDS    M80008  MASTER
&PAYROLL         CA007.R330.PAYROLL                          N/A  PDS    M80008  MASTER
&PAYABLE         CA007.R330.ACCTS.PAYABLE                    N/A  PDS    M80008  MASTER
&RECEIVABLE      CA007.R330.ACCTS.RECEIVBL                   N/A  PDS    M80008  MASTER
```

```
/DISPLAY,ST=KEY
*** KEY DISPLAY *** (VTERM1)          PAGE 0001
KEY      FUNCTION

      --- INITIALIZATION ---
PF24  VTAM LOGOFF KEY
      --- DEFAULT ---
PF01  /PURGPG
PF02  /COPY
PF03  /NXTMSG
PA01  /PAGE+1
PA02  /PAGE-1
```

```
/DISPLAY,PL=ALL
*** POOL DISPLAY ***          PAGE 0001
POOL  SIZE  AVAIL.

NSP  1289792  1273280
JOB  0008192  0008192
DSN  0006144  0006144
MSG  1289792  1271424
APG  0081920  0014080
RES  0130880  0000000
```

2.8 /DMP1

Use of the /DMP1 command is the same as the 2.9, “/DUMP” on page 2-27, except it does not generate a storage dump. It also causes a user 444 (U0444) abend.

2.8.1 Syntax

<pre>/DMP1</pre>
<pre>▶▶ /DMP1</pre>

2.9 /DUMP

Use the /DUMP command to cause an abnormal termination of CA-7. A user 444abend results and a storage dump is generated.

Note: Extreme CAUTION is advised before using this command because a loss of data may result.

2.9.1 Syntax

<pre>/DUMP</pre>

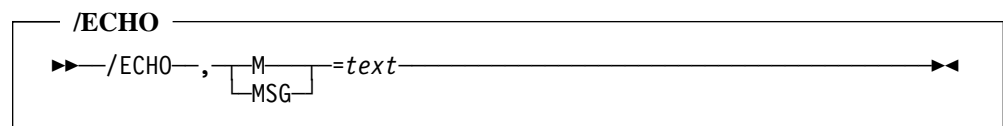
2.9.2 Usage Notes

Under normal circumstances it should not be necessary to use this command (or /DMP1). If it is necessary to terminate CA-7 execution with the option to reactivate CA-7 with a WARM start, you should use the /SHUTDOWN command. See 2.31, “/SHUTDOWN” on page 2-64 for more information.

2.10 /ECHO

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

2.10.1 Syntax



Where:

MSG

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

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

Size/Type: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.10.2 Examples

```

/ECHO,M=THIS IS AN ECHO BACK
/ECHO,M=(LJOB,JOB=)
/ECHO,MSG=PUT THIS ON THE SCREEN #
  
```

2.11 /FETCH

Use the /FETCH command to retrieve top line commands entered since the last /LOGON.

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

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

Use /PF to assign this command to a PF key for ease of use.

2.11.1 Syntax

<div> <div>/FETCH</div> <div> <div>▶▶</div> <div>/FETCH</div> <div>▶▶</div> </div> </div>

2.12 /JCL

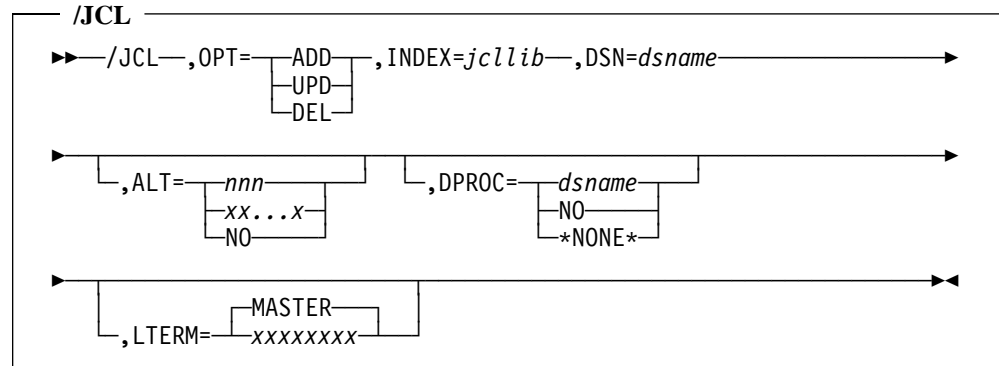
Use the /JCL command to add, update, or delete a JCL statement referenced by a symbolic index.

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

See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for more information on using symbolic indexes to refer to JCL data sets.

Note: Any changes to JCL library definitions are LOST when CA-7 is recycled unless JCLDEFS=VSAM is specified on the RESIDENT statement in the CA-7 initialization file. Please refer to the discussion of this keyword on the RESIDENT statement in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide*.

2.12.1 Syntax



Where:

OPT

Specifies the type of JCL statement change to be performed.

ADD

Adds a symbolic JCL data statement reference.

UPD

Updates a symbolic JCL data statement reference.

DEL

Deletes a symbolic JCL data statement reference.

INDEX

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

DSN

Specifies the fully qualified name of a data set containing execution JCL to be submitted by CA-7. The data set must be a PDS. A data set name may not be specified with OPT=DEL.

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

ALT

Specifies JCL library destination.

nnn

xx...x

Specifies the INDEX value from a previously defined JCL library that is searched prior to this one. This works exactly like DD statement concatenation where the ALT is first in the sequence, but is supported for only one level. Since validation of this parameter is done while the internal table of JCL libraries is being built, the alternate library must be defined in the initialization file prior to the statement which references it as an alternate. ALT and INDEX values cannot be equal in any one JCL statement. Refer to the Alternate JCL Libraries section of the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide* for a discussion of how this option may be used. ALT is optional.

NO

Indicates that an ALT destination is to be removed from an existing JCL library destination, as in the following:

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

DPROC

Specifies CA-Driver JCL libraries.

dsname

Specifies the name of the PDS that is to be concatenated above the libraries in the CARPROC DD allocation whenever CA-Driver is invoked for JCL in the associated JCL library.

NO

Indicates that a DPROC association is to be removed from an existing definition, as in the following:

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

NONE

Indicates that CA-Driver is not to be invoked for JCL using this INDEX.

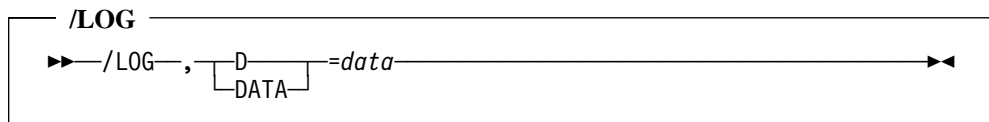
LTERM

Specifies the logical terminal to which prompt messages should be routed for jobs using JCL from this library. The default is MASTER. See the discussion of the LTERM keyword or the JCL initialization file statement in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information.

2.13 /LOG

Use the /LOG command to add free-form text to the CA-7 log data set. Use these entries to document situations occurring during production, such as why a job is late or canceled. You can review this text later through batch report CA7xx032.

2.13.1 Syntax



Where:

DATA

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

Size/Type: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.13.2 Usage Notes

The data is written to the log data set and is stamped with the current date and time-of-day, terminal ID and depending on installation option, operator ID.

See report request ID CA7xx032 in the *CA-7 Reports Guide* for a report which reflects /LOG information.

2.13.3 Examples

```

/LOG,D=(PAYROLL SOURCE INPUT RECD, 45 MIN LATE)
/LOG,DATA=CA07JOB1 CANCELED
  
```

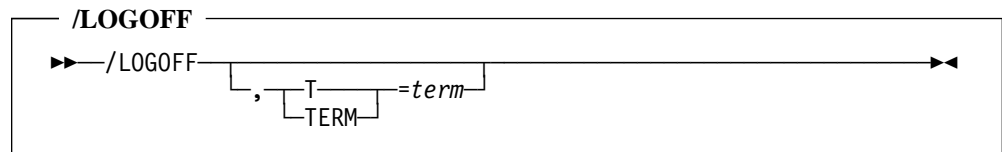
Note: Current date and time are added to the text when the log record is written.

2.14 /LOGOFF

Use the /LOGOFF command to inform the CA-7 system that a terminal is going inactive. Whenever a terminal is to be inactive for some time, it is best to issue a /LOGOFF. This does not return to VTAM (see /CLOSE). It causes CA-7 to return the terminal to the Logon screen.

/LOGOFF with no terminal specification causes the issuing terminal to be logged off from CA-7.

2.14.1 Syntax



Where:

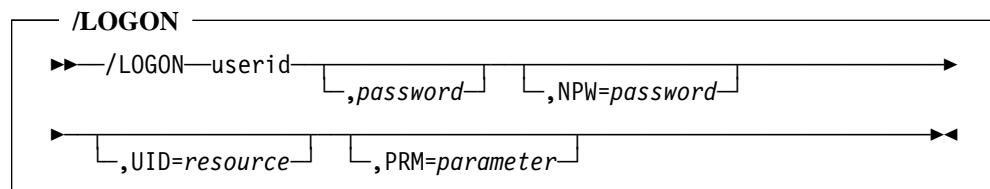
TERM

Indicates the terminal to be logged off. Value must be a terminal name, up to 7 characters. The T option could be used from the master terminal to log off a terminal to allow completion of the shutdown process. See the description of /SHUTDOWN on 2.31, “/SHUTDOWN” on page 2-64.

2.15 /LOGON

Use the /LOGON command to initiate a CA-7 terminal session. Information supplied on the /LOGON command is used to validate user access to CA-7.

2.15.1 Syntax



Where:

userid

Specifies the userid. The parameters described above are valid for batch users of CA-7 (for example, console users, batch terminal users, and so on). For online users, these parameters are not considered valid unless RESLOGON=NO is specified on the SECURITY statement in the CA-7 initialization file. If RESLOGON=NO is not specified, the /LOGON command causes the LOGON screen to be displayed with an error message.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

password

Specifies the password. This parameter may be entered as PSW=password.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

NPW

Specifies the new password. This parameter may be used to change the user's current password if using external security.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No, unless required by external security

UID

Specifies the UID resource name. The data entered is not displayed. See the *CA-7 Security Guide* for more information on UID resources.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

PRM

Specifies free-form text to be passed to the SASSXXLX user exit.

Size/Type: 1 to 40 alphanumeric characters

Required: No, unless required by user exit

2.15.2 Usage Notes

If DISPLAY=NO is specified on the SECURITY statement in the CA-7 initialization file, data entered in the USERID field of the LOGON screen is not displayed. See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for additional information.

2.15.3 Example**/LOGON Command**

```

PLEASE ENTER LOGON DATA OR PRESS PF3 TO DISCONNECT

USERID      :                TERMINAL NAME : xxxxxxxx    DATE : yy.ddd
PASSWORD    :                VTAM APPLID  : xxxxxxxx    TIME : 11:27:26
NEW PASSWORD :                LUNAME       : xxxxxxxx    LEVEL : V3.3 (yymm)
UID RESOURCE :
PARMS       :

          CCCCCCCCCC  AAAAAAAAAA    7777777777
          CCCCCCCCCC  AAAAAAAAAA    7777777777
          CCC         AAA   AAA      7777
          CCC         AAAAAAAAAA  0000    7777
          CCC         AAAAAAAAAA  0000    7777
          CCC         AAA   AAA      7777
          CCCCCCCCCC  AAA   AAA      7777
          CCCCCCCCCC  AAA   AAA      7777

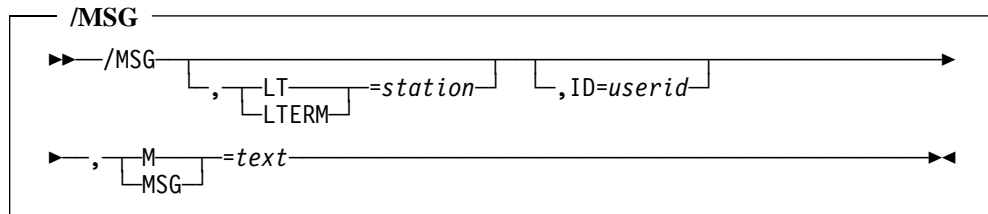
                                COPYRIGHT (C) 1988, 2000
                                COMPUTER ASSOCIATES INTERNATIONAL, INC.

```

2.16 /MSG

Use the /MSG command to send a free-form message to another logical terminal.

2.16.1 Syntax



Where:

LTERM

Identifies the logical terminal (station) to which the message is to be sent. LTERM and LT may be used interchangeably, but cannot be used with ID. Value must be a single, logical station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

ID

Identifies the user ID to which the message is to be sent. The message is queued to the logical terminal associated with the user ID. If the user ID is logged on multiple times, only the first logical terminal receives the message. ID cannot be used with LT or LTERM.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

MSG

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

Size/Type: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.16.2 Usage Notes

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

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

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

This command is allowed from a CA-7 trailer step.

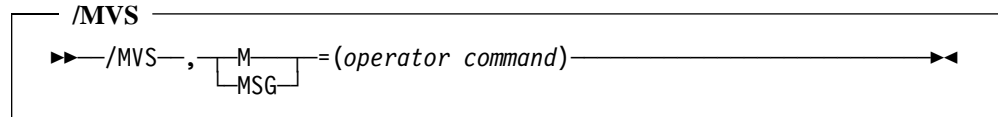
2.16.3 Examples

```
/MSG,LT=DATAENTR,MSG=NEED PAYROLL INPUT IN 15 MIN  
/MSG,LTERM=MASTER,M=EXPEDITE JOB 7  
/MSG,LT=MASTER,M=(THIS NEEDS,PARENTHESES)  
/MSG,ID=CA7USR,M=PLEASE LOGOFF BEFORE 10:00
```


2.17 /MVS

Use the `/MVS` command to issue MVS operator commands.

2.17.1 Syntax



Where:

MSG

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

Size/Type: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.17.2 Example

$$/MVS, M = (D \ A, L)$$

2.17.3 Special Considerations

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

There is no output specific to the command provided on the MSG keyword. CA-7 does not report the status of the command in MVS. In most cases, command output only appears on the MVS console.

For information on security considerations with the `/MVS` command, refer to the *CA-7 Security Guide*.

2.18 /NXTMSG

Use the /NXTMSG command to display messages which were queued for a terminal. Messages may originate manually from a user at a terminal or automatically from CA-7. Users are alerted to the presence of messages at /LOGON time and by the MSGS indicator at the bottom of preformatted screens or below the page number on general inquiry command displays.

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

2.18.1 Syntax

<pre>/NXTMSG</pre>

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

2.19 /OPEN

Use the /OPEN command to restore access to terminals or line groups by the CA-7 system, after a /CLOSE command.

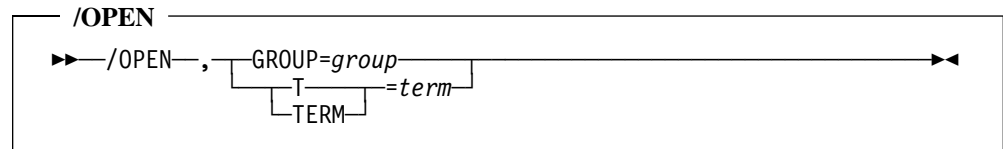
Use this command to start manually the CA-7 CCI Terminal interface. You may need to start this interface manually if CCI is not active when CA-7 initializes or if CCI terminates after the interface has been initialized.

To initialize the CA-7 CCI Terminal Interface without recycling CA-7, use the /OPEN command specifying a GROUP that is defined as DEVICE=CCI.

There is no need to issue the /OPEN for each group defined with DEVICE=CCI, the first /OPEN issued for such a group will suffice.

This command should NOT be used after a /CLOSE has been issued for a GROUP defined as DEVICE=CCI.

2.19.1 Syntax



Where:

GROUP

Indicates a line group to be opened and identifies which group. Value must be the group name. When GROUP specifies a VTAM group, logons are accepted.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless TERM is used)

TERM

Specifies the name of a VTAM terminal which is to have its logon simulated (SIMLOGON). This establishes a connect to the terminal from CA-7 to VTAM.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless GROUP is used)

2.19.2 Examples

```
/OPEN, GROUP=VGROUP
```

```
/OPEN, T=VPRNTR
```

```
/OPEN, GROUP=CCI01
```

2.20 /OPERID

Use the OPERID command to obtain the current internal security definitions for the issuing user.

2.20.1 Syntax

```

/OPERID
▶—/OPERID—◀

```

There are no keywords associated with this command.

2.20.2 Example

/OPERID Command

```

/OPERID

*** OPERATOR DISPLAY ***
OPERATOR-ID  TERMINAL  USERID  -----APPL,PTY-----
MASTER      HTERM1    255     SYS0,15 SDM0,15 SC00,15 SLI0,15 SCM0,15
            HTERM1    255     MLR0,15 FOR0,15 SRC0,15 TRA0,15 SP00,15
            HTERM1    255     UTL0,15 SAN0,15 SJR0,15 SQM0,15 SFC0,15
MASTER      HTERM2    255     SYS0,15 SDM0,15 SC00,15 SLI0,15 SCM0,15
            HTERM2    255     MLR0,15 FOR0,15 SRC0,15 TRA0,15 SP00,15
            HTERM2    255     UTL0,15 SAN0,15 SJR0,15 SQM0,15 SFC0,15
MASTER      TTERM1    255     SP00,15
MASTER      CTERM1    255     SC00,15 SLI0,15 SP00,15
MASTER      BTERM1    255     SC00,15 SLI0,15 SP00,15

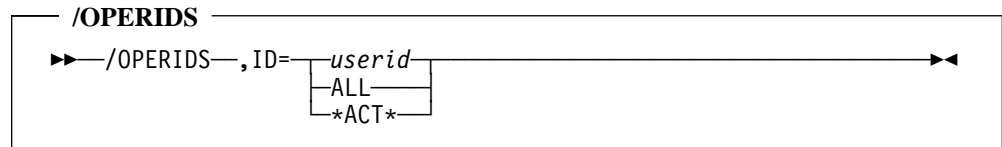
```

These fields are described in the /OPERIDS examples.

2.21 /OPERIDS

Use the `/OPERIDS` command to display current internal security definitions for an operator ID other than your own or for all operator IDs. You may also use the `/OPERIDS` command to display all active users logged on to CA-7.

2.21.1 Syntax



Where:

II

The operator ID for which the internal security definitions are to be displayed. You may enter one of the following:

userid

Display the definitions for a single operator ID.

ALL

Display the definitions for all currently defined operator IDs.

ACT

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

2.21.2 Examples

/OPERIDS Command

```

/OPERIDS,ID=MASTER
*** OPERATOR DISPLAY ***                                PAGE 0001
OPERATOR-ID  TERMINAL  USERID  -----APPL,PRTY-----
MASTER      HTERM1    255      SYS0,15  SDM0,15  SC00,15  SLI0,15  SCM0,15
                                     MLR0,15  FOR0,15  SRC0,15  TRA0,15  SP00,15
                                     UTL0,15  SAN0,15  SJR0,15  SQM0,15  SFC0,15
MASTER      HTERM2    255      SYS0,15  SDM0,15  SC00,15  SLI0,15  SCM0,15
                                     MLR0,15  FOR0,15  SRC0,15  TRA0,15  SP00,15
                                     UTL0,15  SAN0,15  SJR0,15  SQM0,15  SFC0,15
MASTER      TTERM1    255      SP00,15
MASTER      CTERM1    255      SC00,15  SLI0,15  SP00,15
MASTER      BTERM1    255      SC00,15  SLI0,15  SP00,15

```

OPERATOR-ID

The CA-7 operator ID as defined in the CA-7 internal security matrix.

TERMINAL

The CA-7 terminal name as defined in the CA-7 initialization file.

USERID The internal security UID level associated with the operator ID listed.

APPL,PRTY

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

/OPERIDS Command

```
/OPERIDS,ID=*ACT*
```

```
*** DISPLAY ACTIVE USERS ***
```

```
PAGE 0001
```

TERMINAL	LUNAME	USERID	UID
LC	A78L909	PROD06	000
X78001	A78L906	SCHED4	100
X78002	A78L907	OPERID1	255

TERMINAL

The CA-7 terminal name as defined in the CA-7 initialization file.

LUNAME The VTAM logical unit name associated with this terminal.

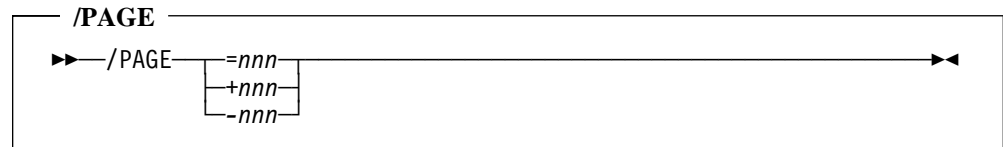
USERID The user ID associated with the terminal. If CA-7 internal security is being used, this is the CA-7 operator ID. For external security, this is the ID of the user that was used during logon to CA-7.

UID The internal security UID level associated with the user.

2.22 /PAGE

Use the /PAGE command for the selective review of an output message or command response. Previous pages (screens) and succeeding pages of a current display may also be reviewed.

2.22.1 Syntax



Where:

=nnn

Identifies the exact page number to be displayed.

+nnn

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

-nnn

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

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters

Required: Yes

2.22.2 Usage Notes

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

The last page in a message can be displayed by requesting a specific page (/PAGE=nnn) and giving a high value for nnn (for example, 255).

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

2.22.3 Examples

/PAGE=4

Go to page four.

/PAGE+2

Skip forward two pages from current page.

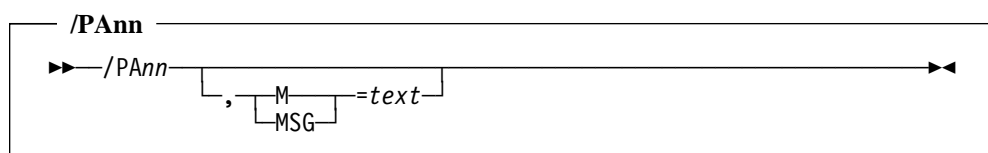
/PAGE-3

Skip backward three pages from current page.

2.23 /PAnn

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

2.23.1 Syntax



Where:

nn

Specifies the PA key to be assigned.

Size/Type: 2 numeric characters from 01 to 03
Leading zero is required

Required: Yes

MSG

Specifies the character string assigned to the key. MSG and M may be used interchangeably. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Size/Type: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.23.2 Usage Notes

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

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

PA1 key - /PAGE+1

PA2 key - /PAGE-1

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

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

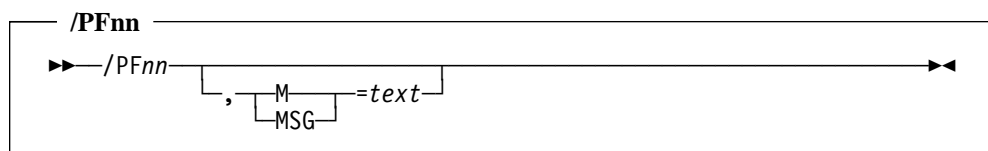
2.23.3 Examples

```
/PA03,M=(/COPY,LT=TERMABC)
/PA01,M=LQUE
```

2.24 /PFnn

Use the /PFnn command to provide a shortcut method for doing repetitive commands at a 3270-type terminal. Each terminal may have unique information associated with a program function (PF) key, or certain basic commands may be assigned to PF keys during initialization of CA-7. Using the /PF command, an individual at a terminal may reassign PF keys set during the initialization.

2.24.1 Syntax



Where:

nn

Specifies the PF key to be assigned. Value is 99 to cancel all assignments made with previous /PF and /PA commands.

Size/Type: 2 numeric characters from 01 to 24
Leading zero is required

Required: Yes

MSG

Specifies the character string assigned to the key. MSG and M may be used interchangeably. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Size/Type: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters
Required: No

2.24.2 Usage Notes

PF3 is temporarily overridden by online menus and their related formatted and display screens. It is used there as a quit function to return to the menu. Any value defined by the user is ignored until **PF3** is used once or a top line command is entered by the user.

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

Assigned values may be viewed by entering a /DISPLAY,ST=KEY command.

/PF99 cancels all /PF and /PA command assignments on that terminal for both PA and PF keys. (The assignments in the initialization file are not removed.) If entered with no parameters (for example, /PF01), the character string assigned to the key by a previous /PF command is removed. (The assignments in the initialization file are not removed.)

All /PF command assignments are carried across /LOGOFF and /LOGON command sequences, but not across initializations of CA-7. It should be emphasized that /PF command assignments are associated with terminals. This is an important consideration if virtual terminals are used.

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

PF1 - /PURGPG
PF2 - /COPY
PF3 - /NXTMSG

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

2.24.3 Examples

```
/PF04,M=LQ
/PF09,M=(/ECHO,M=(LJOB,JOB=#))
/PF06,MSG=(/FETCH)
```

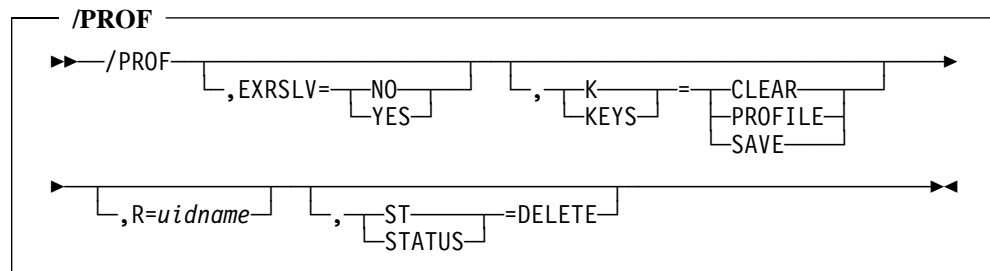
2.25 /PROF

Use the /PROF command to list and manage your CA-7 user profile. The user profile is stored in the CA-7 database and contains personal PA/PF key settings and an external UID resource name (see 2.35, “/UID” on page 2-72 and the *CA-7 Security Guide*). When you log on to CA-7, the PA/PF key settings from your user profile are set up for your terminal session automatically. Also, if you do not specify an external UID resource name on the CA-7 Logon screen, it is taken from the user profile if it has been defined there.

Note: User profile PA/PF key settings override terminal and default PA/PF key settings from the CA-7 initialization file with one exception. The PA/PF key which is defined as the VLOGOFF key is NOT overridden by the user profile settings.

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

2.25.1 Syntax



Where:

EXRSLV

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

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

KEYS

Indicates the action to be taken with PA/PF keys.

SAVE

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

PROFILE

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

CLEAR

Causes the PA/PF key settings in your user profile to be cleared. Once cleared, these settings cannot be recovered. You have to define new settings to your current session using the /PAnn and/or /PFnn commands and then save them using KEYS=SAVE. If you wish to clear only the settings for your current terminal session, use the /PF99 command.

R

Indicates the resource name defined in the UID resource table to be used as your default at logon time. If you explicitly specify a resource name on the CA-7 Logon screen, it overrides the value in your user profile.

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

STATUS=DELETE

Indicates the entire user profile record should be deleted from the database. If used, this keyword must be the only one coded. ST and STATUS may be used interchangeably.

2.25.2 Examples

/PROF	(Lists your user profile settings)
/PROF,KEYS=SAVE	(Saves current PA/PF keys into your profile)
/PROF,R=CA70122	(Sets default UID resource name in profile)
/PROF,K=PROFILE	(Sets up the user profile PA/PF keys in your current terminal session)
/PROF,ST=DELETE	(Deletes the profile record from the database)

2.25.3 Usage Notes

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

For example:

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

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

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

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

Where:

ID CA-7 userid whose profile is being displayed.

R External UID resource name to be used as a default at logon.

MAINT The date and time of the last update to the profile record and the CA-7 userid who caused the update.

OPTS User option defaults:

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

PFnn or PAnn
PA or PF key defined.

commands
Command associated with the PA/PF key on the same line.

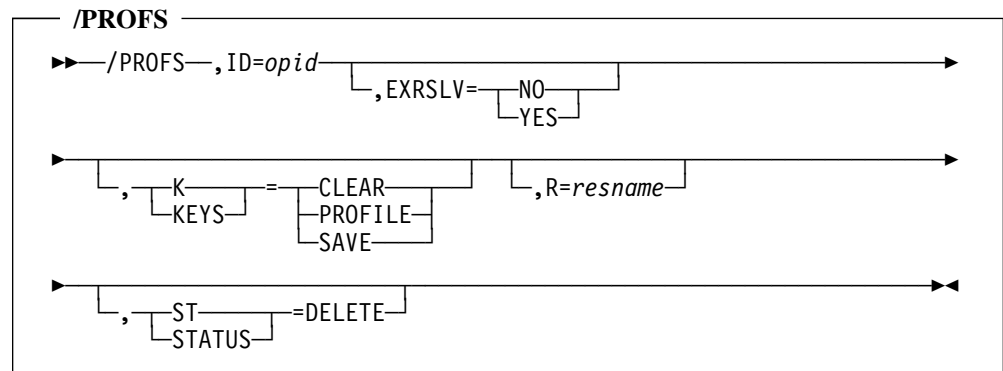
2.26 /PROFS

Use the /PROFS command to list and manage other users' CA-7 user profiles. The user profile is stored in the CA-7 database and contains personal PA/PF key settings and a UID resource name (see 2.35, “/UID” on page 2-72). When you log on to CA-7, the PA/PF key settings from your user profile are set up for your terminal session automatically. Also, if you do not specify an external UID resource name on the CA-7 Logon screen, it is taken from the user profile if it has been defined there.

Note: User profile PA/PF key settings override terminal and default PA/PF key settings from the CA-7 initialization file with one exception. The PA/PF key which is defined as the VLOGOFF key is NOT overridden by the user profile settings.

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

2.26.1 Syntax



Where:

ID

The operator ID (1 to 8 character userid) for the user profile you wish to display or update.

EXRSLV

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

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

KEYS

Indicates the action to be taken with PA/PF keys.

SAVE

Causes YOUR current terminal PA/PF key settings to be saved in the user profile for the ID= user. The current terminal key settings are defined by using the /PAnn and /PFnn commands. To determine your current settings, issue /DISPLAY,ST=KEY. The definitions under the heading ---- TERMINAL ---- are the settings that are saved into the profile. Other PA/PF key settings under the headings Initialization and Defaults are NOT saved. If there are already PA/PF key settings in the user profile, they are NOT merged with the new settings.

PROFILE

Causes YOUR current terminal PA/PF key settings to be replaced by the definitions in the ID= user's profile. PROF and PROFILE may be used interchangeably. You can return to your own profile settings by issuing /PROF,KEYS=PROFILE.

CLEAR

Causes the PA/PF key settings in the ID= user's user profile to be cleared. Once cleared, these settings cannot be recovered.

R

Indicates the resource name defined in the UID resource table to be used by the ID= user as his/her default at logon time. If they explicitly specify a resource name on the CA-7 Logon screen, it overrides the value in their user profile.

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

STATUS=DELETE

Indicates the entire user profile record should be deleted from the database. ST and STATUS may be used interchangeably. If used, this keyword must be the only one coded.

2.26.2 Examples

/PROFS,ID=JOE	(Lists Joe's user profile settings)
/PROFS,ID=BOB,R=CA70022	(Sets resource name CA70022 in Bob's profile)
/PROFS,ID=TED,K=SAVE	(Saves YOUR current PA/PF key settings into Ted's profile)
/PROFS,ID=JOE,ST=DELETE	(Deletes Joe's profile settings)

2.26.3 Usage Notes

The most important thing to remember about dealing with other users' profiles is that YOUR current terminal session definitions will affect or be affected by actions regarding others' profiles.

For example, to set up default PA/PF keys for other users, you must first define them to your current terminal session using the /PA and/or /PF commands. You can then save these definitions into their profile (/PROFS,ID=userid,KEYS=SAVE).

Another way to accomplish this is to fetch the PA/PF key settings from an existing profile into your current terminal session; then save them into another user's profile; then return to your own profile settings. For example:

/PROFS,ID=USERA,KEYS=PROFILE	Fetch USERA's key settings
/PROFS,ID=USERB,KEYS=SAVE	Save them to USERB's profile
/PROF,KEYS=PROFILE	Restore your own key settings

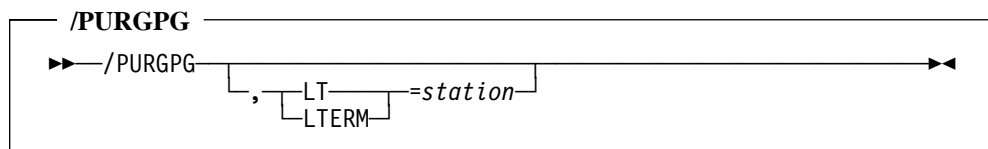
Note: The /PROF, /PROFS, /PA, and /PF commands can all be executed in batch using the BTI facility. So you can set up a batch command deck that defines all the PA/PF keys and SAVES them into one or more user profiles. For example:

/LOGON adminid	Logon the administrator userid
/PF99	Delete any current settings
/PF01,MSG=...command....	Defines PF01
/PF02,MSG=...command....	Defines PF02
other keys	Define as many as you wish
/PROFS,ID=USER1,KEYS=SAVE,R=resname	Set up defaults for USER1
/PROFS,ID=USER2,KEYS=SAVE,R=resname	Set up defaults for USER2
/PROFS,ID=USER3,KEYS=SAVE,R=resname	Set up defaults for USER3
/LOGOFF	

2.27 /PURGPG

Use the /PURGPG command to delete additional pages of an output message which are queued. All queued output for a logical terminal may also be deleted using a form of this command.

2.27.1 Syntax



Where:

LTERM

Specifies the logical terminal (station) from which queued output is to be purged. LTERM and LT may be used interchangeably. If no logical terminal is specified (that is, LTERM is omitted), only the pages of the currently displayed message are purged.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.27.2 Usage Notes

The default value for **PF1** (3270 program function key 1) has the same effect as entering /PURGPG.

Use of /PURGPG is not necessary if:

- /NXTMSG is to be the next entry.
- Another command is to be the next entry.
- A /LOGON is to be the next entry.
- The terminal is to be logged off.

2.27.3 Examples

```

/PURGPG
/PURGPG,LTERM=INPUT
  
```

2.28 /REFRESH

Use the /REFRESH command to refresh the UID resource table that was loaded during CA-7 initialization without cycling CA-7.

2.28.1 Syntax

<div style="text-align: center;"> /REFRESH </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> ►► /REFRESH, MOD=<i>membername</i> ◄◄ </div>

Where:

MOD=membername

Identifies a UID resource table in load module format that was built using the CA7RTBL macro. This must be the member name of the UID resource table and it must reside in a load library accessible to CA-7.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

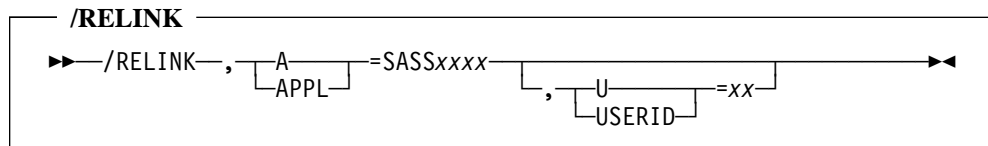
Required: Yes

Note: See *CA-7 Security Guide* for a discussion of the CA-7 UID resource table.

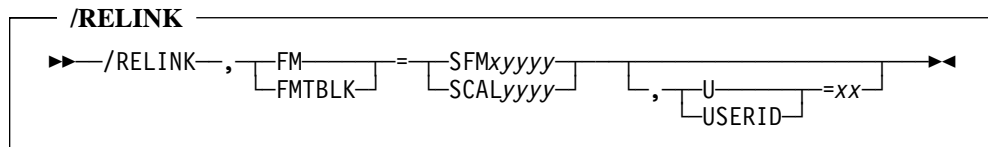
2.29 /RELINK

Use the /RELINK command to dynamically load a new copy of a CA-7 module without having to shut CA-7 down.

2.29.1 Syntax



OR



Where:

APPL

Identifies the CA-7 program module to be relinked. A and APPL may be used interchangeably, but one or the other must be specified to relink a program module. Both must be omitted if FM or FMTBLK is to be used. Value must be the module name in the format SASSxxxx where xxxx is the last 4 characters of a module name.

Size/Type: 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

FMTBLK

Identifies the CA-7 format block/calendar block to be relinked. FM and FMTBLK may be used interchangeably, but one or the other must be specified to relink a format block of a calendar module. Both must be omitted if A or APPL is to be used.

Size/Type: 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

SFMxyyyy

Specifies format block name where x is A for batch, H for online, and yyyy is the last 4 characters of a module name.

SCALyyyy

Specifies calendar block name where yyyy is the last 4 characters of a module name.

USERID

Specifies a prefix to replace the first 2 characters of the standard module name. U and USERID may be used interchangeably. Value, if used, may be any 2 characters with the first being alphabetic.

Size/Type: 2 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.29.2 Usage Notes

You can only issue /RELINK on modules defined with an APPLCTN statement in the initialization file or those in SASSPROG. The relink of a module occurs only when it is not in use. The use count must be 0 on the /DISPLAY (A=module name command) which indicates that the current version is no longer required. You cannot use /RELINK for a PERM or RESD module, the logon exit module, or a module included in the link edit of UCC7.

2.29.3 Examples

```
/RELINK,APPL=SASSSCM5  
/RELINK,A=SASSSP03,USERID=XX  
/RELINK,FTBLK=SFMASDM0,U=ZZ  
/RELINK,FM=SFMHSCRJ  
/RELINK,FM=SCAL00XX
```


2.30 /RESET

Use the /RESET command to reset the CA-7 assigned job numbers to begin again with job number 1. Numbers in use at the time of the command are skipped.

2.30.1 Syntax

<pre> /RESET ▶▶—/RESET————▶▶</pre>

There are no keywords associated with this command.

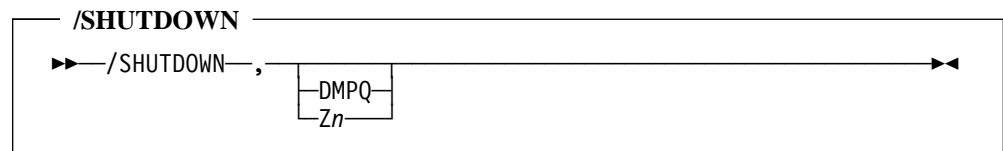
2.31 /SHUTDOWN

Use the /SHUTDOWN command to cause a normal termination of CA-7 execution. Due to the impact of shutting down CA-7, you should use the /SHUTDOWN command with caution.

The /SHUTDOWN command may only be used by a terminal specified as the Master or Alternate Master (CONS=MASTR or CONS=ALTRN on the TERM statement in the initialization file).

You can set default /SHUTDOWN options on the OPTIONS statement in the CA-7 initialization file. These options take effect if you enter /SHUTDOWN with no parameters.

2.31.1 Syntax



Where:

DMPQ

Specifies that the CA-7 queues, except the SCRQ and DQTQ are to be unloaded during the shutdown process. These queues are unloaded to the CA-7 queue dump file. The data in the queues is not deleted, only read. If only DMPQ is specified, CA-7 does not terminate until all batch terminal processing is completed and all online terminals are logged off.

Note: The VRM database component contains "active" resource records which relate to jobs currently in the CA-7 queues. These active records are dumped to the VRM dump queue file ddname CA7VDMP and are date/time stamped to match the queue record(s) to ensure synchronization during MOVQ processing.

Required: No

Zn

Specifies the method of shutdown as follows:

Z1

Specifies a "fast" shutdown of CA-7. Messages are not sent to the individual terminals and CA-7 does not wait for them to log off, but waits for batch terminals to complete.

Z2

Specifies that shutdown is to occur even if batch terminals are still active but waits for online terminals to log off.

Z3

Specifies that shutdown is to occur even if online and/or batch terminals are active.

Z4

A combination of Z1 and DMPQ.

Z5

A combination of Z3 and DMPQ.

Note: If a form of Zn is not specified, CA-7 does not terminate until all terminals have logged off. No batch terminals can be active.

2.31.2 Usage Notes

Shutdown is normally issued from an online terminal. It is possible to issue the command from a batch terminal, if necessary. Shutdown is not supported from a trailer terminal (SASSTRLR or U7SVC) or by the TSO/ISPF interface.

For online terminals, a verification process is required before shutdown can occur. After the /SHUTDOWN command is entered, CA-7 is put in a shutdown status. The terminal that entered the shutdown receives a message indicating the options entered for the shutdown. If the displayed options are correct, then shutdown occurs when **Enter** is pressed. If the options are not correct, the /SHUTDOWN command can be changed and reentered. When two /SHUTDOWN commands with the same options are entered consecutively, CA-7 shuts down.

If you specified a default shutdown type in the CA-7 initialization file, you can enter the /SHUTDOWN command without any parameters, and the default option is selected for normal termination of CA-7.

If a batch terminal requested the shutdown, only one SHUTDOWN command is required to shut down the system.

If a console (DEVICE=CONSL) enters the /SHUTDOWN command, the operator must enter the command a second time for verification for the shutdown to occur.

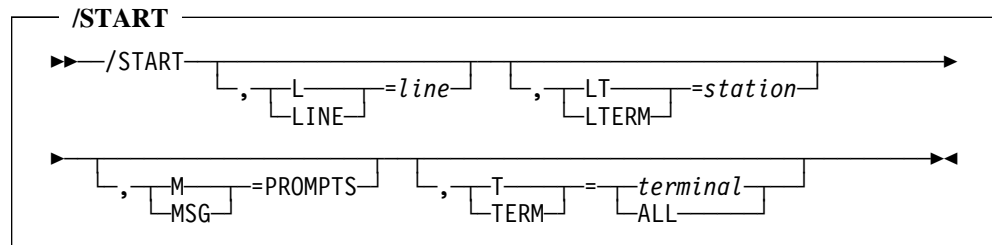
While in the shutdown mode (and until **Enter** is pressed or two /SHUTDOWN commands with the same options are entered), other terminals entering commands receive a CA07.010 UNIDENTIFIED COMMAND message.

The terminal that entered the /SHUTDOWN command is allowed to enter certain slash (/) commands (/LOGOFF, /DISPLAY, and so on) between the "consecutive" /SHUTDOWN commands. If an invalid command is entered while CA-7 is in shutdown mode, the terminal receives an error message stating that the command must be /SHUTDOWN. CA-7 may be shut down without terminating ICOM if CA-7 controlled jobs are still active in OS. However, if CA-7 is to be down for a long period of time, it is recommended that ICOM be stopped.

2.32 /START

Use the /START command for restarting line groups and terminals following correction of an I/O error or after the line or terminal has been stopped with a /STOP command.

2.32.1 Syntax



Where:

LINE

Indicates the line to be started. L and LINE may be used interchangeably. One or the other is required when starting an entire line. When starting a terminal, LINE or L may also be given to qualify the terminal name. Both must be omitted if LTERM (or LT) is specified.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

LTERM

Indicates a logical terminal (station) for which activities involving output are to be started. LT and LTERM may be used interchangeably. One or the other is required when the command is to impact a logical terminal. Both must be omitted if LINE (or L) or TERM (or T) is specified.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

MSG

Indicates prompting for a specific logical terminal is to be started. MSG is required to invoke this function. However, it may only be used with LTERM (or LT). Value if used must be MSG=PROMPTS.

Required: Yes - for LTERM option

TERM

Indicates a real terminal is to be started. TERM or T may be used interchangeably. One or the other must be used to start a terminal.

terminal

Specifies the terminal name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Specifies restart all terminals.

2.32.2 Usage Notes

A /START command is not a valid command for a batch terminal.

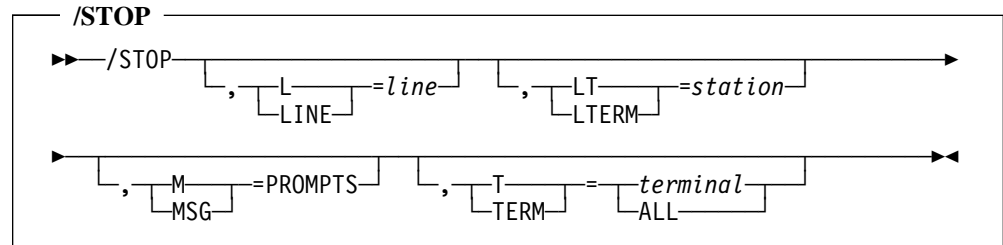
2.32.3 Examples

```
/START,T=RTERM1  
/START,LTERM=KEYPUNCH  
/START,L=VLINE,T=ALL
```

2.33 /STOP

Use the /STOP command to stop line groups and terminals started by the /START command. You may use it to stop a terminal having I/O errors.

2.33.1 Syntax



Where:

LINE

Indicates the line to be stopped. L and LINE may be used interchangeably. One or the other is required when stopping an entire line. When stopping a terminal, LINE (or L) may also be given to qualify the terminal name. Both must be omitted if LTERM (or LT) is specified. Value for either usage must be the line name, up to 7 characters.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

LTERM

Indicates a logical terminal (station) for which activities involving output are to be stopped. LT and LTERM may be used interchangeably. One or the other is required when the command is to impact a logical terminal. Both must be omitted if LINE (or L) or TERM (or T) is specified.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

MSG

Indicates prompting for a specific logical terminal is to be stopped. MSG is required to invoke this function. However, it may only be used with LTERM (or LT). Value if used must be MSG=PROMPTS.

Required: Yes - for LTERM option

TERM

Indicates a real or batch terminal is to be stopped. TERM (or T) may be used interchangeably. One or the other must be used to stop a terminal.

terminal

Specifies the real or batch terminal name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Specifies to stop all terminals started by the /START command.

2.33.2 Usage Notes

When a /STOP command is issued for a logical terminal, any output currently queued is not sent to the physical terminal to which the logical terminal is assigned. New output for a stopped logical terminal is queued but not sent. Queued output is available when the logical terminal is restarted.

2.33.3 Examples

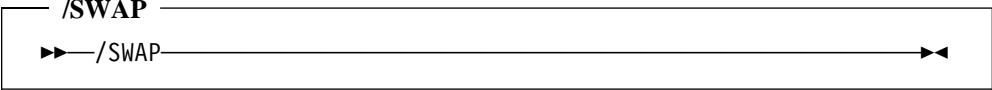
```
/STOP,L=VLINE  
/STOP,LINE=RLINE1,TERM=ALL  
/STOP,LTERM=DATACTL,MSG=PROMPTS
```


2.34 /SWAP

Use the /SWAP command to cause CA-7 to switch log record recording to an alternate log file. This in turn causes the current log file to be closed and the log dump job to be automatically submitted.

Alternating DASD log files must have been defined with ALOG1 and ALOG2 statements in the initialization file for this command to be useful.

2.34.1 Syntax



There are no keywords associated with the /SWAP command.

2.35 /UID

Use the /UID command to alter the current user's UID security level. The /UID command is valid only in environments where external security controls CA-7 logons.

2.35.1 Syntax

```

/UID
  ► /UID—,R=resname—◄
  
```

or

```

/UID
  ► /UID—,LIST—◄
  
```

Where:

R

Indicates the resource name defined in the UID resource table.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

LIST

Displays the UID resource table loaded during CA-7 initialization.

2.35.2 Examples

Example 1:

```

/UID,R=CA70255
SCM9-21 UID VALUE UPDATED.
  
```

Example 2:

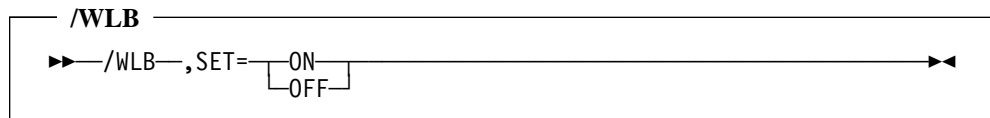
```

/UID,R=R990BAD
SCM9-17 RESOURCE (R990BAD) NOT FOUND IN CA-7 RESOURCE TABLE.
  
```

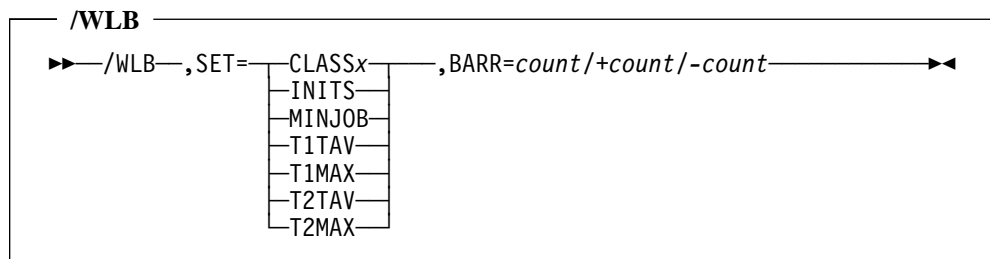
2.36 /WLB

Use the /WLB command to change the workload balancing function of the CA-7 system. For additional information see the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide*.

2.36.1 Syntax



or



Where:

SET

Indicates whether to activate or deactivate the workload balancing function.

ON

Specifies to activate the workload balancing function.

OFF

Specifies to deactivate the workload balancing function. Workload balancing remains off until the system is brought down or until it is reactivated manually with SET=ON.

SET

Indicates the selection parameter to be adjusted. Specify one of the following values:

CLASSx

Specifies class barrier x, where x is A-Z or 0-9

INITS

Specifies total initiators

MINJOB

Specifies minimum jobs to schedule

T1TAV

Specifies available type 1 tapes

T1MAX

Specifies maximum allowable type 1 tapes

T2TAV

Specifies total available type 2 tapes

T2MAX

Specifies maximum allowable type 2 tapes

BARR

Denotes the number to replace or adjust the current value. An unsigned value replaces the current value. Signed values indicate an amount by which the current value is to be adjusted. Any value that causes a barrier to exceed its maximum (255) causes the barrier to be set to its maximum.

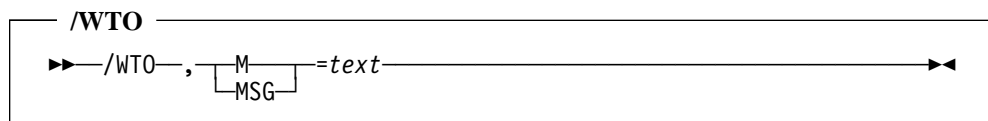
Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 255

Required: Yes, unless SET=ON or OFF

2.37 /WTO

Use the /WTO command to send a free-form message to the OS master console. This command is allowed from a CA-7 trailer step.

2.37.1 Syntax



Where:

MSG

Specifies the message that is sent to the OS master console. MSG and M may be used interchangeably, but one or the other is required. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire message text in parentheses.

Size/Type: 1 to 60 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.37.2 Examples

```

/WTO,MSG=BILLING EDIT RUN NEEDS PRIORITY
/WTO,M=(CANCEL BILLING CYCLE, INPUT NOT RECEIVED)
  
```

The first example would appear on the CA-7 job or JES log listing as:

CA-7.WTO tttttt - BILLING EDIT RUN NEEDS PRIORITY

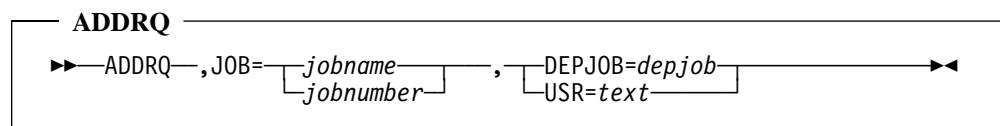
Where:

tttttt Is the terminal from which the message originated.

2.38 ADDRQ

Use the ADDRQ command to manually add temporary, onetime, preexecution user or predecessor job requirements. These requirements must be added to the job while it is in the CA-7 request queue. These added requirements apply only to the current run of the job. User requirements must be manually satisfied with the QM.2 screen (POST) or XRQ command before the job executes. Predecessor job requirements are satisfied automatically when the predecessor job completes successfully.

2.38.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job to which the job requirement is to be added. The job must be in the request queue.

Required: Yes

jobname

Specifies the job name to which the requirement is to be added for this run of the job.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies the CA-7 job number to which the requirement is to be added for this run of the job.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

DEPJOB

Defines a temporary onetime job dependency requirement. The DEPJOB value specifies the job name which must complete execution or be manually posted complete before the job identified by JOB is eligible for submission. DEPJOB is required unless USR is used, in which case DEPJOB must be omitted. This requirement is satisfied automatically when the predecessor job completes. Only in unusual situations would this requirement need to be satisfied manually. That is, any time that a normal completion did not occur.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless USR is used

USR

Defines the description of a temporary, onetime user requirement. This requirement must be manually satisfied before the job identified by JOB is eligible for submission. If commas are included as part of the text, enclose the entire requirements text in parentheses. USR is required unless DEPJOB is used, in which case USR must be omitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 36 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless DEPJOB is used

2.38.2 Usage Notes

Use of this command does not affect the normal requirements as defined in the database. Once defined, this functions just as if it had been defined on the DB.3.6 screen. If either requirement type is to apply to every run of the job, the database should be so updated using the DB.3.2 or DB.3.6 screens.

The ADDRQ command only updates the record of the job in the request queue, not the database. These requirements are flagged on QM.2 displays with an A in the E column.

2.38.3 Examples

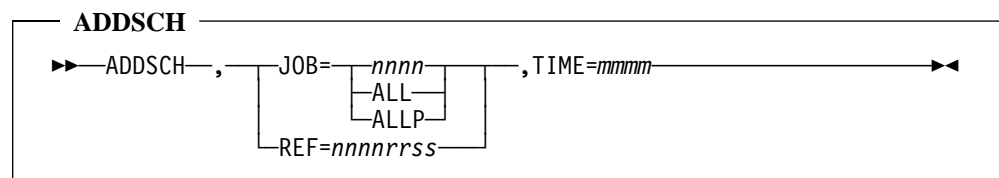
```
ADDRQ,JOB=17,DEPJOB=PAYJOB1
ADDRQ,JOB=XYZ,DEPJOB=ABC
ADDRQ,JOB=2,USR=USER WILL CALL TO RELEASE
```

2.39 ADDSCH

Use the ADDSCH command to delay scheduled start and due-out times for up to 24 hours.

After a job has entered a queue, it is sometimes necessary to delay the scheduled start time or due-out time. It may even be necessary to delay the entire workload already in a queue to react to a major unexpected and unscheduled change in the environment.

2.39.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) whose schedule times should be delayed. JOB is required unless REF is used, in which case JOB must be omitted.

Required: Yes

nnnn

Specifies the job number of a single job assigned by CA-7.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

ALL

Specifies all jobs and workstation entries in the request, ready, active, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

Specifies all jobs and workstation entries including those in the preprocess queue.

REF

Specifies a particular workstation task within a network (and all subsequent stations) whose schedule(s) should be delayed. REF is required if JOB is not used.

nnnnrrss

Specifies a workstation task reference number assigned by CA-7.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

nnnn

Is the CA-7 job number.

rr

Is the relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input networks, the value is 00.

s

Identifies the position of the station within the network. The first station would be position 1.

TIME

Specifies the amount of time to be added to the start time and due-out time of the job(s) or workstation(s) indicated. Value must be in minutes.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 1 to 1440

Required: Yes

2.39.2 Usage Notes

Delaying a single job or stream of jobs might be necessary if input is not available on time or if an abend is causing a rerun which must complete before subsequent processing can continue. It might be necessary to delay the entire workload in the event of a CPU failure.

Note: If the job scheduled time is adjusted over a midnight boundary, the next day's run of the job may not be brought in because of duplicate checking performed. See the PERFORM option of the INIT statement in the initialization file for more information about duplicate checking.

When schedules are delayed using the ADDSCH command, prompting is based on the adjusted start time and due-out time.

To provide earlier schedule times, see 2.173, "SUBSCH" on page 2-517.

The QM.3 screen may be used to adjust individual job schedules.

The use of this command only affects the due-out-time and deadline start-time of a job, which in turn affects when the job or task is late. If job submission is not to occur, a requirement needs to be added to a job.

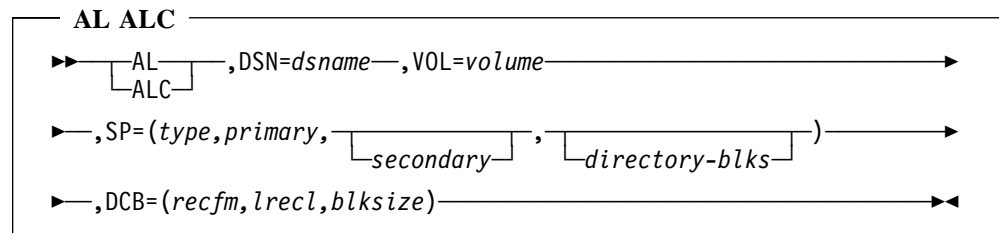
2.39.3 Examples

```
ADDSCH,JOB=143,TIME=120
ADDSCH,JOB=ALLP,TIME=1440
ADDSCH,REF=12001,TIME=600
```

2.40 AL/ALC

Use the AL command to allocate a DASD data set. The ALC command allocates and catalogs a DASD data set. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 1 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.1.

2.40.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Specifies the fully qualified name of the data set.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

VOL

Specifies the volume serial number on which the data set is to be allocated. The volume must have been made available to CA-7 with a U7volser type of DD statement as discussed in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide*, or 2.41, "ALLOC" on page 2-82.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

SP

Indicates space allocation. For each of the following parameters, a comma must be coded for each parameter that is omitted or the default value is assumed. Parameters used must be enclosed in parentheses.

type

Must be either T for tracks or C for cylinders.

Default: T

primary

Indicates primary space allocation amount.

Size/Type: 1 to 5 numeric characters

Required: Yes

secondary

Indicates an optional secondary space allocation amount.

Size/Type: 1 to 5 numeric characters

Required: No

directory-blks

Indicates the number of directory blocks to be allocated for a PDS data set. If the number of directory blocks is zero, DSORG=PS is assumed. If nonzero, DSORG=PO is assumed.

Size/Type: 1 to 5 numeric characters

Default: 0

DCB

Specifies the data control block (DCB) attributes. Parameters must be in parentheses.

recfm

Indicates the record format. Value must be F, FB, V, VB, VBS, VS, U, FA, FBA, FM, FBM, VA, VBA, VM, or VBM.

Required: Yes

lrecl

Indicates the logical record length.

Size/Type: 1 to 5 numeric characters

Default: 0

blksize

Indicates the block size of the data set.

Size/Type: 1 to 5 numeric characters

Default: 0

2.40.2 Examples

```
AL,DSN=USER.FILE1,VOL=VOLM01,SP=(T,2),DCB=(F,80,80)
```

```
ALC,DSN=USER.TEMP,VOL=VOLM01,SP=(T,5),DCB=(FB,64,640)
```

2.41 ALLOC

Use the ALLOC command to dynamically allocate a volume not defined by a DD card in the execution JCL for CA-7. The dynamically allocated ddname is U7 followed by the volume serial number. See 2.167, “SCRATCH” on page 2-504 for an example of the DD name format. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 11 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.11.

2.41.1 Syntax

ALLOC ►► ALLOC —,VOL= <i>volume</i> —,UNIT= <i>unit</i> —►◄
--

Where:

VOL

Indicates the volume for which allocation is desired.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

UNIT

Indicates the unit name for the type of DASD device desired (for example, 3380, DISK, SYSDA).

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.41.2 Examples

ALLOC,VOL=DISK01,UNIT=3380

2.42 APA

Use this menu screen for online access to graphing facilities for each of the available categories of graphs. It has no equivalent in batch mode.

To display, enter:

- APA as a top line command.
- APA as the function value on any other menu or formatted input screen.

To exit, enter:

- a command on the top line.
- the name of any other formatted screen as the FUNCTION.

2.42.1 APA Menu

```

----- CA-7 AUTOMATED PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS MENU -----
FUNCTION ==>

  DISPLAY PERFORMANCE FOR:
    1 - CPU JOBS
    2 - CA-7 SYSTEM ACTIVITY
    3 - CA-7 DATA BASE ACTIVITY
    4 - INPUT/OUTPUT NETWORKS

PROGRAM: MLR0 MSG-INDX: nn -- APA      -- yy.ddd / hh:mm:ss
MESSAGE:

```

2.42.1.1 Usage Notes

Select the desired function by entering the appropriate number in the FUNCTION field and pressing **Enter**. The 2.42.2, “APA Prompt Screen” on page 2-84 is returned. You may request specific graphing options with that screen.

You can find more information on APA graphs and their descriptions in the *CA-7 Reports Guide*.

2.42.2 APA Prompt Screen

Use this formatted screen to specify online APA graphing options. It has no equivalent in batch mode. The top line GRAPHc commands discussed on 2.83, “GRAPHc” on page 2-195 may be used in batch mode to provide hardcopy graphs.

To display, enter:

- an option on the APA menu screen.
- AP.n as a top line command where n is one of the menu options.
- AP.n as a FUNCTION value on another formatted screen.
- GRAPH as a top line command.
- GRAPH as the function value on any other formatted screen.
- one of the GRAPHc top line commands without any other keywords.

This screen also displays when an error occurs on an online top line GRAPHc command.

```

----- CA-7 AUTOMATED PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS PROMPT -----
FUNCTION ==> xxxxxxxx CATEGORY: x (xxxxxxx)

  G - GRAPH(S) BELOW (DEFAULT)      D - PARAMETER DEFINITIONS
  H - HELP LIST OF GRAPH IDS         C - COUNTER CONTENTS

DESIRED GRAPHS:
  ID1: nnnn   ID2: nnnn   ID3: nnnn   ID4: nnnn   ID5: nnnn
  ID6: nnnn   ID7: nnnn   ID8: nnnn   ID9: nnnn   ID10: nnnn

FROM:  MM: mm   DD: dd   YY: yy   DEFAULT IS TODAY;
THRU:  MM: mm   DD: dd   YY: yy   MM WITHOUT DD DEFAULT IS DD = 01
                                     DEFAULT IS TODAY;
                                     MM WITHOUT DD DEFAULT IS DD = LAST DAY

TEMPORARY OVERRIDES:
  SCALE: nnnnnnn DIV1: nnnnnnn DIV2: nnnnnnn (UP TO 7 DIGITS EACH)
  GLINE: x        (P = PRIM, S = SCND, C = CALC)

PROGRAM: MLRF MSG-INDX: nn -- AP.n -- yy.ddd / hh:mm:ss
MESSAGE:

```

2.42.2.1 Usage Notes

The CATEGORY field can be changed and is blank if command GRAPH is entered.

This screen appears with CATEGORY filled in if one of the APA commands is entered without other keywords; that is, GRAPHs would produce this screen with CATEGORY of S.

2.42.2.2 Fields

FUNCTION

Function desired. Optional. Acceptable values are:

- G** Displays graphs specified by the CATEGORY and ID fields on this screen. This is the default.
- C** Displays contents of current counters for every graph specified by the CATEGORY field. Same as LIST=ALL option on equivalent top line command.
- D** Displays graph format parameter definitions for every graph specified by the CATEGORY field. Same as LIST=DETL option on equivalent top line command.
- H** Displays directory list of every ID and title specified by the CATEGORY field. Same as LIST=HELP option on equivalent top line command.

The name of any other formatted screen may be entered.

CATEGORY

Graph category. Required field. If accessed from the APA Menu screen, with a DB.n command or FUNCTION, or with a top line GRAPHc command without any other keywords, this is completed for you. May be changed if desired. If accessed through the GRAPH command (or function), this must be entered. Descriptive name of the category is enclosed in parentheses following the value. Categories and their descriptive names are as follows:

- D** DATABASE
- J** JOBS
- N** NETWORKS
- R** REPORTS
- S** SYSTEM
- ??????** indicates a category value is needed.

The following fields are ignored unless FUNCTION is G or blank.

DESIRED GRAPHS

ID values of up to 10 individual graphs to be displayed one after the other. Same as ID keyword on equivalent top line command. Numeric ID in up to 4 digits. Leading zeros not required. Function H or the equivalent top line command with LIST=HELP lists the available graph ID numbers. The *CA-7 Reports Guide* also provides a brief discussion of each graph.

FROM

Beginning date for which data is to be displayed. Optional. Cannot be older than 2 years prior to today's date. Default is today's date. Same as keyword FROM on equivalent top line command.

MM Month portion of FROM date. Optional. Default is current month. MM format. Leading zero not required. Must be at least 1 and not more than 12.

DD Day portion of FROM date. Optional. If MM value was given, default is 01. If MM value was not given, default is current date. DD format. Leading zero not required. Must be at least 1 and not more than 31.

YY Year portion of FROM date. Optional. Default is current year. YY format. Leading zero not required. Must be numeric.

THRU

Last date for which data is to be displayed. Optional. Default is today's date. Any date beyond today's date is automatically changed to current date. Same as keyword TO on equivalent top line command.

MM Month portion of THRU date. Optional. Default is current month. MM format. Leading zero not required. Must be at least 1 and not more than 12.

DD Day portion of THRU date. Optional. If MM value was given, default is last day of that month. If MM value was not given, default is current date. DD format. Leading zero not required. Must be at least 1 and not more than 31.

YY Year portion of THRU date. Optional. Default is current year. YY format. Leading zero not required. Must be numeric.

TEMPORARY OVERRIDES

Temporary override to graph scale increment. Up to 7 digits. Optional field. Same as keyword SCALE on equivalent top line command. Function D or top line command with LIST=DETL lists the predefined value under the heading SCALE. The value used is shown as part of the graph heading. When provided, each graph specified in the ID fields uses this override value.

DIV1

Temporary override to division factor for the primary counter. Up to 7 digits. Optional field. Same as keyword DIV1 on equivalent top line command. Function D or top line command with LIST=DETL lists the predefined value under the heading DIV1. When provided, each graph specified in the ID fields uses this override value.

DIV2

Temporary override to division factor for the secondary counter for each graph requested. Up to 7 digits. Optional field. Same as keyword DIV2 on equivalent top line command. Function D or top line command with LIST=DETL lists the predefined value under the heading DIV2 if one exists. Only valid if a value is shown there. When used, each graph defined in the ID fields must be the type which has a predefined DIV2 value.

GLINE

Temporary override to which value is used on the graph line. Optional field. Similar to keyword GLINE on equivalent top line command. Function D or top line command with LIST=DETL lists the predefined values. If that list indicates PRIM under the GRAPH heading for a graph, PRIM is the only valid option for that graph. When used, each graph defined in the ID fields must be compatible with the value entered here.

Enter the desired values and press **Enter**. The entered values are converted into the equivalent top line command and processed accordingly. That top line command is echoed at the top of the resulting displays. It may be modified to perform another display or any other top line command may be entered in its place. See the discussion of 2.83, "GRAPHc" on page 2-195 for further information on the keywords used with that top line command technique.

This screen allows data to be entered that could require more than the maximum of 80 characters to be echoed on the top line of the resulting display screens. Functions H, D, and C require less than 80. Fields which cannot entirely fit into the available space for the command echo are dropped completely from the echo even though they are being processed. Fields are placed in the echo area in the sequence in which they appear on the screen. If no value was entered, nothing is echoed.

The display may require multiple screens to complete. The last screen has a message at the bottom indicating "request completed."

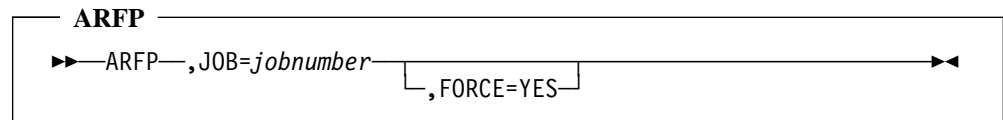
PF7 and **PF8** are temporarily overridden to page backward/forward for ease in browsing any multipage display that may occur. If **PF7** or **PF8** were set to some other values by the user, those values are temporarily ignored. They revert back to the values defined by the user whenever **PF3** or a top line command is entered.

PF3 is also temporarily overridden to return to the APA menu screen.

2.43 ARFP

Use the ARFP command to purge the ARF requirement for a job in the request, ready, or active queue.

2.43.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the unique CA-7 job number (leading zeros not required) for the job whose ARF requirements are to be purged.

FORCE

Forces the purging of the ARF requirement for a job even if it does not exist in the request, ready, or active queue.

2.43.2 Example

```
ARFP,JOB=23
```

2.44 ARTS

If you have installed the CA-7 CA-11 interface, you can use the ARTS command to interface directly with CA-11. See the *CA-7 Interfaces Guide* for more information on the CA-7 CA-11 interface and the ARTS command.

2.45 AR.3

You can find more information on defining ARF conditions using the AR.3 command in the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide*.

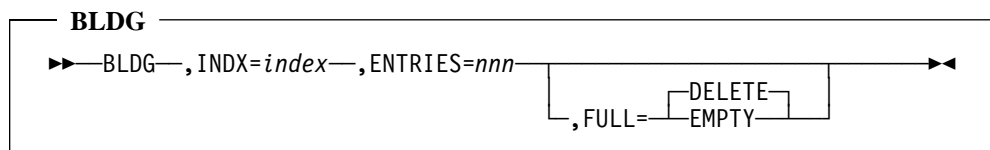
2.46 BLDG

Use the `BLDG` command to build a generation data group (GDG) index. This command is valid only for CVOL catalogs.

Note: It is not valid for VSAM or ICF catalogs.

This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 6 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.6.

2.46.1 Syntax



Where:

INDEX

Indicates the name of the GDG index.

Size/Type: 1 to 32 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

ENTRIES

Indicates the number of entries to be contained in the GDG index.

Size/Type: 1 to 255 numeric characters

Required: Yes

FULL

Indicates action to be taken once the **ENTRIES** value is exceeded.

Default: **DELETE**

Required: No

DELETE

Indicates the oldest entry is to be removed.

EMPTY

Indicates all entries are to be removed.

2.46.2 Examples

```
BLDG,INDX=USER.FILE.MONTHLY,ENTRIES=2  
BLDG,INDX=USER.FILE.DAILY,ENTRIES=7,FULL=EMPTY  
BLDG,INDX=USER.DAILY.FILE1,ENTRIES=30,FULL=DELETE
```

See the *CA-7 Message Guide*, message UTL5-14, for further discussion of restrictions and guidelines on the use of BLDG.

2.47 CALMOD

Use the CALMOD command to display the DB.2.8 Base Calendar Maintenance screen.
You can find more information on this screen in the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide*.

2.47.1 Syntax

CALMOD
▶▶CALMOD▶▶

There are no keywords associated with the CALMOD command.

2.48 CANCEL

Use the CANCEL command to delete jobs from the CA-7 queues. This command only removes the job from the CA-7 queues. Cancellation of a job in the CA-7 active queue or ready queue (if it has been submitted) does not cause termination of the job's execution. CPU jobs which may be executing have to be canceled from the operating system separately. Execution must be terminated from an OS system console. This function is available on the QM.1, QM.6, and QM.7 screens as option C. There are three formats of the CANCEL command, depending on the queues in which the task resides.

2.48.1 Input Networks

2.48.1.1 Syntax

<p>CANCEL</p> <p>▶▶—CANCEL—,JOB=<i>jobnumber</i>————▶▶</p>

Where:

JOB

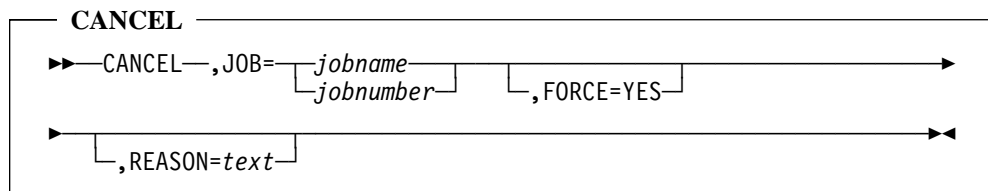
Specifies the unique CA-7 job number (leading zeros not required) for the workstation network to be canceled.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: Yes

2.48.2 Request, Ready or Active Queue Jobs

2.48.2.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job to be canceled.

Required: Yes

jobnumber

Specifies the unique CA-7 job number (leading zeros not required) for the job to be canceled.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

jobname

Allows canceling a job by job name if only one job with that name is present in the request queue.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

FORCE

Forces the cancellation of the job. If the job to dump the log data set is to be canceled, FORCE=YES must be specified to prevent the job from being resubmitted. FORCE=YES must be used when a job to be canceled shows a status of SKELETON or RETRY. FORCE=YES must be used to cancel a job with connected resources.

Caution

Use of this option can potentially cause CA-7 to abend; therefore, it should only be used as a last resort.

Required: No

REASON

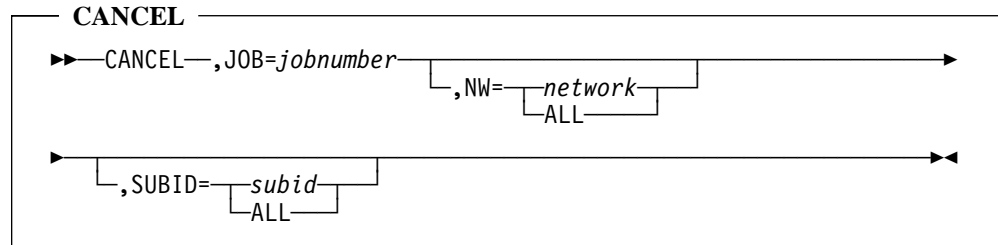
Specifies the reason for the job cancellation. Depending on the initialization file CANCEL statement value, this may be required or optional. If it is required but not given, a message prompts the user to provide it. The text is entered into the run log entry for this occurrence of this job and is displayed on any subsequent LRLOG inquiries.

Size/Type: 1 to 40 alphanumeric characters

Required: No (depending on initialization options)

2.48.3 Output Networks

2.48.3.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the unique CA-7 job number (leading zeros not required) of the job whose postprocess work is to be canceled.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: Yes

NW

Specifies the network(s) to be canceled.

Required: No

network

Specifies the network name as previously defined in the database.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Indicates all networks are to be canceled for the associated job.

SUBID

Specifies a further qualification of the network to be acted upon. SUBID is optional unless it was specified when the network was demanded or is part of the database definition of a regularly scheduled network. Since a single output workstation network can be associated with a job multiple times and assigned unique SUBIDs for differentiation, it is important to specify correct SUBIDs when canceling work.

Required: No

subid

Specifies the sub-ID value.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

ALL

Cancels network entries for the NW value specified no matter what sub-ID value was used.

2.48.3.2 Usage Notes

The record for the specified job is deleted from the appropriate queue, and if CA-11 is used, an attempt is made to clear the CMT. See the *CA-7 Interfaces Guide* for further discussion related to CA-11.

Obviously, canceling a job stops all triggering by the canceled job and does not satisfy requirements for other jobs which may be dependent on the canceled job.

The job does not go through normal job completion; therefore, job triggering and requirement posting are not performed.

All output workstation networks for the canceled job are notified and their records are deleted from the postprocess queue.

The QM.1 screen may also be used to cancel jobs.

2.48.3.3 Examples

Example 1: For a network in the preprocess queue:

```
CANCEL,JOB=17
```

Example 2: For a job in the request, ready, or active queue:

```
CANCEL,JOB=163,FORCE=YES
```

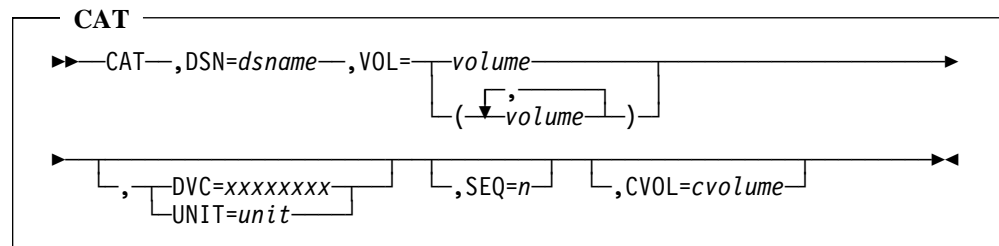
Example 3: For networks in the postprocess queue:

```
CANCEL,JOB=163
CANCEL,JOB=163,NW=ALL,SUBID=ALL
CANCEL,JOB=163,NW=REPTS
CANCEL,JOB=163,NW=REPTS,SUBID=ALL
CANCEL,JOB=163,NW=REPTS,SUBID=CA7HIST3
```

2.49 CAT

Use the CAT command to catalog a data set. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 2 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.2.

2.49.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set to be cataloged.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

VOL

Indicates from one to five volumes on which the data set resides.

Required: Yes

volume

Indicates the volume on which the data set resides.

(volume,...,volume)

Specifies from one to five volumes as a list. If more than one volume is specified, they must be enclosed in parentheses.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

DVC

Indicates a hexadecimal device code. This field must be omitted if UNIT is specified.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

UNIT

Indicates the unit name of the type of device desired (generic equivalent of a device code found in SASSUTBL (for example, 3350, DISK)). This field must be omitted if DVC is specified.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

SEQ

Indicates the label sequence number.

Size/Type: 1 numeric character

Default: 0 for disk data sets, or

1 for tape data sets

Required: No

CVOL

Indicates the volume containing the catalog. This option is only valid for CVOL catalog structures. If the catalog structure is ICF, it defaults to the IPL catalog.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: SYSRES (for CVOL catalog structures)

Required: No

2.49.2 Usage Notes

You may omit both DVC and UNIT if VOL specifies a DASD volume available to CA-7.

You should update the module SASSUTBL to contain all user-defined generic names.

You may use a +1 generation number to catalog a new version of a generation data set.

2.49.3 Examples

```
CAT,DSN=USER.FILE1,VOL=DA3330
CAT,DSN=USER.FILE2,VOL=DA3330,DVC=30502009
CAT,DSN=USER.FILE3,VOL=DA3330,UNIT=3330
CAT,DSN=USER.TAPE,VOL=T10001,SEQ=3,DVC=34008003
CAT,DSN=USER.TAPE1,VOL=(T10002,T10003),UNIT=3400-3
CAT,DSN=USER.FILEX,VOL=DA0001,CVOL=ALTRES
```

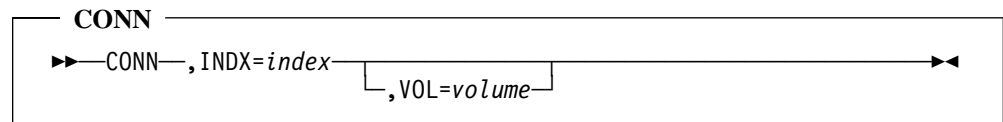
2.50 CONN

Use the CONN command to connect high-level indexes from the SYSRES catalog to another catalog.

Note: It is not valid for VSAM or ICF catalogs.

This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 8 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.8.

2.50.1 Syntax



Where:

INDX

Indicates the name to be entered as a high-level index in the SYSRES catalog.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
 Required: Yes

VOL

Indicates the volume serial number of the connected volume. You may omit this field to display the connected volume for the specified index. The connected volume must be available to CA-7.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters
 Default: SYSRES (for CVOL catalog structures)
 Required: No

2.50.2 Examples

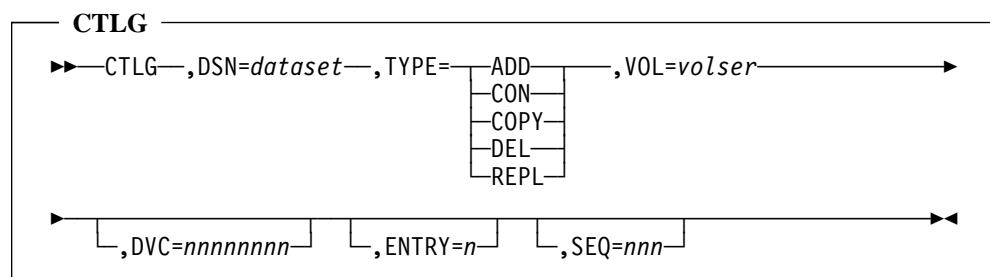
```

CONN,INDX=USER,VOL=ALTCAT
CONN,INDX=USER
  
```

2.51 CTLG

Use the CTLG command to maintain and modify the CA-7 index data set entries. The primary use of data set entries in the index data set is to determine the availability of input requirements for job scheduling. The three most current creations of each data set (by CA-7 submitted jobs) are recorded in the index data set, regardless of whether the data set is a GDG or not. The volume serial data in the index data set is informational only, since the system catalog remains the source for locating data sets during job processing.

2.51.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Specifies the data set name to be modified.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

TYPE

Specifies the CTLG function to be performed. Function must be one of the following:

Required: Yes

ADD

For adding new entries for a data set already defined in the CA-7 database.

CON

For consolidating system and index data set entries.

COPY

For copying system catalog entries.

DEL

For deleting existing entries.

REPL

For replacing existing entries.

Processing for these CTLG functions is described on the following pages.

VOL

Specifies up to ten volume serial numbers on which the data set resides. (See 2.51.6, “Processing for TYPE=REPL” on page 2-104 for replacing entries with more than ten volumes.) When more than one volume serial number is coded, it must be enclosed in parentheses.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters
Required: Yes

DVC

Specifies the device type code for the data set.

Size/Type: 8 digits - hexadecimal
Default: Device code of current entry
Required: No

ENTRY

Specifies which entry is to be deleted or replaced. ENTRY is required when TYPE=DEL or TYPE=REPL. ENTRY=1 is the most recent.

Size/Type: 1 numeric character from 1 to 3
Required: No

SEQ

Specifies a label sequence.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters
Default: Label sequence of current entry
Required: No

2.51.2 Usage Notes

The index data set may require maintenance as follows:

- To add an entry for a newly created data set
- To correct erroneous entries which are the result (or the cause) of job restarts or reruns.

The CTLG command provides the ability to:

- ADD new entries
- REPLACE existing entries
- DELETE entries
- COPY information from the OS system catalog
- CONSOLIDATE the CA-7 index data set and system catalog to ensure the two are synchronous.

2.51.3 Examples

2.51.3.1 Example 1

For adding entries:

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN1,TYPE=ADD,VOL=DASD07  
CTLG,DSN=CA7.TAPEDS,TYPE=ADD,VOL=(000001,000003)  
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN2,TYPE=ADD,VOL=DASD-7,DVC=30502009,SEQ=1
```

2.51.3.2 Example 2

For deleting an entry:

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN,TYPE=DEL,ENTRY=1
```

2.51.3.3 Example 3

For replacing entries:

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN1,TYPE=REPL,VOL=DASD08,ENTRY=1  
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN2,TYPE=REPL,VOL=TAPE01,SEQ=3,ENTRY=2
```

2.51.3.4 Example 4

For consolidating entries:

```
CTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN1,TYPE=CON
```

2.51.4 Processing for TYPE=ADD

CA-7 automatically stores the current date and time in the new entry as creation date and time.

You can find hexadecimal values to be specified if DVC is used in an *IBM Data Areas Manual* under UCBTYP field.

You cannot use the ADD function if a data set to be added resides on more than ten volumes. Catalog the data set on the system catalog, and then use the COPY function of the CTLG facility.

When adding GDGs, consider these items with respect to how the DSN is specified:

- Relative generation numbers may not be used.
- If an absolute generation number (for example, GnnnnVnn) is specified, that number is used.
- If no generation number is given and an entry currently exists, the current generation number is incremented by 1 and used for the new entry.
- If no generation number is given and no entry currently exists, G0001V00 is assumed.

Adding an entry to record creation of an external data set is not required. However, if the new version of the data set is cataloged before the using job is scheduled, the external requirement is automatically satisfied by initial requirements scan when the job is scheduled. If the entry is added after scheduling of the user job, the external requirement must be manually posted as satisfied.

2.51.5 Processing for TYPE=DEL

When deleting a GDG entry, if the absolute generation is given in the DSN, the entry corresponding to that generation is deleted even if the ENTRY=value indicates a different entry.

2.51.6 Processing for TYPE=REPL

CA-7 automatically stores current date and time in the replacement entry as creation date and time.

You can find hexadecimal values to be specified if DVC is used in an *IBM Data Areas Manual* under UCBTYP field.

You cannot use the REPL function if the data set entry to be replaced contains more than ten volumes. Use the COPY function to obtain the replacement from the system catalog.

When replacing GDG entries, no generation number is needed. The generation of the entry being replaced is used instead.

2.51.7 Processing for TYPE=COPY

CA-7 automatically stores current date and time as creation date and time for the newly copied entry.

When copying GDGs, the most current generation in the system catalog is used.

2.51.8 Processing for TYPE=CON

Only the most recent entry (for the data set) in each catalog is reviewed. If the entries agree, no action is taken.

If the entries disagree, the index data set entry is updated and the current date and time are stored as creation date and time.

2.52 DB

The following table gives a brief description of the DB commands. For more information, see the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide* where they are fully described.

Command	Screen Title	Description
DB	CA-7 Database Maintenance Menu	Select from various database maintenance functions.
DB.1	CPU Job Definition	Enter or review data related to CPU jobs.
DB.2	Scheduling Menu	Access the scheduling definition formatted screens.
DB.2.1	CPU Job Scheduling	Define or review options taken for CPU jobs with date/time schedules.
DB.2.2	Input Network Scheduling	Define or review scheduling options for input networks.
DB.2.3	Output Network Scheduling	Define or review options taken for output network schedules.
DB.2.4	Job Triggering	Review or define jobs which trigger scheduling of other jobs when they successfully complete.
DB.2.5	Input Network Triggering	Define or review input networks which trigger job scheduling when their last workstation is logged out.
DB.2.6	Data Set Triggering	Define or review data sets which trigger job scheduling when either their creating jobs complete successfully or when the created/updated data set is closed.
DB.2.7	Modification to Resolved Schedule Dates	Provides a rapid and direct method of permanently altering the resolved schedule information for either a job or input network without having to totally redefine the schedule.
DB.2.8	Base Calendar Maintenance	List, define and update base calendars residing in the CA-7 Calendar PDS.
DB.3	Job Predecessor/Successor Menu	Select various screens for defining "connections" (predecessor requirements) to CPU jobs.

Command	Screen Title	Description
DB.3.1	Data Set Predecessors	Allows you to modify requirements or to add data set requirements for data sets that are not used as input for the job.
DB.3.2	CPU Job Predecessors	Establish predecessor job requirements.
DB.3.4	Input/Output Network Tasks	Define a CPU job's requirements (or connections) for workstation networks.
DB.3.6	User Memo-Form Predecessors	Allows for user requirement of free-form text which can be displayed on a CA-7 terminal and which requires an operator response before the connected job can execute.
DB.3.7	Report IDs Created	Record information in the database regarding reports that are produced by CPU jobs. The information is optional and serves only as reference material for anyone wishing to review the information at a terminal.
DB.4	Workload Documentation Menu	Select various documentation functions.
DB.4.1	CPU Job Documentation	Defining free-form job level documentation.
DB.4.2	Input/Output Network Documentation	Define network level documentation.
DB.4.3	User Defined Item Documentation	Define user level documentation.
DB.4.4	Dataset Documentation	Define data set level documentation.
DB.4.5	DD Statement Documentation	Define DD level documentation.
DB.4.6	Application System Documentation	Define system level documentation.
DB.5	Input/Output Network Definition	Define networks of workstations at which manual tasks are performed.
DB.6	Data Set Definition	Define a user data set to CA-7.
DB.7	JCL Library Maintenance	Enter or review JCL statements in PDS or sequential JCL libraries. It can also be used to review CA-Librarian or CA-Panvalet JCL.

2.53 DCONN

Use the DCONN command to disconnect high-level indexes previously connected to the SYSRES catalog with the CONN command or function 8 of UT Menu screen.

Note: This command is not valid for VSAM or ICF catalogs.

This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 9 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.9.

2.53.1 Syntax

<p>DCONN _____</p> <p>►►—DCONN—, INDX=<i>index</i>—————►►</p>
--

Where:

INDX

Indicates the name of the index to be deleted from the SYSRES catalog.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.53.2 Examples

<pre>DCONN,INDX=USER DCONN,INDX=USERNODE</pre>
--

2.54 DEALLOC

Use the DEALLOC command to release volumes previously allocated with the ALLOC command or function 11 of the UT Menu screen. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 12 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.12.

2.54.1 Syntax

```

DEALLOC
▶▶—DEALLOC—,VOL=volume————▶▶

```

Where:

VOL

Identifies the volume whose allocation is to be released.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.54.2 Examples

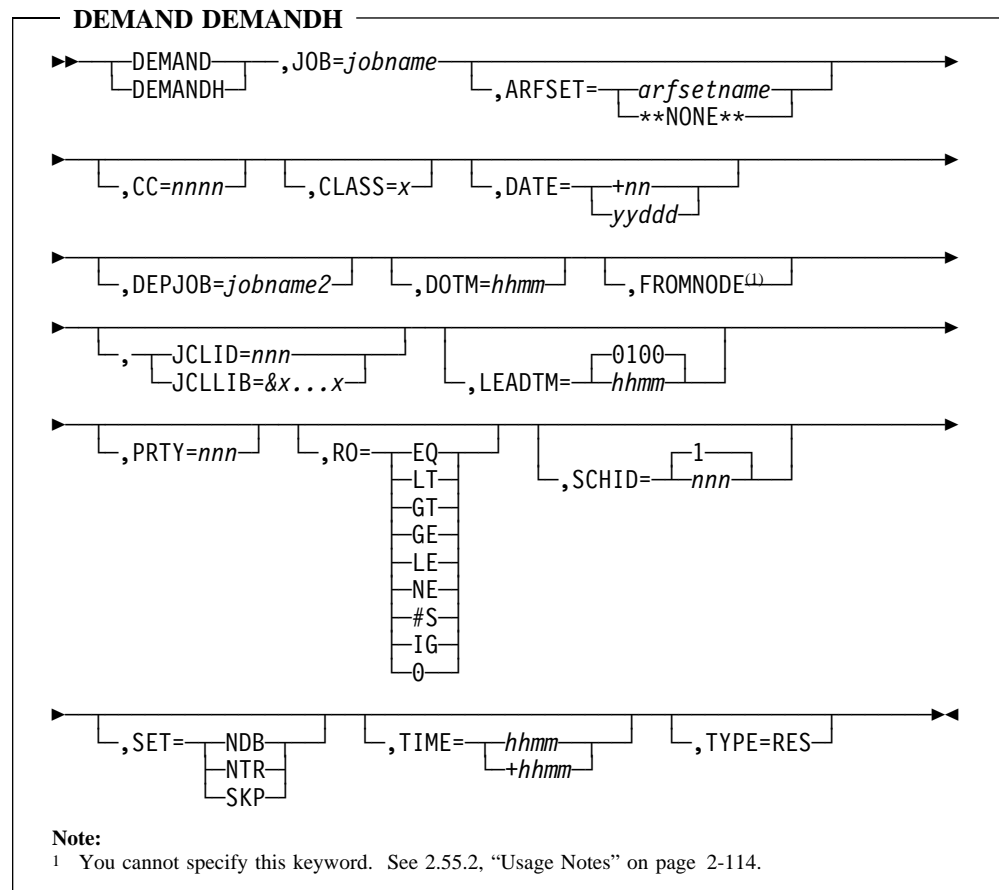
```
DEALLOC,VOL=DISK01
```

2.55 DEMAND, DEMANDH

Use the DEMAND command to force immediate scheduling of a job into the CA-7 request queue. Jobs which do not have definable processing cycles can be scheduled in this manner. Demand scheduling may also be used to force early execution of jobs which have defined processing cycles or to schedule jobs for the first time, before they have been defined in the CA-7 database.

Use the DEMANDH command to indicate that the demanded job is to be placed on hold in the request queue.

2.55.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the name of the job being demanded. Demanded jobs are placed in the request queue and assigned a unique CA-7 job number.

ARFSET

Identifies the ARF set name used for this run of the job. If you specify ****NONE****, no ARF processing is performed for this run of the job.

Size/Type 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters or ****NONE****
Required: No

CC

Used with RO (relational operator) to define the job-level condition codes used to determine if a job executes successfully or not. If specified, this overrides the RO defined for the job in the CA-7 database.

Size/Type 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0-4095
Default: DB.1 screen COND-CODE value if job defined to CA-7; otherwise 0.
Required: No

CLASS

Specifies the workload balancing class for resource checking.

Size/Type: 1 alphanumeric character
Required: No

DATE

Specifies due-out and submit dates.

Required: No, but if used, DOTM or TIME must be specified.

+nn

Specifies the number of days after the current date.

Size/Type: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 99

yyddd

Specifies the Julian date to run the job.

DEPJOB

Specifies a single predecessor job which must complete while demanded job is waiting.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
Required: No

DOTM

Specifies the due-out time-of-day for the job in hours (hh) and minutes (mm). If omitted, the current time (when the DEMAND was processed) plus the lead time is assumed.

If DOTM is specified on the DEMAND/DEMANDH command and the value given is earlier than the current time, the due-out day is assumed to be the following day.

If DOTM and LEADTM are both omitted, then deadline start time is assumed to be the current time plus the LEADTM.

Size/Type: hh= 1 to 2 numeric characters from 0 to 24
 mm= 2 numeric characters from 00 to 59
 Default: current time
 Required: No (unless DATE is used, if so, DOTM or TIME must be specified)

JCLID

Identifies the JCL data set which contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a numeric INDEX associated with the desired JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). If the job is defined in the database, the value must be the same as the value on the DB.1 screen. (See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file). This field or the JCLLIB field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 254
 Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

JCLLIB

Identifies the JCL data set which contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a symbolic INDEX associated with the desired JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). If the job is defined in the database, the value must be the same as the value on the DB.1 screen. (See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file). This field or the JCLID field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Size/Type: 2 to 16 alphanumeric characters beginning with ampersand (&)
 Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

Note: A dynamic allocation failure on a JCL data set specified by JCLLIB causes the job to enter the request queue in SKELETON status.

LEADTM

Specifies the amount of elapsed time required to process the job. Indicates in hours (hh) and minutes (mm) the elapsed time. The maximum value you can specify is 2400.

Size/Type: hh= 1 to 2 numeric characters from 0 to 24
 mm= 2 numeric characters from 00 to 59
 Default: 1 hour
 Required: No

PRTY

Specifies the initial workload balancing priority.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 to 255
 Required: No

RO

Indicates the relational operator of the condition code (CC) or if the step level #SCC statements are being used in the job's JCL. If specified, this overrides the RO defined for the job in the CA-7 database. Values are:

EQ Equal to

LT Less than

GT Greater than

GE Greater than or equal to

LE Less than or equal to

NE Not equal to

#S Step condition code tests to be made based on #SCC statement. See #SCC statement discussion in the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide* for more information.

IG No evaluation of the job is done. CA-7 always assumes the job completes successfully, regardless of condition codes, abend codes, or run-time JCL errors.

0 No condition code test is to be made.

Default: DB.1 screen RO value if job defined to CA-7; otherwise 0

Required: No

SCHID

Identifies the schedule ID within the job's total schedule definition to be used for this run. If omitted, SCHID=1 is assumed unless the job exists in the CA-7 database and has an associated schedule. In this case, the first SCHID defined in the schedule member is assumed.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric from 1 to 255

Default: 1

Required: No (See Note)

Note: If the SCHEDULE statement in the initialization file specifies SCHID=YES, then this parameter is required.

SET

Specifies whether to skip the next scheduled cycle for the job (SKP), to disable triggering (NTR), or to bypass database updating at job completion.

Required: No

SKP

Indicates this run of the job takes the place of the next scheduled run. This has the same effect as entering NXTCYC,SET=SKP. It is reflected on output from LJOB and LLOCK commands as if NXTCYC,SET=SKP was used. Invalid if job has no schedule.

NTR

Specifies normal triggering is disabled only for this run of the job.

NDB

Allows a job to bypass all load processing at job completion, but allows other processing to proceed normally.

Note: Data set triggering is still in effect.

TIME

Establishes a submit time-of-day requirement for the job. If the format is used with a +, then the submit time is calculated from the current time, adding the specified number of hours and minutes. If the + is used, then the DATE keyword must be omitted.

Size/Type: + is optional

hh= 1 to 2 numeric characters from 0 to 23

mm= 2 numeric characters from 00 to 59

Required: No (unless DATE is used, if so, DOTM or TIME (hhmm format) must be specified)

TYPE

Indicates the job is being scheduled in restart/rerun status. The job is put into the request queue with a restart requirement and is not submitted until the CA-7 restart is done. Output networks are scheduled, but input requirements checking is bypassed.

Required: No

2.55.2 Usage Notes

Demanding a job into the request queue does not automatically result in immediate submission for execution. When a DEMAND is issued for a job, that job is placed in the request queue where the availability of its input requirements is determined. (To request immediate scheduling without requirements checking, see 2.163, "RUN, RUNH" on page 2-495.) The same process occurs when a job is automatically scheduled into the queues.

Using SET=NDB can allow a job not defined to CA-7 to be run under the CA-7 control and not be added to the database when it completes.

Input workstation networks must be demanded separately from jobs. If a demanded job requires input workstation activity, the network responsible for that activity must be requested separately using the DMDNW command.

Preprocessing work may be demanded well in advance of the job for which it is a requirement. This may be necessary if the preprocessing activity requires several hours or days of lead time, or if the work is available and is requested to be done early during a slack period.

Output workstation networks associated with a job are automatically placed in the postprocess queue when the CPU job is demanded.

Output networks may be demanded separately from their associated CPU jobs by a DMDNW command.

Demanded work is assigned the UID of the operator issuing the DEMAND command if the job is not defined in the database.

If TYPE=RES is specified on the DEMAND command, the QM.4-X screen, XRST, or RESTART commands may be used to restart or rerun the job.

FROMNODE is a reserved keyword that is not considered valid input unless generated by CA-7 internally. This keyword may not be coded on online, batch, or trailer terminal transactions. It is reserved to indicate that the DEMAND is issued in response to a scheduling request from an XPS client.

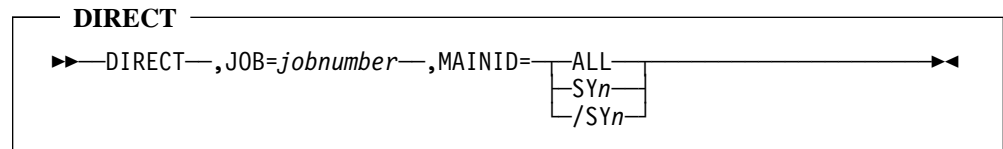
2.55.3 Examples

```
DEMANDH,JOB=CA7JOB1
DEMAND,JOB=CA7JOB1,DOTM=1600,LEADTM=0045
DEMAND,JOB=CA7JOB3,JCLID=7,SCHID=14
DEMAND,JOB=CA7JOB2,TYPE=RES
DEMAND,JOB=CA7JOB4,SET=NTR
```

2.56 DIRECT

Use the **DIRECT** command to alter any defined MAINID for a job in the request or ready queue before the job is submitted for processing.

2.56.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the unique CA-7 job number of the job whose MAINID is to be changed. The job must be in the request or ready queue and not already submitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: Yes

MAINID

Specifies the MAINID, as defined in the initialization file CPU statement, to which the job is to be redirected. The name must be one of the following:

Required: Yes

ALL

Indicates all CPUs are acceptable for executing the job.

SYn

n indicates the CPU to which the job is being redirected. The value of n may range from 1 to 7.

/SYn

n indicates a CPU to which the job may not be submitted. The value of n may range from 1 to 7.

2.56.2 Usage Notes

Changing a MAINID with the DIRECT command does not cause a change to the MAINID specification as defined for the job in the database.

Use of a MAINID has no effect on the routing of jobs in a shared spool environment unless a user-supplied submit exit inserts appropriate JES control statements.

The 2.146.2, “QM.3-X CPU Job Attributes” on page 2-443 may be used as an alternative for this purpose.

If a job has already been submitted and the DIRECT command is to be used because a CPU is down, the job must be requeued before this command takes effect. See 2.154, “REQUEUE” on page 2-471 and the 2.201, “XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM” on page 2-574.

2.56.3 Examples

```
DIRECT,JOB=15,MAINID=SY3  
DIRECT,JOB=73,MAINID=/SY1
```

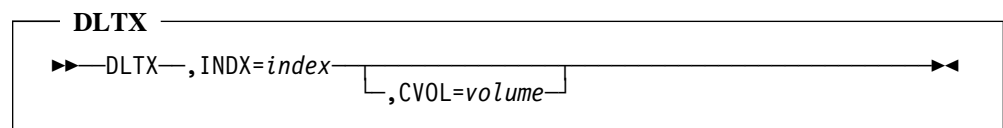
2.57 DLTx

Use the DLTx command to delete inactive indexes in the catalog.

Note: This command is not valid for VSAM or ICF catalogs.

This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 7 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.7.

2.57.1 Syntax



Where:

INDEX

Indicates the fully qualified name of the index to be removed.

Size/Type: 1 to 36 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

CVOL

Indicates the volume containing the catalog. If this field is omitted, the search begins with the system residence volume, and a standard catalog search is employed.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.57.2 Usage Notes

CA-7 attempts to delete as many index levels as possible. One request could result in the removal of multiple index levels.

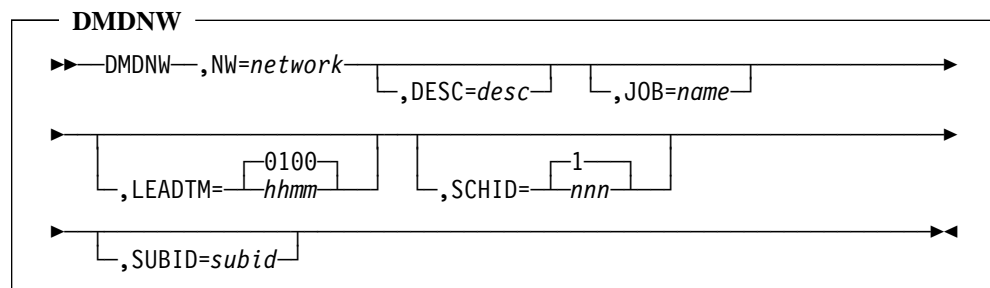
2.57.3 Examples

```
DLTX,INDX=USER.LEV1.LEV2.LEV3
DLTX,INDX=USER.LEV1.LEV2,CVOL=ALTCAT
DLTX,INDX=USER.GDG.FILE1
```


2.58 DMDNW

Use the DMDNW command to schedule on-request input and output networks into the queues.

2.58.1 Syntax



Where:

NW

Specifies the network to be demanded. Value must be the network name used when the network was defined in the database.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

DESC

Supplies an optional description. This value is displayed on the QM.6, QM.7, LPRE, and LPOST screens.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

JOB

Supplies a name to assign to the network.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: DMD#nnnn, if neither SUBID nor JOB is specified. nnnn is the CA-7 number

Required: No

LEADTM

Specifies an elapsed (lead) time for calculating deadline start time-of-day of the first station in the network.

Size/Type: hh= 1 to 2 numeric characters from 0 to 99

mm= 1 to 2 numeric characters from 0 to 59

Default: 1 hour

Required: No

SCHID

Identifies which schedule ID of the network's scheduling definition is to be used.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 to 255

Default: 1

Required: No

SUBID

Supplies an optional ID to be used to further identify the network when it enters the queue.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.58.2 Usage Notes

When a network is requested, CA-7 determines whether the network should be placed in the preprocess or postprocess queue based on the definition of the network in the database.

All networks can be demanded independently from CPU jobs.

Even though networks can be demanded with this command, all networks must have a schedule.

The DMDNW command must be used, instead of the CPU job DEMAND command for input networks. It may be used to demand output networks independently of their CPU jobs.

The RUNNW command may be used instead of DMDNW to prevent requirement posting.

2.58.3 Examples

```
DMDNW,NW=RECPTS
```

```
DMDNW,NW=REPTS,SUBID=PAYR1234,DESC=PAYDATA
```

```
DMDNW,NW=REPTS,SCHID=27,LEADTM=0125
```

2.59 DMPCAT

Use the DMPCAT command to display the first block of catalog information for a specified data set. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 18 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.18.

2.59.1 Syntax

```

DMPCAT
▶—DMPCAT—,DSN=dsname—┐,CVOL=volume—▶

```

Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set whose first catalog block is to be displayed.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

CVOL

Indicates the volume where the catalog search is to begin. If omitted, the catalog is searched to determine the volume.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.59.2 Examples

```

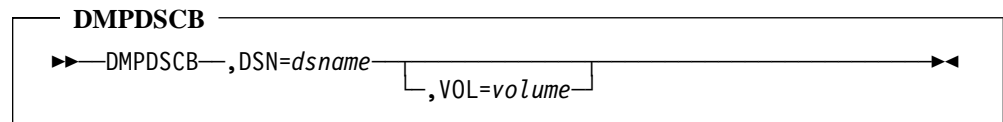
DMPCAT,DSN=CA7.LOADLIB
DMPCAT,DSN=CA7.COMDS, CVOL=LIB103

```

2.60 DMPDSCB

Use the DMPDSCB command to display the format 1 data set control block (DSCB) for a specific data set. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 13 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.13.

2.60.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set whose data set control block (DSCB) is to be displayed.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

VOL

Indicates the volume on which the data set resides. If omitted, the catalog is searched to determine the volume.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.60.2 Examples

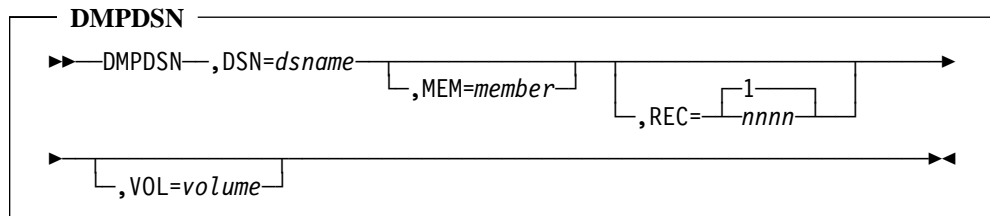
```
DMPDSCB,DSN=CA7.LOADLIB,VOL=LIB102
```

```
DMPDSCB,DSN=CA7.COMDS
```

2.61 DMPDSN

Use the DMPDSN command to display physical records of a given data set or directory. It supports DSORG of PS, DA, or PO and RECFM of F, V, or U. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 17 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.17.

2.61.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

MEM

Indicates that a PDS member is to be displayed. This should be specified for partitioned data sets (PDSs) only. If omitted for a PDS, the directory is displayed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

REC

Indicates a relative physical record is to be displayed.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Default: 1 - first record in data set

Required: No

VOL

Indicates the volume on which the data set resides. If omitted, the catalog is searched to determine the volume.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

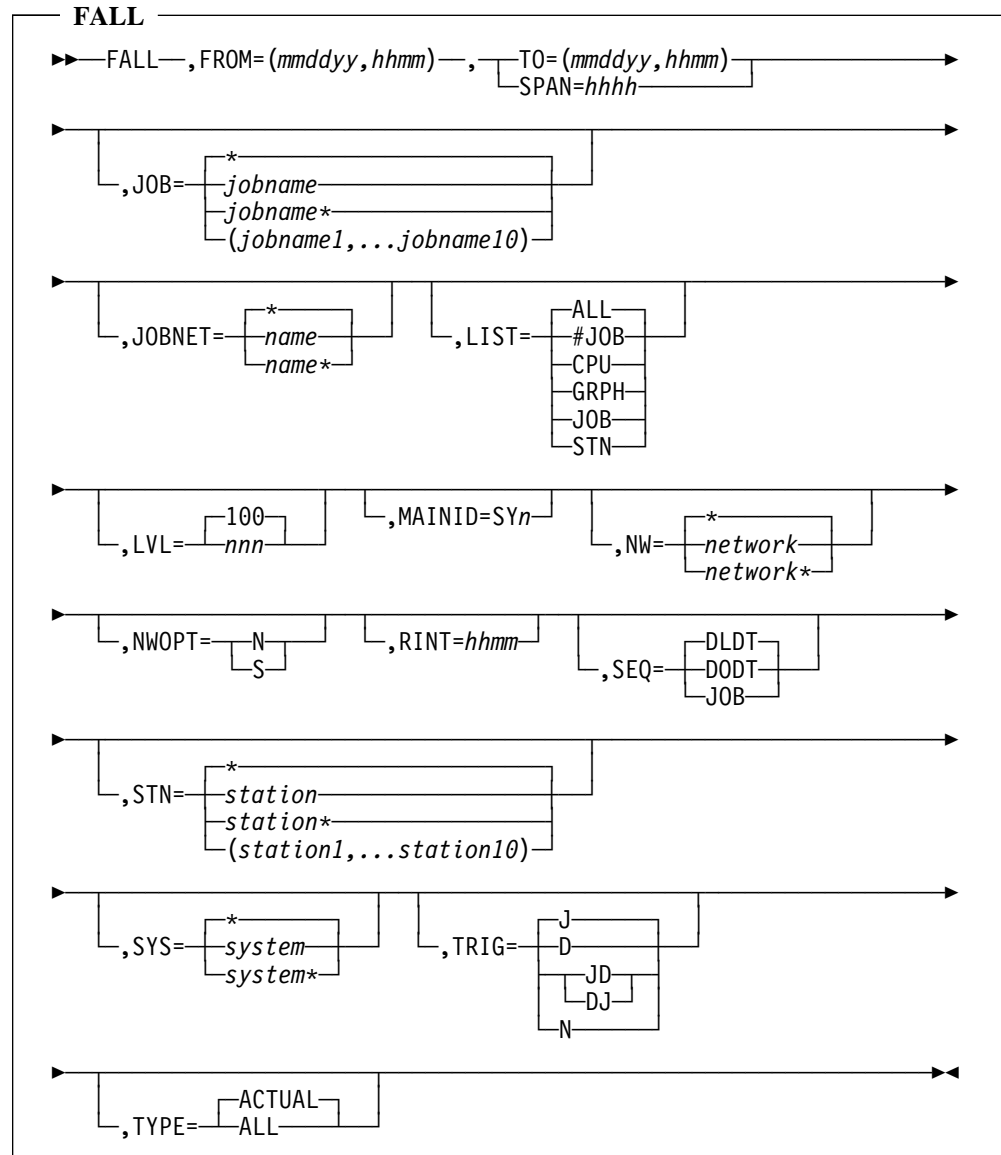
2.61.2 Examples

```
DMPDSN,DSN=CA7.LOADLIB,MEM=SASSUTLX  
DMPDSN,DSN=CA7.COMMDS,VOL=LIB102,REC=3  
DMPDSN,DSN=CA7.LOADLIB,REC=5
```

2.62 FALL

Use the FALL command to provide forecasting for CPU jobs and network workstations. Only the database is used for this forecast.

2.62.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

FROM

Specifies the beginning date and time for the forecast time interval. FROM is required. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

Specifies the options for resource forecasting.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Produces all of the following:

#JOB

Graphically displays number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays number of jobs running, percent of CPU used, and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

STN

Produces resource forecast report.

Note: You must omit LIST if RINT is not specified.

2.62.2 Examples

```
FALL, FROM=(030500,0800), TO=(0316,17), TYPE=ALL
FALL, FROM=03, TO=03, SYS=PACKBACK
FALL, FROM=(03,08), SPAN=8, SEQ=JOB
FALL, FROM=(03,08), SPAN=8, JOB=G401*, SYS=ACCTPY, NW=RPTPREP, STN=(PRNT,BURST,DISTR)
FALL, FROM=(1002), SPAN=24, RINT=0100, LIST=GRPH
```

NOEX in the RQMT column on the output identifies nonexecutable jobs (for example, EXEC:N on the DB.1 screen).

JCLO in the RQMT column on the output identifies jobs requiring JCL overrides (for example, JCL-OVRD:Y on the DB.1 screen).

FALL Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Jobs and Stations (Summary)

```
FALL, FROM=030600, TO=030600
FALL
DATE 02-27-00 PAGE 0001
FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS AND STATIONS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS TO 03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS
JOBS(S)     : ALL
SYSTEMS     : ALL          JOBNET(S) : ALL
STATIONS(S) : ALL
NETWORK(S)  : ALL
OPTIONS     : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
              DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
              DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED
HIGHEST JOB DATE AND TIME : 00065/2359
HIGHEST JOB NAME          : PATOM
HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME : 00066/0330
HIGHEST STATION NAME      : BINS
```

FALL Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Jobs

```

FALL, FROM=030600, TO=030600
FALL
                                DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0002
                                FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
                                PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM   JOB      SYS      SCHED#  SID  TRIGGERING JOB/DSN RQMT
00065/0759 00065/0800  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK SJ000001 001
00065/0759 00065/0800  DUCCXX08 TESTNTWK SJ000002 001
00065/0900 00065/0900  JC0150D CO      SJ000012 001
00065/0000 00065/0000  JC0620D CO      LEV001  001  JC0150D
00065/1100 00065/1100  PAT1     CHICAGO SJ000016 002
00065/1159 00065/1200  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK SJ000001 002
00065/1159 00065/1200  DUCCXX08 TESTNTWK SJ000002 002
00065/1200 00065/1200  JC0150D CO      SJ000012 002
00065/1200 00065/1200  PATM1    SJ000014 001
00065/1210 00065/1210  JC0501D CO      LEV001  002  JC0150D
00065/1559 00065/1600  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK SJ000001 003
00065/1559 00065/1600  DUCCXX08 TESTNTWK SJ000002 003
00065/1959 00065/2000  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK SJ000001 004
00065/1959 00065/2000  DUCCXX08 TESTNTWK SJ000002 004
00065/2000 00065/2000  ALLNET1  DEMO      SJ000005 001
00065/2359 00065/2359  PATOM    PAT      SJ000015 001

```

FALL Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Stations

```

FALL, FROM=030600, TO=030600
FALL
                                DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0003
                                FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
                                PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

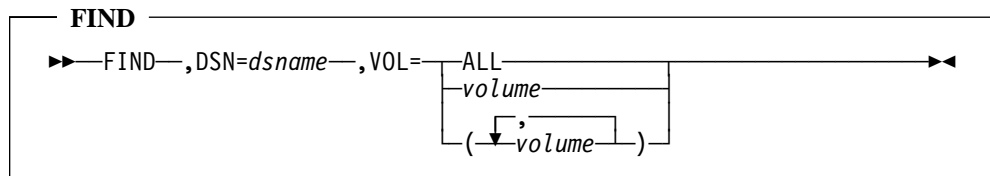
START DTTM  END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID   SCHED#  SID  CONNJOB/S
00065/0900 00065/1100  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:005
00065/1200 00065/1300  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:001
00065/1300 00065/1500  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:002
00065/1500 00065/1530  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:001
00065/1600 00065/1700  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:002
00065/1700 00065/1900  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:003
00065/1900 00065/1930  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205 SI000001 001
00065/2000 00065/2100  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205 SI000001 001
00065/2100 00065/2300  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205 SI000001 001
00065/2300 00065/2330  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205 SI000001 001
00066/0000 00066/0100  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205 SI000001 001
00066/0300 00066/0330  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205 SI000001 001

```

2.63 FIND

Use the FIND command to search DASD volumes for copies of a given data set name. Volume serial number and creation date are displayed for each DASD volume on which the data set is found. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 10 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.10.

2.63.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

VOL

Indicates the volumes to be searched.

Required: Yes

ALL

Specifies all volumes available to CA-7. SPACE,VOL=ALL may be used to determine which volumes are available to CA-7 by way of:

- //U7nnnnnn DD statements in the CA-7 JCL
- Function 11 on the Utilities Menu screen
- Top line ALLOC command

volume

Specifies a single volume.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

(volume,...,volume)

Specifies up to five volumes enclosed in parentheses and separated by commas.

2.63.2 Examples

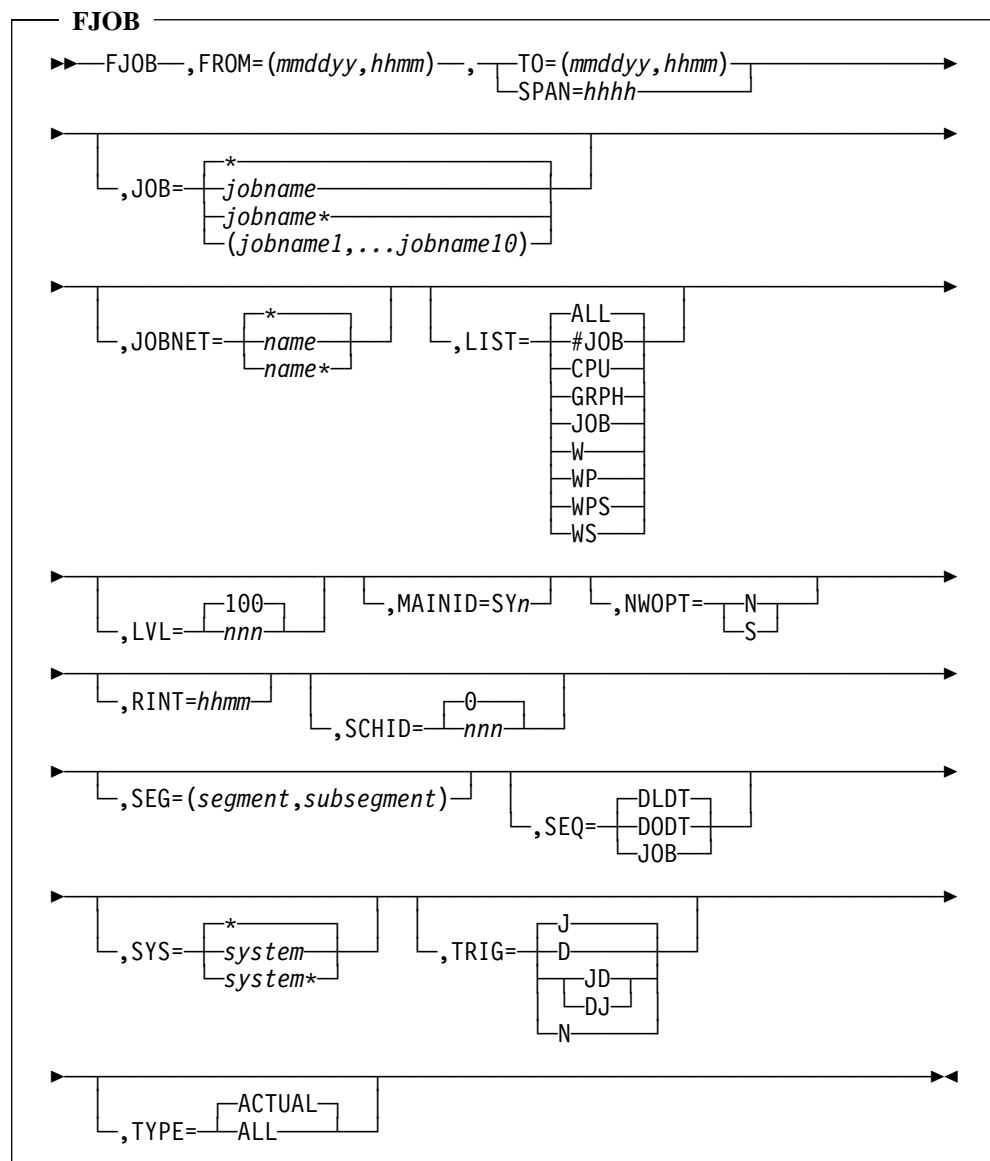
```
FIND,DSN=SYSCTLG,VOL=ALL  
FIND,DSN=USER.FILE1,VOL=(VOLM01,VOLM02,VOLM03)  
FIND,DSN=USER.FILE2,VOL=VOLM02
```

CA-7 displays the volser and creation date for each DASD volume where the data set is found.

2.64 FJOB

Use the FJOB command to provide forecasting for CPU jobs. It includes an option to include output workstation networks in the forecast. Only the database is used for this forecast.

2.64.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

FROM

Specifies the beginning date and time for the time interval to be forecast. FROM is required. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

Specifies the options for either resource forecasting or the worksheet. When used for resource forecasting, LIST must be omitted if RINT is not specified.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Produces all of the following:

#JOB

Graphically displays the number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays the percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays the number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

For worksheet requests, RINT and NWOPT must be omitted and LIST can have one of the following values:

W

Produces a schedule worksheet, without prose from the forecast report.

WP

Produces prose information with the specified forecast worksheet.

WPS

Same as WP except skip to top of page for each job.

WS

Same as W except skip to top of page for each job.

2.64.2 Usage Notes

You can forecast jobs without RESOLVed schedules by requesting the individual job. The FROM date and time are used as the start time for the job unless omitted, in which case current date and time are used.

2.64.3 Examples

```

FJOB, FROM=(030500,0800), TO=(0316,17)
FJOB, FROM=02, TO=03, SYS=PAYROLL, TRIG=DJ
FJOB, FROM=03, SPAN=24, SEQ=JOB, JOB=G401*
FJOB, FROM=(03,08), SPAN=8, JOB=(JOB1,JOB2,JOB3)
FJOB, FROM=0302, SPAN=24
FJOB, FROM=02, SPAN=24
FJOB, FROM=(0915,0800), SPAN=48, SYS=PAYROLL, RINT=0030, LIST=CPU
FJOB, FROM=(0314,1030), SPAN=24, LIST=WPS, TYPE=ALL

```

NOEX in the RQMT column on the output identifies nonexecutable jobs (for example, EXEC:N on the DB.1 screen). These jobs have both the start and end times set to the DOTM of the job.

JCLO in the RQMT column on the output identifies jobs which require JCL overrides (for example, JCL-OVRD:Y on the DB.1 screen).

Jobs for which the NXTCYC,SET=OFF or NXTCYC,SET=SKP command has been issued do not appear on the forecast unless TYPE=ALL is specified.

The asterisk preceding the job name indicates the time had to be adjusted.

FJOB Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Jobs (Summary)

```

FJOB, FROM=030600, TO=030600
FJOB
                                DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0001
                                FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS
JOB(S)      : ALL
SYSTEMS     : ALL                   JOBNET(S) : ALL
OPTIONS     : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
              DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
              CONNECTED OUTPUT NETWORKS NOT INCLUDED

HIGHEST JOB DATE AND TIME : 00065/2000
HIGHEST JOB NAME          : DUCCXX01

```



```

FJOB, FROM=030600, TO=030600
FJOB                                     DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0002
                                FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO 03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM   JOB      SYS      SCHED#  SID  TRIGGERING JOB/DSN RQMT
00065/0759 00065/0800  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK SJ000001 001
00065/1159 00065/1200  DUCCXX01 TESTNTWK SJ000001 002
00065/1600 00065/1600  DUCCXX02 TESTNTWK SJ000002 001
00065/1959 00065/2000  DUCCXX03 TESTNTWK SJ000003 001
                                                    NOEX
                                                    JCLO

```

FJOB Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Jobs and Stations (Summary)

```

FJOB, FROM=030600, TO=030600, NWOPT=S
FJOB                                     DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0001
                                FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS AND STATIONS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO 03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

JOB(S)      : ALL

SYSTEMS     : ALL                JOBNET(S) : ALL

STATION(S)  : ALL

NETWORK(S)  : ALL

OPTIONS     : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
              DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
              DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED

HIGHEST JOB DATE AND TIME : 00065/2000
HIGHEST JOB NAME          : DUCCXX01

HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME : 00066/0330
HIGHEST STATION NAME        : TESTONWK

```

FJOB Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Stations

```

FJOB, FROM=030600, TO=030600, NWOPT=S
FJOB                                     DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0002
                                FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO 03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID   SCHED#  SID  CONNJOB/SID
00065/0900 00065/1530  1 PRINT   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:001
00065/1300 00065/1930  2 BURST   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:002
00065/1700 00065/2330  3 DELIVER TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:003
00065/2100 00066/0330  4 MAIL    TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:004

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:11:23 on 00.058

```

FJOB Screen - Worksheet

FJOB, FROM=030600, TO=030600, LIST=WP

DATE 02-27-00PAGE 0002

JOB=DUCCXX01COMPLETED

SCHEDULE:

LATEST STRT=00065/0759
DUEOUT TIME=00065/0800
SUBMIT TIME=00065/0000

SCHD MBR=SJ000001
SCHED ID=001
ALL-CYCL-OFF=YES

GENERAL:

JCLMBR=DUCCXX01
SYSTEM=TESTNTWK
NBRRUN=007

JCLID=000
LTERM=
LSTRUN=99261/1607

RESOURCE:

MAINID=ALL
ELAPTM=0001

PRTY=000
TP1 =00

CLASS=A
TP2 =00

EXECUTION:

RELOAD=NO
RETJCL=NO

EXEC=YES
HOLD=NO

MAINT=NO

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

EXTERNAL USR=THIS IS THE FIRST JOB IN THE TEST

EXTERNAL USR=SYSTEM, IF YOU WISH TO BEGIN YOU

EXTERNAL USR=SATISFY THESE REQUIREMENTS!

FJOB Screen - Forecast using TYPE=ALL

FJOB, FROM=033000, TO=033000, TRIG=J, JOB=WHID095*, TYPE=ALL

FJOB

DATE 12-13-00PAGE 0001

FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS

PERIOD : 03-30-00 AT 0000 HRS TO 03-30-00 AT 2359 HRS

START DTTM	END DTTM	JOB	SYS	SCHED#	SID	TRIGGERING	JOB/DSN	RQMT
00089/1107	00089/1200	WHID0953		SJ000026	001			OFF
00089/1108	00089/1200	WHID0952		SJ000025	001			SKP
00089/1109	00089/1200	WHID0951		SJ000002	001			NOEX
00090/1107	00090/1200	*WHID0531		LEV001	001	WHID0953		OFF
00090/1108	00090/1200	*WHID0521		LEV001	001	WHID0952		SKP
00090/1109	00090/1200	*WHID0511		LEV001	001	WHID0951		NOEX

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 14:32:26 on 00.347

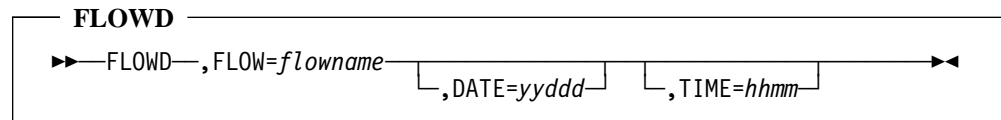
An asterisk (*) in front of a job name indicates the START DTTM has been adjusted to allow for triggered due-out time conflicts. This usually indicates multiple jobs in a trigger stream have the same DOTM value.

For jobs flagged with NXTCYC,SET=OFF or NXTCYC,SET=SKP the RQMT field shows SKP or OFF. These jobs appear only when TYPE=ALL is requested.

2.65 FLOWD

Use the FLOWD command to manually delete active Critical Path Management (CPM) flow elements.

2.65.1 Syntax



Where:

FLOW

Indicates the fully qualified name of the CPM flow to be deleted. To delete all active flows, specify *ALL*. If there are multiple occurrences of the flow active, all of them will be deleted unless the DATE and TIME keywords are used to qualify the selection.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

DATE _____

If there are multiple occurrences of the same flow, you can use the DATE (and optionally TIME) keywords to select which flow(s) to delete. The value is matched against the flow start date (see 2.66, “FLOWL” on page 2-138).

Size/Type: 5 numeric digits (yyddd)

Required: No

TIME

If there are multiple occurrences of the same flow, you can use the DATE (and optionally TIME) keywords to select which flow(s) to delete. The value is matched against the flow start time (see 2.66, “FLOWL” on page 2-138).

Size/Type: 4 numeric digits (hhmm)

Required: No. The TIME keyword is ignored if the DATE keyword is not also specified

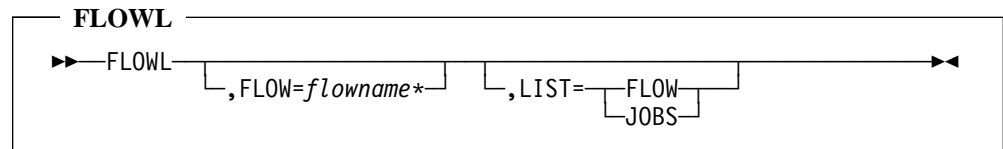
2.65.2 Usage Notes

1. See the *CA-7 Interfaces Guide* for information on the Critical Path Management (CPM) facility.
2. Use the FLOWL command to display active flows.
3. If a flow is deleted by the FLOWD command, no signal is sent to CA-OPS/MVS II. You may need to manually delete the flow there as well.

2.66 FLOWL

Use the FLOWL command to display information on active Critical Path Management (CPM) flows. See the *CA-7 Interfaces Guide* for information about the CPM facility.

2.66.1 Syntax



Where:

FLOW

Specifies the fully or partially qualified flow name for which information is to be displayed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
 Required: No
 Default: * (all flows)

LIST

Specifies the amount of flow information to be displayed.

Required: No
 Default: FLOW

FLOW

Displays a single line of information for each active flow selected.

JOBS

Displays a line of information for each active flow selected and also lists the CA-7 job numbers of the jobs which are currently connected to each flow.

2.66.2 Examples

```

FLOWL,LIST=JOBS
                                     PAGE 0001
  A      B      C      D      E      F
FLOWNAME START-DATE/TIME START-JOB/SID/NUM END-JOB/SID  SLA-TARGET JOBCNT
FLOWA    99098/10:19:33  JOBA    /001/0001 JOBX    /001 99098/23:30    1
----- CONNECTED  JOBS -----
  G      0003

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

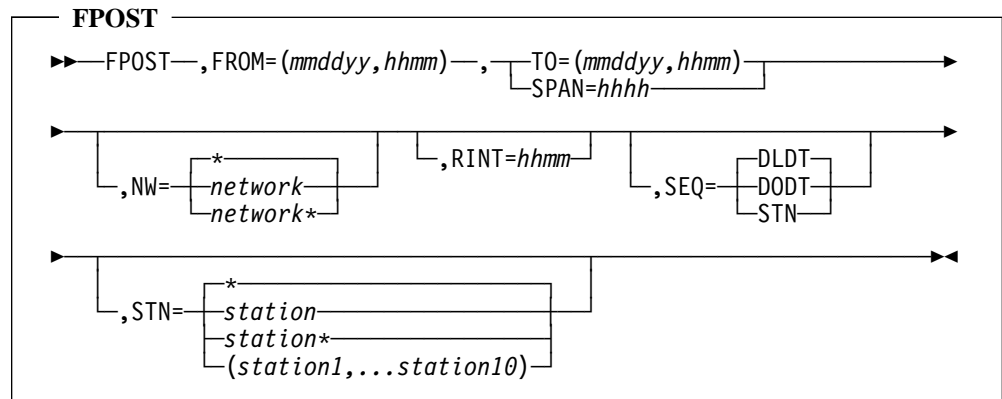
```

- A** The name of the active flow.
- B** The date (yyddd) and time (hh:mm:ss) when the active flow element was created.
- C** The job name, schedule ID, and CA-7 job number of the job which caused the active flow element to be created.
- D** The job name and schedule ID of the job which will be considered the end of the Critical Path represented by the flow.
- E** The target completion date and time for the flow (service level agreement target).
- F** The number of CA-7 jobs currently connected to this flow.
- G** The job number(s) of the CA-7 jobs currently connected to this flow (only displayed if LIST=JOBS).

2.67 FPOST

Use the FPOST command to provide forecasting for output network workstations. Only the database is used for this forecast.

2.67.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

FROM

Specifies the beginning date and time for the forecast time interval. FROM is required. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

2.67.2 Examples

```
FPOST, FROM=(030500,0800), TO=(0316,17)
FPOST, FROM=03, TO=03, STN=KEYPUNCH
FPOST, FROM=(03,17), SPAN=8, NW=RPT, STN=(BURST,DISTR)
FPOST, FROM=02, SPAN=24, RINT=0045
```

FPOST Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Stations (Output Networks - Summary)

```
FPOST, FROM=030600, TO=030600
FPOST
                                DATE 03-06-00  PAGE 0001
                                FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

STATIONS(S) : ALL

NETWORK(S)  : ALL

OPTIONS     : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
              DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
              DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED

HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME : 00066/0330
HIGHEST STATION NAME         : BINS
```

FPOST Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Stations (Output Networks)

```
FPOST, FROM=030600, TO=030600
FPOST
                                DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0001
                                FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

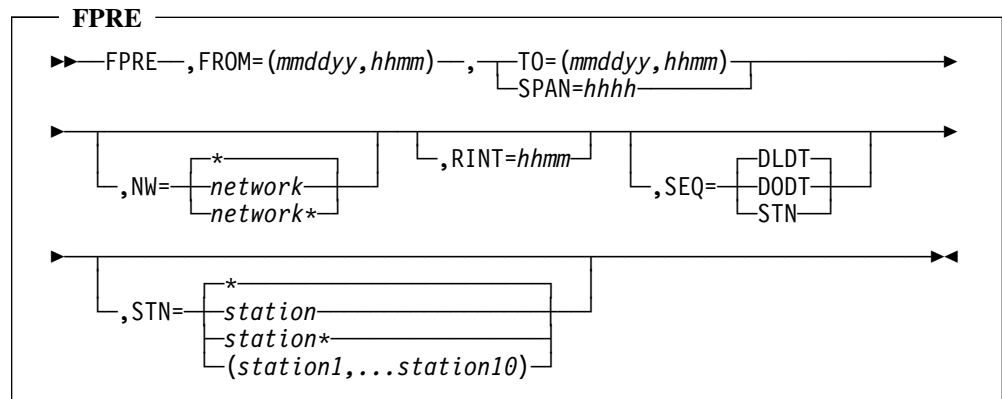
START DTTM  END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID   SCHED#  SID  CONNJOB/SID
00065/0900  00065/1100  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:001
00065/1200  00065/1300  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:001
00065/1300  00065/1500  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:002
00065/1500  00065/1530  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:001
00065/1600  00065/1700  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:002
00065/1700  00065/1900  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:003
00065/1900  00065/1930  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:002
00065/2000  00065/2100  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:003
00065/2100  00065/2300  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:004
00065/2300  00065/2330  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:003
00066/0000  00066/0100  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:004
00066/0300  00066/0330  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205  S0000001 001  DUCCXX01:004

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:11:29 on 00.058
```

2.68 FPRE

Use the FPRE command to provide forecasting for input network workstations. Only the database is used for this forecast.

2.68.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

FROM

Specifies the beginning date and time for the forecast time interval. FROM is required. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

2.68.2 Examples

```

FPRE, FROM=(030500,0800), TO=(0316,17)
FPRE, FROM=03, TO=03, STN=KEYPUNCH
FPRE, FROM=(03,17), SPAN=24, NW=DATAPREP, SEQ=STN
FPRE, FROM=(03,0800), SPAN=8, STN=(KEYPUNCH, VERIFY)
FPRE, FROM=(0915,0800), SPAN=8, RINT=0200,

```

FPRE Screen - Preprocessing (Summary)

```

FPRE, FROM=030600, TO=030600, SPAN=12
FPRE                                     DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0001

                                FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-00 AT 1200 HRS
STATION(S)  : ALL
NETWORK(S)  : ALL
OPTIONS     : NEITHER JOB- NOR DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
              DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED
HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME :    *NONE*
HIGHEST STATION NAME          :    *NONE*

```

Note: This is not the summary for the next screen.

FPRE Screen - Preprocessing

FPRE, FROM=030600, TO=030600, SPAN=12
 FPRE

DATE 03-01-00 PAGE 0002

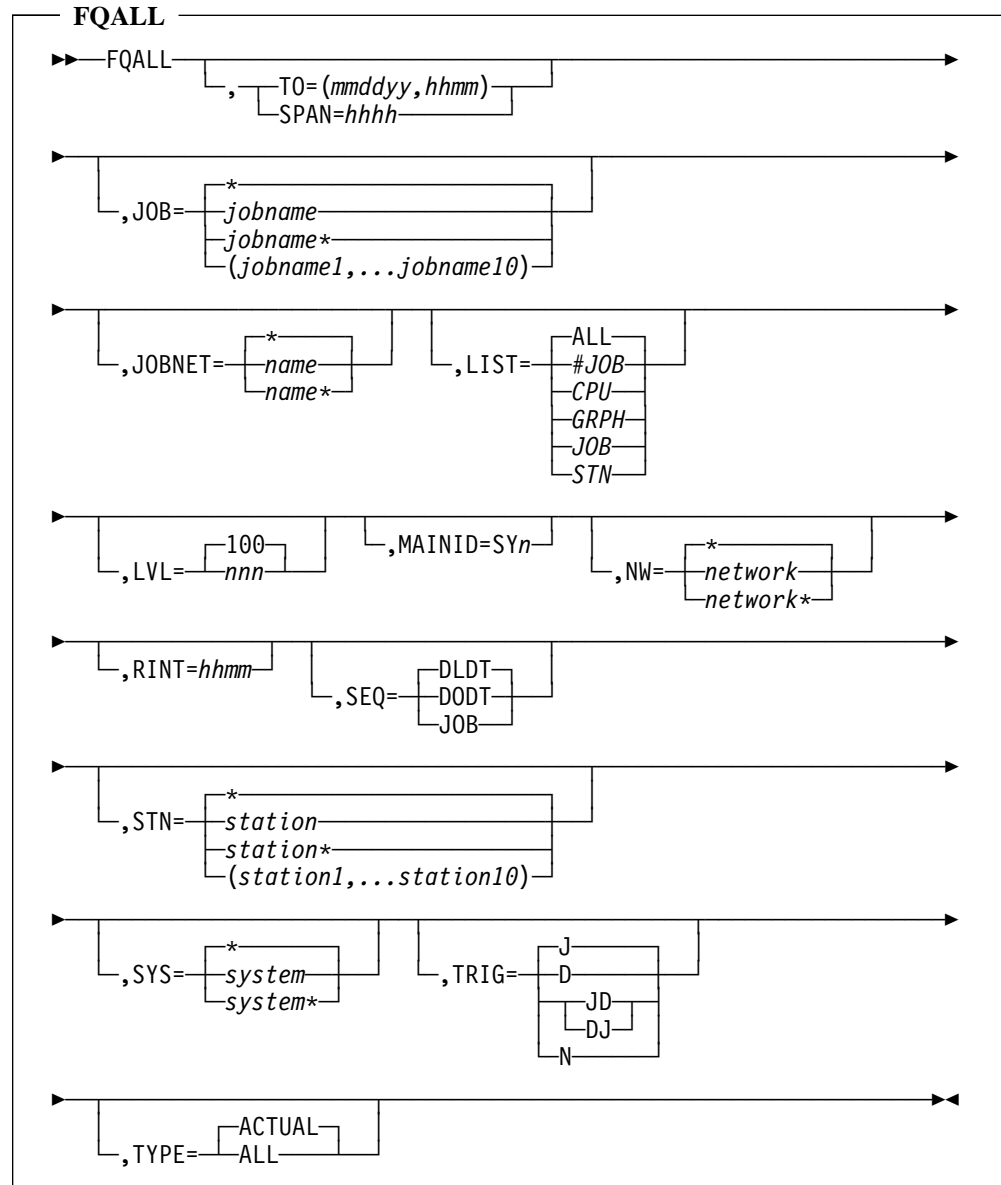
FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
 PERIOD : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS TO 03-06-00 AT 1200 HRS

START DTTM	END DTTM	STN #/NAME	NETWORK	SUBID	SCHED#	SID	CONNJOB/SID
00065/0600	00065/0630	1 INPUTLOG	TIMECARD	PAY001-D	SI000032	001	
00065/0630	00065/0645	2 KEYENTRY	TIMECARD	PAY001-D	SI000032	001	
00065/0645	00065/0700	1 INPUTLOG	SHIPPING	WHS020-D	SI000036	003	
00065/0700	00065/0715	1 INPUTLOG	APPROVAL	ACP001-W	SI000028	001	
00065/0715	00065/0730	2 KEYENTRY	SHIPPING	WHS010-D	SI000036	003	
00065/0715	00065/0730	3 VERIFY	TIMECARD	PAY001-D	SI000032	001	
00065/0730	00065/0745	3 VERIFY	SHIPPING	WHS020-D	SI000036	003	
00065/0745	00065/0800	2 KEYENTRY	APPROVAL	ACP001-W	SI000028	001	
00065/0800	00065/0815	4 LOGOUT	TIMECARD	PAY001-D	SI000032	001	
00065/0815	00065/0830	3 VERIFY	APPROVAL	ACP001-W	SI000028	001	
00065/0815	00065/0830	4 LOGOUT	SHIPPING	WHS020-D	SI000036	003	
00065/0830	00065/0845	4 LOGOUT	APPROVAL	ACP001-W	SI000028	001	
00065/0845	00065/0900	5 TRANSMIT	TIMECARD	PAY001-D	SI000032	001	
00065/0900	00065/0915	5 TRANSMIT	SHIPPING	WHS010-D	SI000036	003	

2.69 FQALL

Use the FQALL command to provide forecasting for both CPU jobs and workstation networks. It includes work in the request, ready, active, preprocess, and postprocess queues.

2.69.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. If neither is specified, only work in the queues is considered. See 1.8.3.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-34 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

Specifies the options for resource forecasting.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Produces all of the following:

#JOB

Graphically displays number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

STN

Produces resource forecast report. List must be omitted if RINT is not specified.

2.69.2 Examples

```
FQALL
FQALL,SPAN=8
FQALL,TO=1021
FQALL,JOB=G401*,SYS=ACC*,NW=RPT*,STN=(PRNT,BURST,DISTR)
FQALL,RINT=0100,LIST=STN,SPAN=4
```

NOEX in the RQMT column on the output identifies nonexecutable jobs (for example, EXEC:N on the DB.1 screen).

JCLO in the RQMT column on the output identifies jobs which require JCL overrides (for example, JCL-OVRD:Y on the DB.1 screen).

FQALL Screen - Jobs

```

FQALL,SPAN=24
FQALL
DATE 05-07-00 PAGE 0002

FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
PERIOD      : 05-07-00 AT 1519 HRS TO 05-08-00 AT 1519 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM  JOB      SYS      SCHED#  SID  TRIGGERING JOB/DSN RQMT
00128/1610  00128/1610  DUSARS02  PAYABLES  RDY-Q   001
00128/1610  00128/1610  DUSARS03  PAYABLES  RDY-Q   001
00128/1610  00128/1610  DUSAXX01  AUDITORS  REQ-Q   001
00128/1610  00128/1610  DUSAXX03  BILLING   REQ-Q   001
00128/1611  00128/1611  DUSAZZ01  SHIPPING  REQ-Q   001
00128/1621  00128/1721  DUSAZZ12  SHIPPING  LEV001  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1621  00129/0314  DUSAZZ11  SHIPPING  LEV001  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1710  00128/1711  DUSAXX05  BILLING   LEV001  001 DUSAXX03
00128/1711  00128/1001  DUSAZZ13  SHIPPING  LEV001  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1821  00129/1721  DUSAZZ22  SHIPPING  LEV002  001 DUSAZZ12
00128/2011  00128/2101  DUSAZZ23  SHIPPING  LEV002  001 DUSAZZ13
00129/0414  00129/1414  DUSAZZ21  SHIPPING  LEV002  001 DUSAZZ11

NOEX
JCLO
JCLO

```

FQALL Screen - Stations

```

FQALL
FQALL
DATE 05-07-00 PAGE 002

FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS AND STATIONS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
PERIOD      : 05-07-00 AT 1519 HRS TO 05-09-00 AT 1519 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID  SCHED#  SID  CONNJOB/SID
00127/1519  00127/1521  1 TRIGST01  TRIGINNW  HEMANT  PRE-Q   001
00127/1519  00127/1531  1 KEYPUNCH  LAMBINWK  TEST    PRE-Q   001
00127/1711  00128/0611  1 HTERM2    TESTNET1  TESTSID0  POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/0800  00128/0900  1 HTERM1    TESTOTNW  RPT1205  POST-Q  001 DUSAXX01
00128/0800  00128/0900  2 LHTERM1   TESTNET1  TESTSID0  POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/0900  00128/1000  3 DATACTL  TESTNET1  TESTSID0  POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1000  00128/1100  4 HTERM1    TESTNET1  TESTSID0  POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1100  00128/1200  5 HTERM2    TESTNET1  TESTSID0  POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1200  00128/1300  6 LHTERM2   TESTNET1  TESTSID0  POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1300  00128/1400  7 DATACTL  TESTNET1  TESTSID0  POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1400  00128/1500  8 LHTERM2   TESTNET1  TESTSID0  POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1500  00128/1600  9 LHTERM1   TESTNET1  TESTSID0  POST-Q  001 DUSAZZ01
00128/1711  00128/1721  2 TRIGST02  TRIGINNW  HEMANT  PRE-Q   001
00129/0600  00129/0700  2 HTERM2    TESTOTNW  RPT1205  POST-Q  001 DUSAXX01
00129/1200  00129/1300  3 HTERM1    TESTOTNW  RPT1205  POST-Q  001 DUSAXX01

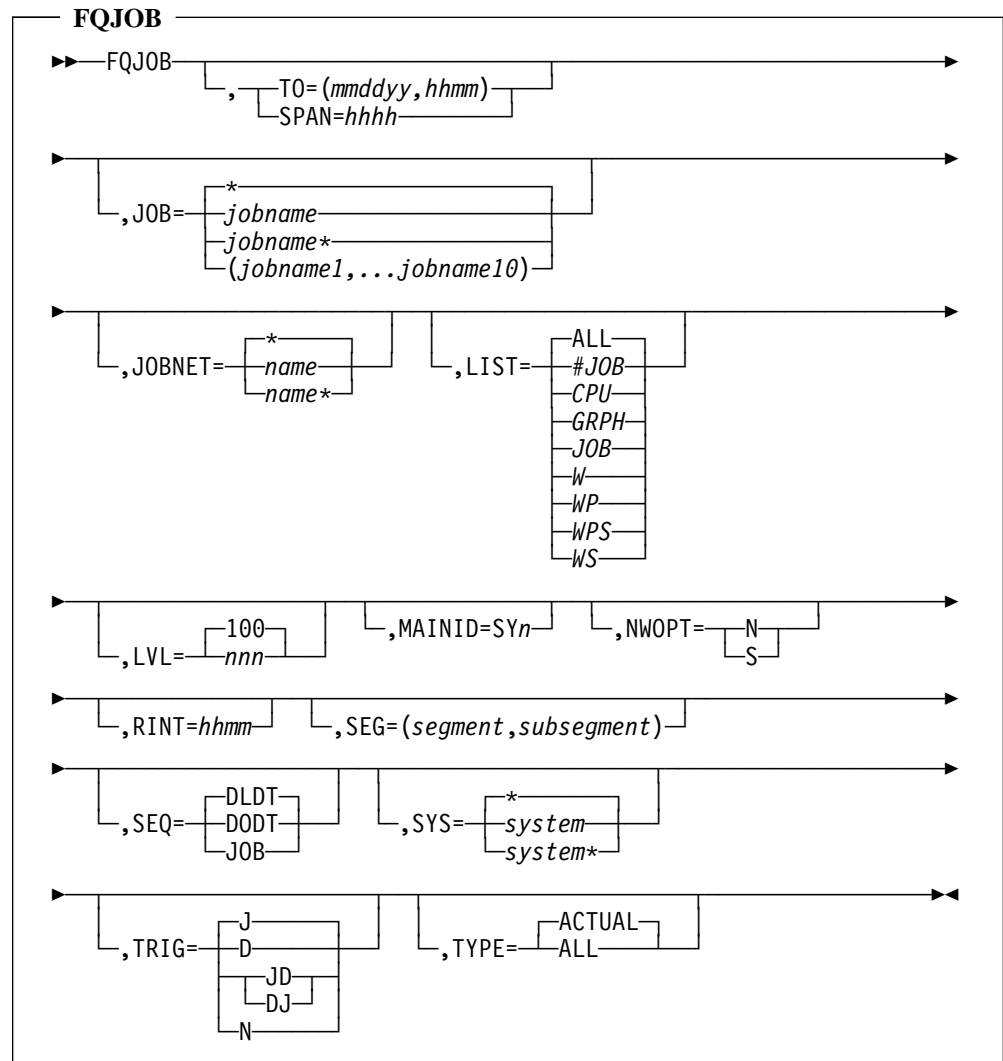
SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:19:56 on 00.127

```

2.70 FQJOB

Use the FQJOB command to provide forecasting by job name including those CPU jobs in the request, ready, and active queues.

2.70.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. If neither is specified, selection is based on only those jobs in the queues. See 1.8.3.2, "Forecast Interval" on page 1-34 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

Specifies the options for resource forecasting. LIST must be omitted if RINT is not specified.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Produces all of the following:

#JOB

Graphically displays number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

For worksheet requests, RINT must be omitted and LIST can have one of the following values:

W

Produces a schedule worksheet, without prose from the forecast report.

WP

Produces prose information with the specified forecast worksheet.

WPS

The same as WP except skip to top page for each job.

WS

The same as W except skip to top of page for each job.

2.70.2 Examples

```
FQJOB,TO=(060300)

FQJOB,SPAN=8

FQJOB,SPAN=24,SYS=INVENTORY

FQJOB,RINT=0010

FQJOB,TO=(063000,1600),RINT=0100,LIST=GRPH
```

NOEX in the RQMT column on the output identifies nonexecutable jobs (for example, EXEC:N on the DB.1 screen).

JCLO in the RQMT column on the output identifies jobs which require JCL overrides (for example, JCL-OVRD:Y on the DB.1 screen).

FQJOB Screen - Jobs Including Queues

```
FQJOB,SPAN=24
FQJOB
DATE 05-07-00 PAGE 0002

      FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
PERIOD      : 05-07-00 AT 1518 HRS TO 05-08-00 AT 1518 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM  JOB      SYS      SCHED#  SID  TRIGGERING JOB/DSN RQMT
00127/1610  00127/1610  ACRAA01W RECEVABL RDY-Q  001
00127/1610  00127/1610  ACRAA02W RECEVABL RDY-Q  001
00127/1610  00127/1610  ACPED01W PAYABLES REQ-Q  001
00127/1610  00127/1610  CNPAC01M PAYROLL  REQ-Q  001
00127/1611  00127/1611  WHSAB01D SHIPPING REQ-Q  001
00127/1621  00127/1721  WHSAC01D SHIPPING LEV001 001 WHSAB01D
00127/1621  00128/0314  WHSAD01D SHIPPING LEV001 001 WHSAB01D
00127/1710  00127/1711  CNPAD01M PAYROLL  LEV001 001 CNPAC01M
00127/1711  00127/1001  WHSAE01D SHIPPING LEV002 001 WHSAD01D
00127/1821  00127/1721  WHSAF01D SHIPPING LEV003 001 WHSAE01D
00127/2011  00127/2101  WHSAG01D SHIPPING LEV004 001 WHSAF01D
00128/0414  00128/1414  WHSAH01D SHIPPING LEV005 001 WHSAG01D

                                NOEX
                                JCLO

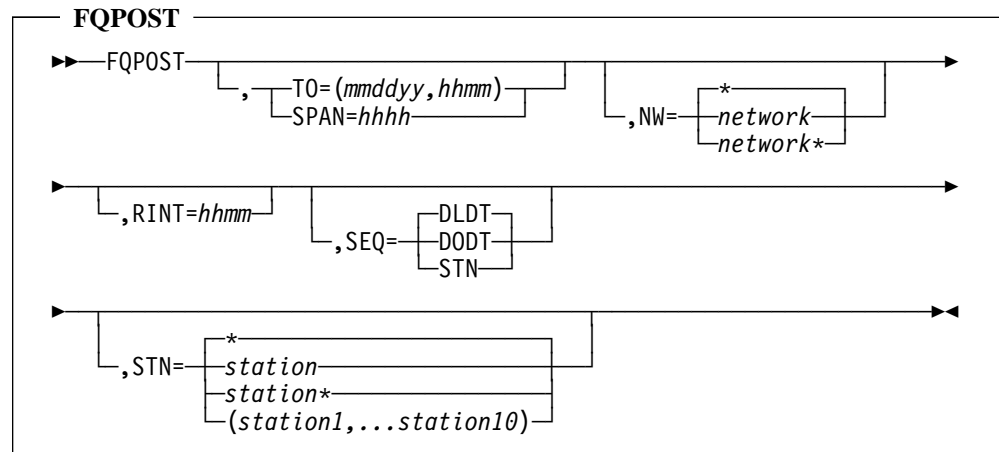
                                JCLO

                                JCLO
```


2.71 FQPOST

Use the FQPOST command to provide forecasting for output network workstation activity including the postprocess queue.

2.71.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. See 1.8.3.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-34 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

2.71.2 Examples

```
FQPOST,TO=(060300)

FQPOST,SPAN=8

FQPOST,TO=(112100,1700)

FQPOST,SPAN=8,NW=RPT
```

FQPOST Screen - Output Networks Including Queues

```
FQPOST,SPAN=10
FQPOST                                     DATE 05-07-00  PAGE 0001

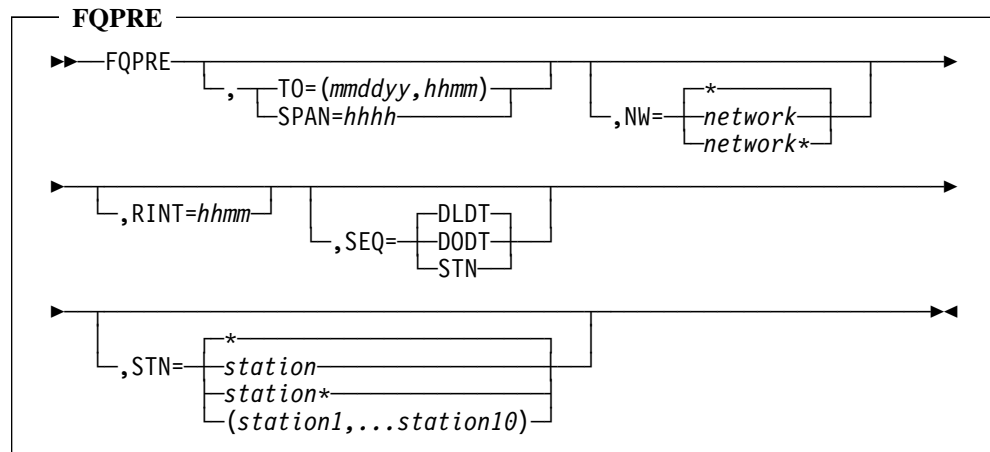
      FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
      PERIOD       : 05-07-00 AT 1519 HRS  TO 05-08-00 AT 0119 HRS

START DTTM   END DTTM   STN #/NAME   NETWORK   SUBID   SCHED#   SID  CONNJOB/SID
00128/0800   00128/0900   1 PRINTERS BILLING   MONTHLY   POST-Q   001  CHGBL01M
00128/0800   00128/0900   2 QUALITY   BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q   001  PERAC01A
00128/0900   00128/1000   3 DECOLLAT BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q   001  PERAC01A
00128/1000   00128/1100   4 BURSTING BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q   001  PERAC01A
00128/1100   00128/1200   5 MICROFILM BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q   001  PERAC01A
00128/1200   00128/1300   6 QUALITY   BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q   001  PERAC01A
00128/1300   00128/1400   7 COPIES    BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q   001  PERAC01A
00128/1400   00128/1500   8 QUALITY   BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q   001  PERAC01A
00128/1500   00128/1600   9 DELIVERY BENEFITS PER004-A POST-Q   001  PERAC01A
00129/0600   00129/0700   2 DECOLLAT BILLING   MONTHLY   POST-Q   001  CHGBL01M
00129/1200   00129/1300   3 DELIVERY BILLING   MONTHLY   POST-Q   001  CHGBL01M
```

2.72 FQPRE

Use the FQPRE command to provide forecasting for input network workstations including the preprocess queue.

2.72.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. See 1.8.3.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-34 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

2.72.2 Examples

```
FQPRE,T0=(021000,0800)

FQPRE,SPAN=8

FQPRE,T0=(0617,1700),STN=KEYPUNCH
```

```
FQPRE,SPAN=24
FQPRE
DATE 05-07-00 PAGE 0002

FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
PERIOD      : 05-07-00 AT 1519 HRS  TO 05-08-00 AT 1519 HRS

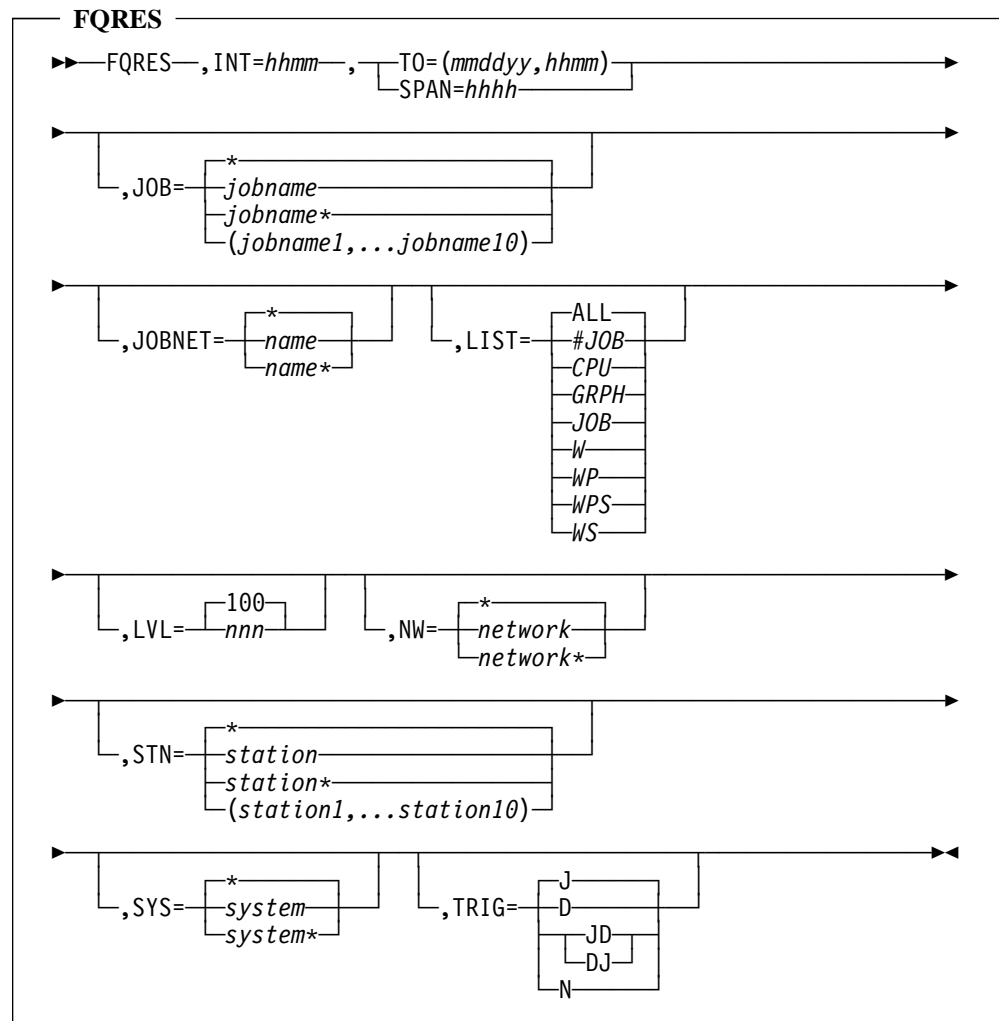
START DTTM  END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID  SCHED#  SID CONNJOB/SID
00128/1511  00128/1521  1 CONSOLE  SYSTSAVE KEYSTATS PRE-Q  001
00128/1521  00128/1531  1 CONSOLE  ENGINEER WEEKLY  PRE-Q  001
00128/1711  00128/1721  2 PRINTER  SYSTSAVE KEYSTATS PRE-Q  001
```

2.73 FQRES

Use the FQRES command to provide forecasting, including the queues, for the following resources:

- CPU workload
 - Individual job resources
 - Number of jobs running within a time interval
 - Percent of CPU usage within a time interval
 - Number of tapes required within a time interval
 - Amount of memory required within a time interval
- Number of workstations involved

2.73.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. Both are optional. If neither is specified, the selection is based on the queues only, and current date and time are assumed.

mmddyy

Specifies the date. Optional.

mm

Is the month (01 through 12). If TO is specified, mm is required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Is the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted and TO is specified, last day of month is assumed.

yy

Is the year. Optional. If TO is specified and yy is omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Specifies the time. Optional. If TO is specified and hhmm omitted, 2359 is assumed.

hh

Is the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Is the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh with the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

Specifies the options for resource forecasting.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Produces all of the following:

#JOB

Graphically displays number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

STN

Produces resource forecast report.

TAPE

Graphically displays total number of tapes during each time interval specified.

2.73.2 Examples

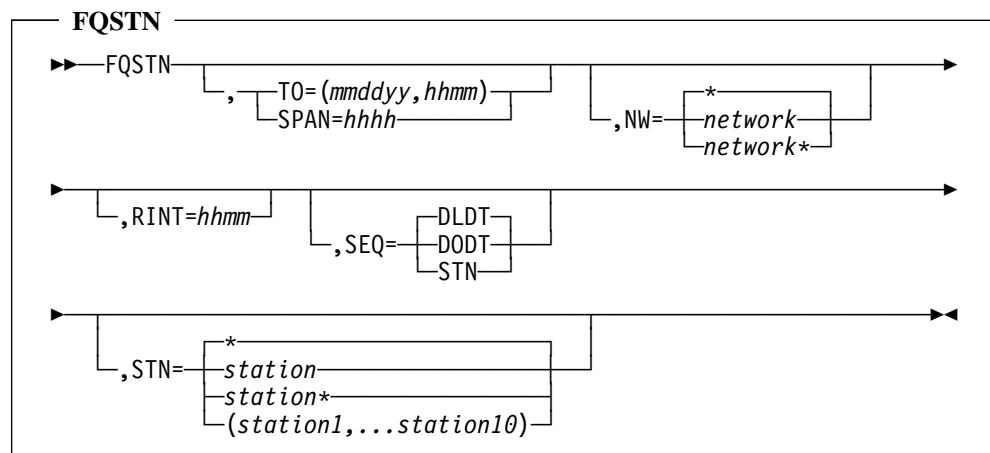
```
FQRES,INT=0010,T0=06  
FQRES,SPAN=8,INT=0015,LIST=JOB  
FQRES,SPAN=720,INT=2400,LIST=CPU  
FQRES,INT=0010,JOB=PAYR*,T0=06
```

The screens produced by the FQRES command are identical to those produced by the FRES command. See FRES screen on page 2-166 through FRES screen on page 2-168 for examples of the screens.

2.74 FQSTN

Use the FQSTN command to provide forecasting for input and output network workstations including the preprocess and postprocess queues.

2.74.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. If neither is specified, selection is based on only those workstations in the preprocess or postprocess queues. See 1.8.3.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-34 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the current date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

2.74.2 Examples

```
FQSTN
FQSTN,SPAN=8
FQSTN,STN=KEYPUNCH
FQSTN,TO=(063000,1700),RINT=0200
FQSTN,NW=RPT,STN=(BURST,DISTR)
```

FQSTN Screen - Stations Including Queues

```
FQSTN
FQSTN                                     DATE 05-07-00  PAGE 0002

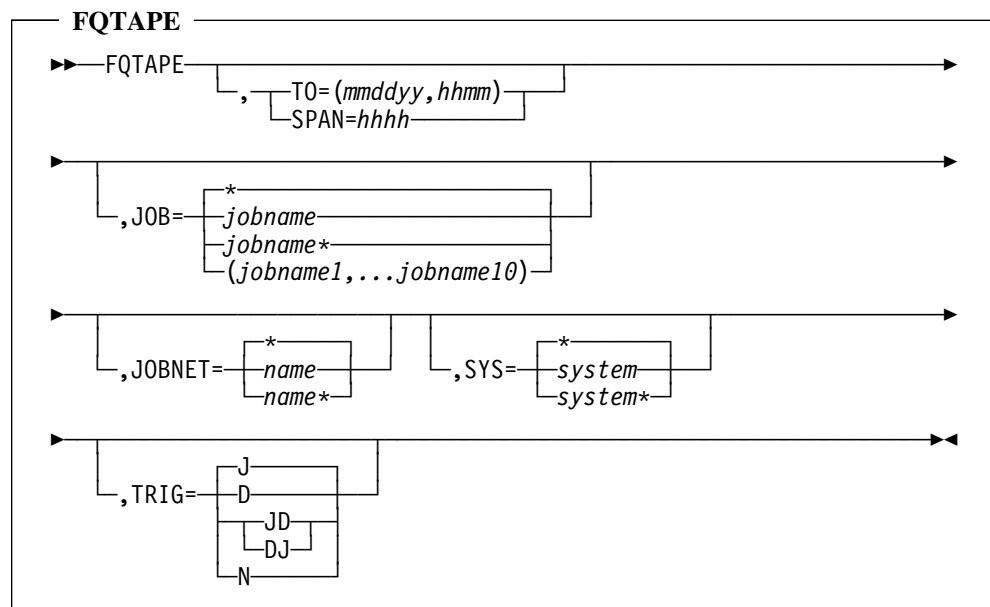
      FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
      PERIOD       : 05-07-00 AT 1519 HRS  TO 05-09-00 AT 1519 HRS

START DTTM  END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID  SCHED#  SID  CONNJOB/SID
00127/1519  00127/1521  1  CONSOLE  SYSTSAVE  KEYSTATS  PRE-Q  001  DMD#0006
00127/1519  00127/1531  1  CONSOLE  ENGINEER  WEEKLY  PRE-Q  001  DND#0007
00127/1711  00128/0611  1  PRINTERS  BENEFITS  PER004-A  POST-Q  001  PERAC01A
00128/0800  00128/0900  1  PRINTERS  BILLING  MONTHLY  POST-Q  001  CHGBL01M
00128/0800  00128/0900  2  QUALITY  BENEFITS  PER004-A  POST-Q  001  PERAC01A
00128/0900  00128/1000  3  DECOLLAT  BENEFITS  PER004-A  POST-Q  001  PERAC01A
00128/1000  00128/1100  4  BURSTING  BENEFITS  PER004-A  POST-Q  001  PERAC01A
00128/1100  00128/1200  5  MICRFILM  BENEFITS  PER004-A  POST-Q  001  PERAC01A
00128/1200  00128/1300  6  QUALITY  BENEFITS  PER004-A  POST-Q  001  PERAC01A
00128/1300  00128/1400  7  COPIES  BENEFITS  PER004-A  POST-Q  001  PERAC01A
00128/1400  00128/1500  8  QUALITY  BENEFITS  PER004-A  POST-Q  001  PERAC01A
00128/1500  00128/1600  9  DELIVERY  BENEFITS  PER004-A  POST-Q  001  PERAC01A
00128/1711  00128/1721  2  PRINTER  SYSTSAVE  KEYSTATS  PRE-Q  001  DMD#0006
00129/0600  00129/0700  2  DECOLLAT  BILLING  MONTHLY  POST-Q  001  CHGBL01M
00129/1200  00129/1300  3  DELIVERY  BILLING  MONTHLY  POST-Q  001  CHGBL01M
```

2.75 FQTAPE

Use the FQTAPE command to provide a tape pull list for CPU jobs including those in the CA-7 queues.

2.75.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. If neither is specified, selection is from the queues only and current date and time are assumed.

mmddyy

Specifies the date.

mm

Is the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Is the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, current day is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Is the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Specifies the time. Optional. If omitted, current time is assumed.

hh

Is the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Is the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh with the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

2.75.2 Examples

```
FQTAPE
FQTAPE,SPAN=24
FQTAPE,SPAN=8,JOB=GL*,TRIG=JD
```

FQTAPE Screen - Tapes Including Queues

```
FQTAPE
FQTAPE                                DATE 05-07-00  PAGE 0002
TAPE PULL LIST FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING THOSE IN CURRENT QUEUES)
PERIOD      : 05-07-00 AT 1528 HRS  TO 05-07-00 AT 1528 HRS

VOLSER  ----- DATASET NAME -----  CREATED-ON DEV-CODE SEQ
JOBNAME  SYSTEM  START DTTM  END DTTM  SCHED#  SID TRIGGERING JOB/DSN

123456  CA-7.TAPE                                00242/1041 34008003 001
        DUSAZZ23 TESTGFRC 00128/2011 00128/2101  LEV002  001 DUSAZZ13

987650  CA-7.TTAPE                                00242/1041 34008003 001
        DUSAZZ23 TESTGFRC 00128/2011 00128/2101  LEV002  001 DUSAZZ13

SCRATCH ... APPROXIMATELY 00004 TAPES REQUIRED FOR OUTPUT DATASETS.

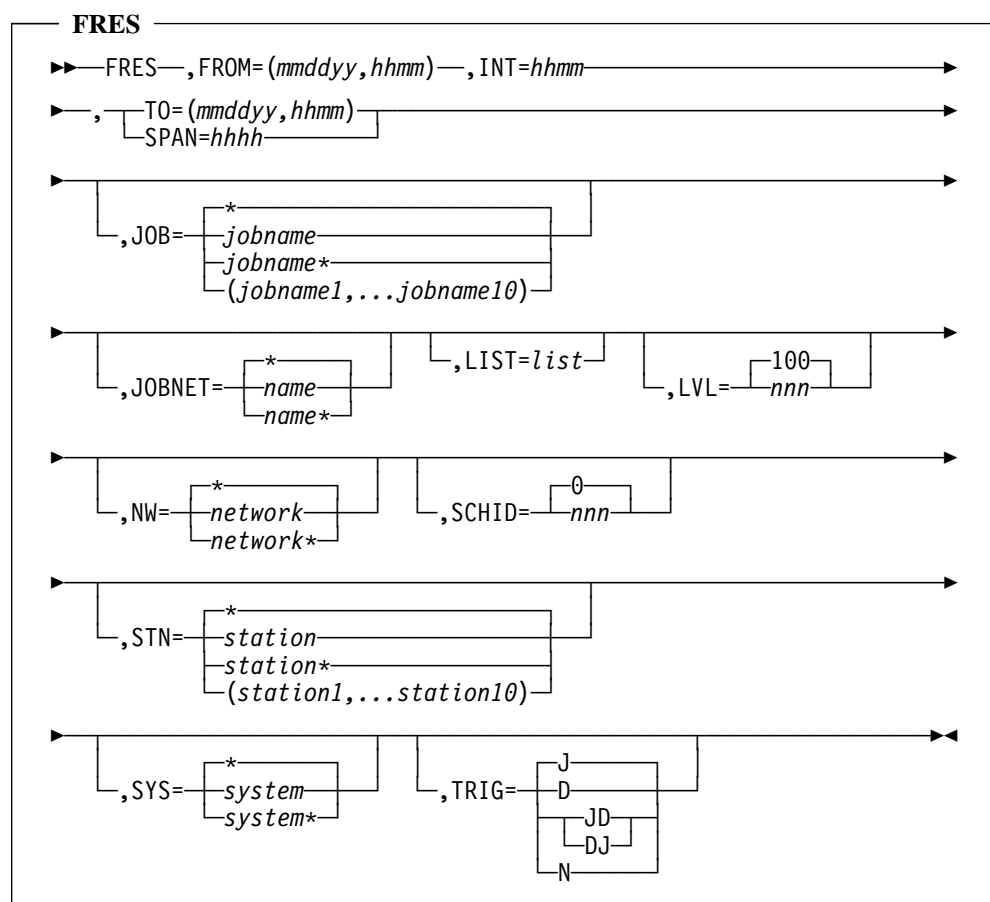
SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:28:28 on 00.128
```

2.76 FRES

Use the FRES command to provide forecasting, from the database only, for the following resources:

- CPU workload
 - Individual job resources
 - Number of jobs running within a time interval
 - Percent of CPU usage within a time interval
 - Number of tapes required within a time interval
 - Amount of memory required within a time interval
- Number of workstations involved

2.76.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

FROM

Specifies the beginning date and time for the time interval to be forecast. FROM is required.

mmddyy

Specifies the date.

mm

Is the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Is the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, 01 is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Is the year. Optional. If omitted, current year is assumed.

hhmm

Specifies the time. Optional. If omitted, 0000 is assumed.

hh

Is the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Is the minute (00 through 59).

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. TO is optional. If TO is specified, SPAN must be omitted. Either TO or SPAN must be specified.

mmddyy

Specifies the date.

mm

Is the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Is the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, last day of month is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Is the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Specifies the time. Optional. If omitted, 2359 is assumed.

hh

Is the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Is the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

LIST

Specifies the options for resource forecasting.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Produces all of the following:

#JOB

Graphically displays number of jobs running during each time interval specified.

CPU

Graphically displays percent of CPU usage during each time interval specified.

GRPH

Graphically displays number of jobs running, percent of CPU used and tape usage during each time interval specified.

JOB

Produces resource forecast report for CPU workload.

STN

Graphically displays number of stations in use (jobs are not included).

TAPE

Graphically displays total number of tapes during each time interval specified.

2.76.2 Examples

```
FRES, FROM=(030500,0800), TO=(0316,17), INT=0030
FRES, FROM=03, SPAN=24, SYS=GLACTG, INT=0100
FRES, FROM=11, TO=21, INT=2400, LIST=CPU
```

FRES Screen - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs

FRES, FROM=(0306,0700), SPAN=4, JOB=DUSAZZ01, INT=0100								
FRES								
DATE 02-27-00 PAGE 0002								
RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS								
PERIOD : 03-06-00 AT 0700 HRS TO 03-06-00 AT 1100 HRS								
TIME INTERVAL	#JOBS	JOB	SID	CL	%CPU	CORE	TP1	TP2
065/0700-0800		DUSAZZ01	001	A	0000.222	00040K	001	000
065/0700-0800	***001				0000.222	00040K	001	000
065/0800-0900		DUSAZZ11	001	A	0000.078	09999K	001	001
		DUSAZZ12	001	H	0000.392	01000K	002	000
065/0800-0900	***002				0000.470	10999K	003	001
065/0900-1000		DUSAZZ11	001	A	0000.094	09999K	000	002
		DUSAZZ12	001	H	0000.080	01000K	001	000
		DUSAZZ13	001	Z	0000.486	08888K	003	001
065/0900-1000	***003				0000.660	19887K	004	003
065/1000-1100		DUSAZZ11	001	A	0000.094	09999K	000	002
		DUSAZZ13	001	Z	0000.486	08888K	001	000
		DUSAZZ22	001	Z	0000.417	08888K	004	000
065/1000-1100	***003				0000.997	27775K	005	002

FRES Screen - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs - Number of Jobs

FRES, INT=0100, FROM=(050800,1600), TO=(050900,0500)								
FRES								
DATE 05-07-00 PAGE 0002								
RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS								
PERIOD : 05-08-00 AT 1600 HRS TO 05-09-00 AT 0500 HRS								
TIME INTERVAL	NUMBER OF JOBS							
	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	
	0....5....0....5....0....5....0....5....0							
128/1600-1700	*****							007 002.210% 038
128/1700-1800	*****							004 000.600% 015
128/1800-1900	****							003 000.907% 011
128/1900-2000	****							003 000.684% 016
128/2000-2100	****							003 008.523% 014
128/2100-2200	****							003 000.790% 010
128/2200-2300	***							002 000.597% 017
128/2300-2400	***							002 000.597% 021
128/2400-0100	***							002 000.597% 019
129/0100-0200	***							002 000.597% 014
129/0200-0300	***							002 000.597% 009
129/0300-0400	***							002 000.525% 016
129/0400-0500	***							002 000.704% 022

FRES Screen - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs - Percent of CPU Utilization

```

FRES,INT=0100,FROM=(050800,1600),TO=(050900,0500)
FRES                                     DATE 05-07-00 PAGE 0007
                                RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
                                PERIOD      : 05-08-00 AT 1600 HRS TO 05-09-00 AT 0500 HRS

TIME INTERVAL      PER CENT CPU UTILIZATION      %CPU      #JOBS      #TAPES
                   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1
                   0..0..0..0..0..0..0..0..0..00
128/1600-1700      **                                002.210%      07      038
128/1700-1800      *                                000.600%      04      015
128/1800-1900      *                                000.907%      03      011
128/1900-2000      *                                000.684%      03      016
128/2000-2100      ****                             008.523%      03      014
128/2100-2200      *                                000.790%      03      010
128/2200-2300      *                                000.597%      02      017
128/2300-2400      *                                000.597%      02      021
128/2400-0100      *                                000.597%      02      019
129/0100-0200      *                                000.597%      02      014
129/0200-0300      *                                000.597%      02      009
129/0300-0400      *                                000.525%      02      016
129/0400-0500      *                                000.704%      02      022

```

FRES Screen - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs - Number of TAPE1

```

FRES,FROM=030600,TO=030600,INT=0100
FRES                                     DATE 02-27-00 PAGE 0001
                                RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS
                                PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS TO 03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

TIME INTERVAL      NUMBER OF TAPE1      #TAPES      #JOBS      %CPU
                   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
                   0...0...0...0...0...0...0...0
065/0700-0800      *****                                038      007      002.210%
065/0800-0900      *****                                015      004      000.600%
065/0900-1000      *****                                011      003      000.907%
065/1000-1100      *****                                016      003      000.684%
065/1100-1200      *****                                014      003      008.523%
065/1200-1300      *****                                010      003      000.790%
065/1300-1400      *****                                017      002      000.597%
065/1400-1500      *****                                021      002      000.597%
065/1500-1600      *****                                019      002      000.597%
065/1600-1700      *****                                014      002      000.597%
065/1700-1800      ****                                  009      002      000.597%
065/1800-1900      *****                                016      002      000.525%
065/1900-2000      *****                                022      002      000.704%

```

FRES Screen - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Jobs - Number of TAPE2

FRES, FROM=030600, TO=030600, INT=0100									
FRES									
DATE 02-27-00 PAGE 0002									
RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 JOBS									
PERIOD : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS TO 03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS									
TIME INTERVAL	NUMBER OF TAPE2								#TAPES #JOBS %CPU
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	0	...	0	...	0	...	0	...	0
065/0700-0800	*****								038 007 002.210%
065/0800-0900	*****								015 004 000.600%
065/0900-1000	*****								011 003 000.907%
065/1000-1100	*****								016 003 000.684%
065/1100-1200	*****								014 003 008.523%
065/1200-1300	*****								010 003 000.790%
065/1300-1400	*****								017 002 000.597%
065/1400-1500	*****								021 002 000.597%
065/1500-1600	*****								019 002 000.597%
065/1600-1700	*****								014 002 000.597%
065/1700-1800	*****								009 002 000.597%
065/1800-1900	*****								016 002 000.525%
065/1900-2000	*****								022 002 000.704%

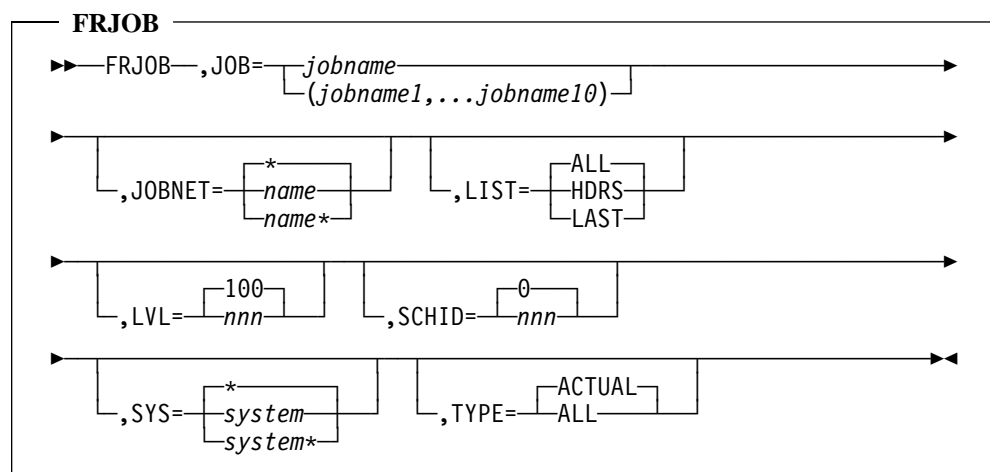
FRES Screen - Resource Forecast for CA-7 Stations (Summary)

FRES, FROM=030600, TO=030600, INT=0100					DATE 02-27-00		PAGE 0001
FRES							
RESOURCE FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS							
PERIOD		: 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS TO 03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS					
TIME INTERVAL	#STNS	STATION	NETWORK	SUBID			
065/0100-0200		BALANCE	ACCT0001	PAYMENTS			
		DECOLLAT	ACCT0001	PAYMENTS			
		LOGDESK	ACCT0001	PAYMENTS			
		DELIVERY	ACCT0001	PAYMENTS			
065/0100-0200 *** 004							
SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:11:38 on 00.058							

2.77 FRJOB

Use the FRJOB command to answer the question, "How does this job get into the system?" It presents a reverse jobflow (reverse trigger flow) based upon information in the database. The purpose is to identify how the target job can be brought into the active scheduling system. It tracks backward through triggers from the target job to one or more header jobs. A header job is one which has one or more defined date/time schedules, or, that has no job/data set/network triggers defined. That is, a job, network, or data set which starts the trigger flow which eventually results in the target job being brought into the active scheduling system. FRJOB uses only information in the CA-7 database.

2.77.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, "Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions" on page 1-25.

JOB

Specifies the specific job(s) from which the reverse flow(s) are started. The value can be one specific job name or a substring of 1 to 10 specific job names.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID of the starting job(s) (JOB=) used to start the reverse flow. It can be a value from 0 to 255. The default is 0, which means the next level contains elements that can cause ANY schedule ID of the starting job to be triggered/scheduled.

LIST

Specifies the option of listing the entire structure or just the first and last jobs.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Indicates the entire structure is to be listed.

HDRS

Indicates that only those elements identified as 'headers' and the starting job should be listed.

LAST

Indicates only the first and last elements are to be listed.

2.77.2 Examples

```
FRJOB,JOB=PAY0090,SCHID=1
```

```
FRJOB,JOB=AR#0030,SCHID=0,LIST=LAST
```

```
FRJOB,JOB=ORD0088,LVL=10
```

2.77.3 Usage Notes

The FRJOB command is useful when you are creating or modifying the schedules and triggers for a workload flow. If you need to determine all of the paths that schedules and/or triggers can take to result in a given job being run, FRJOB can be most helpful.

For example, your operations staff informs you that a second copy of job PAY0090 is being brought into the system whenever the PAYROLL application is run, even though it had already run earlier in the cycle. You can use FRJOB to determine not only the possible triggers for PAY0090, but also the path of control that leads up to each of those triggers. With this information you can more easily diagnose the problem, and also check the results after you have made changes to the structure.

The FRJOB display does not include any dates or times for elements in the structure. This is because the flow is being generated backwards through logical control paths. Also, the display may include jobs with a schedule ID of zero (000) which indicates it represents any occurrence of the job rather than a specific occurrence of the job. Once you have determined the origin point(s) for the target job you can use one of the other forecasting commands to retrace a particular control path from the origin point to the target job with dates and times provided.

```

FRJOB,JOB=BBD07
FRJOB                                     DATE 04-01-yy  PAGE 0001
                                     REVERSE STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS

      JOB(S)      : BBD07
      SYSTEM(S)   : ALL              JOBNET(S)   : ALL
      OPTIONS     : BOTH JOB- AND DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
                  CONNECTED OUTPUT NETWORKS NOT INCLUDED

      HEADER JOB/NETWORK NAME      : BBD06IA          AND OTHERSB

```

The forecasting summary page for FRJOB follows the general format of all forecasting commands with the following exceptions:

Item Description

- A** This field shows the name of the first (or only) origination point (header) for the control flow which eventually results in the target job.
- B** If there are multiple possible origin points in the reverse jobflow, this area contains the text AND OTHERS. If there is only one origination point (header) for the flow, this area is blank.

FRJOB,JOB=BBD07									
FRJOB									
DATE 04-01-yy PAGE 0001									
REVERSE STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS									
HDR	LEV#	JOB NAME	SYSTEM	SID	TYPE	TRIGGERS	/DSNBR	/SCHEDULED	
	---	BBD07		000					
****	-001	BBD06I		001	INWK	BBD07		:**SCHD**	
	-001	BBD06		006	JOB	BBD07			
	-002	BBD05		005	JOB	BBD06			
****	-003	BBD04B		005	DSET	BBD05	:DS000058		
	-003	BBD04		004	JOB	BBD05			
	-004	BBD03		003	JOB	BBD04			
	-005	BBD02		002	JOB	BBD03			
****	-006	BBD01	BBDSYS	001	JOB	BBD02		:**SCHD**	
SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 12:55:18 on yy.092									

Where:

HDR

Header Indicator. This field contains asterisks (*) if the element on that line is considered a header (origination point). Otherwise, it is blank.

LEV#

Level. This field contains the logical level of the element on that line. The starting point (target job) is at level zero which is represented by three hyphens (---). The elements which can trigger the target job have a level of negative one (-001). The elements which can trigger the negative one level have a level of negative two (-002), and so forth.

JOB NAME

This field contains the name of the job or network which triggers an element on the next higher level. The name is offset to the right for each level up to the sixth level (-006). This makes it easier to see what level a given element is on. Elements that are six or more levels deep all appear starting at the same column as the sixth level.

SYSTEM

This field contains the application system name of the job on this line.

SID Schedule ID. This field contains the schedule ID of the job or network on this line. A generic schedule ID of zero (000) may appear in the flow. Such an entry represents ANY occurrence of the job or network.

TYPE

Type of element. This field contains a literal which describes the type of element and trigger the line represents.

Possible values are:

- JOB** This indicates the element in the Job Name field is a job which triggers the job in the Triggers field through a job trigger.
- DSET** This indicates the element in the Job Name field is a job which updates or creates a data set (DSNBR field) which triggers the job in the Triggers field through a data set trigger.

INWK This indicates the element in the Job Name field is an input network which triggers the job in the Triggers field through a network trigger.

TRIGGERS

This field contains the name of the job on the next higher level which this element triggers. For example, the last line of the preceding example means that job BBD01 (level -006) triggers job BBD02 on the next higher level (level -005).

DSNBR

Data Set Number. This field contains the CA-7 data set number of the data set created or updated by the job shown in the Job Name which causes a data set trigger to bring in the job shown in Triggers. The DSNBR is only displayed if a data set trigger is involved, otherwise it is blank.

SCHEDULED

Schedule Indicator. This field contains the literal ****SCHD**** if the element on this line has one or more date/time schedules defined to CA-7. Otherwise it is blank.

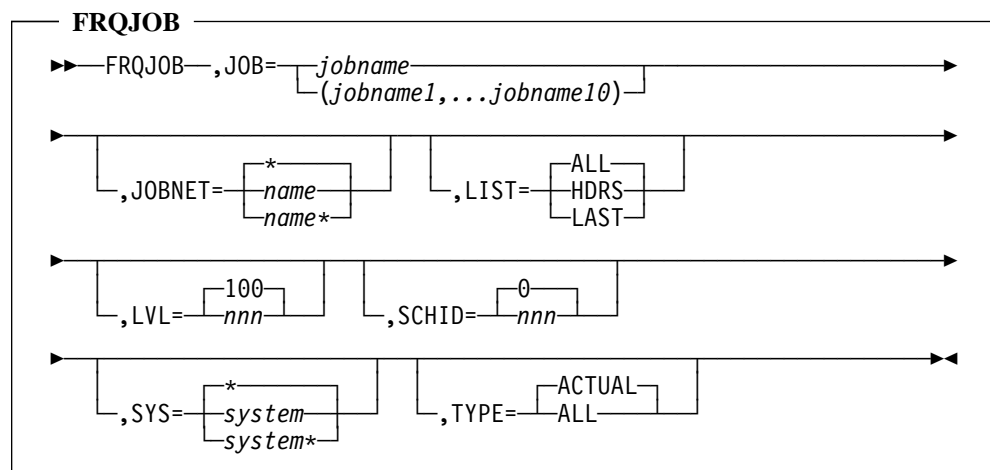
2.78 FRQJOB

The FRQJOB command is useful to answer the question, "How does this job get into the system today?" It presents a reverse jobflow (reverse trigger flow) based on information in the database. It also checks the status queues (request, ready, and active) for the presence of each job in the structure as it is being built.

The purpose is to identify how the target job is brought into the active scheduling system taking into account jobs that are already in the queues. It tracks backward through triggers from the target job to one or more *header* jobs. A header job is one which is already in the request, ready, or active queue or one which has one or more defined date/time schedules, or one which has no job/data set/network triggers defined.

The difference between the FRQJOB command and FRJOB is that a check is made in the status queues for each job present in the structure. If it is found in one of the queues, that job is considered a header job even though it may have been triggered by something else. This identifies the shortest possible control path that results in execution of the target job.

2.78.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

JOB

Specifies the specific job(s) from which the reverse flow(s) is started. The value can be one specific job name, or a substring of 1 to 10 specific job names.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID of the starting job(s) (JOB=) used to start the reverse flow. It can be a value from 0 to 255. The default is 0, which means the next level contains elements that can cause ANY schedule ID of the starting job to be triggered/scheduled.

LIST

Specifies the option of listing the entire structure or just the first and last jobs.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Indicates the entire structure is to be listed.

HDRS

Indicates that only those elements identified as 'headers' and the starting job should be listed.

LAST

Indicates only the first and last elements are to be listed.

2.78.2 Examples

```
FRQJOB,JOB=PAY0090,SCHID=1
FRQJOB,JOB=AR#0030,SCHID=0,LIST=LAST
FRQJOB,JOB=ORD0088,LVL=10
```

2.78.3 Usage Notes

The FRQJOB command is useful when you are trying to determine how a job is going to get into the scheduling system in the near future. You would first use the FRQJOB command to see if there is anything currently in the queues that eventually results in triggering of the target job.

For example, a vice president of your company calls and asks if job XYZ is going to run before the end of the day. You issue an FRQJOB command for XYZ and learn that job X is currently in the request queue, and it triggers job Y which in turn triggers job XYZ. You can then issue an FQJOB command for job X which gives you an estimate of the time that job XYZ executes. Without the FRQJOB command, you would have had to manually analyze the situation with a series of LJOB,LIST=TRIG and LQ commands.

The FRQJOB display does not include any dates or times for elements in the structure. This is because the flow is being generated backwards through logical control paths. Also, the display may include jobs with a schedule ID of zero (000) which indicates it represents any occurrence of the job rather than a specific occurrence of the job. Once you have determined the origin point(s) for the target job, you can use one of the other forecasting commands to retrace a particular control path from the origin point to the target job with dates and times provided.

```

FRQJOB,JOB=FLOW4H
FRQJOB
                                DATE 03-20-yy  PAGE 0001
      REVERSE STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING QUEUES)

      JOB(S)      : FLOW4H
      SYSTEM(S)   : ALL           JOBNET(S)  : ALL
      OPTIONS     : BOTH JOB- AND DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
                  CONNECTED OUTPUT NETWORKS NOT INCLUDED

      HEADER JOB/NETWORK NAME      : FLOW1A (0842)

```

The forecasting summary page for FRQJOB follows the general format of all forecasting commands with the following exceptions:

Item Description

- A** This field shows the name of the first (or only) origination point (header) for the control flow which eventually results in the target job. If the job is currently in one of the status queues the CA-7 job number is displayed also (0842).
- B** If there are multiple possible origin points in the reverse jobflow, this area contains the text AND OTHERS. If there is only one origination point (header) for the flow, this area is blank.

```

FRQJOB,JOB=FLOW4H
FRQJOB                                     DATE 03-20-yy  PAGE 0001
      REVERSE STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS (INCLUDING QUEUES)
HDR  LEV#  JOB NAME      SYSTEM  SID TYPE TRIGGERS /DSNBR  /SCHEDULED
    --- FLOW4H ..... FLOWSYS  000
    -001 FLOW3D ..... FLOWSYS  001 JOB  FLOW4H
    -002 FLOW2C ..... FLOWSYS  000 DSET FLOW3D  :DS000040
0842 -003 FLOW1A ..... FLOWSYS  001 JOB  FLOW2C

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 17:35:19 on yy.080

```

Where:

HDR

Header Indicator. This field contains nonblanks if the element on that line is considered a header (origination point). If the header job currently resides in the request, ready, or active queue, the field contains the 4 digit CA-7 job number. If the header job does not currently reside in queues, the field contains asterisks.

LEV#

Level. This field contains the logical level of the element on that line. The starting point (target job) is at level zero which is represented by three hyphens (---). The elements which can trigger the target job have a level of negative one (-001). The elements which can trigger the negative one level have a level of negative two (-002), and so forth.

JOB NAME

This field contains the name of the job or network which triggers an element on the next higher level. The name is offset to the right for each level up to the sixth level (-006). This makes it easier to see what level a given element is on. Elements that are six or more levels deep all appear starting at the same column as the sixth level.

SYSTEM

System Name. This field contains the application system name of the job on this line.

SID Schedule ID. This field contains the schedule ID of the job or network on this line. A generic schedule ID of zero (000) may appear in the flow. Such an entry represents ANY occurrence of the job or network.

TYPE

Type of element. This field contains a literal which describes the type of element and trigger the line represents.

Possible values are:

JOB This indicates the element in the Job Name field is a job which triggers the job in the Triggers field through a job trigger.

DSET This indicates the element in the Job Name field is a job which updates or creates a data set (DSNBR field) which triggers the job in the Triggers field through a data set trigger.

INWK This indicates the element in the Job Name field is an input network which triggers the job in the Triggers field through a network trigger.

TRIGGERS

This field contains the name of the job on the next higher level which this element triggers. For example, the last line of the preceding example means that job FLOW1A (level -003) triggers job FLOW2C on the next higher level (level -002).

DSNBR

Data Set Number. This field contains the CA-7 data set number of the data set created or updated by the job shown in the Job Name which causes a data set trigger to bring in the job shown in Triggers. The DSNBR is only displayed if a data set trigger is involved; otherwise, it is blank.

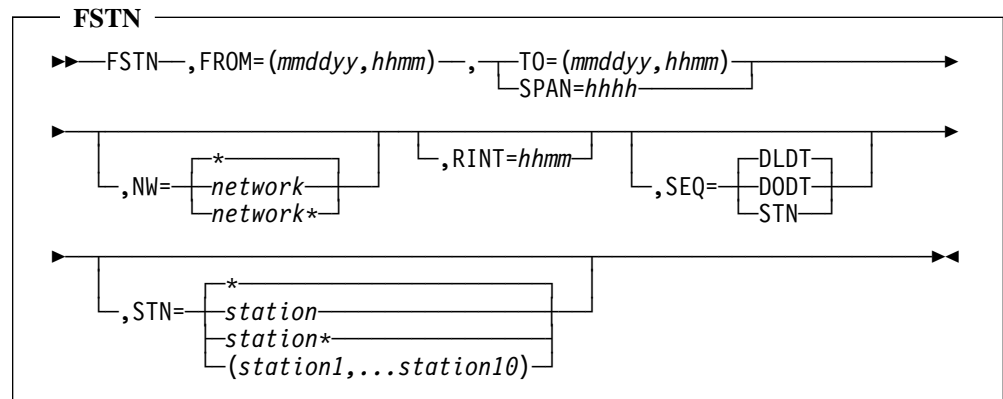
SCHEDULED

Schedule Indicator. This field contains the literal ****SCHD**** if the element on this line has one or more date/time schedules defined to CA-7. Otherwise it is blank.

2.79 FSTN

Use the FSTN command to provide forecasting of output and input network workstations. Only the database is used for this forecast.

2.79.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

FROM

Specifies the beginning date and time for the forecast time interval. FROM is required. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN must be specified. If TO is used, SPAN must be omitted. See 1.8.2.2, “Forecast Interval” on page 1-31 for more information.

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh, the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

2.79.2 Examples

```
FSTN, FROM=(030500,0800), TO=(0316,17)
FSTN, FROM=03, TO=03, STN=KEYPUNCH
FSTN, FROM=(03,17), SPAN=8, NW=RPT, STN=(BURST,DISTR)
FSTN, FROM=02, SPAN=24, RINT=0045
```

FSTN Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Stations (Summary)

```
FSTN, FROM=030600, TO=030600
FSTN
DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0001

          FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

STATIONS(S) : ALL

NETWORK(S)  : ALL

OPTIONS     : JOB-TRIGGERED JOBS INCLUDED
              DSN-TRIGGERED JOBS NOT INCLUDED
              DETAILED STATION RECORDS PROVIDED

HIGHEST STATION DATE AND TIME : 00066/0330
HIGHEST STATION NAME          : BINS
```

FSTN Screen - Forecast for CA-7 Stations

```
FSTN, FROM=030600, TO=030600
FSTN
DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0002

          FORECAST FOR CA-7 STATIONS
PERIOD      : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-00 AT 2359 HRS

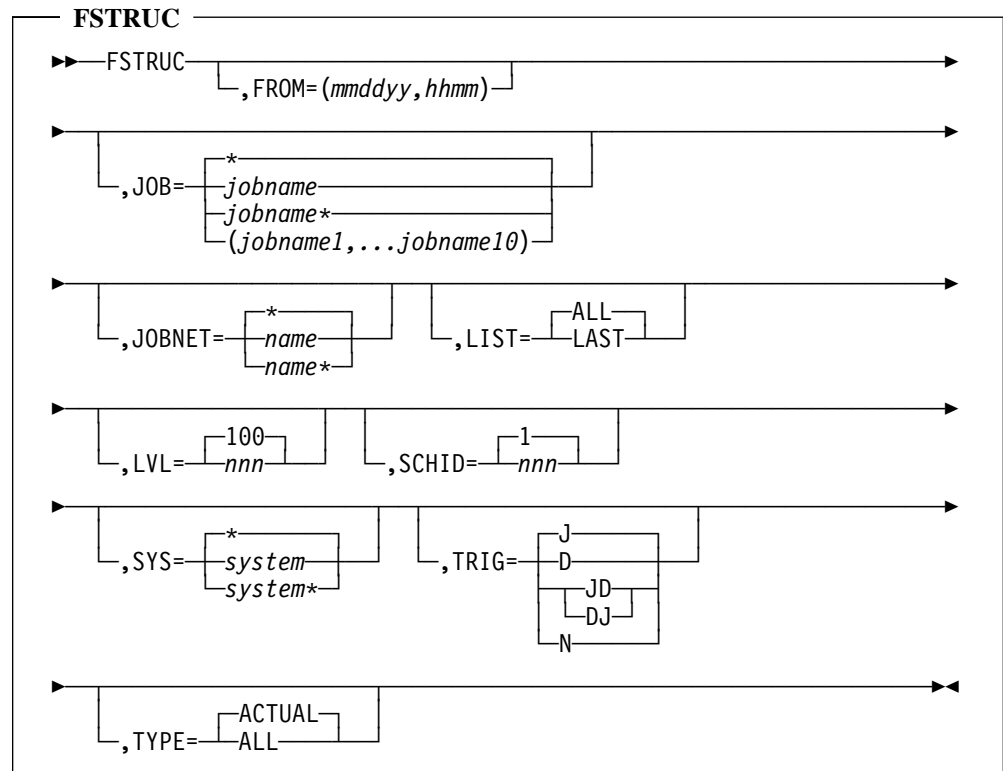
START DTTM  END DTTM  STN #/NAME  NETWORK  SUBID   SCHED#  SID  CONNJOB/SID
00065/0900  00065/1100  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:001
00065/1200  00065/1300  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:001
00065/1300  00065/1500  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:002
00065/1500  00065/1530  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:001
00065/1600  00065/1700  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:002
00065/1700  00065/1900  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:003
00065/1900  00065/1930  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:002
00065/2000  00065/2100  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:003
00065/2100  00065/2300  1 BURST  TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:004
00065/2300  00065/2330  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:003
00066/0000  00066/0100  2 TRIM   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:004
00066/0300  00066/0330  3 BINS   TESTONWK RPT1205 S0000001 001 DUCCXX01:004

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:11:27 on 00.058
```

2.80 FSTRUC

Use this command to produce a report displaying an entire CPU job flow structure with the starting and ending times. The principal emphasis is on the job flow structure and the elapsed time of each job. The start time of the first job can be any arbitrary time. Only the database is used for this forecast.

2.80.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

FROM

Specifies the beginning date and time for the time interval to be forecast.

Default: Current date and time

Required: No

mmddyy

Specifies the date.

mm

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

dd

Is the day (01 through 31). A leading zero is required if less than 10.

yy

Is the year.

hhmm

Specifies the time.

hh

Is the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Is the minute (00 through 59).

LIST

Specifies the option of listing the entire structure of the job(s) or just the first and last jobs.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Indicates the whole structure of the job is to be listed.

LAST

Indicates only the first and last jobs are to be listed.

2.80.2 Examples

```
FSTRUC, FROM=01, SYS=PAYROLL, LIST=LAST
```

```
FSTRUC, FROM=03, JOB=G401*, SCHID=2
```

Note: When using a generic job name, only those jobs meeting the criteria entered and also having a schedule (or not triggered) are included.

FSTRUC Screen

```
FSTRUC, FROM=051800
FSTRUC
```

```
DATE 05-15-00 PAGE 0002
```

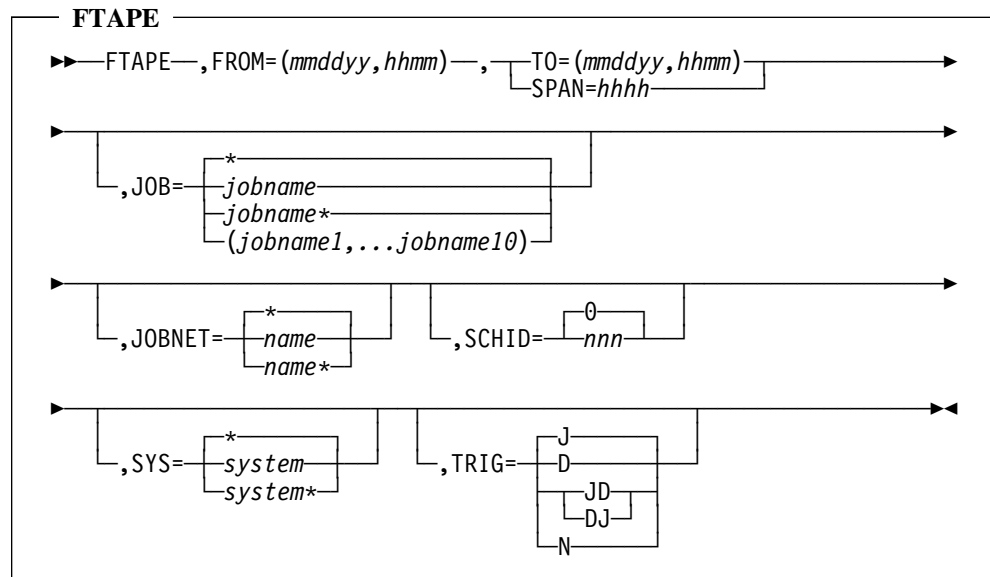
```
NETWORK STRUCTURE FOR CA-7 JOBS
START TIME : 05-18-00 AT 1528 HRS
```

LEV#	JOB NAME	SYS	START DTTM	END DTTM	TRIGGERING	JOB/DSN/SID
---	T2LIB111.....	SYSTBKUP	00260/1528	00260/1548		:001
001	T2TSOPAK.....	SYSTBKUP	00261/0343	00261/0400	T2LIB111	:001
002	T2SYSTEM.....	SYSTBKUP	00261/0340	00261/0400	T2TSOPAK	:001
003	T2LIB114.....	SYSTBKUP	00261/0340	00261/0400	T2SYSTEM	:001
004	T2CATLG2....	SYSTBKUP	00261/0334	00261/0400	T2LIB114	:001
005	T2LIB115..	SYSTBKUP	00261/0340	00261/0400	T2CATLG2	:001
006	T2LIB119	SYSTBKUP	00261/0342	00261/0400	T2LIB115	:001
---	T2LIB112.....	SYSTBKUP	00261/1528	00261/1549		:001
001	T2LIB118.....	SYSTBKUP	00262/0340	00262/0400	T2LIB112	:001
002	T2LIB113.....	SYSTBKUP	00262/0345	00262/0400	T2LIB118	:001
003	T2TMSBK1.....	SYSTBKUP	00262/0350	00262/0400	T2LIB113	:001
004	ROBDAILY....	SYSTBKUP	00262/0233	00262/0400	T2TMSBK1	:001
---	T2LIB117.....	SYSTBKUP	00262/1528	00262/1549		:001
001	T2LIB116.....	SYSTBKUP	00262/0341	00262/0400	T2LIB117	:001
---	T2MVSPG2.....	SYSTBKUP	00262/1528	00262/1552		:001

2.81 FTAPE

Use the FTAPE command to provide a tape pull list for CPU jobs. Only the database is used for this forecast.

2.81.1 Syntax



Where:

You can find more information on any parameters not listed here in 1.8.1.3, “Common Forecast Parameter Descriptions” on page 1-25.

FROM

Specifies the beginning date and time for the time interval to be forecast. FROM is required.

mmddy

Specifies the date.

mm

Is the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Is the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, 01 is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Is the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Specifies the time. Optional. If omitted, 0000 is assumed.

hh

Is the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Is the minute (00 through 59).

TO

Specifies the ending date and time for the time interval to be forecast. Either TO or SPAN is required. If TO is omitted, SPAN must be specified.

mmddy

Specifies the date.

mm

Is the month (01 through 12). Required. Leading zero is required.

dd

Is the day (01 through 31). Optional. If omitted, last day of month is assumed. Leading zero is required.

yy

Is the year. Optional. If omitted, the current year is assumed.

hhmm

Specifies the time. Optional. If omitted, 2359 is assumed.

hh

Is the hour (00 through 23).

mm

Is the minute (00 through 59).

SPAN

Specifies the length of the time interval to be forecast. This value is added to the FROM date and time-of-day to determine the ending date and time of the forecast time interval.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhhh with the minimum value is 1 hour and maximum value is 8784 hours

Required: Yes, unless TO is used

2.81.2 Examples

```
FTAPE, FROM=02, TO=(0202, 1700)

FTAPE, FROM=(070500, 0800), SPAN=48, SYS=PAYROLL

FTAPE, FROM=05, SPAN=72, TRIG=JD
```

FTAPE Screen - Magnetic Tape Requirements

```
FTAPE, FROM=(0306, 0000), SPAN=8
FTAPE                                     DATE 02-27-00  PAGE 0002
                                     TAPE PULL LIST FOR CA-7 JOBS
PERIOD          : 03-06-00 AT 0000 HRS  TO  03-06-00 AT 0800 HRS

VOLSER  -----  DATASET NAME  -----  CREATED-ON DEV-CODE SEQ
JOBNAME  SYSTEM  START DTTM  END DTTM  SCHED#  SID  TRIGGERING JOB/DSN

071049 CA-7.LOGHIST.G0239V00          00000/0000 32008003 001
      DUSARS01 SYSTEMA  00065/2400 00066/0100 SJ000044 001

074684 CA-7.LOGARCH.G0004V00          00000/0000 32008003 001
      DUSARS01 SYSTEMA  00065/2400 00066/0100 SJ000044 001

123456 CA-7.TAPE          00242/1041 34008003 001
      DUSAZZ23 TESTGFRC 00066/1200 00066/1250 LEV002 001 DUSAZZ13

987650 CA-7.TTAPE          00242/1041 34008003 001
      DUSAZZ23 TESTGFRC 00066/1200 00066/1250 LEV002 001 DUSAZZ13

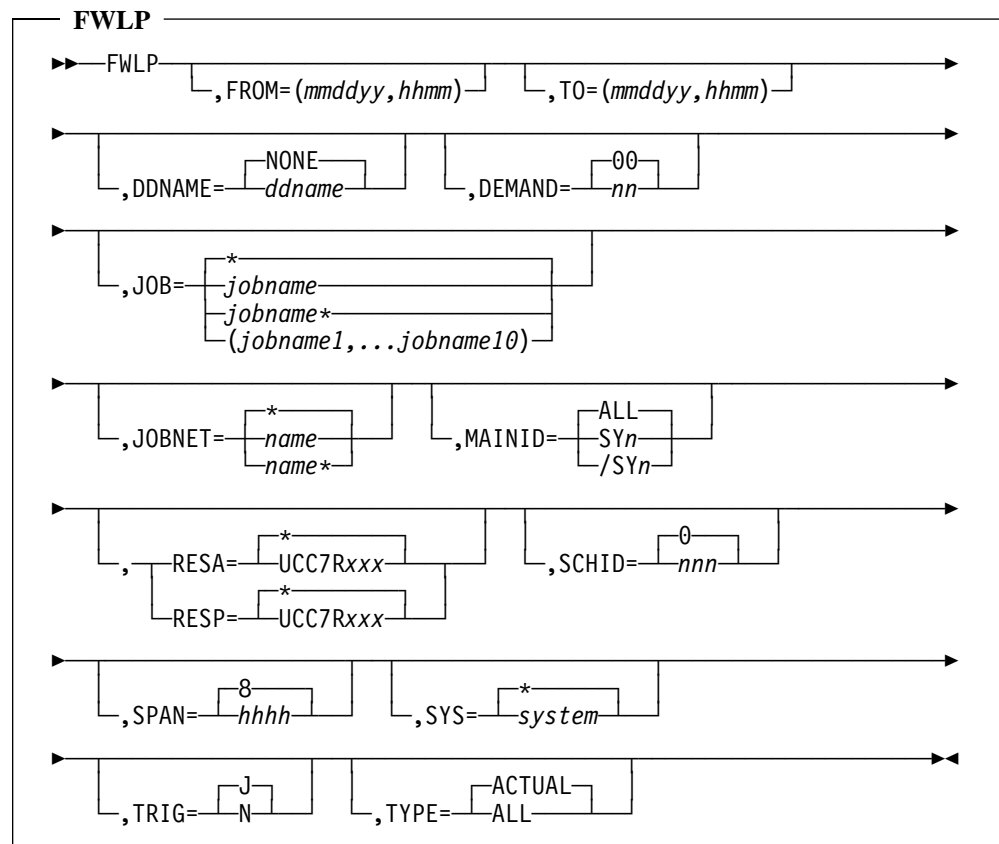
SCRATCH ...  APPROXIMATELY 00012 TAPES REQUIRED FOR OUTPUT DATASETS.

SFC1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:28:00 on 00.058
```

2.82 FWLP

Use the FWLP command to select information from the CA-7 database and queues for use as input for the CA-7 WLP simulator and PROJECTION reports. This input supplies all critical information about the resource configuration(s) and jobs scheduled for a specified time frame. The file created by FWLP consists of card-image, fixed format records to facilitate additions, deletions, and updates for possible resource and job specification changes through a standard text editor (CA-7, TSO, CA-Roscoe, and so forth).

2.82.1 Syntax



Where:

FROM=(mmddyy,hhmm)

Specifies the beginning date and time for the time frame to be generated for the simulation. FROM is optional. If omitted, the default is current date and time, and all current jobs are generated, including jobs currently in the request, ready, and active queues. If the current date but not the current time is to be used, the format may be specified as (,hhmm). If FROM is specified, the queue information is not included.

TO=(mmddyy,hhmm)

Specifies the ending date and time for the time frame to be generated. TO is optional. If omitted, SPAN data is added to FROM data to calculate TO. (See 2.82.2, "FWLP Notes" on page 2-192.) If the current date but not the current time is to be used, the format may be specified as (,hhmm).

DDNAME

Specifies the ddname in the CA-7 execution JCL which defines the data set which contains the data cards written as a result of the FWLP command.

Default: NONE

Required: No

NONE

Indicates no data is to be written to a WLP data set. In this case, only the online portion of WLP is executed and only a Workload Planning Summary report is generated.

ddname

Identifies the ddname to which WLP information is written. (This name must correspond to a DD statement in the CA-7 online execution JCL. It points to the same data set which is referenced as input by the batch simulation execution of WLP. It must not reference a U7xxxxxx DD statement that is used to allocate a volume.)

DEMAND

Specifies the percentage of DEMAND work to be generated. This causes dummy job data to be generated on the output file (specified by DDNAME). Each dummy JOB card has attributes representing average values of the actual JOB data cards created. The due-out times of these dummy jobs are spaced at equal intervals throughout the specified time frame. DEMAND is optional. If omitted, the default is 0. The value may be derived from APA averages (see Job category graphs 20, 900, 1240, and so forth).

JOB

Specifies the job(s) to be selected for simulation.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs are to be considered.

jobname

Specifies the job name(s) to be considered for simulation. Job name may be specific or generic.

(jobname1,jobname2,...,jobname10)

Indicates a list of job names. Up to 10 specific job names may be specified.

JOBNET

Specifies the job network field as the selection criteria for the jobs to be forecast.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

Required: No

*

Specifies all names.

name

Specifies a specific name.

name*

Specifies a generic name terminated with an asterisk.

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

MAINID

Specifies the CPU as selection criteria for the jobs to be included in the WLP input data. If jobs input to the simulation impose CPU restrictions as specified by MAINID, these jobs are included or excluded as indicated. MAINID is optional, but if used, one of the following is required.

ALL

Indicates MAINID is to be disregarded as a basis for job selection. This is the default.

SYn

Indicates the CPU where n is the CA-7 system number.

/SYn

Indicates not this CPU.

RESA

Identifies the initial resource picture module name to be used. Using RESA instead of RESP causes FWLP to produce a resource (RES) data card each time it encounters scheduled changes in the WLB processing objectives criteria in the specified time frame. (The A indicates ascending.)

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates that the initial resource picture for the simulation process is the one currently in use within CA-7.

UCC7Rxxx

Identifies a CA-7 WLB processing objectives definition module, which exists on the Load library, to be referenced by a WLP batch execution. (See the Workload Balancing and Performance Management section in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide*.) This module is loaded during the batch simulation processing to supply resource specifications. This module overrides the current module on the first RES card which is generated.

RESP

Identifies one resource picture module name to be used to generate RES card in the data file. If RESP is specified instead of RESA, the module or default defined here is to be used throughout the simulation process. (The P indicates permanent.) Values are the same as described for RESA.

SCHID

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

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 255

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: Only if job has no defined schedule

SPAN

Specifies the time interval in hours, with a minimum value of 1 and a maximum value of 8784 (approximately one year). This value is added to the FROM value to determine the ending date and time for the interval. SPAN is optional. If omitted and TO is also omitted, the default is 8 hours. (See 2.82.2, "FWLP Notes" on page 2-192.)

SYS

Specifies system name(s) as a selection criteria for the jobs to be selected for simulation.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all systems are to be considered.

system

Designates a system to be considered for simulation. System may be specific or generic. If JOB=J*,SYS=S* is specified, only those jobs whose names start with J and which belong to systems with names starting with S are selected for the simulation.

TRIG

Specifies whether the WLP simulator input data generated is to include job-triggered jobs.

Default: J

Required: No

J

Indicates job-triggered jobs are to be included.

N

Indicates no job-triggered jobs are to be included.

TYPE

Specifies whether the "don't schedule before/after" criteria defined on the DB.1 screen is to be honored when generating the data cards. (See 2.82.2, "FWLP Notes.")

Default: ACTUAL

Required: No

ACTUAL

Honor "don't schedule before/after" criteria.

ALL

Ignore the "don't schedule before/after" criteria.

2.82.2 FWLP Notes

- The TYPE parameter is particularly useful in bringing a new system into operation. Jobs and tentative schedules may be entered into the CA-7 database, before they are brought into a production scheduling status, by specifying a "don't schedule before" value. WLP can then be used to simulate their impact on currently scheduled jobs by using the TYPE=ALL parameter. When the jobs are ready for production, they need not be reentered on the database. Rather, the "don't schedule before" value merely has to be prior to the production date.
- Depending on the number of accesses to the CA-7 database and the requested time span, the FWLP command may affect the performance of CA-7. Large time span requests on FWLP should be done at slack time or in smaller intervals to be concatenated as input to the batch WLP run. (Reference the FROM, TO, and SPAN fields.)

2.82.3 FWLP Output

The output resulting from the online FWLP command consists of the following:

- Online Workload Planning Summary screen
- Data Card file

The online Workload Planning Summary report provides a summary of the data generated by the FWLP command.

Workload Planning Summary Report

FWLP	DATE 01-01-00 PAGE 0001				
** W O R K L O A D P L A N N I N G S U M M A R Y **					
	PERIOD	. 01-01-00	AT 0000	HRS	
		01-01-00	AT 0800	HRS	
	TOT JOB	INIT HRS	TP1 HRS	TP2 HRS	CPU MIN
WLP	0702	0025.10	0000.00	0000.00	0068.10
RESTART ACTIVITY	0001	0000.10	0000.00	0000.00	0000.50
DEMAND ACTIVITY	0000	0000.00	0000.00	0000.00	0000.00
* T O T A L S *	00703	00025.20	00000.00	00000.00	00068.60

PERIOD

Indicates the starting and ending date and time of the time frame covered by this FWLP transaction.

Indicates summary figures for this FWLP transaction, as follows:

TOT JOB

Total number of jobs scheduled during the time span.

INIT HRS

Total hours of initiator time.

TP1 HRS

Total hours of TYPE1 tape drive usage for the time span.

TP2 HRS

Total hours of TYPE2 tape drive usage for the time span.

CPU MIN

Total minutes of CPU time required for the jobs, taken from the weighted average kept for each job in the CA-7 database.

WLP

Indicates summary figures for regularly scheduled jobs for the time span requested.

RESTART ACTIVITY

Indicates estimated resource requirements calculated from individual job rerun rate frequencies and average run requirements. These values represent the statistical average amount of restart activity to be expected. They do not necessarily represent the amount of restart activity reflected in the batch WLP Projection reports, however, since batch WLP allows the user to specify alternate ways of estimating the restart requirements.

DEMAND ACTIVITY

Indicates estimated percent requirements for DEMAND jobs. Values are a percentage of the total WLP jobs for this FWLP command. The percentage corresponds with the value of the DEMAND parameter of FWLP.

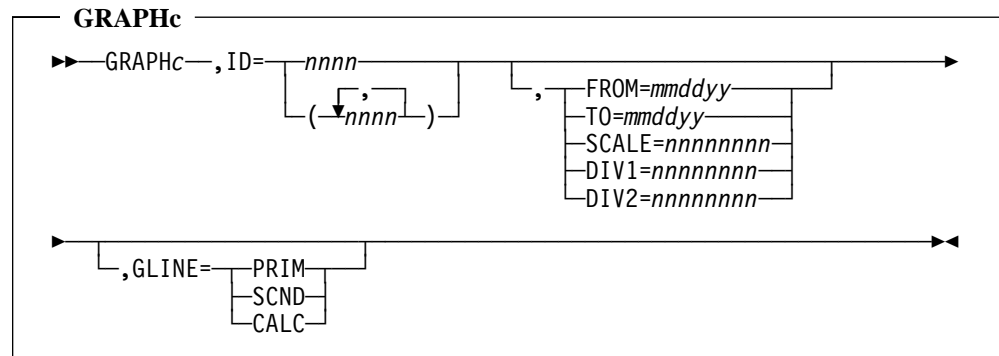
TOTALS

Indicates summary figures for this FWLP command, including regularly scheduled jobs, restarts and demanded jobs.

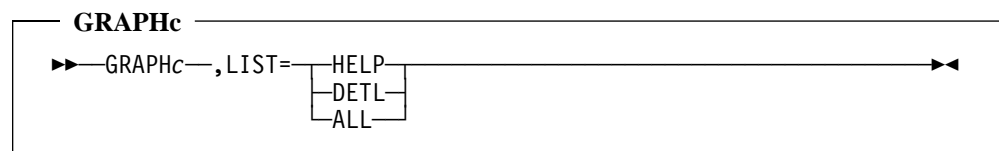
2.83 GRAPHc

Use the GRAPHc top line command to request graphs. It is available as an alternative to the APA Menu and prompt screens on 2.42, “APA” on page 2-83. The graphs are divided into five categories. Each category may be invoked independently through use of one of the two following top line command formats:

2.83.1 Syntax



or



Where:

c

Indicates the graph category. Value can be one of the following:

D

Database statistics

J

Job statistics

N

Network statistics

R

Report statistics

S

System statistics

ID=nnnn|(nnnn,nnnn,...,nnnn)

Specifies the graph(s) to be displayed where nnnn is the 4-digit graph identification number as listed in the graph directory. Leading zeros are not required. Up to 10 such numbers can be specified. Each graph identification number must be defined in the appropriate graph definition table. This parameter is required unless the LIST format of the command is used.

FROM=mmddyy

Specifies the beginning date to start displaying statistical data. Value must not be less than current date minus two years, nor greater than the current date. When only the month is entered, the default is the first of the month specified and the current year. Optional; if omitted, the current date is assumed.

TO=mmddyy

Specifies the ending date, in the format mmddyy, to end displaying statistical data. Value must be greater than or equal to the date specified in FROM and not greater than the current date. When only the month is entered, the default is the last day of the month specified and the current year. Optional; if omitted, the current date is assumed.

SCALE=nnnnnnnn

Temporarily overrides the default scale value defined for the graph ID being displayed. This value contains up to 7 digits and does not affect the actual numbers to be displayed, only the scale numbers and the length of the graph line. This parameter is optional.

DIV1=nnnnnnnn

Temporarily overrides the default division factor for the primary counter of the graph being displayed (7 digits maximum). This parameter is optional.

DIV2=nnnnnnnn

Temporarily overrides the default division factor for the secondary counter of the graph being displayed. This keyword is valid only for comparison graphs (7 digits maximum). This parameter is optional.

GLINE

This keyword is optional. It temporarily overrides the predefined counter used on the graph line. Valid values are:

PRIM

Uses the primary counter.

SCND

Uses the secondary counter (comparison graphs only).

CALC

Uses the calculated value (comparison graphs only).

LIST

This keyword is optional, and if specified, must be the only parameter listed. Valid values are:

HELP

Displays the graph directory.

DETL

Displays the values chosen for all parameters used in defining each graph in the category specified. See LIST=DETL Function Example on page 2-198 for an example of the LIST=DETL function. (See the Changing Graph Definitions topic in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for the available values of these parameters.) See the *CA-7 Reports Guide* for a complete listing of the graphs available through the Automated Performance Analysis (APA) facility.

ALL

Displays the current counters of all graphs in the category specified for that particular moment. Each graph is listed separately with individual totals and complete totals. See LIST=ALL Function Example on page 2-198 for an example of a partial listing of the LIST=ALL function.

2.83.2 Examples

LIST=DETL Function

GRAPHS,LIST=DETL								
** COMPUTER ASSOCIATES INTERNATIONAL, INC. **								
...GRAPH DETAIL DEFINITION SCREEN...							PAGE 0001	
DESCRIPTION / ID	TYPE	TOTALS	SCALE	GRAPH	CALCULATION	DIV1	DIV2	
CA-7 ACTIVE TIME IN MINUTES								
0010	SINGLE	NO	00030	PRIM	RUNNING TOTAL	006000		
CA-7 UP TIME VS. OS WAIT TIME IN SECONDS								
0020	COMPARISON	YES	00002	CALC	PERCENTAGE	000100	000100	
TOTAL OS WAIT TIME IN MINUTES								
0030	SINGLE	NO	00030	PRIM	RUNNING TOTAL	006000		
NUMBER OF WRITES TO STATISTICS FILE								
0040	SINGLE	NO	00025	PRIM	RUNNING TOTAL	000001		
COMM. TASK WAIT TIME IN MINUTES								
0050	SINGLE	NO	00030	PRIM	RUNNING TOTAL	006000		

LIST=ALL Function

GRAPHS,LIST=ALL								
** COMPUTER ASSOCIATES INTERNATIONAL, INC. **								
.....CURRENT STATUS - 12/22/yy.....							PAGE 0001	
0010 CA-7 ACTIVE TIME IN MINUTES					748			748
0020 CA-7 UP TIME VS. OS WAIT TIME IN SECONDS					44883	44830		99.88
0030 TOTAL OS WAIT TIME IN MINUTES					747			747
0040 NUMBER OF WRITES TO STATISTICS FILE					744			744
0050 COMM. TASK WAIT TIME IN MINUTES					745			745
0060 CA-7 UP TIME VS. COMM. TASK ACTIVE TIME IN SE					44883	203		0.45
0070 NUMBER OF LOGONS					13			13
0080 SECURITY VIOLATIONS					0			0
0090 TERMINAL ERRORS					0			0
0100 NUMBER OF RESPONSES GREATER THAN 10 MINUTES					0			0
0110 NUMBER OF RESPONSES GREATER THAN 60 SECONDS					0			0
0120 ACCUMULATED RESPONSE TIME IN MINUTES					3			3
0130 TOTAL NO. OF TRANSACTIONS PROCESSED					91			91
0140 AVERAGE RESPONSE TIME PER TRANSACTION IN 1/10 SECO					1831	91		21.04
0150 AVERAGE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS PER LOGON					91	13		6.69
0160 NUMBER OF RESPONSES LESS THAN 3 SECONDS					64			64
0170 PERCENTAGE OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RESPONSE TIME LESS					91	64		73.56

2.83.3 Usage Notes

Use the graph number with the category to request specific reports. To request JOB category 0370, for example, a command is entered in this format:

```
GRAPHJ,ID=370,FROM=mmddyy
```

Where mmddyy is the beginning of the time period to be reported in month, day and year format. Current time is the default period ending time for the graph. This gives up-to-the-second information.

Up to 10 graphs can be requested with a single command. Whenever multiples are requested, the graph selection numbers are separated by commas with the entire sequence of numbers enclosed in parentheses. If current time is not the desired period ending time, a TO=mmddyy option can be specified.

For example:

```
GRAPHS,ID=(10,20,70,130,150),FROM=010100,TO=013100
```

would display System graphs 0010, 0020, 0070, 0130, and 0150 with statistics captured from 01/01/00 to 01/31/00.

You can find graph definitions in the *CA-7 Reports Guide*.

2.84 HELP

Use the HELP facility for a quick means of obtaining tutorials about the CA-7 applications and commands.

This facility is informational only with no direct effect on the CA-7 system or its operation.

2.84.1 HELP Screen

Online HELP tutorial information is available through the HELP screen.

CA-7 Online Tutorial

```

----- CA-7 ONLINE TUTORIAL -----
FUNCTION ==>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

INDEX:   (Y = INDEX OF ALL COMMANDS)

APPLICATION:  (VALUE FROM FOLLOWING LIST OR SPECIFIC 4 CHAR NAME)
 1 - GENERAL INQUIRY      6 - RESTARTING A JOB      11 - MGMT GRAPHS
 2 - QUEUE MAINT          7 - DATA BASE MAINT    12 - RPT PROCESSING
 3 - QUEUE MGMT/POSTING   8 - DATABASE ANALYZE    13 - PERSONAL SCHED
 4 - SYSTEM COMMANDS     9 - SCHED RESOLUTION    14 - VRM MAINT
 5 - UTILITIES          10 - FORECASTING         15 - ARF

COMMAND:      (SPECIFIC COMMAND NAME, UP TO 8 CHARACTERS)
FORMAT:       (Y = SAMPLE FORMAT)
EXAMPLE:      (Y = COMMAND EXAMPLE)
GENERAL:      (Y = GENERAL DISCUSSION)
DETAIL:       (Y = DETAILED EXPLANATION)

PROGRAM: HLPM  MSG-INDX: 00  -- HELP    --  yy.137 / 09:51:38
MESSAGE: ENTER VALUES, TRANSFER OR ENTER A COMMAND on THE TOP LINE

```

To display, enter:

- **HELP** as a top line command.
- **HELP** as the **FUNCTION** value on any other menu or formatted input screen.

To exit:

- Press **PF3** to return to the **HELP** screen.
- Enter a top line command.
- Change the command shown to any other batch format **HELP** option.
- Replace the command shown with **EXIT** to return to the **HELP** screen.

2.84.1.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

This field is only used to transfer to some other menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on some other menu. To transfer to some other screen, enter the name of the desired screen.

INDEX

Enter Y to display an index listing of all commands. The display includes:

- Names of all commands
- Application name to which each command belongs
- Brief description of each command's purpose

If used, remaining fields on this screen are ignored. Leave blank if APPLICATION or COMMAND are used.

APPLICATION

This field is used to display information about a specific CA-7 application.

Numeric value from the list on the screen may be entered or, if already known, the specific four character application name may be entered.

If used, the remaining fields on the screen are ignored. Leave blank if INDEX or COMMAND are used.

The display includes:

- General discussion of the application
- List of all available commands in the application with a short description of each command
- Example of the format of each command

COMMAND

This field is used to display information about a specific command. To use, enter the name of the command just as it would be entered on the top line (for example, LJOB, /MSG).

This field is ignored if INDEX or APPLICATION are used.

If all HELP information for that command is wanted, leave the following fields blank. The display includes all of the parts that can be individually selected with the following fields. Use the following fields to display only selected portions of HELP information. Y in all of them displays the same information as if none of them were selected.

FORMAT

Enter Y to display a sample format for the command.

EXAMPLE

Enter Y to display examples of the command.

GENERAL

Enter Y to display a general discussion of the command and its purpose.

DETAIL

Enter Y to display a detailed discussion of each command keyword.

2.84.1.2 Usage Notes

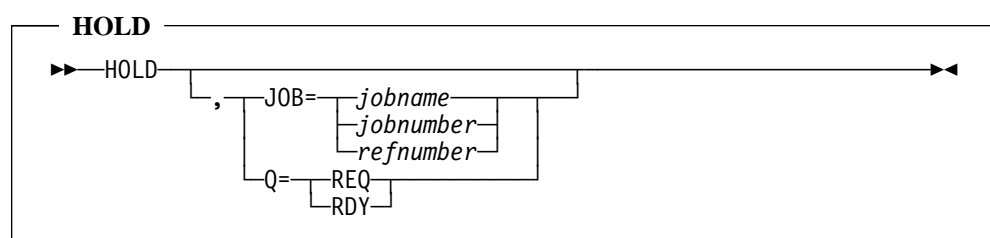
To access HELP through batch processing:

- issue the HELP command or
- issue 'INDEX', an application name (FOR0, SDM0, and so on), or the command for which HELP is needed.

2.85 HOLD

Use the HOLD command to interrupt the normal scheduling progress by holding the forward movement of a job. It may also be used to hold the contents of an entire queue. This function is available on the QM.1, QM.6, and QM.7 screens with a FILL value of H. Depending on the timing and whether there are any other predecessor situations, this can sometimes be accomplished with the QM.3 screen.

2.85.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Indicates the individual job or workstation network to be held. JOB must be omitted if Q is specified.

Required: Yes (unless the Q parameter is used)

jobname

Specifies the job name of the CPU job to be held.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies the job number of the CPU job to be held.

refnumber

Specifies the value for a workstation network task must be entered as the CA-7 assigned reference number in the format nnnnrrs.

nnnn

Is the CA-7 job number.

rr

Is the relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00.

s

Identifies the position of the station within the network. The first station would be position 1.

Q

Indicates the contents of an entire queue are to be held. Q must be omitted if JOB is specified.

Required: Yes (unless the JOB parameter is used)

REQ

Indicates to hold all jobs currently in the request queue.

RDY

Indicates to hold all jobs currently in the ready queue.

2.85.2 Usage Notes

Jobs may be held individually in the request or ready queues.

When a HOLD is issued by job name, all jobs and workstation networks with that name are held. There may be multiple jobs with the same name.

A specific input workstation network may be held in the preprocess queue. All output workstation networks associated with a specific (CPU) job name or CA-7 job number may be held in the postprocess queue.

Workstation networks are held only if a station is found logged in but not logged out.

A HOLD command issued for an entire queue affects only those jobs in the queue at the time the command is processed. Jobs entering the queue after the HOLD are not placed in hold status unless done individually.

Jobs may also be moved into the request queue in HOLD status when the DEMANDH, RUNH, or LOADH commands are used.

2.85.3 Examples

```
HOLD,JOB=CA7JOB9
```

```
HOLD,JOB=163
```

```
HOLD,Q=REQ
```

```
HOLD,JOB=0078012
```

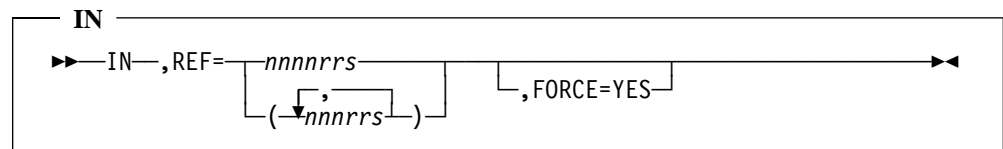
2.86 IN

Use the IN command to indicate the beginning of a workstation task.

Each workstation task has a unique reference number. CA-7 generates this reference number each time the network associated with the workstation enters a CA-7 queue. This number may be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands. The number is then used to log in the start of the workstation task(s). This indicates that the task is in-process and automatically logs the start time for the task being performed.

This function is available as the LOGIN or FORCE LOGIN options on the QM.6 and QM.7 screens.

2.86.1 Syntax



Where:

REF

Identifies the workstation tasks to be logged in.

Required: Yes

nnnnrrrs

Identifies a single workstation task reference number.

Note: Workstation task reference numbers can be obtained by using an LPRE or LPOST command.

nnnn

Is the CA-7 job number. (Leading zeros may be omitted.)

rr

Is the relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. (Leading zeros may not be omitted.)

s

Identifies the relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

(nnnnrrrs,...,nnnnrrrs)

Identifies up to 10 workstation task reference numbers. Must be enclosed by parentheses.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 numeric characters

FORCE

Allows the logging in of an output network prior to completion of the CPU job to which it is associated. If used, the value must be entered as shown. FORCE=YES only has meaning for output networks.

Required: No

2.86.2 Input Networks

All input network activities are placed in the preprocess queue for control and tracking. Either of two events may cause the scheduling of workstation activity:

- The normal, scheduled processing time arrived and schedule scan automatically placed the network in the preprocess queue, or
- The input network was manually demanded (see 2.58, “DMDNW” on page 2-119).

Each workstation task and its associated network are assigned a unique CA-7 reference number when the network is placed in the preprocess queue. The unique reference number must be used by each workstation, except the first in the network, to log the start and completion of work.

Workstations within a network must log in and log out in the workstation sequence defined to CA-7. Only one workstation at a time may be logged in for a given network. A single workstation may be logged in for more than one network at a time. Each workstation must log in before it may log out. A workstation may not log in until the preceding workstation in the network has logged out.

A workstation may be prompted for an activity that has already completed if CA-7 was not properly notified of the completion. In response to the prompt, LOGIN and LOGOUT commands should be used to notify CA-7 of task completion. You can use the IN command instead of LOGIN. You can use the IO command to log in and log out with a single command. See 2.87, “IO” on page 2-211 for more information.

If the same station is defined in the network more than once, the LOGIN and LOGOUT commands should not be used.

2.86.3 Output Networks

When a job is placed in the request queue (by demand or automatic schedule), all output networks defined for that job's output (using DB.3.4 screen) are placed in the postprocess queue.

All output networks connected to the job (through DB.3.4 screen) are assigned the same CA-7 job number used to identify the job in the request queue. This job number must be used by each workstation, except the first, to log the start and completion of its activity. Since multiple output networks may exist for a single job (and job number), network and/or SUBID information must also be used when logging starts or an activity completes.

When CA-7/RPT is used to request networks based on report creation, the output networks are scheduled independently of any jobs, are assigned unique numbers in the queue, and are not connected through DB.3.4.

Workstations within a network must log in and log out in their defined sequence. Only one workstation at a time may be logged in for a given network. A single workstation may be logged in to more than one network at the same time. Each workstation must log in before it may log out. A workstation may not log in until the preceding workstation in the network has logged out (for that activity).

A workstation may be prompted for an activity that has already been completed if CA-7 was not properly notified of the completion. LOGIN and LOGOUT commands should be used in response to the prompt to notify CA-7 of task completion. You can use the IN Command Response in place of LOGIN. See 2.86.4, "IN Command Response" on page 2-208 for more information. The IN top line command is used to indicate the beginning of a workstation task. The IO command in this chapter may be used to log in and log out with a single command.

If the same station is defined in a network more than once, LOGIN and LOGOUT should not be used.

2.86.4 IN Command Response

The following information is provided in response to the IN command:

- Original IN command
- Associated job name
- Network name
- SUBID
- Station name
- Remarks indicating disposition taken for the IN command

2.86.4.1 IN Command Response Example

```
IN,REF=0001001
  REF      JOB      NETWORK  SUBID   STATION  -----REMARKS-----
0001001 DMD#0001 TESTNET           STATION1 DOTM=90089/1532
SPOC-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 14:57:57 on YY.DDD.
```

Remarks: Following is a list of possible IN command remarks. Each is described in detail, followed by the required action to be taken where applicable. These appear on the screen under the heading REMARKS.

ALREADY LOGGED IN

Explanation: The station specified by the reference number is already logged in.

User Response: If the reference number on the original input is correct, no action is required. If not, correct and reenter the IN request.

DOTM=*RUSH*

Explanation: The first station has been successfully logged in. The due-out time for the station indicates the work is critical and should be done as soon as possible.

User Response: Process the work as soon as possible, then log out.

DOTM=yyddd/hhmm

Explanation: The first station has been successfully logged in and the due-out time for that station is printed. yyddd is a variable of 5 characters representing the due-out date; hhmm the due-out time-of-day.

User Response: None.

FROM xxx...x,DOTM=*RUSH*

Explanation: The next station(s) has been successfully logged in for work that was last handled by station xxx...x. The due-out time for the station(s) indicates the work is critical and should be done as soon as possible.

User Response: Process the work as soon as possible, then log out.

FROM xxx...x,DOTM=yyddd/hhmm

Explanation: The next station(s) has been successfully logged in for work that was last handled by station xxx...x. The preceding station and the due-out time for the current station are indicated.

User Response: Perform the task as scheduled.

JOB HELD

Explanation: The task specified by the reference number is in hold status.

User Response: Determine why the task is being held. After the task is released, reenter the request.

JOB NOT COMPLETE

Explanation: An attempt was made to log in a postprocess station before the CPU job completed.

User Response: Reenter the IN request after CPU execution has completed or specify FORCE=YES on the IN transaction.

PREV STATION NOT COMPLETE

Explanation: An attempt was made to log in a station when the preceding station in the network was not logged out.

User Response: If the IN request is valid, determine why the previous station is not logged out. If work at that station is complete, log it out and then reenter the IN request.

Q ANALYSIS INCOMPLETE

Explanation: CA-7 is not finished with a previous activity using the requested reference number's queue record.

User Response: Wait a few moments then reenter the request. If the message persists, contact the CA-7 coordinator in your data center.

REF NUMBER NOT FOUND

Explanation: The requested reference number was not found in the queue. CA-7 attempts to fill in the job, network and SUBID information if possible.

User Response: Determine the correct reference number and reenter the IN request.

2.86.5 Examples

```
IN,REF=0011011
```

Login workstation task 0011011 referenced by CA-7 job 0011, network sequence 01 and station position 1.

```
IN,REF=11011
```

Same as above, only leading zeros of job number have been omitted.

```
IN,REF=(9032,11012)
```

Login workstation task 0009032 and 0011012.

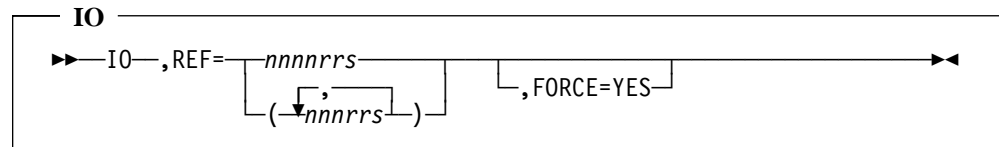
```
IN,REF=11011,FORCE=YES
```

Login workstation task 0011011 even if the CPU job to which it is associated has not completed.

2.87 IO

Use the IO command in place of and as a combination of the IN and OUT commands. It results in simultaneous log in and log out of one or more workstation tasks. The IO command uses reference numbers to identify each workstation.

2.87.1 Syntax



Where:

REF

Identifies the workstation tasks to be both logged in and logged out.

Required: Yes

nnnnrrs

Identifies a single workstation task reference number.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 numeric characters

Note: Workstation task reference numbers can be obtained by using an LPRE or LPOST command.

nnnn

Is the CA-7 job number (leading zeros may be omitted).

rr

Is the relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. Leading zeros may not be omitted.

s

Identifies the relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

(nnnnrrs,...,nnnnrrs)

Identifies up to 10 workstation task reference numbers. Must be enclosed in parentheses.

FORCE

Allows the logging of an output network prior to completion of the CPU job to which it is associated. If used, the value must be entered as shown. FORCE=YES only has meaning for output networks.

Required: No

2.87.2 IO Command Response

CA-7 responds to each IO command by providing the following information:

- Original IO command
- Associated job name
- Network name
- SUBID
- Station name
- Remarks indicating the disposition taken for the IO command

2.87.2.1 IO Command Response Example

```
IO,REF=0001001
  REF      JOB      NETWORK  SUBID  STATION  -----REMARKS-----
0001001 DMD#0001 TESTNET          STATION1 NETWORK COMPLETE
SPOC-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:07:30 on YY.DDD.
```

Remarks: Following is a list of possible IO command remarks in addition to those discussed under 2.86.4, “IN Command Response” on page 2-208. Each is described in detail, followed by the required action to be taken where applicable. These appear on the screen under the heading REMARKS.

ALREADY LOGGED OUT

Explanation: The station specified by the reference number has already been logged out.

User Response: If the reference number was specified incorrectly, correct and reenter. If correct, no further action should be necessary.

JOB PURGED

Explanation: The last station in the postprocess queue was successfully logged out. All other output networks for the job are complete. Therefore, job processing is considered to be complete.

User Response: For information only.

NETWORK COMPLETE

Explanation: The station has been successfully logged out. This was the last station defined in the network.

User Response: For information only.

SEND TO xxx...x,DLTM=*RUSH*

Explanation: The station has been successfully logged out. The work has been flagged as critical and should be sent to the next station (xxx...x) as soon as possible. (Not returned for last station in network.)

User Response: Forward the work to the indicated station as soon as possible.

SEND TO xxx...x,DLTM=yyddd/hhmm

Explanation: The specified station has been successfully logged out. The deadline (start) time-of-day for the next station in the network (xxx...x) is indicated. (Not returned for last station in network.)

User Response: Make sure the work is forwarded to the next station.

2.87.3 Examples

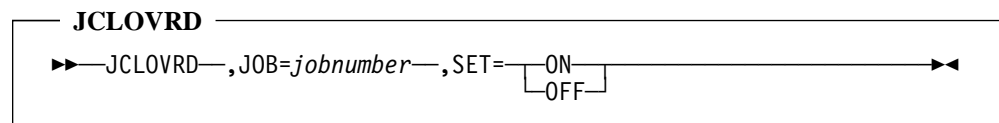
```
I0,REF=0011011  
I0,REF=(9032,11012)  
I0,REF=11011,FORCE=YES
```

2.88 JCLOVRD

Use the JCLOVRD command to establish or satisfy JCL override requirements. This command is primarily used when the job does not have a permanent JCL override requirement assigned. The job for which the JCL override is being established (or satisfied) must be in the request queue.

This function is available as the J value for FILL FUNCTION on the QM.1 screen. It can also be accomplished with the QM.2 and QM.3 screens.

2.88.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the CA-7 job number of the job in the request queue for which the override requirement is to be established or removed.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: Yes

SET

Establishes or satisfies JCL override requirements. When a job fails with a JCL error, the JCL override requirement is automatically set to ON when the job returns to the request queue. The JCL override must be set to OFF before the job can be submitted again.

Required: Yes

ON

Establishes a JCL override requirement for the specified job. The SET=ON option is used for jobs in the request queue to indicate that an override is needed before execution is to occur.

OFF

Satisfies a JCL override requirement for the specified job. The SET=OFF option indicates that a previously defined need (requirement) for override(s) has been satisfied and execution can be safely attempted. When a JCL override requirement is set to OFF, that requirement no longer appears on a requirements list for the job. When a REPL is done from the QM.5 screen, the JCL override requirement is automatically set to OFF.

2.88.2 Usage Notes

When REPL is done from the QM.5 screen, the JCL override requirement is set to OFF.

For other related override functions, see the DB.1 screen JCL-OVRD field, the #JCL control statement, scheduled override (#JI, #JO, #XI and #XO) control statements, the QM.5 screen REPL function, and the CA-7 Editor SAVE command.

2.88.3 Examples

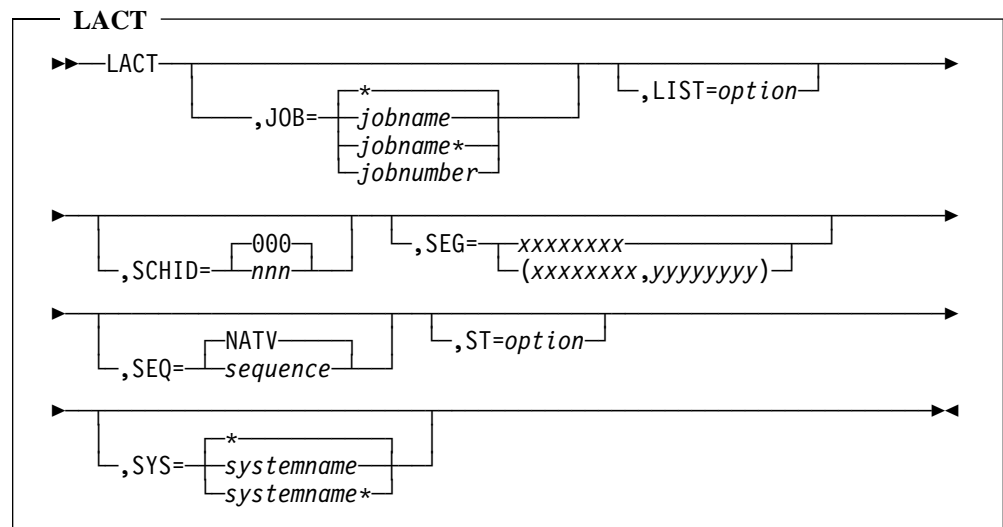
```
JCLOVRD,JOB=163,SET=ON
```

```
JCLOVRD,JOB=163,SET=OFF
```

2.89 LACT

Use the LACT command to provide general status information on CPU jobs in the active queue. Parameters allow you to indicate which job or group of jobs is desired, what information is to be reviewed, and the sequence of displayed data. The active queue only contains information on jobs that have started executing on a CPU. Other commands are also available to display other types of data for CPU jobs which reside in the active queue.

2.89.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) whose active queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

Specifies options for the amount of active queue information to be displayed.

Required: No

ALL

List all data related to the job(s) being displayed.

JCL

List JCL information only.

Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

JOB statement USER keyword
 JOB statement GROUP keyword
 JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
 /*LOGONID statement
 /*PASSWORD statement
 /*JOBFROM statement

PROS

List documentation information only.

Q

List job data only.

RQMT

List all requirements information only.

When LIST and JOB are not specified, a default display consisting of a description line for each queue record is received. If SEG is specified, the default is LIST=PROS.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEG

Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (xxxxxxx,yyyyyyy). SEG and subsegments are both optional.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

xxxxxxx

Is the name of the segment.

(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyyy)

The names of a segment (xxxxxxxx) and subsegment (yyyyyyyy) in up to 8 characters each, enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Required: No
Default: NATV

NATV

Information appears in native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

Information appears in CA-7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Information appears in deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Information appears in due-out time sequence.

JOB

Information appears in job name sequence.

ST

Specifies a selection option to be used in determining which jobs are listed.

Required: No

ABND

Displays jobs abnormally terminated due toabend, condition code failure, or JCL error.

CBAD

Displays jobs which are flagged due to condition code failure.

HELD

Selects jobs in HOLD status.

JCLO

Selects jobs with an outstanding JCL override or verification requirement.

JCLR

Selects jobs which have failed due to JCL error.

LATE

Displays jobs which are late.

MANV

Displays jobs with an outstanding manual verification requirement.

NOID

Selects jobs flagged due to undetermined or invalid security ID during submission.

REQU

Displays jobs which have been requeued manually.

RSTR

Selects jobs in restart status.

RTRY

Shows jobs flagged for retry due to JCL attach failures related to dynamic allocation.

SKEL

Displays jobs in skeleton status due to JCL attach failures.

SUBM

Selects jobs which have been submitted to a host CPU.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose active queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.89.2 Examples

```
LACT,SEQ=JOB
LACT,JOB=G401*,SEQ=JOB
```

```
LACT
JOB  QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-- CPU    DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001
NAME NAME NUM  DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN ID  MODE  MSTR  JOB
CA7BTI01 ACT 0025  203/1245 *NONE*  203/1245 ALL-IP01 001 DEMD  000
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 11:59:18 on YY.DDD
```

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

QUEUE NAME

The queue where this job record currently resides. Values are REQ for request queue, RDY for ready queue, and ACT for active queue.

CA-7 NUM

The CA-7 assigned job number.

DEADLINE DAY AND TIME

A calculated time by which this job should be active on the CPU to be completed by the due-out time.

SUB START DAY AND TIME

For a job in the request queue this is the time of a submit time requirement. If there is a value for a job in the ready queue, then this is the time that the JCL was written to the submit data set or internal reader. Until the first SMF step termination record is received, this field is *NONE* for a job in the active queue.

DUE OUT DAY AND TIME

The due-out time for this job.

CPU SPEC RUN

The SPEC value is what CPU this job should be submitted to (see MAINID field on DB.1 screen). The RUN value is what CPU the job has been submitted to.

SCH ID

The schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

ENTRY MODE

How the job was brought into the queue. Values are:

ARFJ	ARF recovery job.
AUTO	TRIGGERed job.
DEMD	DEMANDed job.
EXTL	Job submitted external to CA-7.
LOAD	Job record to be LOAded (brought in by LOAD command).
PS	Job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.
RUN	Job brought in by the RUN command.
SSCN	Job record brought in by schedule scan.
XDEM	Job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.
XPS	Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.
XRUN	Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

MSTR REQ

The number of outstanding master requirements for a job record.

JOB STATUS

The indication of the job's current disposition. Values and their meanings are:

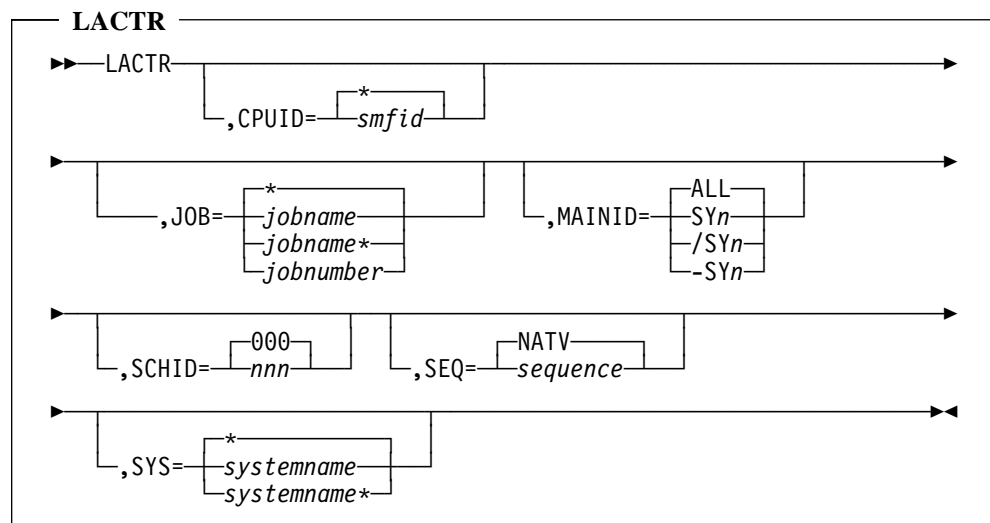
A-Snnnn	The job has failed with a system abend.
A-Unnnn	The job has failed with a user abend.
C-Cnnnn	The job has completed successfully and is going through completion processing.
LATE	The job has not either started by the DEADLINE DAY/TIME or has not completed by its DUE-OUT DAY/TIME.
R-#nnnn	The job has failed a condition code test made at the step level.
R-Cnnnn	The job has failed a condition code test made at the job level.
R-JCLERR	If the job is in the request queue with this status, then there was either a runtime JCL error (for example, data set not found) or an IEFUJV exit canceled the job. If the job is in the ready queue with this status, then a job purge record was received before a job initialization record.
R-NOUID	During submission, if no valid USERID is available, a check of the SUBNOID parameter is done to determine if a job may be submitted without an ID. With SUBNOID set to NO, the job is moved back to the request queue with a status of R-NOUID.

- R-TRLFUL** At the time the job was active, CA-7 required another track to be obtained from the trailer queue to hold outputs. At the time that CA-7 tried to get another track, either an out of space condition or an I/O error occurred.
- RETRY** A dynamic allocation error occurred during the attach of JCL for this job. At a user-specified time interval, a retry of the JCL attach occurs.
- RQMT-INC** A job record is in the queue without its requirements attached.
- RUSH** The RUSH command was entered for this job.
- SKELETON** A job record is in the queue without JCL attached.

2.90 LACTR

Use the LACTR command to provide resource requirement information on jobs in the active queue. This lets you review the resource requirements of the currently active CPU workload. This command is similar to the LQR command.

2.90.1 Syntax



Where:

CPUID

Indicates the CPU ID(s) for which jobs are to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all CPU IDs.

smfid

Indicates only jobs with this specific CPU ID. The value is the SMF system ID. CPUID as a search argument in the inquiry command, must match the SMF system identifier as defined to the OS system by the user and received by CA-7 in the SMF records.

JOB

Indicates the job(s) whose active queue resource information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

MAINID

Indicates that only those jobs with this MAINID (as defined on the DB.1 screen) are to be listed. Jobs defined with MAINID of ALL are selected regardless of MAINID entered.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Indicates all MAINIDS.

SYn

Where n indicates a CPU associated number for which information is to be listed as defined in the initialization file CPU statement. The value of n may range from 1 to 7. If a slash (/) precedes the SYn, then the only jobs selected are those that are denoted to execute on /SYn.

-SYn

Where n indicates a CPU associated number for which information is not to be listed. The value of n may range from 1 to 7.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

CA-7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose active queue resource information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.90.2 Examples

```
LACTR,MAINID=SY2
LACTR,JOB=FXABA02M
```

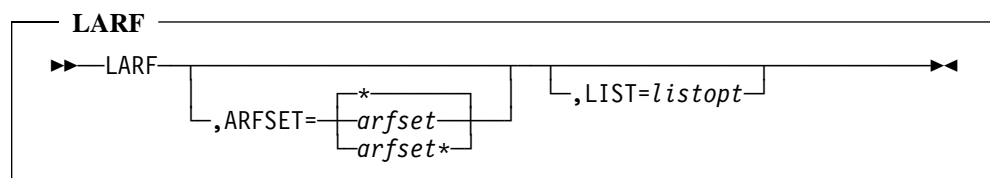
```
LACTR
JOB=FXABA02M
JOB      SYSTEM  MAIN  JOB  CPU  CA-7#  CPU/ELAPS  TOTAL  TAPES  CPU%  SUBMIT
NAME     -NAME-  -ID-  C/PRT -ID  NUMBR  --TIME---  TP1    TP2    UTIL  DATE/TIME
FXABA02M FIXASSET ALL  A/120 SYSA 0017  00043/0028  00     03    02.56 00000/0000
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:57:53 on YY.DDD
```

- JOB NAME**
The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.
- SYSTEM NAME**
The system name as defined on the DB.1 screen.
- MAIN ID**
The value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 screen.
- JOB C PRT**
The workload balancing class and priority for this job.
- CPU ID**
The CPU where the job is currently executing. The ID is not filled in until the job initiation record is processed by CA-7.
- CA-7 #**
The CA-7 assigned job number.
- TIME**
The CPU and CLOCK TIME from the DB.1 screen.
- TOTAL TAPES**
The number of TAPE1 and/or TAPE2 devices that this job requires.
- CPU % UTIL**
The calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 screen).
- SUBMIT DATE TIME**
The Julian date and time this job was submitted.

2.91 LARF

Use this command to list ARFSETs in summary or in detail. The ARFSETs are stored in alphabetical order by ARFSET name. Each ARFSET contains one or more ARFSET definitions. Each ARFSET definition defines a specific job processing condition which may arise during the course of the job's execution, such as a system D37 abend. Associated with each test is a list of ARF responses which is carried out by ARF if the designated condition should arise. This response set may include directives for issuing CA-7 commands or submitting other jobs on behalf of the CA-7 job which met the ARF test conditions.

2.91.1 Syntax



Where:

ARFSET

Identifies the ARFSET name.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all ARFSETs.

arfset

Indicates a specific ARFSET name.

Size/Type 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

arfset*

Indicates a generic ARFSET name.

Size/Type 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

LIST

This parameter can be used to override the default list option. The possible values are:

DEFS

Forces the detail listing of the ARFSET definitions.

NODEFS

Forces the summary listing of the ARFSET definitions.

When ARFSET= identifies a specific ARFSET, LIST=DEFS is the default.

When ARFSET= is a generic indication, LIST=NODEFS is the default.

For example, the command **LARF,ARFSET=*,LIST=DEFS** would list all definition details for all ARFSETs in the ARF database.

2.91.2 Examples

2.91.2.1 Example 1. Output: LARF With Generic ARFSET

LARF														
ARFSET=*														
LIST=NODEFS														
DATE=yy.064														
PAGE 0001														
ARF SET	ARF	LAST	CHANGE	NBR	EC	EE	JC	LA	LB	LE	LS	SC	IS	
NAME	UID	DATE	TIME	DEF	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	#	
ALL	000	02/22/yyyy	18:20	4	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	.	
BEC	000	02/28/yyyy	14:10	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BEE	000	02/28/yyyy	14:14	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BLA	000	02/28/yyyy	13:39	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	
EC	000	02/21/yyyy	14:25	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
JC1	000	02/12/yyyy	13:15	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
JJJ	000	02/27/yyyy	15:35	2	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.
LA	000	02/14/yyyy	15:35	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
LE	000	02/16/yyyy	14:21	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	
LS	000	02/22/yyyy	14:24	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	
MSG5	000	02/28/yyyy	16:56	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	
MULTI	000	02/08/yyyy	14:09	3	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.
NEW	000	02/29/yyyy	10:01	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
SCWTO	000	02/15/yyyy	18:52	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	
TESTJC	000	02/14/yyyy	15:00	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
TESTJC2	000	03/01/yyyy	17:30	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
SLIW-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:48:09 on yy.064														

ARFSET LIST

Options which are in effect for this command.

ARF SET NAME

Name of the ARFSET.

ARF UID

CA-7 UID associated with the ARFSET.

LAST CHANGE DATE

Date when this ARFSET was last changed.

LAST CHANGE TIME

Time of day when this ARFSET was last changed.

NBR DEF

Total number of ARF definitions within this ARFSET.

EC Number of elapsed time completion tests within this ARFSET.

- EE** Number of elapsed execution time tests within this ARFSET.
- JC** Number of job completion tests within this ARFSET.
- LA** Number of late tests within this ARFSET.
- LB** Number of late begin time tests within this ARFSET.
- LE** Number of late end time tests within this ARFSET.
- LS** Number of late at submit time tests within this ARFSET.
- SC** Number of step completion tests within this ARFSET.
- IS** Number of interrupt submission tests within this ARFSET.

2.91.2.2 Example 2. Output: LARF With Specific ARFSET

```

LARF,ARFSET=MULTI
ARFSET=MULTI LIST=DEFS                                DATE=yy.064    PAGE 0003

ARFSET: MULTI  UID: 000  CHG: 02/08/2000-14:09  DEFS: 3/ 3 RPSID: MASTER

INTERCEPT TYPE: JC INDEX: 3
  APPLICABILITY TESTS:
    SYS EQ *      SID EQ 0  RSTC GE 0  EM EQ ANY
    FROM: 01/01/1975 00:01    TO: 12/31/2074 23:59
    TESTS RUN DURING INTERCEPT PROCESSING:
      STEP EQ *      PROC EQ *      PGM EQ *
      SYS EQ 00C5 OR SYS EQ 00C6 OR CC GE 0016
    RESPONSE SET:
      AM,CM=T,USER=C495MM1,M=THIS IS AN 0C5 OR AN 0C6!!!
      AM,CM=T,USER=BOB,M=HI
      AW,TIME=0002
      AC,M=/WTO,M=HOWDY
      AJ,RETRY=001,DELAY=002,ACTION=3,JOB=G
    DISP=R  CA-11=N  BYPGDG=N  USAGE=  PROCESS=  CC=
    STEPS:  START=                                END=

SLIW-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:48:31 on yy.064

```

ARFSET LIST

Options which are in effect for this command.

ARFSET:

Name of the ARFSET.

UID CA-7 UID associated with the ARFSET.

CHG

Date and time when this ARFSET was last changed.

DEFS

Number of the current ARF definition within this ARFSET and total number of ARF definitions within this ARFSET.

RSPID

The ID that will be used during ARF recovery.

INTERCEPT TYPE

Identifies the CA-7 or ARF intercept where this test definition is applied.

INDEX

The ARF definition index number assigned to this test definition.

APPLICABILITY TEST

This area displays the applicability tests. These tests are applied when the job is being placed into the request queue. They can pertain to the context in which the job runs and can be evaluated before the job begins.

SYS SMF System ID where the job must run for this test to apply.

SID CA-7 Schedule ID under which the job must run for this test to apply.

RSTC

Restart count condition where this test is to apply.

EM Entry Mode under which the job is running for this test to apply.

FROM TO

The From and To dates defining the time frame within which the tests are to apply.

TESTS RUN

The ARF tests which are run at the time of the intercept. These vary greatly depending upon the intercept. In this example, the job completion intercept tests are shown.

STEP

Identifies the step name where the tests are to be applied.

PROC

Identifies the PROC step name where the tests are to be applied.

PGM

Identifies the program name to which the tests apply.

SYS Identifies a system abend condition.

CC Identifies a completion code condition.

USER

Identifies a user abend condition.

FLSH

Identifies a flush condition.

JCL Identifies a JCL error condition.

RESPONSE SET

The set of responses to be attempted by ARF when the test conditions are met. In the example, several possible ARF responses are illustrated:

M= An example ARF Message response; ARF sends a message to the designated target and then moves to the next response.

TIME=

An example ARF Wait response; ARF waits the designated number of minutes and then moves to the next response.

AC An example ARF Command response; ARF issues the designated CA-7 command and then moves to the next response.

AJ An example ARF Job response; ARF submits another job, waits for that job to complete, and then moves to the next response.

DISP

The final disposition to assign to the job if all ARF responses complete normally.

M1 The final disposition control detail line 1.

DISP

The disposition directive: R - Restart; C - Cancel; F - Force Complete.

CA-11

Indicates whether CA-11 should be used for the restart.

BYPGDG

Instructs CA-11 in the handling of GDGs during the restart.

USAGE

The CA-11 usage code to be used in restart.

PROCESS

The CA-11 process code to be used in restart.

CC The condition code value to be used in CA-11.

START

The first step in the job where CA-11 should be restart processing.

END

The last step in the job that should be processed when CA-11 is controlling the restart.

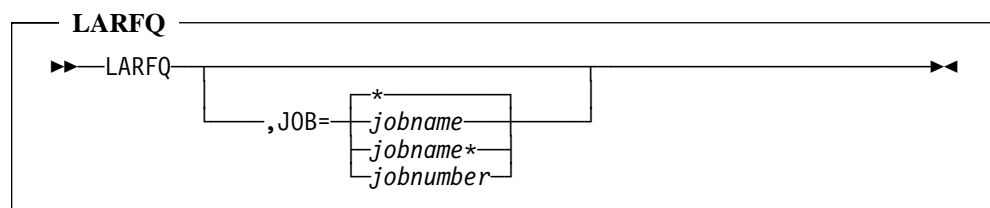
COMPLETED AT

The completion message indicating all processing for this command has completed.

2.92 LARFQ

Use this command to list the ARF queue. The ARF queue identifies all pending and in-process response activities which were initiated by CA-7 jobs being tracked by ARF where the designated ARF test conditions were met. Each queue entry defines the presence of an ARF response set for a single job. The ARF queue is ordered in a first-in, first-out sequence. A given job may only have one queue entry active at a time. If a given CA-7 job has met multiple ARFSET tests, the subsequent response sets are queued up "behind" the one active response set for that job. The active response set for a given job is referred to as that job's "current" response set. When a job's current response set comes to a conclusion, ARF "promotes" the next response set which was queued up behind the current one. The promotion process deletes the previous current response set and sets up a new current response set for a given job. When all response sets for a given job have been completed, the job's ARF queue entry is deleted altogether.

2.92.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Indicates the job(s) whose ARF queue resource information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

2.92.2 Examples

LARFQ									
JOB=*									
							DATE=yy.043		PAGE 0001
JOB	JOB	ARF	SET		SET	EVENT	RSP	RSP	RSP
NAME	NBR	NAME	IX	STATUS	CD	#	TOT	TYPE	RESPONSE
									STATUS
ARRPT12	0291	SPACECK	1	IN-PROC	JC	1		FINAL	
PRMTH20	0312	SPACECK	1	IN-PROC	JC	1		FINAL	
APRST15	0317	ABNDHLD	1	IN-PROC	JC	1		FINAL*	A
APRST15	0317	ABNDHLD	1	IN-PROC	JC	1		ERROR*	B
SLIY-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:29:04 on yy.043									

JOB Options which are in effect for this command.

JOB NAME

Name of the job on whose behalf ARF is processing.

JOB NBR

The CA-7 job number of this job.

ARF SET NAME

The ARFSET name defining the responses which are being processed.

IX The ARFSET definition index identifying the response set being processed.

SET STATUS

Indicates the status of ARF processing for this job.

EVENT CD

Indicates the type of intercept (event) where the ARF test conditions were met.

RSP #

Indicates the relative response number in the ARF response set where ARF is currently processing.

RSP TOT

The total number of responses in the current response set.

RSP TYPE

Indicates the type of ARF response currently being processed, or indicates that an error has occurred. If the value is ERROR, ARF processing is suspended for the job. The codes at **A** and **B** provide additional information on the error. Because the job is still under ARF control, use the ARFP command to continue with manual recovery.

RESPONSE STATUS

Indicates the current status of the current response being processed by ARF.

COMPLETED AT

The completion message indicating all processing for this command has completed.

A The value of @ARFQ_RETCODE is displayed in the event of an error condition. Possible values include:

0100000C	A CA-7 violation was detected for a command issued by ARF. A CA-7.012 message is produced at the MASTER station. A security violation occurred or an unidentified command was detected.
01000016	A CA-7 security violation was detected for a terminal signon attempted by ARF. A CA-7.022 message is produced at the MASTER station.
00000001	An error occurred while processing a RESTART command issued by ARF. SJRx messages are produced at the MASTER station indicating the nature of the error.
0200xxyy	An error occurred while processing a DEMAND or RUN command issued by ARF. SPO7 messages are produced at the MASTER station indicating the nature of the error. (If the value of xx is 0D or 0E, yy contains the return code from SASSCSR.)

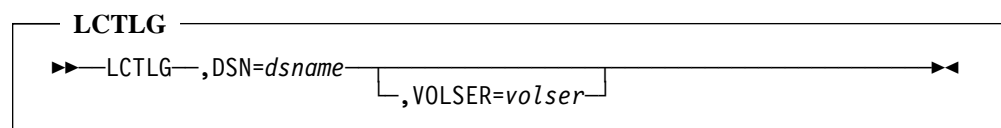
B The value of @ARFQ_RSPERR is displayed in the event of an error condition. Possible values include:

0001	An error occurred while trying to process a final disposition.
0002	ACTION = E was encountered on an AJ action statement.
0003	An error occurred while trying to process a command.

2.93 LCTLG

Use the LCTLG command primarily to list data set information from the CA-7 index data set. You can also use it to list special entries such as documentation, networks, triggers, or requirements from the CA-7 database. When used to list data sets, volume information, creation dates and times, and device information are displayed. Also, use this command to list information from a specific CVOL catalog.

2.93.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

VOLSER

Specifies the volume serial number of a catalog, instead of the CA-7 database index data set, from which information is to be listed. The value must be the volume serial of the pack on which the desired catalog data set resides. VOLSER is not used when listing information from the CA-7 database; only when listing from a catalog on some other volume.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.93.2 Examples

```

LCTLG,DSN=CA7.DSN1
LCTLG,DSN=CA7.
LCTLG,DSN=CA7.,VOLSER=CATLG
LCTLG,DSN=NW.STATION1.NETWK1
LCTLG,DSN=AUTO.
LCTLG,DSN=JDEP.
LCTLG,DSN=TRGD.
  
```

LCTLG,DSN=JDEP.
DSN=JDEP.

DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0002

DATASET NAME	TRIGGERED JOB	SCHID	QTM/DOTM	LEADTM	SUBMTM
JDEP.DUSABDDM	DUS AFC32	002	0100Q	0100	0000
	DUS AFC33	002	0100Q	0100	0000
JDEP.DEPO01A0	TPRE01A0	001/001	1600D	0100	0000
JDEP.DUMBDL08	DUHNLAMB	001/002	0800D	0010	0000
	DUHNLAMB	002/003	0830D	0020	0000
JDEP.DUSABCLP	DUSAGEN4	000	1000D	0100	0900
	DUSAGEN8	000	1000D	0100	0900

DATASET NAME

This is a job name (prefixed by JDEP.) of a job that triggers jobs.

TRIGGERED JOB

The name of the job that is triggered.

SCHID

The schedule ID that the triggering job must run under for the trigger to occur; optionally, followed by a different schedule ID which the triggered job runs under.

QTM/DOTM

Either the queue time or the due-out time (defined on the DB.2.4 screen) for this trigger entry in hhmm format.

LEADTM

The lead time for this trigger entry as defined through the DB.2.4 screen in hhmm format.

SUBMTM

The submit time as defined on the DB.2.4 screen in hhmm format.

LCTLG,DSN=AUTO.
DSN=AUTO.

DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

DATASET NAME	TRIGGERED JOB	SCHID	QTM/DOTM	LEADTM	SUBMTM
AUTO.DS000005 (CA7.TRNG1)					
	TESTJOB1	000	1200D	0100	0000
AUTO.DS000009 (CA7.TEST9)					
	DUSAXX10	000	0100Q	0030	0000
AUTO.DS000011 (CA7.TRNG2)					
	DUTSXX04	000	0020Q	0030	0000
	DUSGXX05	001/002	0030Q	0030	0000

DATASET NAME

This is the DSNBR (prefixed by AUTO.) followed by the data set name enclosed in parentheses of the data set whose creation triggers a job or jobs, or the DSNBR (prefixed by AUTO.) followed by the input network name enclosed in parentheses of an input network whose completion triggers a job or jobs.

TRIGGERED JOB

The name of the job that is triggered.

SCHID

The data set must be created or updated or the input network completed under this schedule ID for the trigger to occur; optionally, followed by a different schedule ID which the triggered job runs under.

QTM/DOTM

Either the queue time or the due-out time (defined on the appropriate screen) for this trigger entry in hhmm format.

LEADTM

The lead time for this trigger entry as defined through the appropriate screen in hhmm format.

SUBMTM

The submit time as defined on the appropriate screen in hhmm format.

```

LCTLG,DSN=PP.
DSN=PP.
DATE=YY.DDD  PAGE 0001

-----DATASET NAME-----DSNBR      POSTTM  TYPE
PP.SOCCXX01.JOB             PP000012  JTERM   JOB
PP.SOCCXX02.JOB             PP000011  JTERM   JOB
PP.SOCCXX03.JOB             PP000010  JTERM   JOB
PP.SOCCXX04.JOB             PP000009  JTERM   JOB
PP.SOCCXX05.JOB             PP000008  JTERM   JOB

SLID-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 18:42 on YY.DDD

```

DATASET NAME

The data set name for documentation entries is determined as follows:

- For job documentation it is PP.jobname.JOB
- For data set documentation it is PP.data set name
- For system documentation it is PP.system name.SYS
- For user documentation it is PP.user name
- For network documentation it is PP.network name.NW
- For dd documentation it is PP.job name.step name.ddname.

DSNBR

A CA-7 assigned number (with the prefix of PP) by which this entry is known.

TYPE

The indication of whether this is job, data set, system, user, network, or job/step/dd documentation.

LCTLG,DSN=TRGD.
DSN=TRGD.

DATE YY.DDD PAGE 0001

DATASET NAME	TRIGGERED BY JOB/DSN	SCHID	QTM/DOTM	LEADTM	SUBMTM
TRGD.ADDRQ	TRAILER	000	0010Q	0010	0000
TRGD.BRO	ADDRQ	000	0010Q	0010	0000
TRGD.CA7FRCST	SCHDDUMY	000	0030Q	0010	0000
TRGD.CA7LJOBA	CA7LRLOG	000	0010Q	0010	0000
TRGD.CA7LJOBB	CA7LJOBA	000	0010Q	0010	0000

SLID-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 11:59:32 on YY.DDD

DATASET NAME

This is a job name (prefixed by TRGD.) of a job that is triggered either by another job's completion or a data set creation.

TRIGGERED BY

The job name of the job that triggers this job, the DSNBR of a data set whose creation triggers this job, or the DSNBR of an input network whose completion triggers this job.

SCHID

The schedule ID that the job must run under, that a data set must be created under or that the input network must be brought into the preprocess queue under for the trigger to occur; optionally, followed by a different schedule ID which the triggered job runs under.

QTM/DOTM

Either the queue time or the due-out time defined on the appropriate trigger screen in hhmm format.

LEADTM

The lead time for this trigger entry as defined on the appropriate trigger screen in hhmm format.

SUBMTM

The submit time as defined on the appropriate trigger screen in hhmm format.

```
LCTLG,DSN=PRED.  
DSN=PRED.
```

```
DATE YY.DDD    PAGE 0001
```

DATASET NAME	SUCCESSOR JOB	SCHID
PRED.CA07LOGP	CA07LOGH	000
PRED.CA07LOGS	CA07LOGH	000
PRED.D463XX02	D463XX05	000
PRED.D463XX03	D463XX05	000
PRED.D463XX04	D463XX06	000

```
SLID-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 11:59:33 on YY.DDD
```

DATASET NAME

This is a job name (prefixed by PRED.) of a job that is a requirement for another job or jobs.

SUCCESSOR JOB

The name of the dependent job.

SCHID

The schedule ID of the dependent job that has the requirement.

LCTLG,DSN=ABC. DSN=ABC.				DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001			
-----	DATASET NAME	-----	DSNBR	POSTTM	TYPE		
	DATE	TIME	GDG#	#VOL	VOLSER	DEV-TYPE	SEQ
ABC.NAME.INPUT	.....			DS000054	JTERM	PERM	
	YYDD	1525	0003	001	LIB114	3050200B	0005
	YYDD	1516	0002	001	LIB114	3050200B	0005
	YYDD	1157	0001	001	LIB114	3050200B	0000
ABC.NAME.OUTPUT	.....			DS000055	JTERM		

DATASET NAME

The fully qualified data set name as defined in the CA-7 database.

DSNBR

A CA-7 assigned number (with the prefix of DS) by which this entry is also known.

POSTTM

This is when the posting of this data set creation occurs. Values are JTERM for job completion processing time or DSCRT for posting at data set creation time.

TYPE

Values for this field can be:

- AUTO for a data set that triggers a job or jobs upon its creation.
- EXTL for a data set either created or used by jobs defined to CA-7.
- INTL for a data set created and used by jobs defined to CA-7.
- PERM for a data set defined as permanent.

DATE

The last three Julian dates that a creation or update of this data set occurred through a CA-7 submitted job.

TIME

The last three times that a creation or update of this data set occurred through a CA-7 submitted job in hhmm format.

GDG

The generation data group number for a GDG data set.

VOL

The number of volumes that this data set spans.

VOLSER

The volume where this data set resides.

DEV-TYPE

The hexadecimal device code for the device where this data set was created.

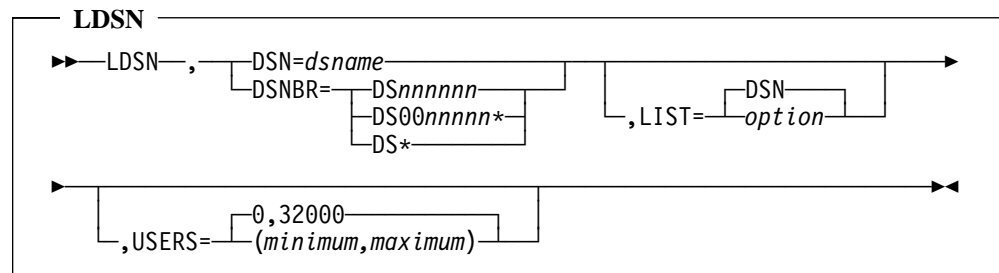
SEQ

The sequence number of this data set.

2.94 LDSN

Use the LDSN command to list data set information from the database including data set attributes, device and volume information, and information on which jobs use the data set or are trigger scheduled as a result of its creation.

2.94.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set. For partial qualification, the name may end at a period or may be delimited with an asterisk (*).

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless DSNBR is used)

DSNBR

Specifies a single or generic CA-7 data set number identifying the member(s) whose records are to be listed. Must be entered with the DS prefix. With this option, the major sequence of the output listed is by data set number.

Required: Yes (unless DSN is used)

DSnnnnnn

Is the value for a single CA-7 assigned data set number in up to 6 digits with a prefix of DS. Leading zeros may be omitted.

DS00nnnnn*

Is a generic data set number in up to 7 digits preceded with DS and terminated with an asterisk. Leading zeros must not be omitted. For example, to list all DSNBRs that are in the range 7000-7999, use DSNBR=DS00007*.

DS*

Causes all data set records to be listed.

LIST

Specifies list options for data set information.

Default: DSN

Required: No

DSN

List data set information only.

ALL

List data set information, "using-jobs" and documentation entries.

EXTL

List data sets which are classified external to CA-7.

INTL

List data sets which are classified internal to CA-7.

NORM

List data sets shown as NORM on the DB.6 screen. Includes internal and external data sets.

NOUSER

List data sets which have no "using-jobs."

PERM

List data sets shown as PERM on the DB.6 screen.

TRIG

List all the jobs that are triggered by the data set.

USERS

List all users of a data set. These are jobs which reference the data set in their JCL. Jobs with large JCL may not show in the list (for example, over 100 steps and 500 DDs).

Note: LIST=TRIG and LIST=ALL cannot be used for generic requests by DSN or DSNBR.

USERS

Indicates to select data sets meeting minimum and maximum number of using jobs.

Size/Type: 5 numeric characters from 00000 to 32767

Required: No

minimum

Indicates to select data sets with the specified minimum of using jobs.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select data sets in the specified range of using jobs.

2.94.2 Examples

```
LDSN,DSN=CA7.DSN1
LDSN,DSN=CA7.DSN1,LIST=USERS
LDSN,DSN=DS50,LIST=ALL
LDSN,DSNBR=DS*,LIST=NOUSER
LDSN,DSNBR=DS00003*
LDSN,DSNBR=DS*,LIST=PERM
```

LDSN Screen

```
LDSN,DSN=SSDDEV.CA07.R330.BATCH0,LIST=ALL
LIST=ALL      DSN=SSDDEV.CA07.R330.BATCH0      DATE YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

----- DATASET NAME ----- DSNBR  PPNBR  POSTTM  DSTYPE
      DSORG  RECFM  LRECL  BLKSZ  DEVTYP  J-USE  J-CRT  #RQ   MDATE/TIME MTYPE
SSDDEV.CA07.R330.BATCH0 ..... DS000020 *NONE* JTERM PERM
      PS      VB      00137  04114  DASD    00020  00000  0000  YYDDD/0931  DBM

      LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss VIA xxx BY OPERATOR:yyyyyyyyy
A ----- DATASET/JOB CROSS REFERENCE -----
      JOB=D463BTI  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR
      JOB=CA7LJESX  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR
      JOB=CA7LJOBX  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR
      JOB=CA7LRLOG  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR
      JOB=CA7IDRNG  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR
      JOB=CA7PND03  STEP-NUMBER=001  DISP=SHR

SLIB-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:18:26 on YY.DDD.
```

```
LDSN,DSN=SYS2.PROCLIB
LIST=DSN      DSN=SYS2.PROCLIB      DATE YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

----- DATASET NAME ----- DSNBR  PPNBR  POSTTM  DSTYPE
      DSORG  RECFM  LRECL  BLKSZ  DEVTYP  J-USE  J-CRT  #RQ   MDATE/TIME MTYPE
SYS2.PROCLIB ..... DS000190 *NONE* JTERM PERM
              00000  00000  DASD    00000  00000  0000  YYDDD/1033  LOAD

SLIB-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 17:01:15 on YY.DDD.
```

LDSN,DSNBR=DS* Screen

LDSN,DSNBR=DS*									
LIST=DSN					DSNBR=DS*		DATE YY.DDD		PAGE 0001
----- DATASET NAME -----									
DSORG	RECFM	LRECL	BLKSZ	DEVTYP	J-USE	J-CRT	#RQ	MDATE/TIME	MTYPE
SSDECS.CA07.VM.LOADLIB	.....	DS000001	PP000070	JTERM	PERM				
PO	U	04096	04096	DASD	00001	00000	0000	YYDDD/1451	DBM
SSDECS.CA07.VM.U7TEST02									
PS	F	00080	00080	DASD	00003	00001	0000	YYDDD/1632	SMF
SSDECS.CA07.VM.U7TEST09									
PS	F	00080	00080	DASD	00001	00001	0000	YYDDD/0737	SMF
SSDDEV.CA07.R330.LOADLIB									
		00000	00000	UNKNOWN	00000	00000	0000	YYDDD/1648	DBM
SSDDEV.CA07.T330.U7TEST02									
		00000	00000	UNKNOWN	00000	00000	0000	YYDDD/1648	DBM

A - DATASET/JOB CROSS REFERENCE

The job(s) that reference this data set, the step that it is referenced in and the disposition.

DATASET NAME

Specifies the fully qualified data set name as defined in the CA-7 database.

DSNBR

Indicates a CA-7 assigned number (with the prefix of DS) that this entry is also known by.

PPNBR

Indicates the documentation DSNBR for this data set.

POSTTM

Specifies when the posting of this data set creation occurs. Values are JTERM for job completion processing time or DSCRT for posting at data set creation time.

DSTYPE

Specifies one of the following values:

- AUTO for a data set that triggers a job or jobs upon its creation.
- EXTL for a data set that is either created or used by jobs defined to CA-7.
- INTL for a data set that is created and used by jobs defined to CA-7.
- PERM for a data set defined as permanent.

DSORG

Specifies the data set organization.

RECFM

Indicates the record format for this data set.

LRECL

Specifies the record size.

BLKSZ

Specifies the blocksize for this data set.

DEVTYPE

Specifies the device type (DASD or TAPE) for this data set. (UNKNOWN indicates that the data set was added using the DSN screen without specifying the device.)

J-USE

Specifies the number of jobs that use this data set as input.

J-CRT

Specifies the number of jobs that created or updated this data set.

#RO Specifies the number of jobs that have had a manual connection made on the DB.3.1 screen for this data set.

MDATE/TIME

Specifies the date and time of the last maintenance performed on this data set entry.

MTYPE

Indicates the method used for the last maintenance performed on this data set.

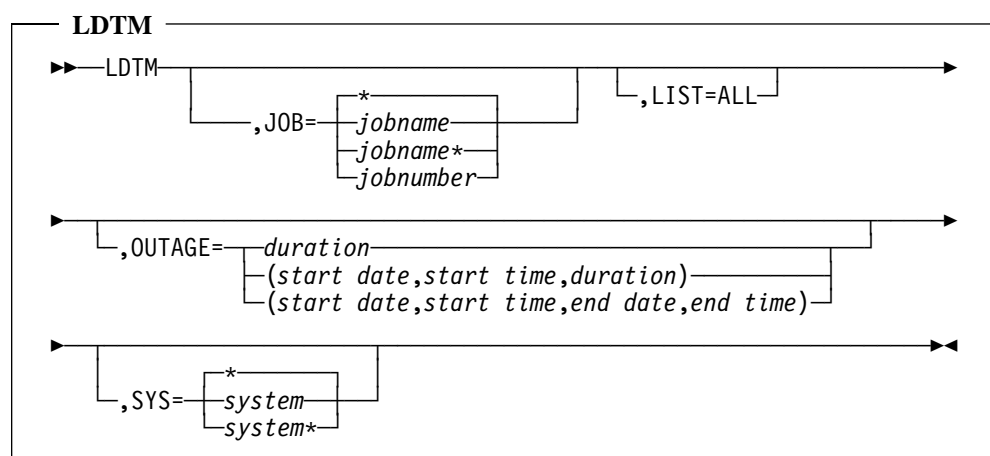
- ANLZ - for updating that occurred through the RESANL command.
- DBM - for updating of this record through the DSN screen.
- LOAD - for updating of this record by the load of a job.
- SMF - for updating that occurred through SMF data.

2.95 LDTM

Use the LDTM command to display an analysis of outstanding requirements for jobs in the request queue which involve fixed satisfaction lead times. These are job, data set, and network requirements where a fixed satisfaction lead time has been specified either on the requirement definition itself or on the Job definition screen (DB.1).

The LDTM command can be used to determine which outstanding requirements should be manually posted after an application or system outage has disrupted the normal flow of the production workload.

2.95.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name(s) for which information is to be selected.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs in the request queue.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates multiple jobs specified by a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

Can be used in combination with the OUTAGE keyword. If the OUTAGE keyword is specified and the LIST keyword is not specified, only requirements which match the outage window are listed. If LIST=ALL is specified, all outstanding requirements with fixed satisfaction lead times are listed regardless of whether they match the outage window.

Required: No

OUTAGE

Specifies the duration and/or time frame of the application or system outage which has occurred. If an outage is specified, the outstanding requirements with fixed satisfaction lead times are subjected to further analysis to determine if the requirement might have been satisfied if the outage had not occurred. See 2.95.2, "Usage Notes" on page 2-250.

Required: No

duration

Use this format to specify an outage duration without any date/time reference.

The duration can be expressed as a number of hours (1-3 digits), or as hours and minutes (4 digits).

OUTAGE=8	An 8 hour outage.
OUTAGE=0130	A 1 hour 30 minute outage.

(start date, start time, duration)

Use this format to express an outage with a starting point and a fixed amount of time forward from that point (duration).

The starting date/time is specified on the keyword. The ending time is calculated as the starting date/time plus the duration. The starting date can be expressed as a Julian date (5 digits) or Gregorian date (6 digits). The starting time can be expressed as hhmm (4 digits) where hh is the hour (00-24) and mm is the minutes (00-59). If no time is specified the default is the beginning of the day (0000).

The duration can be expressed as a number of hours (1-3 digits), or as hours and minutes (4 digits).

```

OUTAGE=(98001,1300,8) Jan. 1, 1998 (1:00pm - 9:00pm)
OUTAGE=(010298,1200,24) Jan.2,1998(noon) - Jan.3,1998 (noon)

```

(start date, start time, end date, end time)

Use this format to express both a starting and ending point for the outage window.

The dates can be expressed as Julian dates (5 digits) or Gregorian dates (6 digits).

The times can be expressed as hhmm (4 digits) where hh is the hour (00-24) and mm is the minutes (00-59). If no start time is specified the default is the beginning of the day (0000). If no end time is specified the default is the end of the day (2400).

```

OUTAGE=(98001,1200,98002,0800) Jan 1 (noon) - Jan 2 (8 am)
OUTAGE=(010298,,010398) All of Jan 2. and Jan 3, 1998

```

SYS

Specifies an application system name(s) to be matched by the system ID in the job data in order for the job to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

system

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

system*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.95.2 Usage Notes

The purpose of the LDTM command is not to tell you what requirements should be manually posted. Its purpose is to streamline that process by eliminating requirements which obviously do not fit the outage criteria you provided it. The final determination of whether a requirement should be manually posted or not depends on the type of outage that occurred, how you have built your production workload, and the reasons why a fixed satisfaction lead time was specified for the requirement in the first place.

The LDTM command attempts to analyze the processes which occurred when the job first came into the queue and the determination was made whether to initially satisfy a requirement, or leave it outstanding. When an outage duration or an outage window is supplied, the process can screen out requirements which obviously do not match the outage criteria. This leaves you with fewer requirements to be manually evaluated based on the type of outage that occurred and your knowledge of the workload you are running.

The command selects outstanding requirements for jobs in the request queue based upon the following criteria:

1. Outstanding job, data set, and input network requirements with a fixed satisfaction lead time are selected.
2. The difference between the look back point and the last run point is compared with the outage duration. If the difference is greater than the outage, then the requirement is not marked as matching the outage. If the requirement is for a job, the last run date/time used during initial requirement satisfaction process is carried in the requirement segment itself. For data sets and networks, this information is obtained from the appropriate database record.
3. The following qualifications are made only if the outage is specified as an specific date/time range (an outage window). If the outage was specified as a simple duration, further checks cannot be made since there is no specific outage date/time range to reference.
4. If the deadline date and time is less than the beginning of the outage window, the requirement is not marked as matching the outage. If the job entered the system before the outage occurred, then it had no effect on the initial requirement satisfaction calculations.
5. If the required element has no last run date/time the requirement is not marked as matching the outage. This is because now there is no date/time reference to compare with the outage window.
6. If the look back point minus the outage duration does not reach back to some part of the outage window, the requirement is not marked as matching the outage.

2.95.3 Examples

```
LDTM
```

Evaluate all fixed LDTM requirements with no outage.

```
LDTM,OUTAGE=8
```

Evaluate all fixed LDTM requirements with a nonspecific eight hour outage.

```
LDTM,JOB=PAY*,OUTAGE=(011696,1200,011896,1400)
```

Evaluate fixed LDTM requirements for jobs beginning with PAY. Use an Outage window from January 16, 1996 at noon to January 18, 1996 at 2:00 p.m. as a reference.

LDTM,JOB=P*,OUTAGE=5											DATE=yy.080		PAGE 0001										
JOB		QUEUE		CA-7		-DAY(DDD)		AND TIME(HHMM)--		CPU		SCH		ENTRY		MSTR		JOB					
NAME		NAME		JOB#		DEADLINE		SUB/START		DUE-OUT		SPEC/RUN		ID		MODE		REQ		STATUS			
A																							
P3				REQ		0792		023/1731		*NONE*		023/1731		ALL-		001		DEMD		003		LATE	
----- SATISFACTION LEAD TIME ANALYSIS -----																							
B		C		D		E		F		G													
JOB=P2				LKBK=yy019/22:31		LRUN=yy019/17:59		DIFF=000/04:32		*OUTAGE*													
DSN=D463BD8.BDTEST04																							
H		DS000004		LKBK=yy080/04:11		LRUN=yy307/11:39		DIFF=502/16:32															
I		CREATED BY BDTEST04																					

- A** Job Detail line. This line contains general information about the listed job. See the LQ(UE) command for a detailed explanation of the fields on this line.
- B** Type of Requirement. This field indicates the type of requirement.
- Possible values are:
- JOB** Job requirement
- DSN** Internal data set requirement
- XDSN** External data set requirement
- NWK** Network requirement
- C** Name of Requirement. This is the job or network name that is a requirement. For data sets, it is the data set name that is required.
- D** Look Back (LKBK). Represents the point in time where CA-7 stopped looking for the last run of the required job. Requiring job queue entry date/time minus satisfaction lead time. It is presented as YYDDD/HHMM where: YYDDD = Julian date, and hours (HH) and minutes (MM).
- E** Last Run (LRUN). Represents the time when the required job last completed, or the required data set was updated or created. It is presented as YYDDD/HHMM where: YYDDD = Julian date, and hours (HH) and minutes (MM). If the job has never run (or data set never created) it is presented as periods (.).
- F** Difference between the look back and last run times (DIFF). This represents how much the requirement "missed" being satisfied when the job came into the request queue. It is presented as DDD/HHMM where: DDD = number of days (up to 999), and hours (HH) and minutes (MM). If the required job has never run, no valid calculation can be made; therefore, the difference is presented as periods.

- G** Outage Factor Indicator. If an outage is specified on the command and the requirement fits the parameters of that outage, the character string *OUTAGE* is displayed. Otherwise, it is blank.

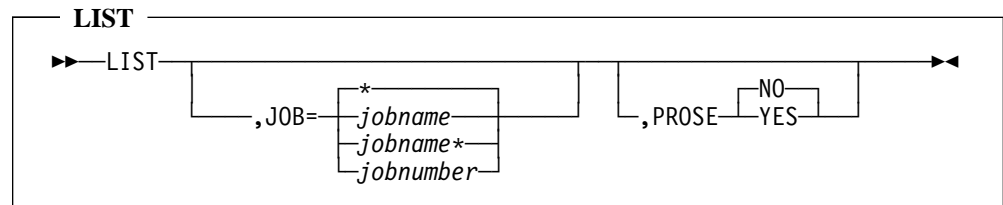
Note: If an outage is specified on the command and LIST=ALL is NOT specified, then ONLY requirements which match the outage criteria are listed.

- H** Data Set Number. If the requirement is for a data set, the CA-7 data set number is displayed.
- I** Creation Job. If the requirement is for an internal data set, the name of the job which updates or creates the data set is displayed.

2.96 LIST

Use the LIST command to list information on jobs in the request queue that are waiting for a restart.

2.96.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Indicates the job(s) in the request queue, flagged for restart, for which the list is desired.

Default: *

Required: Yes

*

Indicates all jobs that are flagged for restart.

jobname

Indicates a specific CA-7 job name in up to 8 characters.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

PROSE

Indicates whether restart documentation (#RESTART segment) is to be listed.

Default: NO

Required: No

2.96.2 Examples

```
LIST,JOB=*,PROSE=NO
```

```

                                C A - 7 J O B   R E S T A R T
                                PAGE 0001
SJR3-10 RESTART JOB SCAN.

JOBNAME  CA7# LASTSTEP COMP  ---DUE-OUT-- RC  PROSE#  COMMENTS
ACPBA01W 0025          S0000 YY.DDD/16:54 07 00000295 JCLERR RSTBL
ACPCA01W 0026 ACPCA050 C0064 YY.DDD/16:54 00 00000000 COND-CD
FXABA02M 0371 FXABA010 U0021 YY.DDD/17:00 02 00005849 RSTBL
PERAF03M 1724 PERAF200 S0013 YY.DDD/17:10 35 00019784 RSTBL
WHSAA01D 7359 WHSAA340 C0000 YY.DDD/17:30 14 00000000 REQUE RSTBL
FXAAC05D 2946 FXAAC170 C0032 YY.DDD/17:30 01 00014956 COND-CD RSTBL

SJR0-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:55:08 on YY.DDD

```

JOBNAME

Specifies the name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

CA7#

Specifies the CA-7 assigned job number.

LASTSTEP

Specifies the name of the last successfully executed step.

COMP

Indicates the completion code the job ended with.

DUE-OUT

Indicates the due-out date and time for this job queue record.

RC Specifies the current restart count for this job queue record.

PROSE#

Specifies the DSNBR for the documentation member for this job.

COMMENTS

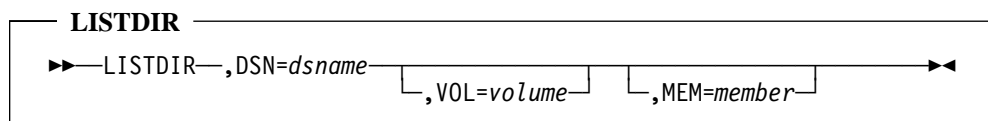
Specifies the reason for job failure and indicates if this job is restartable at job or step level. Values which can appear in the COMMENTS column of LIST output are:

#STEPCC	Failed step-level condition code test(s) based on #SCC statements included in the JCL.
COND-CD	Failed job-level condition code test(s) based on DB.1 screen fields COND-CODE and RO.
JCLERR	Terminated due to JCL error.
REQUE	Was manually requeued by the user.
RSTBL	A CA-11 restart step is being inserted by CA-7.

2.97 LISTDIR

Use the LISTDIR command to list the member names of any PDS accessible by CA-7. Date, time, and version of the creation or last update are shown for members which were saved through the JCL function of DBM. This function is also offered on the UT Menu screen as function 14.

2.97.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the PDS data set for which directory information is to be listed. If you are using online Base Calendar Maintenance, you can specify DSN=*SCAL* to list calendar names residing on the CA-7 Calendar PDS.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters
 Required: Yes

VOL

Indicates the volume on which the PDS data set resides. If omitted, the system catalog is used to locate the PDS data set.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters
 Default: System catalog
 Required: No

MEM

Indicates the starting PDS member name at which listing is to begin. If omitted, the entire directory is listed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
 Default: Entire directory
 Required: No

2.97.2 Examples

```
LISTDIR,DSN=CA7.JCLDS1
LISTDIR,DSN=SYS1.MACLIB,MEM=OPEN
LISTDIR,DSN=CA7.JCLDS12,VOL=DSK005
```

```
LISTDIR,DSN=CAI.CA7.LOADLIB
PAGE 0001
```

NAME	TTR	SIZE	ALIAS-OF	AC	-----	ATTRIBUTES	-----
ICMDSECT	010917	000180		00	FO		
IGCSEXXX	01091E	000210		00	FO		
IGCSJXXX	010925	0003E8		00	FO		
IGCS0XXX	01092D	000180		00	FO		
IGCS1XXX	010935	000178		00	FO		
IGCS2XXX	010A05	0000E0		00	FO		
IGCS3XXX	010A0C	000B30		00	FO		
IGCS4XXX	010A13	000350		00	FO		
IGCS5XXX	003835	0000E0		00	FO		
IGCS9XXX	00383C	000490		00	FO		
IGG019X7	003843	0000A0		00	FO		
L2ISPF42	003934	000418		00	FO		
L2ISPF45	003A02	0008B8		00	FO		
L2ISPF46	003A0A	000200		00	FO		
L2ISPF90	003A12	000A78		00	FO		

```
UTL1-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 14:00:23 on YY.DDD.
```

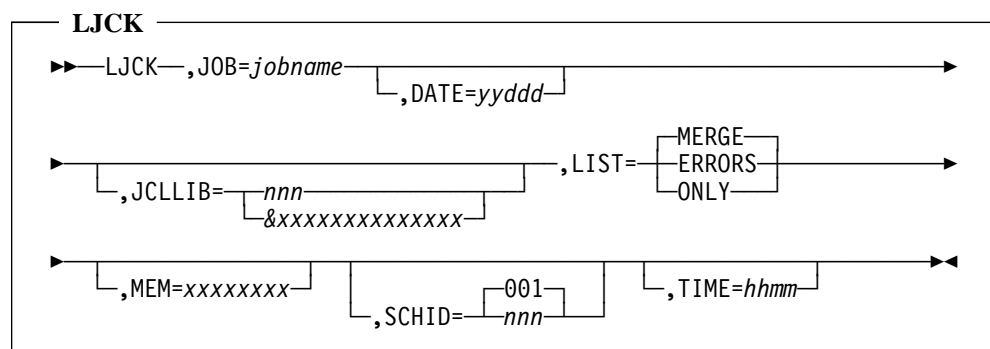
2.98 LJCK

Use the LJCK command to list JCL for a CA-7 job. JCL is fetched from the source indicated on the DB.1 panel. If no member name is provided on the DB.1 panel, then the member name is assumed to be the same as the job name. JCL is fetched from the library indicated by the JCL ID (or its alternate) on the DB.1 panel unless the USE-OVRD-LIB value is Y, in which case LJCK attempts to locate the JCL on the override library (JCLID=254). LJCK keyword values for DATE, TIME, and SCHID may affect the display if scheduled overrides such as #JI and #JO are used. The RMS step is inserted if required. If the CA-7 interface with CA-Driver is active, LJCK displays CA-Driver JCL modifications. Calls to CA-Driver are made after scheduled overrides are applied and the RMS step is inserted. Defaults for run-time specific CA-7 reserved-name variables such as CA-7 job number are used when CA-Driver is invoked through LJCK. See the *CA-7 Interfaces Guide* for additional information on the use of CA-Driver.

You can also use the LJCK command to validate JCL for a job that is not defined on the CA-7 database. However, the JCL must reside on a CA-7 JCL library.

If the CA-JCLCheck interface is active, LJCK may be used to invoke CA-JCLCheck to validate the JCL.

2.98.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) whose JCL is to be listed.

Required: Yes

DATE

Specifies the Julian date to be used in evaluating scheduled overrides (for example, #JI and #JO statements).

Default: Current system date

Required: No

JCLLIB

Overrides or specifies the library where the JCL resides. It may be used to override the JCLID/JCLLIB value on the DB.1 screen for this display if the JOB keyword is used. For example, if the JCLLIB for the library where the JCL for job X resides is &A but test JCL to be evaluated for the job resides on the library defined as JCLLIB=&ABC, then the following command may be used:

```
LJCK,JOB=X,JCLLIB=&ABC
```

If a numeric index is indicated, use from 1 to 3 numeric characters to specify a number between 000 and 255.

If a symbolic index is indicated, specify from 1 to 15 alphanumeric characters prefixed by an ampersand.

LIST

Specifies the options used in listing JCL information.

Default: MERGE

Required: No

MERGE

Indicates that the execution JCL for the specified job is to be evaluated by CA-JCLCheck and that all JCL substitutions, procedure expansions, errors, and other messages returned by CA-JCLCheck are to be displayed inline following the relevant execution JCL statements. The display is similar to CA-JCLCheck REPORT 2. This is the default. See the *CA-JCLCheck User Manual* for additional information concerning REPORT 2.

ERRORS

Indicates that the execution JCL for the specified job is to be evaluated by CA-JCLCheck, and that only those JCL statements flagged in error with the associated diagnostic messages are to be displayed.

ONLY

Indicates that the execution JCL for the specified job is to be listed.

CA-JCLCheck is NOT invoked to evaluate the JCL. If the CA-JCLCheck interface is not available, this is the only valid LIST option.

MEM

Identifies the member whose JCL is to be listed if the job is not defined to CA-7 or if the database definition is to be ignored. If no JCLLIB value is specified, LJCK attempts to locate JCL on the JCL library defined with ID=0.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID to be used in evaluating scheduled overrides (for example, #JI and #JO statements).

Default: 001

Required: No

TIME

Specifies the time-of-day to be used in evaluating scheduled overrides (for example, #JI and #JO statements).

Default: Current system time

Required: No

Concealed Values: Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

JOB statement USER keyword

JOB statement GROUP keyword

JOB statement PASSWORD keyword

//*LOGONID statement

//*PASSWORD statement

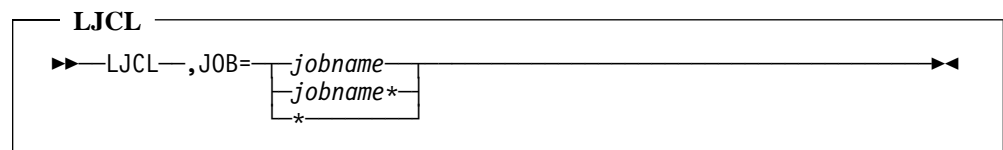
//*JOBFROM statement

2.99 LJCL

Use the LJCL command to list the JCL for any CA-7 job when the job name is supplied. It can access any PDS, CA-Panvalet, or CA-Librarian data sets defined to CA-7. This command lists the data set name and the member name specified (or defaulted) on the DB.1 screen for each job.

Note: Any undisplayable hexadecimal characters in the JCL are shown as periods (.) in the output from the LJCL command.

2.99.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) whose JCL is to be listed.

Required: Yes

jobname

Identifies a job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Identifies a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

Indicates all jobs defined in the database. The output from this specification can be quite lengthy and should be done using a batch terminal.

2.99.2 Examples

```
LJCL,JOB=CA7JOB4
```

List JCL for job CA7JOB4.

```
LJCL,JOB=CA7*
```

List JCL for all jobs whose name begins with CA7.

```
LJCL,JOB=*
```

List JCL for all jobs.

Concealed Values: Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

```
JOB statement USER keyword
JOB statement GROUP keyword
JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
/*LOGONID statement
/*PASSWORD statement
/*JOBFROM statement
```

LJCL Screen

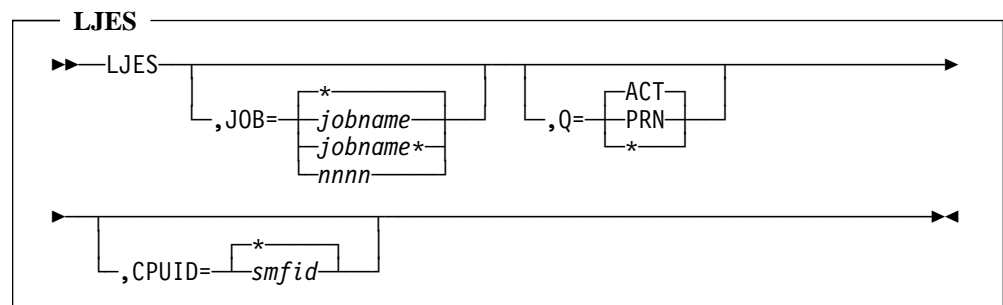
```
LJCL,JOB=ROSDAILY
DSN=CSDCA7.JCLLIB(ROSDAILY)
JOB=ROSDAILY
PAGE 0001

//ROSDAILY JOB HE67YFBH,SYSTEMS,CLASS=2,REGION=1024K,TIME=1439 00000001
//*JOBPARM LINES=9999,FORMS=DPLX 00000002
/*LOGONID @@@@ 00000003
/*PASSWORD @@@@ 00000004
//BACKUP EXEC PGM=LIBUTIL, 00000005
// PARM=BACKUP 00000006
//STEPLIB DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB,DISP=SHR 00000007
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A 00000008
//ROSLIB00 DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB00,DISP=OLD 00000009
//ROSLIB01 DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB01,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56 00000010
//ROSLIB02 DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB02,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56 00000011
//ROSLIB03 DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB03,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56 00000012
//BACKUP DD DSN=ROS1.DAILY.BACKUP(+1),DISP=(,CATLG,UNCATLG), 00000013
// UNIT=TAPE,DCB=(CTI00.GDG,BLKSIZE=20000), 00000014
// LABEL=EXPDT=99000 00000015
// EXEC PGM=IEFBR14,COND=(6,GT,BACKUP) 00000016
//BACKUP DD DSN=ROS1.DAILY.BACKUP(+1),DISP=(OLD,DELETE) 00000017
/* 00000018
```

2.100 LJES

Use the LJES command to display the JES job number for all CPU jobs submitted by CA-7 which reside in the active or prior-run queues. The active queue contains information about jobs which are currently executing, while the prior-run queue contains information about the last successful completion of each job. For jobs which are executing, the name of the most recently completed job step is provided. It also shows the CPU (local or remote) on which execution occurred, start time, and other execution-related information.

2.100.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

nnnn

Indicates a JES job number that is to be displayed (active queue only). Multiple JES systems (nonshared spools) may create duplicate JES job numbers; however, depending upon timing, duplicates may or may not occur in a single display.

Q

Specifies the queue(s) from which the job(s) should be listed.

Default: ACT

Required: No

ACT

Indicates only active queue job information.

PRN

Indicates only prior-run queue job information. Valid only when a specific job name is supplied. Jobs in the prior-run queue show a condition code value instead of the name of the last step executed.

*

Indicates to list both active and prior-run queue data for the job name specified. This is valid only when a specific job name is supplied.

CPUID

Indicates the CPU ID(s) for which jobs are to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all CPU IDs.

smfid

Indicates only this specific CPU ID. The value is the SMF system ID. CPUID, as a search argument in the inquiry command, must match the SMF system identifier as defined to the OS system by the user and received by CA-7 in the SMF records.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 alphanumeric characters

2.100.2 Usage Notes

CA-7 provides the JES number only if CA-7 uses SMF type 30 records; otherwise, the field states *NA*.

If CA-7 NCF is installed, another column, CPU LOCATION appears on the display. The CPU LOCATION column indicates the location name in the node table for where the job executes.

2.100.3 Examples

```
LJES
LJES,JOB=372
LJES,CPUID=8102
LJES,JOB=DUSAZZ01,Q=PRN
```

```
LJES
JOB=*,Q=ACT,CPUID=*
DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

      CA-7 JES  SCH CA-7  START   COMPLETE ENDING/  CPU  CPU
JOBNAME JOB# JOB#  ID QUE   DDD/HHMM DDD/HHMM LASTSTEP SPEC RUN
U7BATCH1 0080 2190 001 ACT   019/1005 019/1053 U11STEP  ALL IP01

SLIS-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 10:05:58 on YY.DDD
```

JOBNAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

CA-7 JOB#

The CA-7 assigned job number.

JES JOB#

The job number assigned by JES for this run of the job.

SCHID

The schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

CA-7 QUE

The queue name that contains the job information listed. This is either ACT for active queue or PRN for prior-run queue.

START

The start day (in Julian format) and the time of day that the job became active.

COMPLETE

For a job in the prior-run queue, this is the Julian date and time of day that the job completed on OS. For a job in the active queue, this is the time that the last step record was recorded.

ENDING/LASTSTEP

This is the last step successfully executed by this job.

CPU SPEC

The specified submit data set SY number that is to be used for job submission. ALL indicates that this job can be submitted to any CPU.

CPU RUN

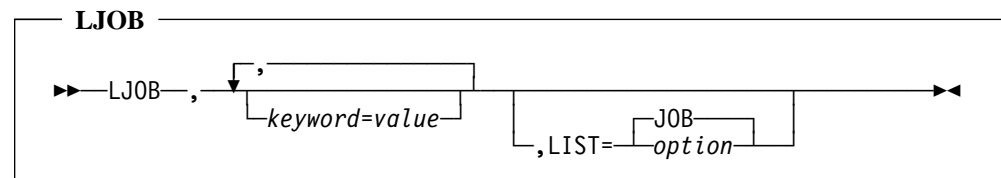
The SMF identifier of the CPU that the job executed or is executing.

2.101 LJOB

Use the LJOB command to list job information from the CA-7 database. Optional keywords and values are used to provide such job selection criteria as Julian date, time-of-day, number of DD statements, and job name(s). Information displayed can include job characteristics, scheduling parameters, interdependencies with other work, JCL, documentation, and so forth.

Use the LJOB command to list information on CPU jobs. If scheduling has been intentionally suspended with a DEMAND,SET=SKP or NXTCYC command, the JOB INFORMATION section of the list indicates NXTCYC=SKP or NXTCYC=OFF.

2.101.1 Syntax



Optional keywords and values are used to provide job selection criteria. They may be used in any combination to list the desired job(s). LIST specifies format of display.

Keywords and acceptable values are as follows. Unless specifically indicated, there are no defaults for these keywords. If a keyword is not entered, jobs are listed regardless of that keyword's corresponding value in the database. If no keywords are provided, all jobs in the database are listed. See the DB.1 screen in the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide* for more information on most of the following keywords.

Note: Generic requests may cause too many pages of output for online terminals. If so, the message CA-7.020 results. To correct this problem, indicate a specific request. Alternatively, use the Batch Terminal Interface.

Where:

ADATE

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) Julian date range in the date portion of DB.1 screen field DONT SCHEDULE AFTER (YYDDD format).

Size/Type: 5 numeric characters from 00000 to 99999

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum Julian date range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum Julian date range.

ARFSET

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field ARFSET.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

*

Indicates all ARFSET name(s).

arfset

Indicates a specific ARFSET name.

arfset*

Indicates a generic ARFSET name.

ATIME

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) time-of-day range in the time portion of DB.1 screen field DONT SCHEDULE AFTER (hhmm format).

Size/Type: 4 numeric characters from 0000 to 2400

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum time-of-day range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum time-of-day range.

BDATE

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) Julian date range in the date portion of DB.1 screen field DONT SCHEDULE BEFORE (YYDDD format).

Size/Type: 5 numeric characters from 00000 to 99999

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum Julian date range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum Julian date range.

BTIME

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) time-of-day range in the time portion of DB.1 screen field DONT SCHEDULE BEFORE (hhmm format).

Size/Type: 4 numeric characters from 0000 to 2400

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum time-of-day range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum time-of-day range.

CLS

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field CLASS.

Size/Type: 1 alphanumeric character from A to Z or 0 to 9

x

Specifies the class value of the job to select.

COND

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range in DB.1 screen field COND-CODE (nnnn format).

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 4096

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

CPU

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric percentage value range for CPU time as a percentage of elapsed time (nn format).

Size/Type: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 0 to 99

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric percentage value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric percentage value range.

CPUTIME

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range in DB.1 screen field CPU-TIME.

Size/Type: 5 numeric characters specified as mmmss, where mmm is minutes and ss is seconds

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

DDS

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range for number of DD statements in its JCL (nnn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

DSNLEAD

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range in DB.1 screen field LEAD-TIME DSN (nn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

DSNMSG

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field DSN NOT FOUND. The value must be N or Y.

ELT

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range in DB.1 screen field CLOCK-TIME (hhmm format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

EXEC

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field EXEC. The value must be N or Y.

HOLD

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field HOLD. The value must be N or Y.

JCLID

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field JCL ID.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters. The valid range is 0 to 254

JCLLIB

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field JCLLIB.

Size/Type: 2 to 16 alphanumeric characters beginning with an ampersand (&)

JCLOVRD

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field JCL-OVRD. The value must be N or Y.

JOB

Indicates job name(s) to be selected. See the DB.1 screen field JOB.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

*

Indicates all job name(s).

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

JOBLEAD

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range in DB.1 screen field LEAD-TIME JOB (nn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

JOBNET

Indicates JOBNET name(s) to be selected. See DB.1 screen field JOBNET.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

*

Indicates all JOBNET name(s).

jobnet

Indicates a specific JOBNET name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnet*

Indicates a generic JOBNET name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

LATES

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range of the number of times the job completed later than scheduled due-out time (nnn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

LIST

Specifies the information to be listed for each job selected by the other keywords. If LIST is not specified on a generic request, a single line describing each job is output.

Default: JOB

JOB

Job data only.

ALL

All data related to the job (for example, schedules, documentation, steps, DDs, requirements, networks).

DEPJ

Jobs which are dependent on the job.

NODD

Like ALL but exclude STEPDD information.

PROS

Documentation information only.

RPTID

Report IDs associated with the job.

RQDSN

Data set requirement information only.

RQEXCP

Exception requirements only (NEXT-RUN=SKIP or ONLY).

RQJOB

Job requirement information only.

RQMT

Input requirements and output network information only.

RQNWK

Input network requirements only.

RQUSR

User requirements only.

RQVRM

Virtual resource requirements only.

SCHD

Schedule information only.

STEPDD

Job, step, and DD statement information.

TRIG

All jobs, data sets, and networks that trigger the job, as well as all jobs that are triggered by the job.

LMNTDATE

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) Julian date range for date of last maintenance update to the database (YYDDD format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum Julian date range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum Julian date range.

LMNTTIME

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) time-of-day range for time-of-day of last maintenance update to the database (hhmm format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum time-of-day range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum time-of-day range.

LMNTTYPE

Indicates to select job(s) depending on type of last database maintenance performed on them. Acceptable values are:

ANLZ

Last maintenance by CA-7 analyze commands.

DBM

Last maintenance by CA-7 database maintenance facilities.

LOAD

Last maintenance by CA-7 LOAD process.

SMF

Last maintenance by System Management Facility feedback.

LRUNDATE

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) Julian date range for date of the last run of the job (YYDDD format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum Julian date range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum Julian date range.

LRUNTIME

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) time-of-day range for time-of-day of the last run of the job (hhmm format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum time-of-day range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum time-of-day range.

LTERM

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field LTERM. The value is a logical terminal name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

MAINID

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field MAINID.

ALL

Indicates all main IDs.

SYn

Indicates main ID n.

/SYn

Indicates not main ID n.

MAINT

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field MAINT. The value must be N or Y.

MEMBER

Indicates JCL member name(s) to be selected.

Default: *

*

Indicates all JCL member name(s).

member

Indicates a specific JCL member name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

member*

Indicates a generic JCL member name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

MSGCLASS

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field MSGCLASS. The value must be a 1 alphanumeric character message class.

NXTCYC

Indicates to select jobs with DEMAND,SET=SKP or NXTCYC command functions active.

OFF

Indicates scheduling has been discontinued.

SKP

Indicates skip only the next scheduled run.

OVRDLIB

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field USE-OVRD-LIB. The value must be N or Y.

OWNER

Indicates owner value to be selected. See the DB.1 screen field OWNER.

Default: *

*

Indicates all owner values.

owner

Indicates a specific owner value.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

owner*

Indicates a generic owner value.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

PROMPTS

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field PROMPTS. The value must be N or Y.

PROSE

Indicates to select jobs which have documentation defined through DB.4.1 screen. The value must be N or Y.

PRTY

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range in DB.1 screen field PRTY (nnn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

REGION

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range in DB.1 screen field REGION (nnnn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

RELOAD

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field RELOAD. The value must be N, Y, or X.

RESTARTS

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range of the number of times the job has been restarted (nnn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

RETAIN

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field RETAIN-JCL. The value must be N or Y.

RMS

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field INSERT-RMS. The value must be N or Y.

RO

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field RO. The value must be 1 to 2 alphanumeric characters.

RQLIST

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field REQUIREMENT-LIST. The value must be N or Y.

RQMTMSG

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field RQMTS NOT USED. The value must be N or Y.

RUNS

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range of the number of times the job has been executed (nnnn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

SCHEDULE

Indicates to select jobs which have a calendar schedule defined. The value must be N or Y.

STEPREST

Indicates to select jobs that can be restarted at step level. The value must be N or Y.

STEPS

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range of the number of job steps in its JCL (nnn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

SYS

Indicates system name(s) to be selected. See the DB.1 screen field SYSTEM.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

*

Indicates all system name(s).

system

Indicates a specific system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

system*

Indicates a generic system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

TP1

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range for the number of TYPE1 tape drives (nnn format). See the DB.1 screen field TAPE DRIVES. Selection is based on TYPE1 M value unless TYPE1 M is zero or less than for the specified TP1 minimum value; selection is then based on TYPE1 C value.

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP1C

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum or (minimum,maximum) numeric value range in DB.1 screen field TYPE1 C (nnn format).

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP1M

Same as TP1C keyword except values are for field TYPE1 M.

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP2

Same as TP1 keyword except values are for TYPE2 tape drives.

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP2C

Same as TP1C keyword except values are for field TYPE2 C.

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

TP2M

Same as TP1M keyword except values are for field TYPE2 M.

minimum

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum numeric value range.

(minimum,maximum)

Indicates to select jobs meeting minimum,maximum numeric value range.

USERID

Indicates to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field UID.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters

VERIFY

Used to select jobs with this value in DB.1 screen field VERIFY. The value must be N or Y.

2.101.2 Examples

```
LJOB,JOB=CA7JOB1,LIST=ALL
```

List all information on a single job.

```
LJOB,JOBNET=WEEKLYS,SYS=PAYROLL
```

List all jobs in network WEEKLYS with system PAYROLL.

```
LJOB,JOB=CA7*
```

List all jobs with names beginning with CA7. Even though only one line per job is listed for any generic job name request, the output from this type of request could be quite lengthy and should be done using a batch terminal.

```
LJOB,JOB=*,LIST=RQMT
```

List all jobs with output network information and input requirements. Even though only one line per job is listed for any generic job name request, the output from this type of request could be quite lengthy and should be done using a batch terminal.

```

LJOB,JOB=*
JOB=*
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

JOB      ----JCL---- SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF- LAST-RUN
NAME     ID  MEMBER  -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR  DSNBR  STP DDS RUNS DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL 000 ALL 000026 000014 004 012 0001 YYDDD/1430
PERAA01A 000 PERAA01A PERSONEL 000 ALL *NONE* *NONE* 003 010 0000 00000/0000
PERAB01A 000 PERAB01A PERSONEL 000 ALL *NONE* *NONE* 001 004 0000 00000/0000
PERAC01A 000 PERAC01A PERSONEL 000 ALL *NONE* 000027 005 017 0001 YYDDD/1410
ACPBA01W 001 ACPBA01W PAYABLES 000 ALL *NONE* *NONE* 004 012 0001 YYDDD/1411
ACPCA01W 001 ACPCA01W PAYABLES 000 ALL *NONE* *NONE* 003 009 0001 YYDDD/1411

```

LJOB,LIST=JOB Screen

```

LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=JOB
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=JOB
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

JOB      ----JCL---- SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF- LAST-RUN
NAME     ID  MEMBER  -NAME-  -ID -ID- DSNBR  DSNBR  STP DDS RUNS DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL 100 /SY3 000009 000003 003 012 0073 YYDDD/1330

----- JOB INFORMATION -----
N -- SCHD RESOLUTION REQUIRED          Y -- LOAD STEP TO BE EXECUTED
N -- OVERRIDE OF JCL REQUIRED          N -- JOB MARKED AS MAINT ONLY
N -- MANUAL VERIFICATION REQD        N -- JOB SET FOR HOLD IN REQ
Y -- REQUIREMNTS TO BE LISTED        N -- COMP TRIGGERS OTHER JOBS
Y -- AUTO-GENERATION OF 7 RMS        Y -- JOB ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS
Y -- ERRORS FOR RQMT NOT USED        Y -- JOB SET FOR EXEC on MAIN
Y -- ERRORS FOR DSN NOT FOUND        N -- JCL TO BE KEPT IN PRRN/Q

A . OWNER= USERID JCLLIB= *NUMERIC JCLID* ARFSET= *NONE*
B . LAST MAINTENANCE on YY.DDD AT HH:MM:SS VIA DBM BY OPERATOR:USERID
C . CLASS=,MSGCLASS=B,REGION=040K,PRTY=02,CPUTM=00001,ELAPTM=0009
D . TAPE1. CALC=000,MANL=000,TAPE2. CALC=000,MANL=000
E . LTERM=CONTROL,JOBNET=PAYWEEK1,NXTCYC=SKP
F . DONT SCHEDULE BEFORE YYDDD AT 0800 AND AFTER YYDDD AT 2300
G . # OF TIMES LATE = nnn      # OF TIMES RESTARTED = nnn
H . SATISFACTION LEAD TIME (HRS): JOB=01 DSN=00

```

JOB NAME

The name defined in the database for this job.

JCL ID

The numeric INDEX assigned to the JCL statement which defines the data set in which this member resides. ID=255 indicates that a symbolic INDEX is assigned to the JCL statement which defines the data set in which this member resides.

JCL MEMBER

The member name of the JCL that is executed by this job.

SYSTEM NAME

The value from the SYSTEM field on the DB.1 screen.

USR ID

The value from the UID field on the DB.1 screen.

MAIN ID

The value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 screen.

PROSE DSNBR

The CA-7 generated DSNBR for the job documentation defined for this job.

SCHD DSNBR

The CA-7 generated DSNBR for the schedule member defined for this job.

NUMBER OF STP

The number of steps executed within this job.

NUMBER OF DDS

The number of DDS referenced by this job.

NUMBER OF RUNS

The number of times this job has successfully executed under CA-7.

LAST RUN DATE/TIME

The last time (start time) that the job ran successfully under CA-7.

JOB INFORMATION

All job information values are either Y or N.

SCHD RESOLUTION REQUIRED

The indication as to whether this job's schedule information entered through the DB.2.1 screen needs to be RESOLVed.

OVERRIDE OF JCL REQUIRED

The indication of whether the QJCL requires modifying before job submission (see JCL-OVRD field on the DB.1 screen).

MANUAL VERIFICATION REQUIRED

The indication of whether this job has an initial requirement in the request queue for verification (see VERIFY field on the DB.1 screen).

REQUIREMENTS TO BE LISTED

The indication of whether this job's requirements should be written to the LTERM indicated on the DB.1 screen upon initial queue entry.

AUTO-GENERATION OF 7 RMS

The indication of whether CA-7 is to insert the RMS step (see INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 screen).

ERRORS FOR RQMT NOT USED

The indication of whether an error message should be produced and sent to the LTERM specified on the DB.1 screen if this job shows to use a data set, but while the job was executing, CA-7 did not receive SMF data indicating its use (see RQMTS NOT USED field on the DB.1 screen).

ERRORS FOR DSN NOT FOUND

The indication of whether an error message should be produced and sent to the LTERM specified on the DB.1 screen if CA-7 receives SMF data from this job's execution for a data set that is not referenced by the job's database record (see DSN NOT FOUND field on the DB.1 screen).

LOAD STEP TO BE EXECUTED

The indication of whether this job should go through load processing the next time it is to be executed.

JOB MARKED AS MAINT ONLY

The indication of whether this job is to run as a maintenance job (see MAINT field on the DB.1 screen).

JOB SET FOR HOLD IN REQQ

The indication of whether the job should enter the request queue with an initial hold requirement (see HOLD field on the DB.1 screen).

COMP TRIGGERS OTHER JOBS

The indication of whether this job's successful completion triggers other job(s) into CA-7.

JOB ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS

The indication of whether the LTERM (from the DB.1 screen) is notified on a timer basis should this job become late or need restarting (see PROMPTS field on the DB.1 screen).

JOB SET FOR EXEC on MAIN

The indication of whether this is an executable job (see EXEC field on the DB.1 screen).

JCL TO BE KEPT IN PRRN/Q

The indication of whether on successful completion should a copy of the JCL that was submitted for this job be kept (see RETAIN- JCL field on the DB.1 screen).

A OWNER. The security userid associated with this job (see OWNER field on the DB.1 screen).

JCLLIB. The symbolic INDEX assigned to the JCL statement which defines the data set in which this member resides. JCLLIB= *NUMERIC JCLID* indicates that a numeric INDEX is assigned to the JCL statement which defines the data set in which this member resides.

ARFSET. The name of the ARFSET used on this job.

B The date and time of the last maintenance performed on this job through CA-7 and the mode for this maintenance. Mode is indicated after VIA as one of the following:

- ANLZ - for updating that occurred through the RESANL command.
- DBM - for updating of this record through the DSN screen.
- LOAD - for updating of this record by the load of a job.

- C** CLASS. Workload balancing class to be used for job submission (see CLASS field on the DB.1 screen).
- MSGCLASS. JES class that is used by this job (information only).
- REGION. Region used by this job (information only).
- PRTY. Initial workload balancing priority that is assigned to this job upon initial queue entry.
- CPUTM. CPU time (weighted average) for this job.
- ELAPTM. Time (weighted average) between job submission and job termination.
- D** TAPE1. CALC. High-water mark number of TYPE1 tape drive(s) used by any step within this job as calculated by CA-7.
- TAPE1. MANL. Override of the CA-7 calculated number of TYPE1 tape drives used by this job (see TAPE DRIVES TYPE1 M field on DB.1 screen).
- TAPE2. CALC. High-water mark number of TYPE2 tape drive(s) used by any step within this job as calculated by CA-7.
- TAPE2. MANL. Override of the CA-7 calculated number of TYPE2 tape drives used by this job (see TAPE DRIVES TYPE2 M field on DB.1 screen).
- E** LTERM. The logical terminal (STATION) that is to receive various messages regarding this job.
- JOBNET. Value entered in the JOBNET field on the DB.1 screen.
- NXTCYC. If the normally scheduled processing cycles of the job have been suspended by the NXTCYC command, this value is SKP (for single cycle) or OFF (for all cycles until reset by the NXTCYC command).
- F** Dates and times to be resolved at the time a job record is to be brought into the request queue by schedule scan or a trigger (see the DONT SCHEDULE -- BEFORE and AFTER fields on the DB.1 screen). A job is not brought in automatically if it is a true condition.
- G** Number of times the job has been considered late, and the number of times the job has been restarted.
- H** Requirement initial satisfaction lead time values for job and data set requirements. (See SATISFACTION LEAD TIME field on the DB.1 screen.)

LJOB,LIST=SCHD Screen

```

LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=SCHD
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=SCHD                                DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

  JOB   ----JCL----  SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF- LAST-RUN
  NAME  ID  MEMBER   -NAME-   -ID -ID- DSNBR  DSNBR  STP DDS RUNS DATE/TIME
DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL 100 /SY3 000009 000003 003 012 0073 YYDDD/1330
----- SCHEDULES -----
                CALENDAR SCALyy03
ID=001  ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
SCAL=   DOTM=0800 LEADTM=0130 STARTM=0630
        WEEKLY  DAY=MON,FRI
ID=002  ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
SCAL=7D  DOTM=1200 LEADTM=0100 STARTM=1100
        DAILY

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:00:05 on YY.DDD

```

```

LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=PROS
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=PROS                                DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

  JOB   ----JCL----  SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF- LAST-RUN
  NAME  ID  MEMBER   -NAME-   -ID -ID- DSNBR  DSNBR  STP DDS RUNS DATE/TIME
DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01 PAYROLL 100 /SY3 000009 000003 003 012 0073 YYDDD/1330
----- PROSE -----
THIS IS THE FIRST JOB IN THE TESTNTWK TO BE EXECUTED AND IS A
SCHEDULED JOB. IT CONSISTS OF TWO STEPS. THE FIRST STEP RECEIVES
A SET OF CONTROL CARDS AS INPUT, CREATES A DATASET CA7.TEST1 AS
OUTPUT AND DEMANDS THE NEXT JOB DUSAXX02 TO BE STARTED.

```

LJOB,LIST=TRIG Screen

```

LJOB,JOB=DUSATAPE,LIST=TRIG
JOB=DUSATAPE LIST=TRIG                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB   ----JCL----  SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-  LAST-RUN
  NAME  ID  MEMBER   -NAME-   -ID -ID- DSNBR  DSNBR  STP DDS RUNS  DATE/TIME

DUSATAPE 000 DUSATEST  PAYROLL  100 /SY3 000009 000003 003 012 0073 YYDDD/1330

----- TRIGGERED BY JOBS/DATASETS/NETWORKS -----
      JOB=DUSATPRM SCHID=000 QTM=0100 LEADTM=0010 SUBMTM=0000

----- TRIGGERED JOBS -----
      JOB=DUSATGDG SCHID=000 QTM=0100 LEADTM=0010 SUBMTM=0000

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:55:08 on YY.DDD

```

```

LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=STEPDD
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=STEPDD                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB   ----JCL----  SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF-  LAST-RUN
  NAME  ID  MEMBER   -NAME-   -ID -ID- DSNBR  DSNBR  STP DDS RUNS  DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01  PAYROLL  100 /SY3 000009 000003 003 012 0073 YYDDD/1330

----- STEP AND DD INFORMATION-----
01 STEP1      PGM=IEBGENER REGION=000K TIME=1439,00 PSTEP=S1    **RST**
  001 SYSIN      TYPE=DUMMY
  002 SYSPRINT   TYPE=SYSOUT

```


LJOB,LIST=RQMT Screen

```

LJOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=RQMT
JOB=DUSAXX01 LIST=RQMT                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB   ----JCL----  SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF- LAST-RUN
  NAME  ID  MEMBER   -NAME-   -ID -ID- DSNBR  DSNBR  STP DDS RUNS DATE/TIME

DUSAXX01 000 DUSAXX01  PAYROLL  100 /SY3 000009 000003 003 012 0073 YYDDD/1330

-----
      REQUIREMENTS AND NETWORK CONNECTIONS -----
      NWK=TESTOTNW      SCHID=000  NWKSCHID=001  LEADTM=0100
      NWNBR=NW000003    SUBID=RPT1205  DESC=BENEFITS      ** OUTPUT **
      DSN=CA7.LOADLIB    DSNBR=DS000004  SCHID=000  VRSN=00135/1940  **** PERM DSN ****
      CREATED BY **NONE**
      USR=SAMPLE USER REQUIREMENT
      SCHID=000

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:59:49 on YY.DDD

```

LJOB,SYS=A/P,LIST=DEPJ Screen

```

LJOB,SYS=A/P,LIST=DEPJ
JOB=*      LIST=DEPJ                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0002

  JOB   ----JCL---  SYSTEM  USR MAIN PROSE  SCHED  --NUMBER OF- LAST-RUN
  NAME  ID  MEMBER   -NAME-   -ID -ID- DSNBR  DSNBR  STP DDS RUNS DATE/TIME

JOB01  000 JOB01    A/P      000 ALL  000000  nnnnnn 000 000 000 00000/0000
JOB02  000 JOB02    A/P      000 ALL  000000  000000 000 000 000 00000/0000
JOB03  000 JOB03    A/P      000 ALL  000000  000000 000 000 000 00000/0000

-----
      SUCCESSOR JOBS -----
      JOB=JOB05      SCHID=001
      JOB=JOB08      SCHID=002

JOB05  000 JOB05    A/P      000 ALL  000000  000000 000 000 000 00000/0000
JOB06  000 JOB06    A/P      000 ALL  000000  000000 000 000 000 00000/0000

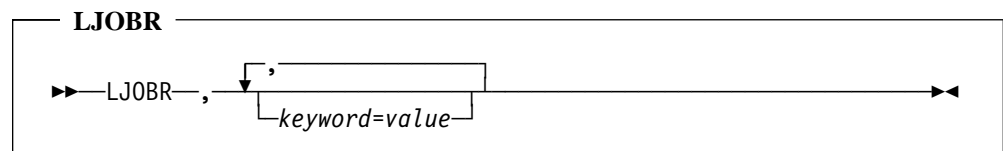
-----
      SUCCESSOR JOBS -----
      JOB=JOB13      SCHID=000

```

2.102 LJOBR

Use the LJOBR command to list computer resource requirement information on jobs. This command is similar to the LQR command, except that it lists resource information on any job in the database.

2.102.1 Syntax



Optional keywords and values are used to specify the job(s) to be displayed. Only the job(s) meeting all selection criteria specified are displayed. See 2.101.1, “Syntax” on page 2-268 for selection keywords and values available to both the LJOB and LJOBR commands.

LJOBR has no LIST option.

2.102.2 Usage Notes

This command can also be used to determine all jobs which have specific resource requirements or ranges of requirements. Resource parameters can be specified in any combination to obtain the desired information. This makes the command very useful in analyzing profiles of the CA-7 workload.

2.102.3 Examples

```

LJOBR,TP1=(05,10),SYS=BL*
LJOBR,TP1=(05,10),TP2=3,CPU=50
LJOBR,CLS=A,ELT=(0050,0101)
LJOBR,JOBNET=WEEKLYS,SYS=PAYROLL,TP1=(02,05)

```

```

LJOBR,JOB=D463XX01
JOB=D463XX01                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

JOB      SYSTEM  MAIN  JOB   CPU/ELAPS TAPE1 TAPE2  NBR  REGN CPU%  LAST-RUN
NAME     -NAME-  -ID-  C/PRT --TIME--- M/CAL M/CAL  RUNS  SIZE UTIL  DATE/TIME

D463XX01 TESTNTWK ALL   A/002 00001/0001 00/00 00/00 0002 0040K 01.67 00234/1416

SLIA-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 08:01:13 on YY.DDD

```

JOB NAME

The name defined in the database for this job.

SYSTEM NAME

The value from the SYSTEM field on the DB.1 screen.

MAIN ID

The value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 screen.

JOB C/PRT

The workload balancing class and priority for this job.

CPU/ELAPS TIME

The CPU time for the job in mmmss format and the elapsed run time (CLOCK-TIME from the DB.1 screen) in hhmm format.

TAPE1

This field shows the number of tape drives used under TAPE1. The M field represents a manual override made on the DB.1 screen. The CAL field is the number of tape drives used that was calculated either by LOAD processing or a RESANL command.

TAPE2

This field shows the number of tape drives used under TAPE2. The M field represents a manual override made on the DB.1 screen. The CAL field is the number of tape drives used that was calculated either by LOAD processing or a RESANL command.

NBR RUNS

The number of times this job has successfully executed under CA-7.

REGN SIZE

The region required for this job.

CPU% UTIL

The percentage of the time that a job was getting actual CPU time during execution.

LAST RUN DATE/TIME

The last time (start time) that the job ran successfully under CA-7.

2.103.2 Examples

```
LLIB,DSN=PROD1.JCL,MEM=XXXXXXXX
```

"includes" expanded.

```
LLIB,DSN=PROD1.JCL,MEM=XXXXXXXX,LIST=N
```

"includes" not expanded.

Concealed Values: Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

```
JOB statement USER keyword
JOB statement GROUP keyword
JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
/*LOGONID statement
/*PASSWORD statement
/*JOBFROM statement
```

LLIB Screen

```
LLIB,DSN=PROD1.JCL,MEM=ROSDAILY
DSN=PROD1.JCL                                PAGE 0001

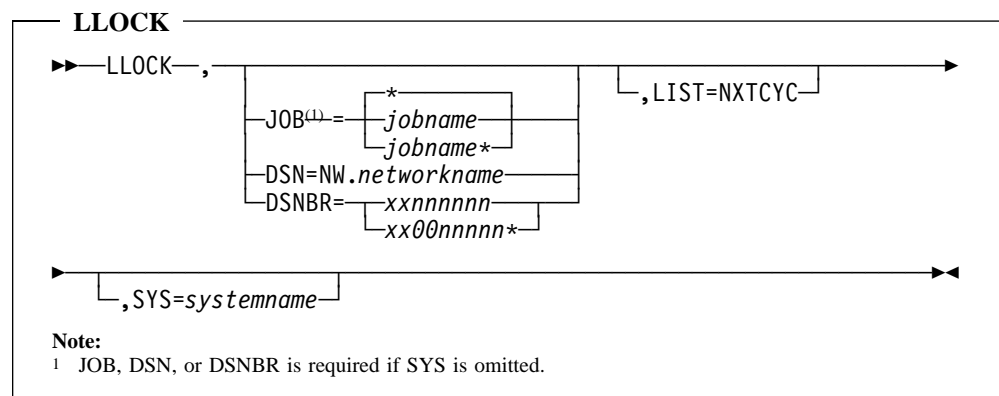
//ROSDAILY JOB HE67YFBH,SYSTEMS,CLASS=2,REGION=1024K,TIME=1439 00000001
/*JOBPARM LINES=9999,FORMS=DPLX                                00000002
/*LOGONID @@@@00000003
/*PASSWORD @@@@00000004
//BACKUP EXEC PGM=LIBUTIL,                                     00000005
// PARM=BACKUP                                                  00000006
//STEPLIB DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB,DISP=SHR                           00000007
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A                                          00000008
//ROSLIB00 DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB00,DISP=OLD                        00000009
//ROSLIB01 DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB01,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56          00000010
//ROSLIB02 DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB02,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56          00000011
//ROSLIB03 DD DSN=ROS1.ROSLIB03,DISP=OLD,DCB=BUFNO=56          00000012
//BACKUP DD DSN=ROS1.DAILY.BACKUP(+1),DISP=(,CATLG,UNCATLG),    00000013
// UNIT=TAPE,DCB=(CTI00.GDG,BLKSIZE=20000),                    00000014
// LABEL=EXPDT=99000                                           00000015
// EXEC PGM=IEFBRI4,COND=(6,GT,BACKUP)                          00000016
//BACKUP DD DSN=ROS1.DAILY.BACKUP(+1),DISP=(OLD,DELETE)        00000017
/*                                                                00000018
```

2.104 LLOCK

Use the LLOCK command to list the database elements which are locked. Locked means CA-7 has detected some element which is in error or which has not been defined to the CA-7 database, and therefore is preventing the processing of a job, network, or data set.

In addition to lock conditions, the list also indicates if scheduling of a CPU job has been intentionally suspended with a DEMAND,SET=SKP or NXTCYC command.

2.104.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job(s) which are to be listed. If SYS is used, JOB is optional and if omitted, JOB=* is assumed.

Default: *

Required: Yes (unless DSN OR DSNBR is specified)

jobname

Is a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Is a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

*

All jobs are to be considered based on the SYS parameter. This is the default only if SYS= is provided. systemname must be a specific application name; it cannot be generic.

DSN

Specifies a database index entry for network(s) to be listed. Enter either a specific network or just the 3 characters NW. to list all networks. DSN is required unless DSNBR, JOB, or SYS is used, in which case it must be omitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters following NW. prefix
 Required: Yes (unless JOB, SYS, or DSNBR is specified)

DSNBR

Specifies a specific or generic CA-7 assigned network or schedule number identifying the element(s) to be listed.

Required: Yes (unless JOB, SYS, or DSB is specified)

xxnnnnnnn

Specifies a specific network or schedule number where xx is the prefix denoting the type of entry desired, and nnnnnn is the CA-7 assigned number (leading zeros may be omitted). Valid prefix values are NW, SI, SJ, or SO.

xx00nnnnn*

Specifies a generic network or schedule number where xx is the prefix denoting the type of entry desired and nn...* is the generic CA-7 assigned number (maximum of 7 digits). An asterisk appears after the last significant digit. Do not omit leading zeros from the number value specified. Valid prefix values are NW, SI, SJ, or SO. Use a value of S* to list all SI, SJ, and SO schedules.

LIST

Specifies that only those schedules modified with a NXTCYC or DEMAND,SET=SKP command are to be listed. NXTCYC is the only valid entry.

Required: No

SYS

Specifies an application system name whose locked jobs are to be listed. The value must be the specific application system name as defined for each job on the DB.1 screen. If SYS is used with JOB, the job(s) specified must have a system name matching the SYS value to be listed. If SYS is used, DSN and DSNBR must be omitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
 Required: No

2.104.2 Required Action for a Locked Job

If the display shows the job is LOCKED IN LOAD, this indicates that the last attempt to load or reload the job failed. To correct this problem, reissue the LOAD command. If the LOAD is successful, it unlocks the job. If the LOAD is unsuccessful, CA-7 produces error messages at the master station (LTERM=MASTER) indicating why the job is locked.

If this job is currently loading, wait for the load to complete then reissue the LLOCK command.

If the display shows SCHEDULE INFORMATION IS LOCKED, this indicates that the job or network schedule needs resolution. Issue the RESOLV command for the job or network to correct the problem.

2.104.3 Suspended Scheduling Messages

If the display shows NOT TO BE SCHEDULED, the job is not locked. However, scheduling of the job has been suspended with a NXTCYC,SET=OFF command.

If the display shows TO BE SKIPPED on NEXT SCHEDULED CYCLE, the job is not locked. However, scheduling of the job has been suspended with a DEMAND,SET=SKP or NXTCYC,SET=SKP command.

2.104.4 Examples

```
LLOCK,DSN=NW.  
LLOCK,JOB=CA7JOB1  
LLOCK,JOB=CA7*,SYS=CA7  
LLOCK,DSNBR=SJ*
```

```
LLOCK,DSNBR=SJ0000002*
```

Lists schedule numbers from SJ000020 through SJ000029.

```
LLOCK,DSNBR=SJ000002*
```

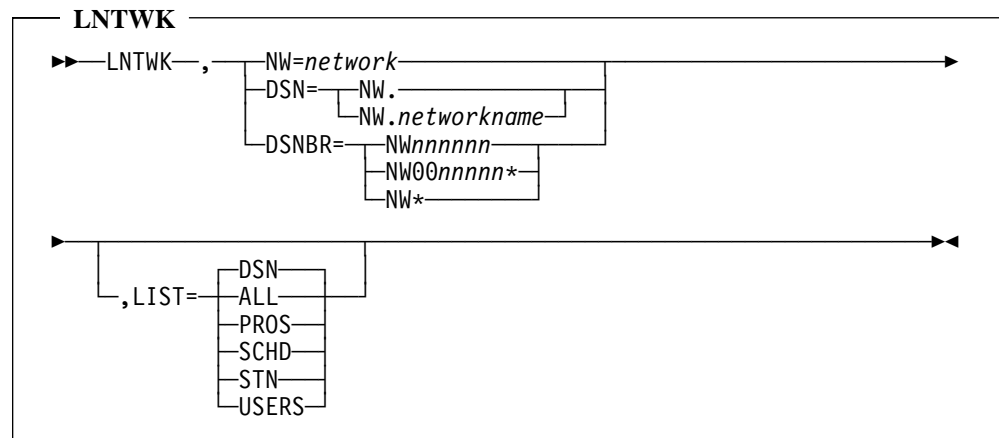
Lists schedule numbers from SJ000200 through SJ000299.

```
LLOCK,JOB=DUSAXX01  
JOB=DUSAXX01  
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001  
JOB=DUSAXX01 SYSTEM=PAYROLL  
  .IS LOCKED FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON(S):  
    THE JOB SCHEDULE INFORMATION IS LOCKED  
SLIJ-00 COMPLETED AT 16:07:41 on YY.DDD
```

2.105 LNTWK

Use the LNTWK command to list workstation network information from the CA-7 database. Optional keywords and values control the amount of data presented and the format of the data.

2.105.1 Syntax



Where:

NW

Specifies the network name. Use NW. for generic network requests.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless DSN or DSNBR is specified)

DSN

Specifies the CA-7 index data set entry name for the network information to be listed.

Required: Yes (unless NW or DSNBR is specified)

NW.

When coded by itself, causes all networks to be listed in network name sequence.

NW.network

Specifies a specific network name, in up to 8 characters (following the NW. prefix), to be listed.

DSNBR

Specifies the CA-7 assigned database network number for the network whose information is to be listed.

Required: Yes (unless NW or DSN is specified)

NWnnnnnn

Is the CA-7 assigned network number in up to 6 characters with a prefix of NW. Leading zeros may be omitted.

NW00nnnnn*

Is a CA-7 generic network number in up to 7 digits preceded with NW and terminated with an asterisk. Leading zeros **MUST NOT** be omitted.

NW*

Causes all networks to be listed in network number sequence.

LIST

Specifies the options for the amount of database information to be listed.

Default: DSN

Required: No

DSN

Network data.

ALL

All network data, including documentation and schedules. This option is not valid for a generic request.

PROS

All documentation and network data. This option is not valid for a generic request.

SCHD

All schedules and network data. This option is not valid for a generic request.

STN

All station names and network data.

USERS

All jobs connected to the network and network data.

2.105.2 Examples

```
LNTWK,NW=DATASET1
LNTWK,NW=NW.DATASET1,LIST=USERS
LNTWK,NW=NW.DATASET1,LIST=ALL
LNTWK,DSNBR=NW6
LNTWK,DSNBR=NW6,LIST=USERS
LNTWK,DSNBR=NW*
LNTWK,DSN=NW.,LIST=USERS
```

LNTWK,LIST=ALL Screen

```
LNTWK,DSNBR=NW2,LIST=ALL
LIST=ALL      DSNBR=NW2
DATE=YY.DDD   PAGE 0001

*----- NETWORK -----*   SCHED   PROSE   NUMBER LAST MAINTENANCE   NETWORK
NAME   DSNBR   TYPE   DSNBR   DSNBR   ST JOB -DATE/TIME TYPE-   SUBID

TESTONWK NW000002  OUTPT  S0000001 PP000012  03 001 00019/1245  DBM   INSTALL

LAST MAINTENANCE on yy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss VIA xxx BY OPERATOR:yyyyyyyyy

----- STATION NAMES -----
BURST      TRIM      BINS

----- SCHEDULES -----
ID=001      INDEX=+000
            WKSTA=(01,DOTM=1100,LEADTM=0200,DAY=000)
            WKSTA=(02,DOTM=1300,LEADTM=0100,DAY=000)
            WKSTA=(03,DOTM=1530,LEADTM=0030,DAY=000)

----- NETWORK/JOB CROSS REFERENCE -----

JOB=DUCCXX01 NUMBER OF TIMES USED=01
```

LNTWK,DSNBR=NW*									
LIST=DSN		DSNBR=NW*		DATE=YY.DDD		PAGE 0001			
-----	NETWORK	-----	SCHED	PROSE	NUMBER	LAST	MAINTENANCE	NETWORK	
NAME	DSNBR	TYPE	DSNBR	DSNBR	ST JOB	-DATE/TIME	TYPE-	SUBID	
TIMECARD	NW000003	INPUT	SI000017	PP000008	03 006	YYDDD/1628	DBM	PAY001-W	
PAYCHEKS	NW000004	OUTPT	*NONE*	*NONE*	01 000	YYDDD/1223	DBM	PAY020-W	
CHKRGSTR	NW000005	OUTPT	*NONE*	*NONE*	03 000	YYDDD/1250	DBM	PAY022-W	
LABRDIST	NW000006	OUTPT	S0000039	*NONE*	01 000	YYDDD/0932	DBM	PAY021-W	
BENEFITS	NW000007	OUTPT	S0000001	*NONE*	02 009	YYDDD/1127	DBM	PAY019-W	
ACCRUALS	NW000008	OUTPT	*NONE*	*NONE*	04 001	YYDDD/1014	DBM	PAY031-W	

NETWORK NAME

The network name as defined in the database.

NETWORK DSNBR

A number automatically assigned to a network when it is added to the database.

NETWORK TYPE

Type of entry:

INPUT Preprocessing

OUTPUT Postprocessing

SCHD DSNBR

A number automatically assigned to a network schedule when it is added to the database.

PROSE DSNBR

A number automatically assigned to a network's documentation entry when it is added to the database.

NUMBER ST

The number of workstation entries within this network.

NUMBER JOB

The number of jobs connected to this network.

LAST MAINTENANCE DATE TIME

The last date and time an update was made to the network definition.

LAST MAINTENANCE TYPE

Means of the update:

ANLZ XREF analyze command

DBM Database maintenance

NETWORK SUBID

Sub-ID of the network.

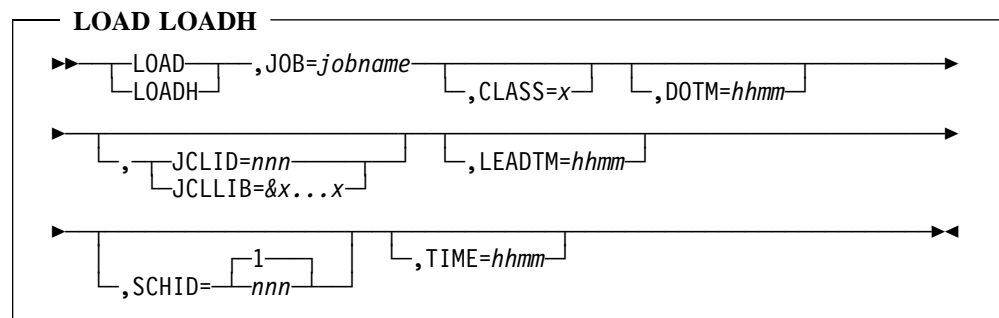
2.106 LOAD, LOADH

Use the LOAD/LOADH command to create or re-create job profile data in the database. Job profiles should agree with the current JCL. Therefore, any changes to the JCL must be resynchronized with the database by LOADING the job. See the RELOAD field in the DB.1 screen as an alternative to this command.

Use the LOADH command to indicate that the job is to be entered into the queue in CA-7 **hold** status to allow for manual release at a future time.

Use of this command causes the rest of the job's JCL to be flushed. The job returns to the request queue with a JCL error.

2.106.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name of the job to be loaded. Value is the job name defined in the database or the member name in a JCL library where the JCL for the job resides. See JCLID below.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
Required: Yes

CLASS

Specifies the workload balancing class for resource checking.

Size/Type: 1 alphanumeric character
Required: No

DOTM

Specifies a due-out time-of-day for load processing.

Size/Type: 2 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhmm where hh can be hours 0 through 24 and mm can be minutes 0 through 59
Default: Assumes current time plus lead time
Required: No

JCLID

Identifies the JCL data set which contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a numeric INDEX associated with the desired JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file. This field or the JCLLIB field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 254
 Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

JCLLIB

Identifies the JCL data set which contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a symbolic INDEX associated with the desired JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file). This field or the JCLID field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Size/Type: 2 to 16 alphanumeric characters beginning with ampersand (&)
 Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

Note: A dynamic allocation failure on a JCL data set specified by JCLLIB causes the job to enter the request queue in SKELETON status.

LEADTM

Specifies an elapsed lead time for load processing.

Size/Type: 2 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhmm where hh can be hours 0 through 24 and mm can be minutes 0 through 59
 Default: 1 hour (if omitted)
 Required: No

SCHID

Identifies the job schedule ID to be used for this job.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters 1 through 255
 Default: 1
 Required: No (See Note)

Note: If the SCHEDULE statement in the initialization file specifies SCHID=YES, then this parameter is required.

TIME

Establishes a submit time requirement for the job.

Size/Type: 2 to 4 numeric characters specified as hhmm where hh can be hours 0 through 23 and mm can be minutes 0 through 59
 Required: No

2.106.2 Examples

```
LOAD,JOB=USERJOB1,SCHID=14  
LOADH,JOB=USERJOB2,JCLID=3  
LOADH,JOB=USERJOB9,DOTM=1400,LEADTM=20
```

2.106.3 Usage Notes

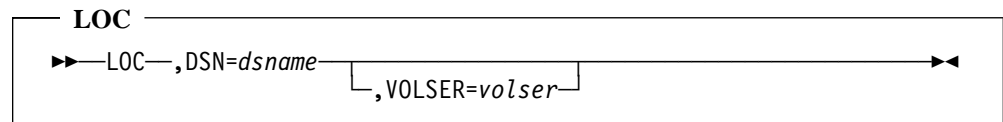
- The LOAD process builds the database profile for a new job or rebuilds the profile for a job whose JCL was changed. This profile may also be built by a DEMAND/DEMANDH (for a new job that is not defined to CA-7) or by any other run of the job if the DB.1 screen RELOAD indicator is on. However, when DEMANDed or RELOADed, the job proceeds to normal execution after the load step is executed.
- When using LOAD/LOADH, if the job was not previously defined to CA-7, the job name value for JOB must be the same as the JCL member name which contains the job's JCL. In addition, the JCLID parameter must be specified to point CA-7 to the proper JCL data set.
- The corresponding DB.1 screen option RELOAD=Y performs the LOAD process as the first step of the job whenever it is run the next time. This field is automatically set to Y when a REPL is done through CA-7's JCL facility. The indicator is set back to RELOAD=N when load processing successfully completes.
- Each LOAD command results in the execution of a batch job with the same job name as the production job, or if specified in the initialization file DBASE statement, a job name derived from the LDJOBNM parameter. If using the LDJOBNM parameter, the JCL JOB statement must provide room for an 8-character job name.
- Normal data set availability checking is performed by the operating system based on DISP parameters on DD statements in the JCL. This could be a problem when LOAD is requested for a job which references a data set currently in use, such as online database files. It may be more convenient to set RELOAD to Y on the DB.1 screen for this type of job.
- In a JES3 environment, jobs which are submitted by the LOAD command have the same data set, device, and volume setup characteristics as the subject job whose profile data is being created or updated. It may be more desirable, in the JES3 environment, to use the DB.1 screen RELOAD option to avoid unnecessary mount requests for data sets not required for just the LOAD process.
- If there are any scheduled JCL overrides in the JCL, the resulting profile in the database reflects the net effect of these overrides based on the current date, time of day, and SCHID values.

- If workload balancing is being used, the job being loaded is scheduled using the default WLB job class for LOAD if the CLASS= keyword is not specified. (See the description of the LOADCLASS parameter on the OPTIONS statement in the initialization file in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide*.)
- The LOAD command cannot be used for a job that has been marked as nonexecutable (for example, EXEC=N) on the DB.1 screen.
- If the LOADDSENS keyword is used on the DBASE statement in the initialization file, then the LOAD process does not build any DD or data set information for jobs that are marked MAINT=Y on the DB.1 (JOB) screen.
- If the job statement of a job being loaded has the RESTART keyword specifying a step for the job to begin execution, the LOAD step does not execute. To LOAD this job, the RESTART keyword should be omitted.
- If VRMDD=DEF or VRMDD=YES is coded on the OPTIONS statement in the CA-7 initialization file, then VRM resource definitions for this job are dynamically modified when the job is LOAded. See the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide* for more information on VRM Device Control.

2.107 LOC

Use the LOC command to list catalog contents for one or more data sets. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 19 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.19.

2.107.1 Syntax



DSN

Identifies the data set whose catalog contents are to be listed. The name may be a fully qualified name, a generic request, or a relative request for a generation data set. A generic request is specified by the desired index levels followed by a period.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

VOLSER

Identifies the volume serial number which contains the CVOL catalog to be listed. If the high-level node is defined in the master catalog, this parameter is not needed. Otherwise, it should be coded.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.107.2 Usage Notes

A generic request for data sets whose catalog entries are in the master catalog receive the message that the data set is not found. This is a restriction of SVC 26 which is used to process this command.

2.107.3 Examples

```
LOC,DSN=USER.
LOC,DSN=USER.FILE1,VOLSER=12B345
LOC,DSN=USER.GDG.FILE(-1)
```

2.108 LOGIN/LOGOUT

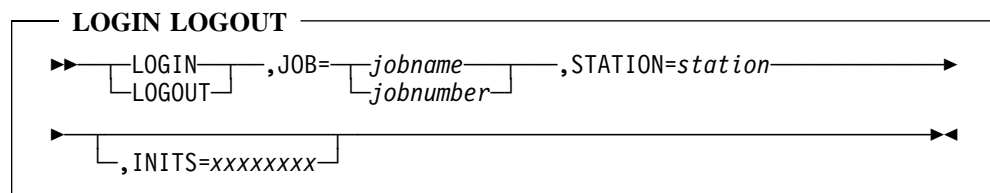
Use the LOGIN command to log the start of workstation tasks for both networks.

Use the LOGOUT command to log the completion of workstation tasks for both networks.

2.108.1 Input Workstation Networks

This function is available on the QM.6 screen.

2.108.1.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the unique CA-7 job name or the job number that was assigned when the network was placed in the preprocess queue. The job name may be used to log the first station only and the job number must be used thereafter.

Required: Yes

jobname

Specifies the job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies the job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

STATION

Specifies the name of the workstation that is to be logged in or out.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless first station in the network)

INITIS

Specifies any user information to be posted to the workstation record.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

Note: This could be used to allow the user to enter his or her name or initials with the command. This information is placed in the log and appears on inquiries.

2.108.1.2 Examples

Input Workstation Networks:

```
LOGIN,JOB=17,STATION=KEYPUNCH
```

Log in workstation KEYPUNCH which is part of the network referenced by CA-7 job number 17. No user information to be posted.

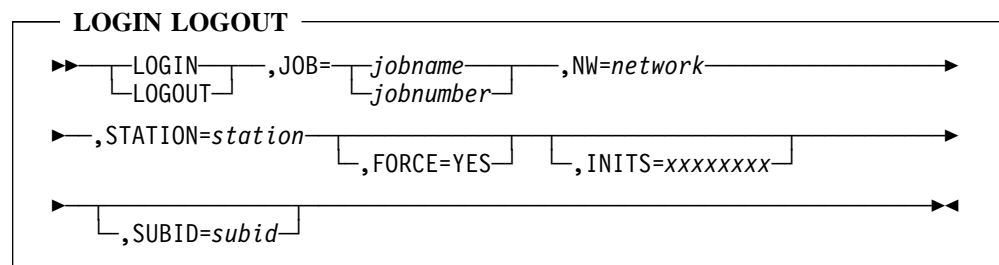
```
LOGOUT,JOB=17,STATION=KEYPUNCH,INITS=CLERK1
```

Log out workstation KEYPUNCH which is part of the network referenced by CA-7 job number 17. CLERK1 is the user information to be posted to the workstation and logged.

2.108.2 Output Workstation Networks

This function is available on the QM.7 screen.

2.108.2.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the unique CA-7 job name or the job number assigned to the job and its output workstation networks. Job name may be used only for the first station in a network and the job number must be used thereafter.

Required: Yes

jobname

Specifies the job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies the job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

NW

Specifies the name of the network to which the station belongs. The value must be the network name defined in the database.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (for first station unless SUBID is used)

STATION

Specifies the station to be logged in or out. Value must be the station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes (unless first station in the network)

FORCE

Allows the logging in of an output workstation network prior to completion of the CPU job to which it is associated. If used the value must be entered as shown.

Required: No

INITS

Specifies any user information to be posted to the workstation record.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

Note: This could be used to allow the user to enter his or her name or initials with the command. This information is placed in the log and appears on inquiries.

SUBID

Supplies additional information to identify the station and network to be logged in or out. If used, the value is as defined in the database (or specified when the network was demanded). SUBID may be used instead of NW for the first station in a network. When substituting for NW, SUBID is required.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: Spaces

Required: No

2.108.2.2 Examples

Output workstation networks:

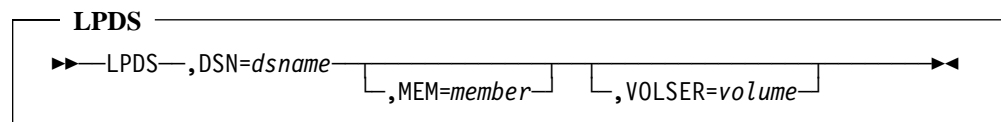
```
LOGIN,JOB=163,NW=REPTS,STATION=STAT1,INITS=ABC
LOGIN,JOB=294,NW=REPTS,STATION=STAT1,SUBID=PAYR1234
LOGOUT,JOB=163,NW=REPTS,STATION=STAT1
LOGOUT,JOB=WORKNET,SUBID=RPTN01,INITS=DIST
```

2.109 LPDS

Use the LPDS command to list a card-image member of a partitioned data set (PDS) or a sequential data set. This command enables the user to review data in any PDS or sequential data set. See JCL Inquiries on page 1-14 for other commands which can be used to review JCL.

Note: Any undisplayable hexadecimal characters in the member are shown as periods (.) in the output from the LPDS command.

2.109.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Specifies the fully qualified data set name of either a sequential data set or the name of a PDS containing a member (MEM) to be listed.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

MEM

Identifies which member of a named PDS (DSN) is to be listed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, if listing from a PDS

VOLSER

Specifies the DASD volume on which the data set (DSN) resides. If VOLSER is omitted, the data set must be a cataloged data set.

Required: No

2.109.2 Examples

```
LPDS,DSN=CA7.DSN1,MEM=M123,VOLSER=DBS101
LPDS,DSN=CA7.DSN2,MEM=M456
LPDS,DSN=CA7.SEQ.DATASET
```

Concealed Values: Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

- JOB statement USER keyword
- JOB statement GROUP keyword
- JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
- //*LOGONID statement
- //*PASSWORD statement
- //*JOBFROM statement

LPDS Screen

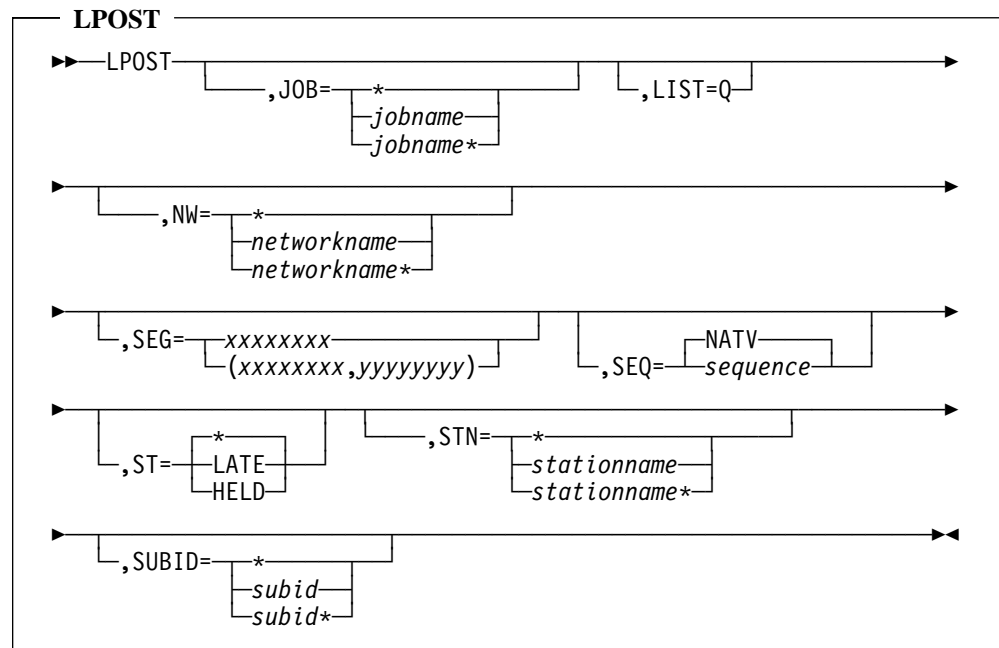
```
LPDS,DSN=CA7.MACLIB,MEM=SASSSWKD
DSN=CA7.MACLIB(SASSSWKD)
PAGE 0001

      MACRO                                00000100
      SASSSWKD                             00000200
      SPACE 5                             00000300
*-----*                                00000400
*      DSECT FOR THE SCHEDULE ELEMENT TO PRINT ROUTINE 'SASSCISE' 00000500
*-----*                                00000600
      SPACE 2                             00000700
SWKDSECT DSECT                           00000800
SWKLEN   DS   H -      LENGTH OF THIS WORK AREA 00000900
SWKISE#   DS   H -      NUMBER OF ISE'S LEFT TO PRINT 00001000
      SPACE                             00001100
SWKSRADR  DS   F -      ADDRESS OF SCHEDULE RECORD 00001200
      SPACE                             00001300
SWKDBL    DS   D -      DOUBLE WORD WORK AREA 00001400
      SPACE                             00001500
SWKISEAD  DS   F -      ADDR OF CURRENT ISE ENTRY 00001600
      SPACE                             00001700
SWKSAVE   DS   16F -     SAVE AREA FOR CALLER'S REG'S 00001800
```

2.110 LPOST

Use the LPOST command to list output network information from the postprocess queue. This includes the status of all networks and whether they are late. Information, including documentation, may be listed in a variety of sequences.

2.110.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name(s) for which information is to be selected.

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates multiple jobs specified by a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

LIST

Specifies the amount of queue information requested. When specified, the value must be Q to list station data only. When LIST is not specified, the display consists of a single description line for each queue record.

Required: No

NW

Specifies the network name(s) for which information is to be selected.

Required: No

*

Indicates all networks.

networkname

Indicates a specific network name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

networkname*

Indicates multiple networks represented by a generic network name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

SEG

Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (xxxxxxx,yyyyyyy).

Required: No

xxxxxxx

Is the name of a segment.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(xxxxxxx,yyyyyyy)

The names of a segment (xxxxxxx) and subsegment (yyyyyyy) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

CA-7 assigned job number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

NW

Network name sequence.

STA

Station name sequence.

SUBID

Sub-ID name sequence.

ST

Limits the display to postprocess queue tasks with a particular status.

Default: *

Required: No

*

All tasks.

HELD

Only tasks in hold status.

LATE

Only the late tasks.

STN

Specifies the station name(s) for which information is desired.

Required: No

*

Indicates all stations.

stationname

Indicates a specific station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

stationname*

Indicates multiple stations represented by a generic station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

SUBID

Specifies the sub-ID(s) of the network for which information is to be selected.

Required: No

*

Indicates all sub-IDs.

subid

Indicates a specific sub-ID.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

subid*

Indicates multiple sub-IDs represented by a generic sub-ID name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.110.2 Examples

```
LPOST
LPOST,SEQ=SUBID,SUBID=RPT*
LPOST,ST=LATE,STATION=OUTDEST
```

LPOST,LIST=Q Screen

```
LPOST,LIST=Q
LIST=Q
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

CA-7 NETWORK NETWORK STATION JOB *----DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-----*
REF# SUBID DESC NAME NAME DEADLINE LOGIN DUE-OUT NW/LGOUT
0001011 RPT1205 ACCTRPT PRINTER DUSAXX01 129/0800 *NONE* 129/0900 ACCRUALS
-----STATION INFORMATION-----
. NETWORK=TESTOTNW,DESTINATION=DELIVERY
. SCHEDULE ID = 001
. JOB DEMANDED

0001012 RPT1205 ACCTRPT DELIVERY DUSAXX01 130/0600 *NONE* 130/0700 ACCRUALS
-----STATION INFORMATION-----
. NETWORK=TESTOTNW,ORIGIN=PRINTER,DESTINATION=HTERM1
. SCHEDULE ID = 001
. JOB DEMANDED
```

CA-7 REF#

A system-generated number consisting of job number for the first four digits, the next two digits being the number of times the output network is connected to the same job, and the last digit being the sequence number of the workstation entry within the network.

NETWORK SUBID

Either the value from the JOBCONN,NWK (DB.3.4) screen, the SUBID entered on a DMDNW command, or blank if the network was brought into the postprocess queue with the DMDNW command with no SUBID= keyword.

NETWORK DESC

The value from either the DB.3.4 screen, the DESC entered on the DMDNW command, or blank if no DESC keyword was entered on the DMDNW command.

STATION NAME

The LTERM name defined as a workstation within this network.

JOB NAME

This is either the job whose connection on the DB.3.4 screen caused the network to be brought into the postprocess queue, the JOB entered on a DMDNW command, or a system-generated name of DMD#nnnn for a network demanded with the DMDNW command with no JOB= keyword (the nnnn being the job number).

DEADLINE

The date and time that this workstation entry should be logged in to be completed by the due-out time.

LOGIN

The date and time that this workstation entry was logged in. If a login has not been done, this field is *NONE*.

DUE-OUT

The date and time that this workstation entry should be logged out.

NW/LGOUT

This is either the date and time that this workstation entry was logged out or the network name if a logout has not been done for this workstation entry.

STATION INFORMATION

This contains the network name, the name of the previous workstation (ORIGIN) if it is not the first workstation, the name of the next workstation (DESTINATION) if it is not the last workstation, and the SCHEDULE ID of this network. If the output network was brought in by a connection to a job and the job was demanded or triggered in, then that is reflected here also.

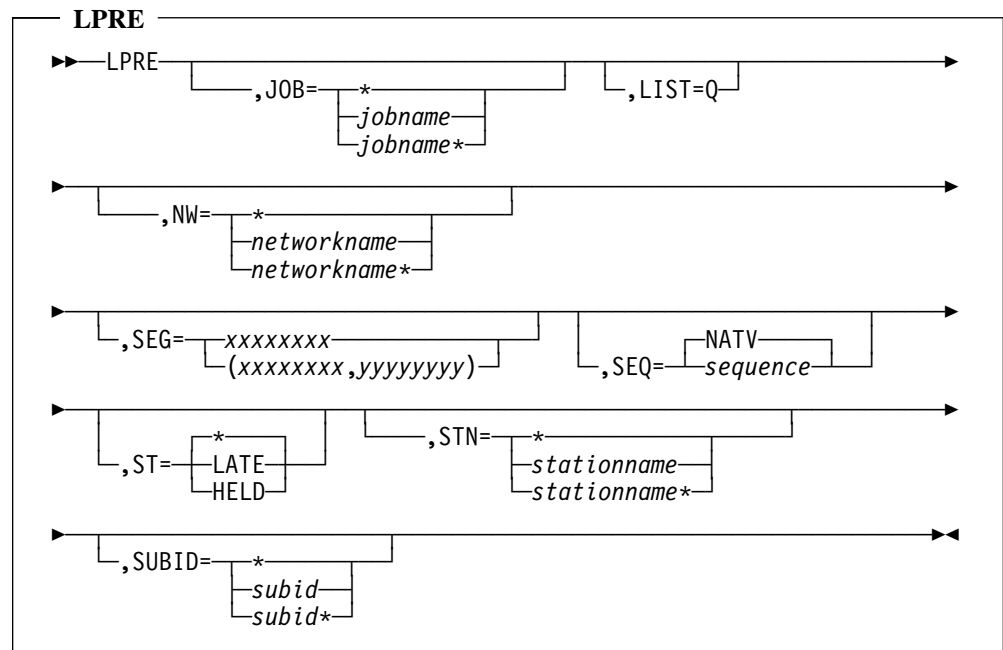
LPOST Screen

LPOST LIST=		DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001						
CA-7 REF#	NETWORK SUBID	NETWORK DESC	STATION NAME	JOB NAME	*-----DAY(DDD) AND DEADLINE	TIME(HHMM)-----*	LOGIN	DUE-OUT NW/LGOUT
0011011			OVERHERE	DMD#0011	171/1753	*NONE*	171/1803	WATCHME
0011012			OVERTHER	DMD#0011	171/1953	*NONE*	171/2003	WATCHME
0012011			HTERM1	DMD#0012	171/1753	*NONE*	171/1953	TESTOTNW
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 17:54:03 on YY.DDD								

2.111 LPRE

Use the LPRE command to list input network information from the preprocess queue. This includes the status of all networks and whether they are late. Information, including documentation, may be listed in a variety of sequences.

2.111.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name(s) for which information is to be listed.

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates multiple jobs specified by a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

LIST

Specifies the amount of queue information requested. When specified, the value must be Q to list station data only. When LIST is not specified, the display consists of a single description line for each queue record.

Size/Type: 1 alpha character

Required: No

NW

Specifies the network name(s) for which information is to be listed.

Required: No

*

Indicates all networks.

networkname

Indicates a specific network name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

networkname*

Indicates multiple networks represented by a generic network name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

SEG

Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (xxxxxxx,yyyyyyy).

Required: No

xxxxxxx

Is the name of the segment.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(xxxxxxx,yyyyyyy)

The name of a segment (xxxxxxx) and subsegment (yyyyyyy) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

CA-7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

NW

Network name sequence.

STA

Station name sequence.

SUBID

Sub-ID name sequence.

ST

Limits the display to preprocess queue tasks with a particular status.

Default: *

Required: No

*

All tasks.

HELD

Only tasks in hold status.

LATE

Only late tasks.

STN

Specifies the station name(s) for which information is desired.

Required: No

*

Indicates all stations.

stationname

Indicates a specific station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

stationname*

Indicates multiple stations represented by a generic station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

SUBID

Specifies the sub-ID(s) of the network for which information is to be selected.

Required: No

*

Indicates all sub-IDs.

subid

Indicates a specific sub-ID.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

subid*

Indicates multiple sub-IDs represented by a generic sub-ID name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.111.2 Examples

```
LPRE
LPRE,ST=LATE,SEQ=NW
LPRE,STATION=KEYPUNCH
```

LPRE,LIST=ALL Screen

```
LPRE,LIST=ALL
LIST=ALL
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

CA-7 NETWORK NETWORK STATION JOB *---DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)---*
REF# SUBID DESC NAME NAME DEADLINE LOGIN DUE-OUT NW/LGOUT

0006001 KEYSTATS SYSTSAVE CONSOLE DMD#0006 128/1511 *NONE* 128/1521 SYSTSAVE
-----STATION INFORMATION-----
. NETWORK=TRIGINNW,DESTINATION=PRINTER
. NETWORK TRIGGERS JOB(S)
. SCHEDULE ID = 001
. JOB DEMANDED

0006002 KEYSTATS SYSTSAVE PRINTER DMD#0006 129/1711 *NONE* 129/1721 SYSTSAVE
-----STATION INFORMATION-----
. NETWORK=TRIGINNW,ORIGIN=CONSOLE
. NETWORK TRIGGERS JOB(S)
. SCHEDULE ID = 001
. STATION LAST IN NETWORK
. JOB DEMANDED
```

```
LPRE
LIST=
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

CA-7 NETWORK NETWORK STATION JOB *---DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)---*
REF# SUBID DESC NAME NAME DEADLINE LOGIN DUE-OUT NW/LGOUT

0006001 KEYSTATS SYSTSAVE CONSOLE DMD#0006 128/1511 *NONE* 128/1521 SYSTSAVE
0006002 KEYSTATS SYSTSAVE PRINTER DMD#0006 129/1711 *NONE* 129/1721 SYSTSAVE
0007001 WEEKLY ENGINEER CONSOLE DMD#0007 128/1511 *NONE* 128/1521 ENGINEER

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:09:00 on YY.DDD
```

CA-7 REF#

A system-generated number consisting of job number for the first four digits. The next two digits are zeros. The last digit is the sequence number of the workstation entry within the network.

NETWORK SUBID

Value from either the NETWORK (DB.5) screen or the SUBID entered on a DMDNW command.

NETWORK DESC

This is either the network name or the DESC entered on a DMDNW command.

STATION NAME

The LTERM name defined as a workstation within this network.

JOB NAME

This is either the job name from the DB.5 screen, the JOB= value on a DMDNW command or a system-generated name of DMD#nnnn for a network demanded with the DMDNW command and no JOB= keyword (the nnnn being the job number).

DEADLINE

The date and time that this workstation entry should be logged in to be completed by the due-out time.

LOGIN

The date and time that this workstation entry was logged in. If a login has not been done, this field shows *NONE*.

DUE-OUT

The date and time that this workstation entry should be logged out.

NW/LGOUT

This is either the date and time that this workstation entry was logged out or the network name if a logout has not been done for this workstation entry.

STATION INFORMATION

This contains the network name, the name of the previous workstation (ORIGIN) if it is not the first workstation, the name of the next workstation (DESTINATION) if it is not the last workstation, and the SCHEDULE ID of this network. If the network was brought in by the DMDNW command, then this is reflected here also.

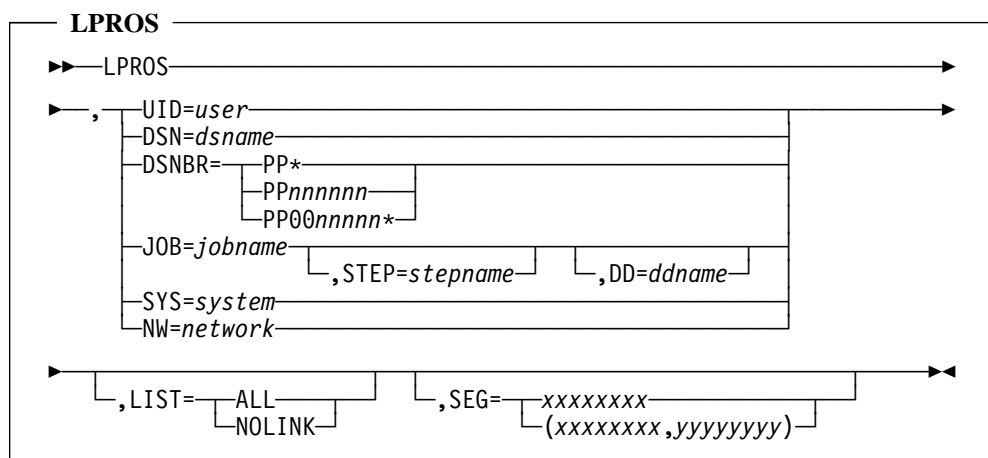
2.112 LPROS

Use the LPROS command to list documentation.

CA-7 allows you to define documentation for each portion of the production workload through the CA-7 documentation facility. You can define documentation in the CA-7 database for each individual network. Network documentation can be very helpful at the time a network is being processed. The *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide* describes how this information is entered into the database.

Once defined, this documentation is available at any level, from the general description of a network to the specific operating instructions for a workstation task. Documentation can be listed by using the LPROS top line command or the DB.4 screen. Either can be used in batch or online. It is your responsibility to keep documentation accurate, current, and consistent with data center standards using the CA-7 database maintenance documentation facilities.

2.112.1 Syntax



Where:

UID

Specifies a user-defined name for which the user ID level documentation data is to be listed.

Size/Type: 1 to 32 alphanumeric characters (using OS data set standards)

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

DSN

Specifies the data set name(s) of the data set level documentation member(s) to be listed. May be entered either with or without the PP. prefix which is used in the CA-7 index entry for the documentation data. Value may be specified as a specific or generic data set name. A generic name is indicated by coding the required levels of index (nodes) terminated by a period. At least one index level is required.

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

DSNBR

Specifies a single or generic CA-7 database documentation member number to be listed.

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

PP*

Indicates all documentation members in the database.

PPnnnnnn

Specifies a specific database documentation member number where PP is constant and nnnnnn is the CA-7 database documentation member number. Leading zeros may be omitted.

PP00nnnnnn*

Indicates a generic database documentation member number specified in the PP00nnnnnn format, up to 7 digits, and terminated with an asterisk after the last significant digit. Leading zeros may not be omitted.

JOB

Specifies a specific job name for which the job level documentation data is to be listed. Used by itself to list job level documentation.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

STEP

Used only with JOB and DD keywords to list DD level documentation.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

DD

Used with JOB and STEP keywords to list the documentation data for the DD in the STEP of the JOB.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

SYS

Specifies a specific application system name for which the system level documentation data is to be listed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

NW

Specifies a specific network name for which the network level documentation data is to be listed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No (at least one keyword is required)

LIST

Specifies the desired options for listing documentation text. If omitted on a generic member request, one line giving member level information is listed for each member. If omitted on a specific member request, information is listed as if ALL had been specified.

Required: No

ALL

May be used with specific or generic member request to cause documentation text to be listed. For specific member request, any documentation members linked to the requested member are listed following text for the primary member. For generic member request, text from each member is listed as the member is read.

Note: Documentation members are linked to a member through the LINK field on the CA-7 Database Maintenance DB.4 screens.

NOLINK

May be used with specific or generic member request to indicate that linked documentation is not to be listed with primary text.

SEG

Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (xxxxxxx,yyyyyyy).

Required: No

xxxxxxx

Is the name of the segment.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(xxxxxxx,yyyyyyy)

The name of a segment (xxxxxxx) and subsegment (yyyyyyy) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

2.112.2 Usage Notes

Including documentation in the CA-7 database is entirely optional. The documentation capability is provided only to assist the user. Documentation is not required to properly control work defined to CA-7.

The LPROS command is used to display database documentation member information, as well as the actual documentation itself. By following some user-defined standard naming conventions for documentation, any questions regarding production workload components or considerations can be answered very quickly with this command. For details on how to define documentation to the CA-7 database, see the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide*.

2.112.3 Examples

```
LPROS,DSN=CA7.DSN1
LPROS,DSN=PP.CA7.
LPROS,DSN=PP.CA7,SEG=QDESC
LPROS,JOB=CA7JOB1,LIST=NOLINK
LPROS,DSNBR=PP29,SEG=(HTERM,QDESC)
LPROS,DSNBR=PP00003*
```

```
LPROS,JOB=DUSAXX01
DSN=PP.DUSAXX01.JOB                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

----- PROSE DATA SET NAME -----      PPNBR      PROS-TYPE

PP.DUSAXX01.JOB .....      PP000009      JOB

. PROSE-TYPE=JOB,JOB=DUSAXX01,SYS=PAYROLL
. DESC=
. LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss VIA xxx BY OPERATOR: yyyyyyy

THIS IS THE FIRST JOB IN THE TESTNTWK TO BE EXECUTED AND IS A
SCHEDULED JOB. IT CONSISTS OF TWO STEPS.
```

```
LPROS,DSN=PP.
DSN=PP.                                DATE YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

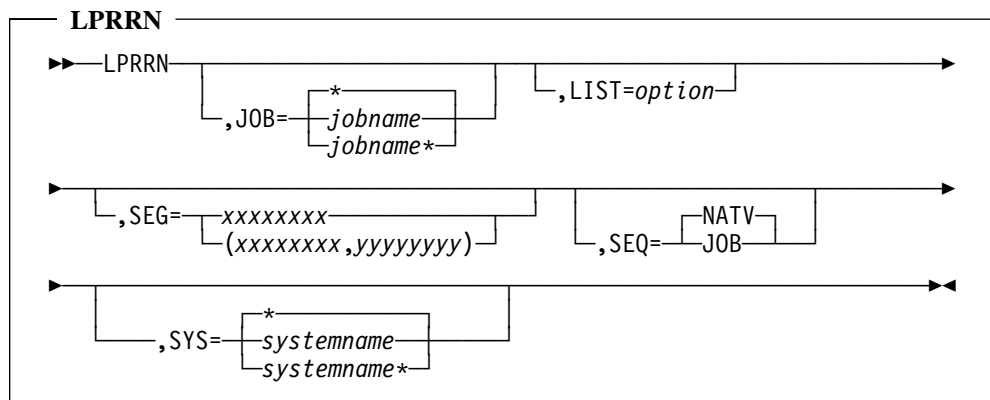
----- PROSE DATA SET NAME -----      PPNBR      PROS-TYPE

PP.AC001V10.JOB .....      PP000026      JOB
PP.ALICIA .....      PP000010      USER
PP.ART.SYS .....      PP000016      SYSTEM
PP.DANS.SYS .....      PP000018      SYSTEM
PP.DLMINWK1.NW .....      PP000027      NETWORK
PP.DUDLXX01.JOB .....      PP000028      JOB
PP.DUSAHE01.JOB .....      PP000029      JOB
```

2.113 LPRRN

Use the LPRRN command to list job information from the prior-run queue. The prior-run queue contains information about the last successful completion of each job. Parameters allow the user to indicate which job or group of jobs is desired, what information is to be reviewed, and the sequence of the displayed data.

2.113.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

LIST

Specifies the amount of information desired.

Default: Single description line for each queue record

Required: No

ALL

All data relative to the queue.

JCL

JCL information from the last good run of the job only. The JCL is listed only for jobs marked RETAIN-JCL=Y on DB.1 screen. No JCL is listed for non-executable jobs.

Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

JOB statement USER keyword
 JOB statement GROUP keyword
 JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
 /*LOGONID statement
 /*PASSWORD statement
 /*JOBFROM statement

PROS

Documentation data as it currently resides in the database only.

Q

Job data only.

SEG

Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation are to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyy).

Required: No

xxxxxxxx

Is the name of the segment.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyy)

Specifies the name of a segment (xxxxxxxx) and subsegment (yyyyyyy) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the requested information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

JOB

Job name sequence.

SYS

Specifies an application system name(s) to be matched by the system ID in the job data in order for the job to be listed.

Default: *
Required: No

*
 Indicates all application system names.

systemname
 Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*
 Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.113.2 Examples

```
LPRRN  
  
LPRRN,JOB=PAYROLL  
  
LPRRN,SEQ=JOB,LIST=Q  
  
LPRRN,JOB=PAYROLL,LIST=JCL
```

LPRRN Screen

```
LPRRN,JOB=D463*  
LIST=STATUS JOB=D463*  
  
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001  
  
JOB   CA-7  DEADLINE  START  DUE-OUT  COMPLETE  CPU    SCH  ENTRY JOB  
NAME  JOB#  DDD/HHMM DDD/HHMM DDD/HHMM YYDD/HHMM SPEC/RUN ID  MODE STATUS  
  
D463CLEN 0015 034/1512 034/1415 034/1512 YYDD/1415 ALL-IP01 001 SSCN C-C0000  
D463XX08 0017 034/1513 034/1416 034/1513 YYDD/1416 ALL-IP01 001 SSCN C-C0000  
D463XX09 0022 034/1517 034/1418 034/1517 YYDD/1418 ALL-IP01 001 SSCN C-C0000  
D463XX01 0016 034/1513 034/1416 034/1513 YYDD/1416 ALL-IP01 001 AUTO C-C0000  
D463XX10 0020 034/1517 034/1419 034/1523 YYDD/1419 ALL-IP01 001 AUTO C-C0000  
D463XX07 0025 034/1519 034/1422 034/1524 YYDD/1422 ALL-IP01 001 DEMD C-C0000  
D463LIST 0005 343/1527 343/1430 343/1527 YYDD/1430 ALL-IP01 001 DEMD C-C0000  
D463BVCT 0001 345/1818 345/1723 345/1818 YYDD/1733 ALL-IP01 001 AUTO C-C0000  
D463BTI  0002 317/1213 317/1113 317/1213 YYDD/1113 ALL-IP01 001 AUTO C-C0000  
D463LOGP 0002 055/1232 055/1137 055/1232 YYDD/1138 ALL-IP01 001 DEMD C-C0000  
D463ICOM 0002 044/1439 044/1339 044/1439 YYDD/1339 ALL-IP01 001 AUTO C-C0000  
D463XX03 0018 034/1517 034/1418 034/1523 YYDD/1418 ALL-IP01 001 SSCN C-C0000  
D463XX04 0019 034/1517 034/1418 034/1522 YYDD/1418 ALL-IP01 001 SSCN C-C0000  
D463XX02 0021 034/1517 034/1418 034/1517 YYDD/1418 ALL-IP01 001 SSCN C-C0000  
D463XX05 0023 034/1518 034/1419 034/1523 YYDD/1419 ALL-IP01 001 SSCN C-C0000  
D463XX06 0024 034/1518 034/1421 034/1523 YYDD/1421 ALL-IP01 001 SSCN C-C0000  
  
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:42:47 on YY DDD
```

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

CA-7 JOB#

The CA-7 job number that was assigned on initial queue entry.

DEADLINE

A calculated time by which this job should have started to have been completed by the due-out time.

START

The time that the job actually started.

DUE-OUT

The original due-out time for this job.

COMPLETE YYDDD

The date that this job actually completed.

COMPLETE HHMM

The time that this job actually completed.

CPU SPEC/RUN

The MAINID specified for this job to be submitted to/and the system that it ran on.

SCHID

The schedule ID that this job was brought into the request queue and ran under.

ENTRY MODE

How the job was brought into the queue. Values are:

ARFJ ARF job.

AUTO TRIGGERed job.

DEMD DEMANDed job.

EXTL Job submitted external to CA-7.

PS Job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.

SSCN Job record brought in by schedule scan.

XDEM Job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

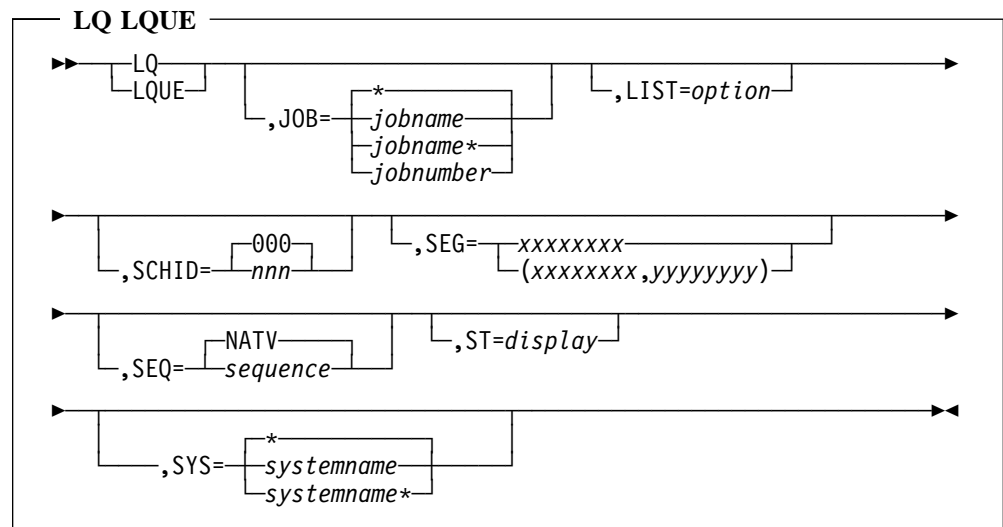
JOB STATUS

The highest condition code passed by any step within this job.

2.114 LQ

Use the LQ command to list information on CPU jobs from the request, ready, and active queues. The queue information provided shows the status on all production activity known to CA-7. This command is helpful in determining the queue in which a job currently resides.

2.114.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name(s) for which information is to be selected.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates multiple jobs specified by a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

Specifies the amount of queue information requested.

Required: No

ALL

All data related to the job(s).

JCL

JCL information only.

Depending on the security options your installation selected, the following values may be concealed in the display:

JOB statement USER keyword
 JOB statement GROUP keyword
 JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
 /*LOGONID statement
 /*PASSWORD statement
 /*JOBFROM statement

PROS

Documentation information only.

Q

Job data only.

RQMT

All requirements information only. This can include a possible ARF error message as described in 2.114.3, "ARF Error Messages" on page 2-339.

STATUS

Unsatisfied requirements information only.

When a specific job is requested through the JOB parameter, the default is LIST=STATUS and all unsatisfied job requirements are listed. When JOB and LIST are not specified, a default display consisting of one description line for each queue record is listed. If SEG is specified, the default is LIST=PROS.

Note: If RQMT or STATUS is specified, VRM requirements are listed for jobs in the ready queue with a status of W-RSRC.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEG

Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (xxxxxxx,yyyyyyy).

Required: No

xxxxxxx

Is the name of the segment.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(xxxxxxx,yyyyyyy)

The name of a segment (xxxxxxx) and subsegment (yyyyyyy) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

CA-7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

ST

Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, all jobs in the request, ready, and active queues are displayed.

Default: All jobs in the request, ready, and active queues

Required: No

ABND

Displays only the jobs in the request queue or active queue that are in ABEND status.

ARAE

Displays only jobs which encountered an ARF attach error.

ARF

Displays only jobs which are being tracked by ARF.

ARFH

Displays only jobs which are in ARF recovery status.

ARFJ

Displays only ARF recovery jobs (entry mode=ARFJ).

CBAD

Displays only the jobs in the request queue or active queue that are in BAD COMPLETION CODE status.

COMP

Displays jobs in the request queue that have completed successfully and are waiting for CA-7 completion processing.

HELD

Displays jobs in hold status.

JCLO

Displays jobs requiring JCL overrides.

JCLR

Displays only the jobs in the request queue, ready queue, or active queue that are in JCL ERROR status.

LATE

Displays late jobs.

MANV

Displays jobs requiring manual verification.

NOID

Displays only the jobs in the request queue, ready queue, or active queue that are in SECURITY ERROR status.

REQU

Displays only the jobs in the request queue that are in REQUEUE status.

RSTR

Displays jobs in the request queue requiring restart.

RTRY

Displays only the jobs in the request queue that are in RETRY status.

SKEL

Displays only the jobs in the request queue that are in SKELETON status.

SUBM

Displays jobs in the ready queue which have been submitted to the host system for execution.

WRSC

Displays jobs in the ready queue that are waiting for resources.

SYS

Specifies an application system name(s) to be matched by the system ID in the job data in order for the job to be listed.

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.114.2 Examples

```
LQ
LQUE,ST=LATE,SEQ=JOB
LQUE,LIST=STATUS,JOB=15
LQ,JOB=MYJOB1,LIST=ALL
LQ,JOB=MY*
LQ,ST=HELD,SEQ=CA7
LQ,SEQ=CA7
```

```
LQ
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001
JOB QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-- CPU SCH ENTRY MSTR JOB
NAME NAME NUM DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN ID MODE REQ STATUS
HISTORY REQ 0105 098/1025 *NONE* 098/1025 ALL- 001 DEMD 002
CA7LJESX REQ 0102 098/1024 098/1000 098/1030 ALL- 001 SSCN 001
C7TST001 REQ 0106 098/1025 *NONE* 098/1025 ALL- 001 DEMD 001
C7TST002 REQ 0107 098/1025 *NONE* 098/1025 ALL- 001 DEMD 001
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:29:03 on YY.DDD
```

```
LQ,JOB=DUSAZZ01,LIST=RQMT
LIST=RQMT JOB=DUSAZZ01
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001
JOB QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-- CPU SCH ENTRY MSTR JOB
NAME NAME NUM DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN ID MODE REQ STATUS
DUSAZZ01 REQ 0005 128/1611 *NONE* 128/1611 /SY2- 001 DEMD 003 LATE
-----REQUIREMENTS STATUS -----
- - - - JCL OVERRIDES REQUIRED
- - - - INTERNAL JOB=DUSAZZ13 DATE/TIME=YYDDD/HHMM
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:35:41 on YY.DDD
```



```
LQ,JOB=DUSAZZ01,LIST=JCL
LIST=JCL JOB=DUSAZZ01                                DATE=YY.DDD  PAGE 0001

  JOB   QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-- CPU   SCH ENTRY MSTR JOB
  NAME  NAME  NUM  DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

DUSAZZ01 REQ 0005 128/1611 *NONE* 128/1611 /SY2-    001 DEMD 004 R-REQUE
----- JCL INFORMATION -----
//DUSAZZ01 JOB HE67YFSH,PAYROLL,REGION=40K,TIME=0003,CLASS=B          0010
/*ROUTE PRINT RMT2                                                    0020
/*JOBPARM ROOM=543                                                    0030
//*UCC7RESTART                                                         UCC7
```

```
LQ,JOB=215,SEG=QDESC
LIST=PROS CA-7#=0215                                DATE=YY.DDD  PAGE 0001
SEG=(QDESC)

  JOB   QUEUE CA-7 -DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-- CPU   SCH ENTRY MSTR JOB
  NAME  NAME  NUM  DEADLINE SUB/START DUE-OUT SPEC/RUN ID  MODE  REQ  STATUS

CA07XX01 REQ 0215 173/1943 *NONE* 173/1943 ALL-    001 DEMD 001
----- PROSE INFORMATION -----
*** JOB CA07XX01
*** SCHEDULED JOB, FIRST IN THE NETWORK
*** FIRST STEP
```

LQ,LIST= Screen

LQ										
LIST=							DATE=00.295		PAGE 0001	
JOB NAME	QUEUE NAME	CA-7 JOB#	-DAY(DDD) DEADLINE	AND TIME(HHMM)-- SUB/START	CPU DUE-OUT	SPEC/RUN	SCH ID	ENTRY MODE	MSTR REQ	JOB STATUS
JOEJOB1	RDY	0002	288/1135	*NONE*	288/1135	ALL-	001	DEMD	000	W-RSRC
JOEJOB15	RDY	0008	288/1327	*NONE*	288/1327	ALL-	001	DEMD	000	W-RSRC
SCA1003D	RDY	0021	295/0954	295/0919	295/1000	ALL-	099	SSCN	000	LATE
TESTJOBA	RDY	0024	295/1116	*NONE*	295/1116	ALL-	001	DEMD	000	W-RSRC
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:35:53 on 00.295										

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

QUEUE NAME

The queue where this job record currently resides. Values are REQ for request queue, RDY for ready queue, and ACT for active queue.

CA-7 JOB#

The CA-7 assigned job number.

DEADLINE

A calculated time by which this job should be active on the CPU to be completed by the due-out time.

SUB/START

For a job in the request queue, this is the time of a submit time requirement. (The requirement can be manually posted, leaving a date/time value with no outstanding submit time requirement.) If there is a value for a job in the ready queue, then this is the time that the JCL was written to the submit data set or internal reader. Until the first SMF step termination record is received, this field is *NONE* for a job in the active queue.

DUE-OUT

The due-out time for this job.

CPU SPEC/RUN

The SPEC value is what CPU this job should be submitted to (see MAINID field on DB.1 screen). The RUN value is what CPU the job has been submitted to. For 7UNI jobs the RUN value can be 7UWT, which indicates that the process has not started on the submitted to platform.

SCHID

The schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

ENTRY MODE

How the job was brought into the queue. Values are:

ARFJ	ARF recovery job.
AUTO	TRIGGERed job.
DEMD	DEMANDed job.
EXTL	Job submitted external to CA-7.
LOAD	Job record to be LOAded (brought in by the LOAD command).
PS	Job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.
RUN	Job brought in by the RUN command.
SSCN	Job record brought in by schedule scan.
XDEM	Job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.
XPS	Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.
XRUN	Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

MSTR REQ

The number of outstanding master requirements for a job record.

JOB STATUS

The indication of the job's current disposition. Values and their meanings are:

A-Snnnn	The job has failed with a system abend.
A-Unnnn	The job has failed with a user abend.
C-Cnnnn	The job has completed successfully and is going through completion processing.
E-ARFATT	An error occurred during the attempt to attach ARF definitions. This can result if the ARFSET specified is not defined. A diagnostic message may have been written to the CA-7 log, the OS console, or to the trailer queue for the job (in which case it can be displayed using LQ,JOB=x,LIST=ALL).
E-ARFERR	The job encountered an error in the ARF processing. Do a LARFQ command for the job to get more specific information.
E-SEGERR	The job has been requeued to the request queue because the CA-7 job submission task was unable to read a security segment for the job.
LATE	The job has not either started by the DEADLINE DAY/TIME or has not completed by its DUE-OUT DAY/TIME.

LOADING	The job completed execution of a LOAD-only run and is completing the LOAD process. This status is for jobs in the request queue.
QJCL	This job is in the request queue with zero master requirements. At the time the command was issued, CA-7 was processing a SAVE or REPL function on the QM.5 (QJCL) screen for this job.
R-#nnnn	The job has failed a condition code test made at the step level.
R-Cnnnn	The job has failed a condition code test made at the job level.
R-JCLERR	If the job is in the request queue with this status, then there was either a runtime JCL error (for example, data set not found) or an IEFUJV exit canceled the job. If the job is in the ready queue with this status, then a job purge record was received before a job initialization record.
R-NOUID	During submission, if no valid USERID is available, a check of the SUBNOID parameter is done to determine if a job may be submitted without an ID. With SUBNOID set to NO, the job moves back to the request queue with a status of R-NOUID.
R-REQUE	The job has been requeued to the request queue using the REQUEUE command or the Q function on the QM.1 screen.
R-TRLFUL	At the time the job was active, CA-7 required another track to be obtained from the trailer queue to hold outputs. At the time that CA-7 tried to get another track, either an out of space condition or an I/O error occurred.
RETRY	A dynamic allocation error occurred during attach of JCL for this job. At a user-specified time interval, a retry of the JCL attach occurs.
RQMT-INC	A job record is in the queue without its requirements attached.
RUSH	The RUSH command was entered for this job.
SKELETON	A job record is in the queue without JCL attached.
W-RSRC	A job is in the ready queue waiting on a resource which is unavailable.

2.114.3 ARF Error Messages

ARHT ERR R15=xxxxxxx, R0=yyyyyyy, R1=zzzzzzz

Explanation: An ARF internal error occurred. Issued by SASSAIIS, SASSAILE, SASSAILS, SASSAISC.

ARQM ERR R15=xxxxxxx, R0=yyyyyyy, R1=zzzzzzz

Explanation: An ARF internal error occurred. Issued by SASSAIJC.

UNABLE TO LOCATE ARF TRAILER

Explanation: The ARF segment in the trailer queue could not be located. ARF will not be able to monitor this run of the job. Cancel the job and DEMAND it again. Issued by SASSARFA.

ARF ENVIRONMENT ERROR

Explanation: One or more modules needed by ARF could not be located. Severe error. Issued by SASSARFA.

ARF ATTACH COMPLETE - nnnnnnnn

Explanation: ARF will begin monitoring exceptions defined for this run of the job. Issued by SASSARFA.

NO ARF TESTS FOR nnnnnnnn

Explanation: Although an ARFSET is associated with the job, no ARF definitions applied to this run of the job. For example, if the only ARFSET definition specifies SID EQ 3 but the job is running under SCHID=5, this message would be issued. Issued by SASSARFA.

SQ ERROR AT hhhh ERR=xxxx

Explanation: An ARF internal error occurred. Issued by SASSARFA.

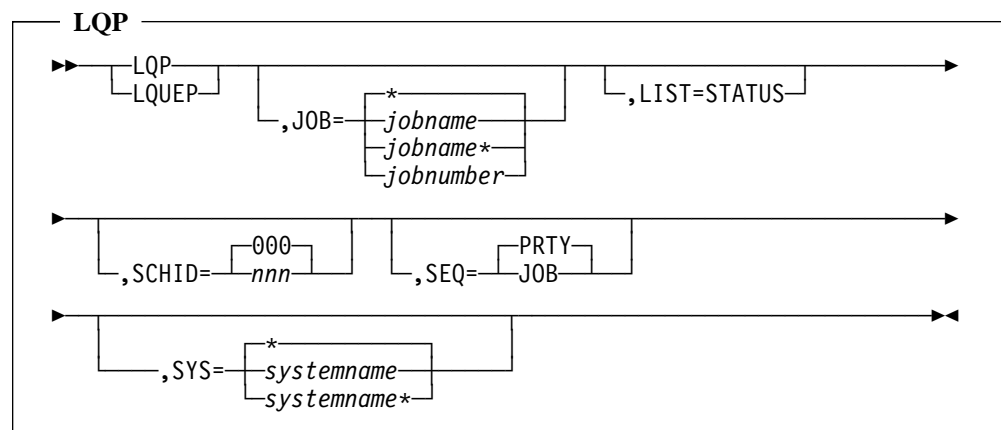
#ARFJI ERROR FOR nnnnnnnn ERR=xxxx/yyyy/zzzz

Explanation: An ARF internal error occurred. Issued by SASSARFA.

2.115 LQP

Use the LQP command to list current job workload balancing priority information from the request and ready queues. The display shows the current resources and priorities assigned to each job in the queue. When workload balancing is active, priorities are in a continuous state of being dynamically reconsidered and recalculated. You can also use this command when workload balancing is not active.

2.115.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

Displays itemized status information messages about the job(s) in the queues. When specified, the value must be LIST=STATUS. If omitted, displays a single line for each job.

Required: No

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: PRTY

Required: No

PRTY

Descending job priority sequence. The current priority is determined by the workload balancing system.

JOB

Job name sequence.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.115.2 Examples

```
LQP,JOB=DUS*,SYS=*,LIST=STATUS
LQP,SEQ=PRTY
LQEP,JOB=DUSAXX01
```

```
LQP
SEQ=PRTY
                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001
JOB   QUE CA-7 JOB   TAPE1   TAPE2   CPU   START TIME  PRIORITY NON-SUB
NAME  NAME NBR  CLS  NBR/PRTY NBR/PRTY %UTIL/PRTY MINS/PRTY  ORIG/NEW  REASON
A      REQ 0003  A   00/000   00/000  001.667/001  E046/001-  100/0100  02
CA07LOGX REQ 0007  A   00/000   00/000  001.667/001  E050/001-  100/0100  02
U7TST001 REQ 0005  A   00/000   00/000  001.667/001  E050/001-  100/0100  02
CA7PND01 REQ 0004  A   00/000   00/000  000.556/009- E046/001-  100/0090  02

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:52:22 on YY.DDD
```

LQP,LIST=STATUS Screen

```
LQP,LIST=STATUS
LIST=STATUS SEQ=JOB
                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001
JOB   QUE CA-7 JOB   TAPE1   TAPE2   CPU   START TIME  PRIORITY NON-SUB
NAME  NAME NBR  CLS  NBR/PRTY NBR/PRTY %UTIL/PRTY MINS/PRTY  ORIG/NEW  REASON
BATCH002 REQ 0118  A   00/000   00/000  000.556/000  E052/001-  100/0099  01
. JOB IS IN REQUEST QUEUE
CA7FRCST REQ 0115  A   00/000   00/000  000.417/005- E045/001-  100/0094  02
. JOB IS ON HOLD

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:38:29 on YY.DDD
```


LQP,SEQ=JOB Screen

```

LQP,SEQ=JOB
SEQ=JOB

                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

      JOB  QUE CA-7 JOB  TAPE1  TAPE2    CPU    START TIME  PRIORITY NON-SUB
      NAME NAME NBR CLS  NBR/PRTY NBR/PRTY %UTIL/PRTY MINS/PRTY  ORIG/NEW  REASON
A      REQ 0003 A    00/000   00/000  001.667/001  E043/001-  100/0100  02
CA07LOGH REQ 0006 A    01/000   00/000  000.111/018-  E031/001-  100/0081  02
CA07LOGX REQ 0007 A    00/000   00/000  001.667/001  E047/001-  100/0100  02
CA7PND01 REQ 0004 A    00/000   00/000  000.556/010-  E043/001-  100/0089  02
U7TST001 RDY 0005 ?                ..... JOB IS ALREADY SUBMITTED .....

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:55:59 on YY.DDD

```

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

QUE NAME

The queue where this job record currently resides. Values are REQ for request queue, RDY for ready queue, and ACT for active queue.

CA-7 NMBR

The CA-7 assigned job number.

JOB CLS

The workload balancing class indication for this job. See CLASS field on the DB.1 screen.

TAPE1

The number of tape drives this job requires and the amount the original priority of the job is adjusted due to tape drive use.

TAPE2

The number of tape drives this job requires and the amount the original priority of the job is adjusted due to tape drive use.

CPU %UTIL/PRTY

The calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 screen) and the amount that the original priority of the job is adjusted due to this use.

START TIME

The indication of how early or late this job is and the amount that the original priority is adjusted due to the start time factor.

PRIORITY

The original priority (priority when this command was entered) and the new priority based on the rewards or penalties from the previous fields.

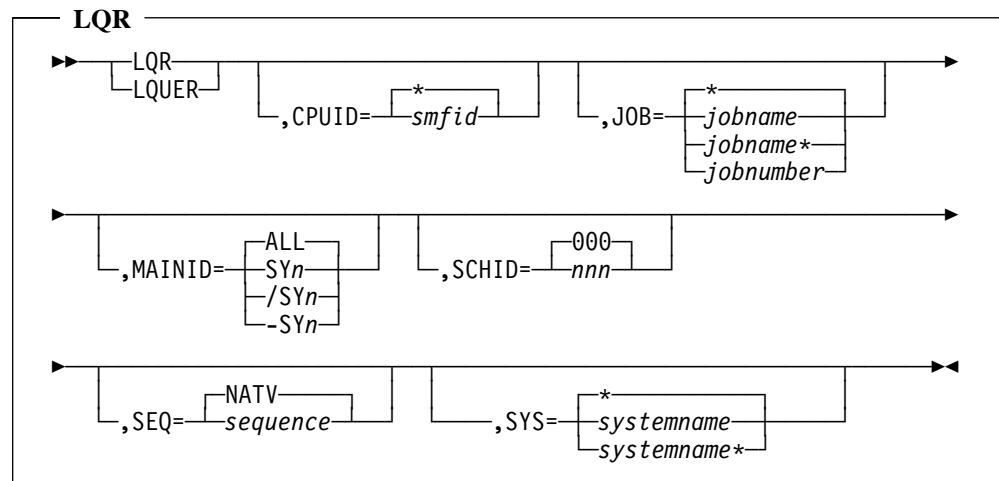
NON-SUB REASON

The number of nonsubmittal reasons. Enter LQP,LIST=STATUS to view the reason(s).

2.116 LQR

Use the LQR command to list workload balancing information on all job resource requirements from the CA-7 queues. The queue information provided shows current resource requirements for each job.

2.116.1 Syntax



Where:

CPUID

Indicates the CPU ID(s) for which jobs are to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all CPU IDs.

smfid

Indicates only jobs with this specific CPU ID. The value is the SMF system ID. CPUID as a search argument in the inquiry command, must match the SMF system identifier as defined to the OS system by the user and received by CA-7 in the SMF records.

JOB

Identifies the job(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

MAINID

Indicates that only those jobs with this MAINID (as defined on the DB.1 screen) are to be listed. Jobs defined with MAINID of ALL are selected regardless of MAINID entered.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Indicates all MAINIDs.

SYn

Where n indicates a CPU assigned number as defined in the initialization file CPU statement for which information is to be listed. (See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file.) The value of n may range from 1 to 7. If a slash (/) precedes the SYn, then the only jobs selected are those that are denoted to execute on /SYn.

-SYn

Where n indicates a CPU assigned number for which information is not to be listed. The value of n may range from 1 to 7.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

CA-7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.116.2 Examples

```
LQR,JOB=DUS*,MAINID=SY3
```

```
LQUER,MAINID=SY1
```

```
LQR
```

```
DATE=YY.DDD
```

```
PAGE 0001
```

JOB NAME	SYSTEM -NAME-	MAIN -ID-	JOB C/PRT	CPU -ID	CA-7# NUMBR	CPU/ELAPS --TIME---	TOTAL TP1	TAPES TP2	CPU% UTIL	SUBMIT DATE/TIME
ACPBA01W	PAYABLES	ALL	B/150		0010	00134/0026	03	01	06.03	*NONE*
ACPCA01W	PAYABLES	ALL	B/100		0014	00238/0031	02	00	09.49	*NONE*
FXABA02M	FIXASSET	ALL	A/120		0017	00043/0028	00	03	02.56	*NONE*
PERAB02M	PERSONEL	SY2	D/100		0018	00421/0121	04	00	05.37	*NONE*

```
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:56:58 on YY.DDD
```

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

SYSTEM NAME

The system name as defined on the DB.1 screen.

MAINID

The value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 screen.

JOB C/PRT

The workload balancing class and priority for this job.

CPUID

The CPU where the job is currently executing or has executed. The ID is not filled in until the job initiation record is processed by CA-7.

CA-7# NUMBR

The CA-7 assigned job number.

CPU/ELAPS TIME

The CPU and CLOCK TIME from the DB.1 screen.

TOTAL TAPES

The number of TAPE1 and/or TAPE2 devices that this job requires.

CPU% UTIL

The calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 screen).

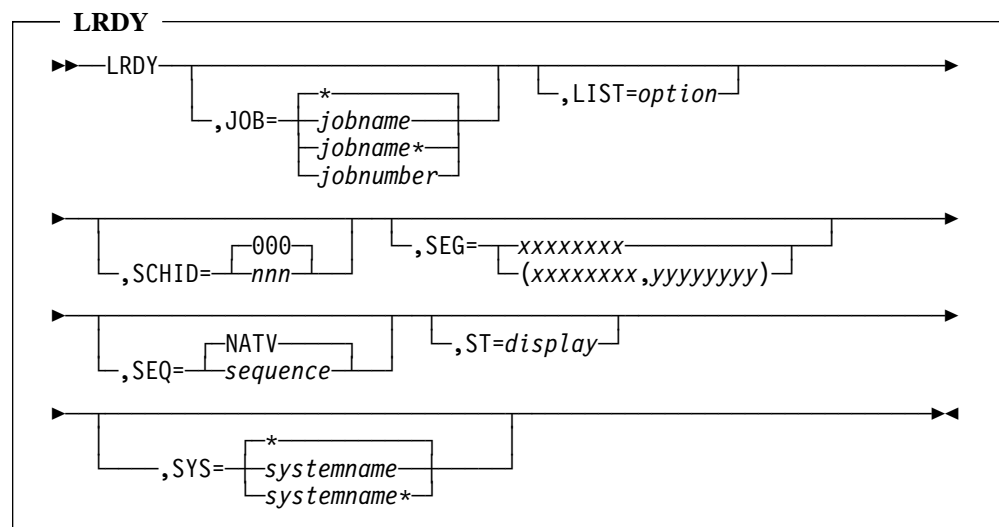
SUBMIT DATE/TIME

The Julian date and time this job was submitted.

2.117 LRDY

Use the LRDY command to list job information from the ready queue. This information provides details on jobs which have all preexecution requirements satisfied and are only waiting to be submitted to the host system. Jobs which have been submitted but have not yet begun to execute remain in this queue until execution does begin and show a submit time. Status, documentation, and JCL are among the information that can be displayed.

2.117.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name(s) for which information is to be selected.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates multiple jobs specified by a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

Specifies the amount of queue information requested.

Required: No

ALL

All data related to the job.

JCL

JCL information only.

Depending on the security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

JOB statement USER keyword
 JOB statement GROUP keyword
 JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
 /*LOGONID statement
 /*PASSWORD statement
 /*JOBFROM statement

PROS

Documentation information only.

Q

Job data only.

RQMT

All requirements information only.

STATUS

Requirements information only.

When LIST is not specified, a default display consisting of a single description line for each queue record is listed. However, when a specific job is requested by the JOB parameter, the default is LIST=STATUS and all job requirements are listed. If SEG is specified, the default is LIST=PROS.

Note: If RQMT or STATUS is specified, VRM requirements are listed for jobs in the ready queue with a status of W-RSRC.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEG

Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyy).

Required: No

xxxxxxxx

Is the name of the segment.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyy)

The name of a segment (xxxxxxxx) and subsegment (yyyyyyy) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters for each segment

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

CA-7 assigned job number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

ST

Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, all jobs in the ready queue are displayed.

Required: No

HELD

Jobs in hold status.

JCLR

Jobs with a JCL error status.

LATE

Late jobs.

SUBM

Jobs submitted to the host system for execution.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *
Required: No

*
 Indicates all application system names.

systemname
 Indicates a specific application system name.
Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*
 Indicates a generic application system name.
Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.117.2 Examples

```
LRDY
LRDY,JOB=G401
```

LRDY											
LIST=											
								DATE=YY.DDD		PAGE 0001	
JOB	QUEUE	CA-7	-DAY(DDD)	AND TIME(HHMM)--	CPU	SCH	ENTRY	MSTR	JOB		
NAME	NAME	NUM	DEADLINE	SUB/START DUE-OUT	SPEC/RUN	ID	MODE	REQ	STATUS		
PERAC01D	RDY	0016	084/1649	084/1549	084/1649	SY2-	001	DEMD	000	LATE	
WHSAA01D	RDY	0019	084/1730	*NONE*	084/1800	ALL-	005	AUTO	000	RUSH	
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:57:15 on YY.DDD											

JOB NAME
The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

QUEUE NAME
RDY indicates that only the ready queue is listed.

CA-7 NUM
The CA-7 assigned job number.

DEADLINE
A calculated time by which this job should be active on the CPU to be completed by the due-out time.

SUB/START

If there is a date and time value here, then this is the time that the job was written either to a submit data set or to the internal reader. A value of *NONE* denotes that this job has not yet been submitted.

DUE-OUT

The due-out time for the job.

CPU SPEC/RUN

The SPEC value is what CPU this job should be submitted to (see MAINID field on DB.1 screen). The RUN value is what CPU the job has been submitted to.

SCHID

The schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

ENTRY MODE

How the job was brought into the queue. Values are:

ARFJ	ARF recovery job.
AUTO	TRIGGERed job.
DEMD	DEMANDed job.
EXTL	Job submitted external to CA-7.
LOAD	Job record to be LOAded (brought in by the LOAD command).
PS	Job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.
RUN	Job brought in by the RUN command.
SSCN	Job record brought in by schedule scan.
XDEM	Job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.
XPS	Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.
XRUN	Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

MSTR REQ

The master requirement count. This field is zero for a job in the ready queue.

JOB STATUS

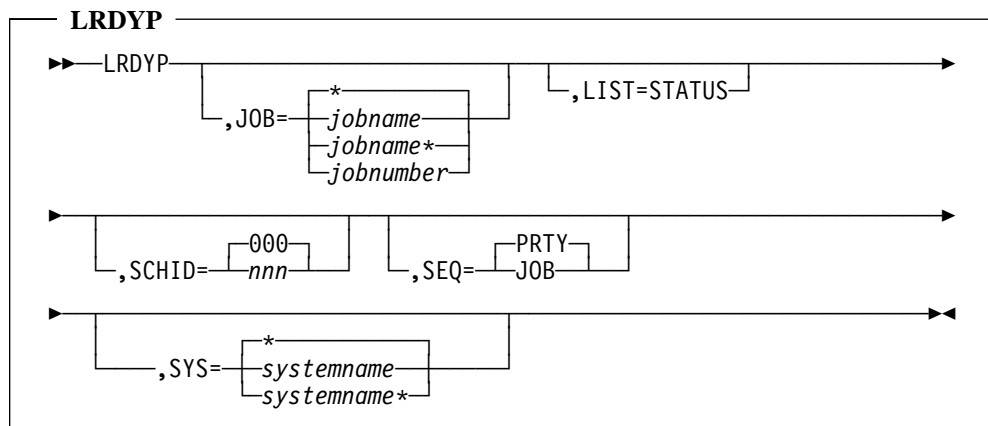
Indication of a condition on this job record. Possible values are:

LATE	The job has not started by the DEADLINE DAY/TIME.
R-JCLERR	If the job is in the ready queue with this status, then a job purge record was received before a job initiation record.
RUSH	The RUSH command was entered for this job.

2.118 LRDYP

Use the LRDYP command to list current job workload balancing priority information from the ready queue for jobs which are awaiting submittal or execution. This command is similar to the 2.115, “LQP” on page 2-340. You can also use this command when workload balancing is not active.

2.118.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

Displays status information about the job(s) in the queue. When specified, the value must be LIST=STATUS. When omitted, lists only a single line for each job.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: PRTY

Required: No

PRTY

Information appears in descending job priority sequence. The current priority is determined by the workload balancing system.

JOB

Information appears in job name sequence.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.118.2 Examples

```
LRDYP
LRDYP,LIST=STATUS,SEQ=PRTY
```

```
LRDYP
SEQ=PRTY
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

JOB    QUE CA-7 JOB  TAPE1  TAPE2    CPU   START TIME PRIORITY NON-SUB
NAME   NAME NBR CLS  NBR/PRTY NBR/PRTY %UTIL/PRTY MINS/PRTY ORIG/NEW REASON
FXABA02M RDY 0371  A   00/000   03/050  008.000/010 E052/001- 100/0159  01
PERAC01D RDY 0016                ..... JOB IS ALREADY SUBMITTED .....

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:57:34 on YY.DDD
```

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

QUE NAME

RDY indicates listing only the ready queue.

CA-7 NMBR

The CA-7 assigned job number.

JOB CLS

The workload balancing class indication for this job. See CLASS field on the DB.1 screen.

TAPE1

The number of tape drives this job requires and the amount the original priority of the job is adjusted due to tape drive use.

TAPE2

The number of tape drives this job requires and the amount the original priority of the job is adjusted due to tape drive use.

CPU %UTIL/PRTY

The calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 screen) and the amount that the original priority of the job is adjusted due to this use.

START TIME

The indication of how early or late this job is and the amount that the original priority is adjusted due to the start time factor.

PRIORITY

The original priority (priority when this command was entered) and the new priority based on the rewards or penalties from the previous fields.

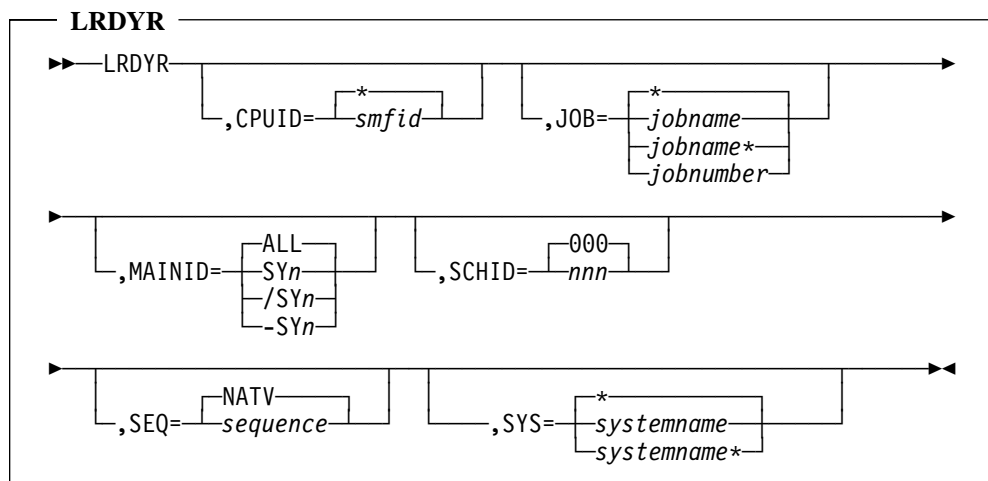
NON-SUB REASON

The number of nonsubmittal reasons. Enter LQP,LIST=STATUS to view the reason(s).

2.119 LRDYR

Use the LRDYR command to list outstanding (unsatisfied) job resource requirement information on CPU jobs in the ready queue. This command is similar to 2.116, “LQR” on page 2-344.

2.119.1 Syntax



Where:

CPUID

Indicates the CPU ID(s) for which jobs are to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all CPU IDs.

smfid

Indicates only jobs with this specific CPU ID. The value is the SMF system ID. CPUID as a search argument in the inquiry command, must match the SMF system identifier as defined to the operating system by the user and received by CA-7 in the SMF records.

JOB

Identifies the job(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

MAINID

Indicates that only those jobs with this MAINID (as defined on the DB.1 screen) are to be listed. Jobs defined with MAINID of ALL are selected regardless of MAINID entered.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Indicates all MAINIDs.

SYn

Where n indicates a CPU for which information is to be listed. The value of n may range from 1 to 7. If a slash (/) precedes the SYn, then the only jobs selected are those that are denoted to execute on /SYn.

-SYn

Where n indicates a CPU assigned number for which information is not to be listed. The value of n may range from 1 to 7.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

Information appears in CA-7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Information appears in deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Information appears in due-out time sequence.

JOB

Information appears in job name sequence.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.119.2 Examples

```
LRDYR
LRDYR,MAINID=SY2
```

```
LRDYR
JOB=FXABA02M                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

  JOB      SYSTEM  MAIN  JOB  CPU  CA-7#  CPU/ELAPS  TOTAL  TAPES  CPU%  SUBMIT
  NAME     -NAME-  -ID-  C/PRT -ID  NUMBR  --TIME---  TP1    TP2    UTIL  DATE/TIME
FXABA02M  FIXASSET ALL  A/120      0017  00043/0028  00     03    02.56 00000/0000
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:57:53 on YY.DDD
```

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

SYSTEM NAME

The system name as defined on the DB.1 screen.

MAINID

The value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 screen.

JOB C/PRT

The workload balancing class and priority for this job.

CPU ID

Not applicable.

CA-7# NUMBR

The CA-7 assigned job number.

CPU/ELAPS TIME

The CPU and CLOCK TIME from the DB.1 screen.

TOTAL TAPES

The number of TAPE1 and/or TAPE2 devices that this job requires.

CPU% UTIL

The calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 screen).

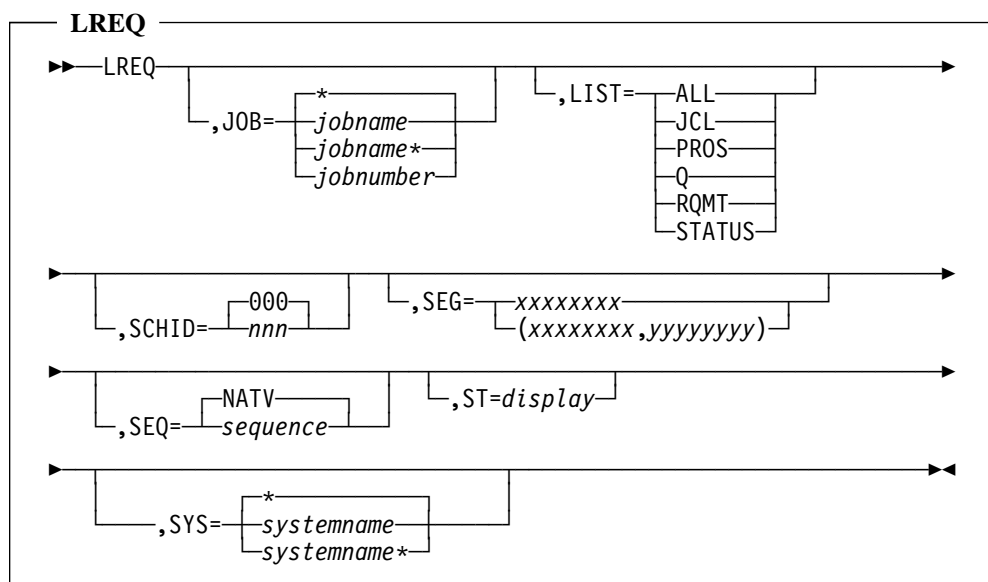
SUBMIT DATE/TIME

The Julian date and time this job was submitted.

2.120 LREQ

Use the LREQ command to list job information from the request queue for jobs which have been scheduled into the queue, but still have preexecution requirements which must be satisfied before the job can execute. Jobs which have completed successfully return temporarily to the request queue for job completion processing. Jobs which run and abnormally terminate are also returned to this queue to await restart by the user. See 2.96, “LIST” on page 2-254 for information on how to display information on jobs waiting for a restart.

2.120.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name(s) for which information is to be selected.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates multiple jobs specified by a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

Specifies the amount of queue information requested.

Required: No

ALL

All data related to the job(s).

JCL

JCL information only.

Depending on certain security options selected for your installation, the following values may be concealed in the display:

JOB statement USER keyword
 JOB statement GROUP keyword
 JOB statement PASSWORD keyword
 /*LOGONID statement
 /*PASSWORD statement
 /*JOBFROM statement

PROS

Documentation information only.

Q

Job data only.

RQMT

All requirement information only.

STATUS

Unsatisfied requirement information only.

When LIST is not specified, a default display consisting of a single description line for each queue record is listed. However, when a specific job is requested by the JOB parameter, the default is LIST=STATUS and all unsatisfied job requirements are listed. If SEG is specified, the default is LIST=PROS.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEG

Specifies a segment and subsegment of documentation to be listed. If a subsegment, use the form (xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyy).

xxxxxxxx

Is the name of a segment.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

(xxxxxxxx,yyyyyyy)

The names of a segment (xxxxxxxx) and subsegment (yyyyyyy) enclosed in parentheses and separated by a comma.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters each

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

CA-7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

ST

Specifies the display criteria for the queue information. If omitted, displays all jobs in the request queue.

Required: No

ABND

Displays only the jobs that are in ABEND status.

CBAD

Displays only the jobs that are in BAD COMPLETION CODE status.

COMP

Displays jobs in the request queue that have completed successfully and are waiting for CA-7 completion processing.

HELD

Displays jobs in hold status.

JCLO

Displays jobs requiring JCL overrides.

JCLR

Displays only the jobs that are in JCL ERROR status.

LATE

Displays late jobs.

MANV

Displays jobs requiring manual verification.

NOID

Displays only the jobs that are in SECURITY ERROR status.

REQU

Displays only the jobs that are in REQUEUE status.

RSTR

Displays jobs requiring restart.

RTRY

Displays only the jobs that are in RETRY status.

SKEL

Displays only the jobs that are in SKELETON status.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.120.2 Examples

LREQ,ST=HELD,SEQ=JOB

LREQ										
JOB=ACPBA01W						DATE=YY.DDD		PAGE 0001		
JOB	QUEUE	CA-7	-DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)--			CPU	SCH	ENTRY	MSTR	JOB
NAME	NAME	NUM	DEADLINE	SUB/START	DUE-OUT	SPEC/RUN	ID	MODE	REQ	STATUS
ACPBA01W	REQ	0016	084/1649	084/1549	084/1649	SY2-	001	DEMD	000	LATE
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:57:15 on YY.DDD										

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

QUEUE NAME

The queue where this job record currently resides. Values are REQ for request queue, RDY for ready queue, and ACT for active queue.

CA-7 NUM

The CA-7 assigned job number.

DEADLINE

A calculated time by which this job should be active on the CPU to be completed by the due-out time.

SUB/START

For a job in the request queue, this is the time of a submit time requirement. If there is a value for a job in the ready queue, then this is the time that the JCL was written to the submit data set or internal reader. Until the first SMF step termination record is received, this field shows *NONE* for a job in the active queue.

DUE-OUT

The due-out time for the job.

CPU SPEC/RUN

The SPEC value is what CPU this job should be submitted to (see MAINID field on DB.1 screen). The RUN value is what CPU the job has been submitted to.

SCHID

The schedule ID assigned when this job was brought into the request queue.

ENTRY MODE

How the job was brought into the queue. Values are:

ARFJ	ARF recovery job.
AUTO	TRIGGERed job.
DEMD	DEMANDed job.
EXTL	Job submitted external to CA-7.
LOAD	Job record to be LOAded (brought in by the LOAD command).
PS	Job submitted by Personal Scheduling System.
RUN	Job brought in by the RUN command.
SSCN	Job record brought in by schedule scan.
XDEM	Job brought in by the DEMAND command from an XPS client.
XPS	Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.
XRUN	Job brought in from an XPS client using the RUN command.

Note: If ARF detects an exception condition for the job, the last character of this field has an asterisk as in the following: DEM*

MSTR REQ

The number of outstanding master requirements for a job record.

JOB STATUS

The indication of the job's current disposition. Values are:

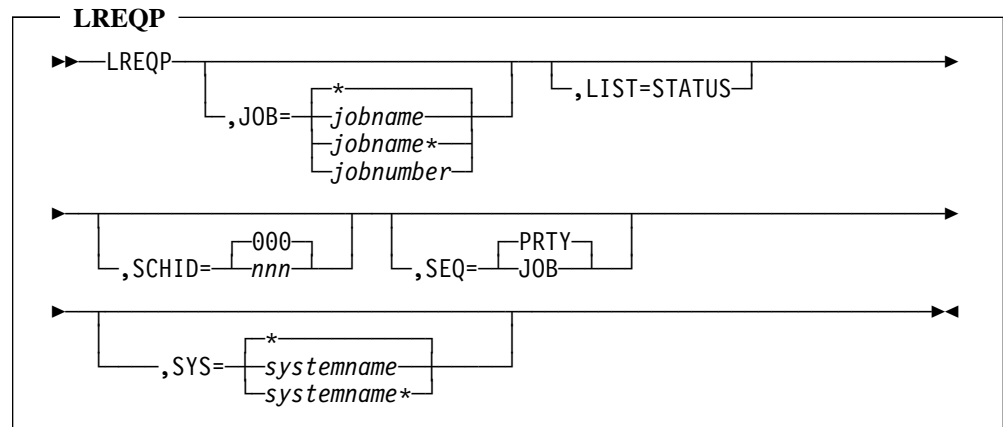
A-Snnnn	The job has failed with a system abend.
A-Unnnn	The job has failed with a user abend.
C-Cnnnn	The job has completed successfully and is going through completion processing.
E-ARFATT	An error occurred during the attempt to attach ARF definitions. This can result if the ARFSET specified is not defined. A diagnostic message may have been written to the CA-7 log, the OS console, or to the trailer queue for the job (in which case it can be displayed using LQ,JOB=x,LIST=ALL).
E-SEGERR	The job has been requeued to the request queue because the CA-7 job submission task was unable to read a security segment for the job.
LATE	The job has not either started by the DEADLINE DAY/TIME or has not completed by its DUE-OUT DAY/TIME.
LOADING	The job completed execution of a LOAD-only run and is completing the LOAD process. This status is for jobs in the request queue.

QJCL	This job is in the request queue with zero master requirements. At the time the command was issued, CA-7 was processing a SAVE or REPL function on the QM.5 (QJCL) screen for this job.
R-#nnnn	The job has failed a condition code test made at the step level.
R-Cnnnn	The job has failed a condition code test made at the job level.
R-JCLERR	If the job is in the request queue with this status, then there was either a runtime JCL error (for example, data set not found) or an IEFUJV exit canceled the job. If the job is in the ready queue with this status, then a job purge record was received before a job initialization record.
R-NOUID	During submission, if no valid USERID is available, a check of the SUBNOID parameter is done to determine if a job may be submitted without an ID. With SUBNOID set to NO, the job is moved back to the request queue with a status of R-NOUID.
R-REQUE	The job has been requeued to the request queue using the REQUEUE command or the Q function on the QM.1 screen.
R-TRLFUL	At the time the job was active, CA-7 required another track to be obtained from the trailer queue to hold outputs. At the time that CA-7 tried to get another track, either an out of space condition or an I/O error occurred.
RETRY	A dynamic allocation error occurred during attach of JCL for this job. At a user-specified time interval, a retry of the JCL attach occurs.
RQMT-INC	A job record is in the queue without its requirements attached.
RUSH	The RUSH command was entered for this job.
SKELETON	A job record is in the queue without JCL attached.

2.121 LREQP

Use the LREQP command to list current job priority information on each job in the request queue. This command is similar to the 2.115, “LQP” on page 2-340.

2.121.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

Displays status information about the job(s) in the queue. When specified, the option must be LIST=STATUS. When omitted, only one line is listed for each job.

Required: No

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: PRTY

Required: No

PRTY

Descending workload balancing job priority sequence. The priority is determined by workload balancing.

JOB

Job name sequence.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.121.2 Examples

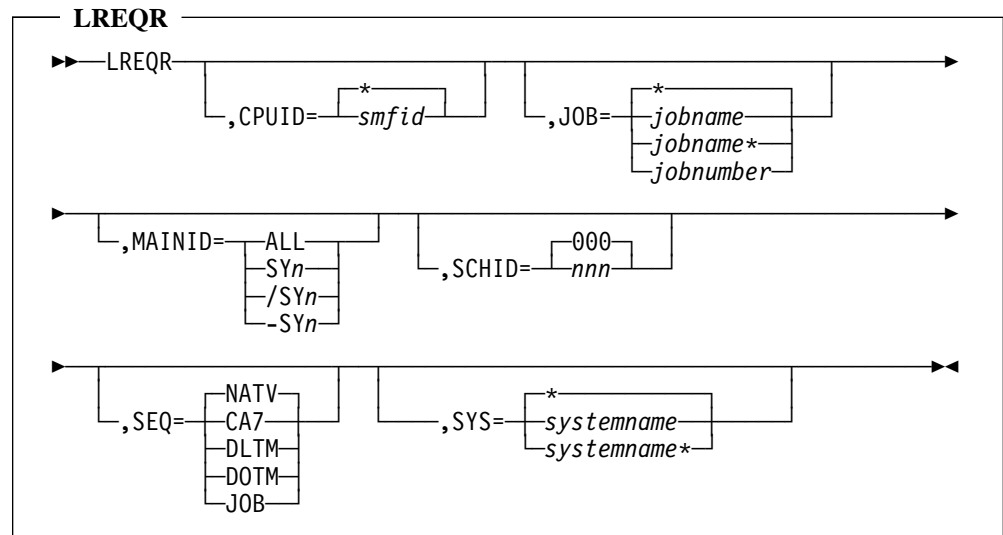
```
LREQP,JOB=DUSA*,SEQ=PRTY,SYS=SYS1
```

See the LQP screen on page 2-342 for screen samples.

2.122 LREQR

Use the LREQR command to list CPU resource requirement information for jobs in the request queue. This command is similar to 2.116, “LQR” on page 2-344.

2.122.1 Syntax



Where:

CPUID

Indicates the CPU ID(s) for which jobs are to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all CPU IDs.

smfid

Indicates only jobs with this specific CPU ID. The value is the SMF system ID. CPUID as a search argument in the inquiry command, must match the SMF system identifier as defined to the operating system by the user and received by CA-7 in the SMF records.

JOB

Identifies the job(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

MAINID

Indicates that only those jobs with this MAINID (as defined on the DB.1 screen) are to be listed. Jobs defined with MAINID of ALL are selected regardless of MAINID entered.

Required: No

ALL

Indicates all MAINIDs.

SYn

Where n indicates a CPU assigned number as defined in the initialization file CPU statement for which information is to be listed. (See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file.) The value of n may range from 1 to 7. If a slash (/) precedes the SYn, then the only jobs selected are those that are denoted to execute on /SYn.

-SYn

Where n indicates a CPU assigned number for which information is not to be listed. The value of n may range from 1 to 7.

SCHID

Specifies the schedule ID for which information is to be selected.

Default: 0 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the desired information.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

CA-7 job number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

SYS

Identifies the application system name(s) whose queue information is to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.122.2 Examples

```
LREQR,MAINID=SY1
```

```
LREQR
```

```
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001
```

JOB NAME	SYSTEM -NAME-	MAIN -ID-	JOB C/PRT	CPU -ID	CA-7# NUMBR	CPU/ELAPS --TIME---	TOTAL TP1	TAPES TP2	CPU% UTIL	SUBMIT DATE/TIME
FXABA02M	FIXASSET	ALL	A/120		0017	00043/0028	00	03	02.56	00000/0000
PERAF03M	PERSONEL	SY2	D/100		0018	00421/0121	04	00	05.37	00000/0000
WHSAA01D	WAREHOUS	ALL	C/100		0019	00149/0046	00	03	03.95	00000/0000
WHSAB03W	WAREHOUS	ALL	C/100		0012	00351/0057	00	00	06.75	00084/1549

```
SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:01:39 on YY.DDD
```

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

SYSTEM NAME

The system name as defined on the DB.1 screen.

MAINID

The value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 screen.

JOB C/PRT

The workload balancing class and priority for this job.

CPUID

The CPU where the job executed if the job is in restart status. The ID is not filled in until the job initiation record is processed by CA-7.

CA-7# NUMBR

The CA-7 assigned job number.

CPU/ELAPS TIME

The CPU and CLOCK TIME from the DB.1 screen.

TOTAL TAPES

The number of TAPE1 and/or TAPE2 devices that this job requires.

CPU% UTIL

The calculated CPU use (using CLOCK-TIME and CPU-TIME from the DB.1 screen).

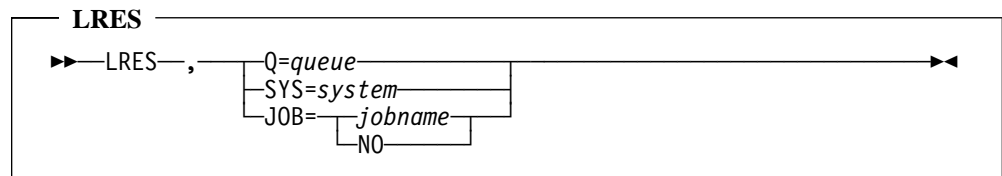
SUBMIT DATE/TIME

The Julian date and time this job was submitted.

2.123 LRES

Use the LRES command to list the resources needed for jobs in the database or queues. Magnetic tape, memory and CPU time requirements are shown for any job or group of jobs specified by the user.

2.123.1 Syntax



Where:

Q

Specifies the resource information desired. If Q is specified, SYS must be omitted.

ACT

Active queue

ALL

All queues

RDY

Ready queue

RDYACT

Ready and active queues

REQ

Request queue

REQACT

Request and active queues

REQRDY

Request and ready queues

SYS

Specifies that resource information is desired about all jobs in the database for this application system. The option must be a system name. If SYS is specified, Q must be omitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless Q is specified

JOB

Specifies the job about which resource information is desired. If JOB is omitted, resource information on all jobs is given based on whether SYS or Q was specified.

Required: Yes, unless SYS or Q was specified

jobname

Indicates a specific job in the database. The JOB value is a specific job name. If specified, SYS and Q must be omitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

NO

When JOB=NO is specified, either SYS or Q must be used. JOB=NO causes the job detail lines of resource information (system or queue) to be suppressed and only the summary lines are listed.

2.123.2 Examples

```
LRES,SYS=BL*
LRES,Q=ACT
```

LRES,SYS=S168 Screen

LRES,SYS=S168				DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0004		
SYS=S168						
JOB	CPUTM	*-CORE USAGE-*		*----TAPE USAGE-----*		
NAME	MM.SS	HIGH	USING-STP	HIGH	USING-STP	TOTAL
T2TSOPAK	01.16	256K	*ALL*	1	DUMP	1
T2TSOPK3	00.34	256K	*ALL*	1	DUMP	1
T2WKLY1	01.42	512K	*ALL*	0	*NONE*	0
T210USLB	00.01	90K	*ALL*	0	*NONE*	0
T211BKUP	00.10	256K	*ALL*	1	CMTBKUP	2
*SYS	69.58	5825K		44		65
SLIU-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 17:14:52 on YY.DDD						

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database. See NAME field on the DB.1 screen.

CPUTM

The historical CPU time for this job. See CPU-TIME on the DB.1 screen.

CORE USAGE

The core requirement and the name of the step with the highest usage.

TAPE USAGE

The tape drive usage for this job showing the step name of the step that uses the high-water mark for tape drives and the total number of tape drives used by this job.

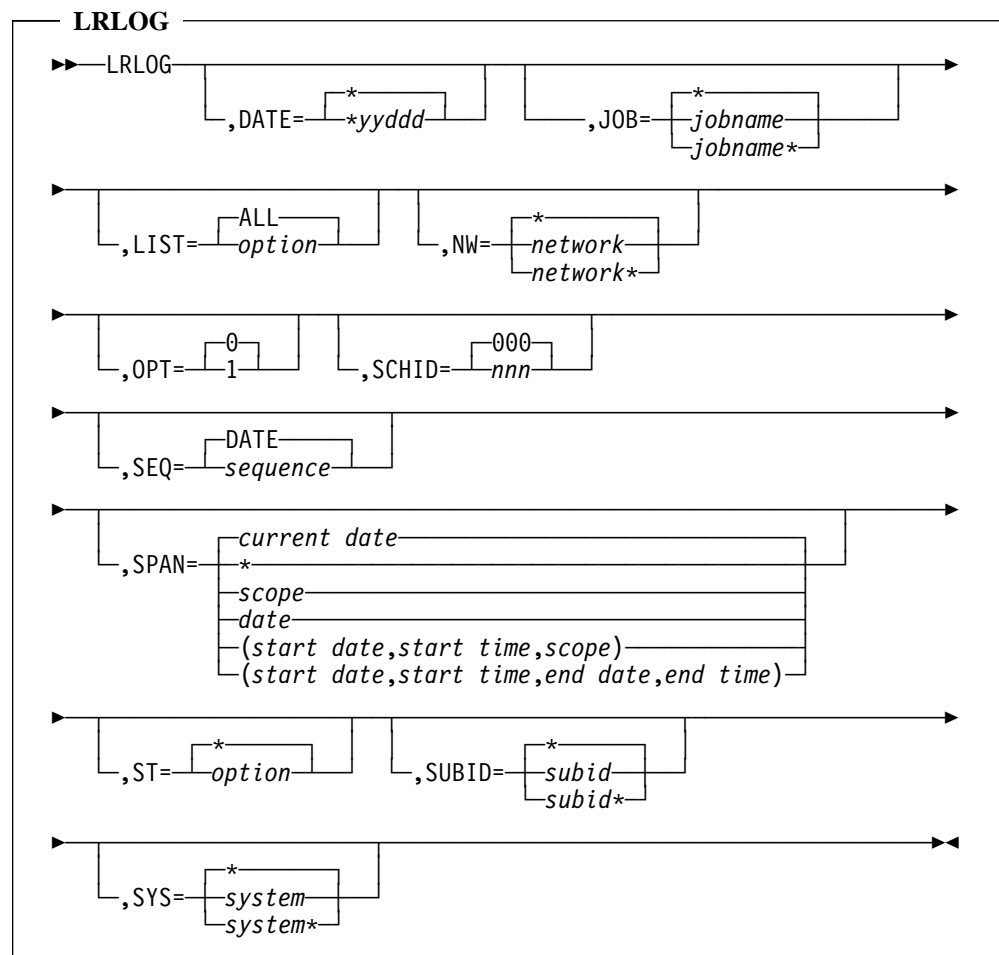
2.124 LRLOG

Use the LRLOG command to list information from the CA-7 run log. The run log contains the information on certain events which occur during CA-7 processing. These events include job and network completions and exception events such as restarts, force completes, and cancels.

The run log maintains data for the previous n number of days. The default is to retain 5 days of run log data. That is the current date, up to the moment, and the four previous calendar days.

An option in the CA-7 initialization file controls the number of days retained. Refer to the RLOGDAYS keyword on the DBASE statement in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide*.

2.124.1 Syntax



Where:

DATE

Specifies the date(s) of the information requested.

Required: No

*

Indicates all days in the run log. As supplied, the system contains five (5) days of data.

***YYDDD**

Indicates a specific date. If specified, the date must be in the form *YYDDD, where yy is the year and ddd is the Julian day and must be within the last 5 calendar days.

JOB

Identifies the job(s) to be displayed from the run log.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

LIST

Controls what types of objects are selected.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Selects all types of objects (all jobs and networks).

JOB

Selects only job related events.

XJOB

Selects only external job related events. An external job is one which is tracked by CA-7 even though CA-7 did not submit it.

NW

Selects only network related events.

INW

Selects only input network related events.

ONW

Selects only output network related events.

Note: The old option RSTR is still accepted. It is processed as if ST=RSTR were entered.

NW

Specifies the network(s) to be displayed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all networks.

network

Indicates a specific network.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

network*

Indicates a generic network.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

OPT

Controls the output format of the data displayed. This keyword allows you to have the run log data displayed in the pre-Version 3.2 format. If you wish to see run log data in the same manner it was presented in previous versions, specify OPT=1 on the LRLOG command.

Default: 0

Required: No

0

Displays run log data in the Version 3.2 and above format.

1

Displays run log data in the pre-Version 3.2 format.

Note: If you have Batch Terminal (BTI) jobs which extract run log data for further processing and it is expecting the pre-Version 3.2 format, you can specify a default Batch LRLOG format in the CA-7 initialization file. See the RLOGBDEF keyword on the OPTIONS statement in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide*.

SCHID

Indicates to only select events with a specific schedule ID.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric from 1 to 255

Default: 000 (all schedule IDs)

Required: No

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the selected run log data.

Default: DATE

Required: No

DATE

Date and time sequence.

JOB

Job name, and date/time sequence within jobs with the same name.

NW

Network name, and date/time sequence within networks with the same name.

REV

Reverse date and time sequence.

SUBID

Sub-ID, and date/time sequence within networks with the same Sub-ID.

Note: The old option NATV is still accepted. However, it is processed the same as the DATE option.

SPAN

Run log records are searched for the time period specified or implied by this keyword. It can be expressed as a scope, a starting date/time and scope, or as a date and time range. This keyword is mutually exclusive with the DATE= keyword.

Default: Current date

Required: No

*

Indicates all run log data should be searched.

scope

Use this format to search most current information in the run log for a fixed period. The starting time is calculated as the current time minus the scope. The ending time is the current time. The scope can be expressed as a number of hours (1-3 digits), or as hours and minutes (4 digits).

SPAN=8	Search the last 8 hours.
SPAN=0130	Search the last 1 hour and 30 minutes.

date

Use this format to search the run log data for a specific date. The date can be expressed as a 5 digit Julian date (YYDDD), or as a 6 digit Gregorian date (MMDDYY).

SPAN=98001	Search Jan. 1, 1998 (entire day).
SPAN=010298	Search Jan. 2, 1998 (entire day).

(start date, start time, scope)

Use this format to express a starting point and a fixed amount of time forward from that point (scope).

The starting date/time is specified on the keyword.

The ending time is calculated as the starting date/time plus the scope.

The starting date can be expressed as a Julian date (5 digits) or Gregorian date (6 digits).

The starting time can be expressed as hhmm (4 digits) where hh is the hour (00-24) and mm is the minutes (00-59). If no time is specified the default is the beginning of the day (0000).

The scope can be expressed as a number of hours (1-3 digits), or as hours and minutes (4 digits).

```
SPAN=(98001,1300,8) Jan. 1, 1998 (1:00pm - 9:00pm)
SPAN=(010298,1200,24) Jan.2,1998(noon) - Jan.3,1998 (noon)
```

(start date, start time, end date, end time)

Use this format to express both a starting and ending point for the selection window.

The dates can be expressed as Julian dates (5 digits) or Gregorian dates (6 digits).

The times can be expressed as hhmm (4 digits) where hh is the hour (00-24) and mm is the minutes (00-59). If no start time is specified the default is the beginning of the day (0000). If no end time is specified the default is the end of the day (2400).

```
SPAN=(98001,1200,98002,0800) Jan 1 (noon) - Jan 2 (8 am)
SPAN=(010298,,010398) All of Jan 2. and Jan 3, 1998
```

ST

Controls what types of events are selected.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Selects all types of events.

COMP

Selects only job and network completion events.

LATE

Selects only job and network completion events where the completion was considered late by CA-7.

CANCEL

Selects only job and network cancel events.

FORCE

Selects only force complete events.

RSTR

Selects only restart events.

EXCP

Selects only exception events. That is, only non-completion events are selected (cancel, force complete, requeue, and restart).

Note: The old option CANC is still accepted. It is processed the same as the CANCEL option.

SUBID

Specifies the sub-ID(s) to be displayed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all sub-IDs.

subid

Indicates a specific sub-ID.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

subid*

Indicates a generic sub-ID.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

SYS

Identifies the system(s) to be selected from the run log.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all systems.

system

Indicates to select only jobs with a specific system name.

Size/Type : 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

system*

Indicates to select only jobs whose system name begins with the generic system name.

Size/Type : 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.124.2 Examples

LRLOG	Current day (up to present time).
LRLOG,SPAN=8	Previous 8 hours.
LRLOG,SPAN=168,LIST=JOB	Previous week, only Job related events.
LRLOG,SPAN=0030	Previous 30 minutes.
LRLOG,SPAN=98001	January 1, 1998 (entire day).
LRLOG,SPAN=*,JOB=PAY*	Search all run log data for job names that begin with PAY.
LRLOG,SPAN=*,SYS=PAYROLL,ST=EXCP	Search all run log data for jobs with a system name of PAYROLL. Select only exception events (cancel, force, restart).

LRLOG Screen

```

LRLOG
                                     DATE=YY.061   PAGE 0001
EVENT      OBJECT                      ENTRY TRGR                      LATE
TYPE  TIME  TYPE NAME  CA7# SCH SYSTEM  STATUS MODE CA7#   START      END
C yy061/0759 J CA07LOGP 0017 000          COMP  DMND 0000 yy061/0759 yy061/0759
C yy061/0907 I TESTINNW 0018 001 DMD#0018          DMND 0000 00000/0000 yy061/0907L
                                     SUBID=          DESC=TESTINNW  INITS=BDWASHE
C yy061/0917 O TESTOTNW 0020 001 DMD#0020 COMP  DMND 0000 00000/0000 yy061/0917L
R yy061/1432 J FSTAT009 0997 001 FSTATUS  JCLER AUTO 0993
                                     REASON= RESTARTED TO GENERATE RLOG REC
X yy061/1434 J P4          0798 001          DMND 0000
F yy061/1435 J FSTAT009 0997 001 FSTATUS  JCLER AUTO 0993                      L
                                     REASON= FINALLY FORCE IT
C yy061/1435 J FSTAT009 0997 001 FSTATUS  FCOMP AUTO 0993 yy061/1435 yy061/1435L

```

EVENT TYPE

Describes the type of event.

C Completion

F Force Complete

R Restart

X Cancel (CA-7)

EVENT TIME

Date and time that the event was written to the run log. The date is in Julian format and the time is in hours (HH) and minutes (MM).

OBJECT TYPE

Describes the type of object that was involved with this event.

- J** Job
- J** External Job
- I** Input Network
- O** Output Network

OBJECT NAME

The name of the job or network that the event relates to. If it is a network related event, this field reflects the actual network name.

CA-7#

The CA-7 assigned job or network reference number.

SCH

The CA-7 schedule ID.

SYSTEM

For job entries, the system name. For network entries, the generated job name for this execution of the network.

STATUS

The status of the network or system status of the job.

- COMP** Normal Completion
- S nnn** Abnormal System Completion (nnn = abend code)
- U nnn** Abnormal User Completion (nnn = completion code)
- Cnnnn** Job level condition code.
- #nnnn** Step level condition code.
- JCLER** JCL Error
- CANCL** Cancel (network only)
- FCOMP** Force Complete
- REQUE** Requeued
- FAIL** Special job UCC7Rxx failed

ENTRY MODE

The entry mode of the job or network.

ARFJ	ARF recovery job.
AUTO	Trigger.
DMND	DEMAND command.
LOAD	LOAD command.
PS	Personal Scheduling.
RUN	RUN command.
SSCN	Schedule scan.
XDEM	DEMAND command from an XPS client.
XPS	XPS client using the RUN command with the REF option.
XRUN	XPS client using the RUN command.

TRGR CA7#

If the object was brought into the system through a trigger, or as an ARF recovery job, this field contains the CA-7 job number of the triggering object. Otherwise, it is zero.

START

Starting date and time for event type of C (and other event types as available).

END

Completion date and time for event type of C (and other event types as available).

LATE

An L at the end of the completion time indicates that the job or network was considered late by CA-7.

SUBID=

For input and output network events, an additional line is displayed showing the network sub-ID, description and any initials supplied during the logout of the last workstation.

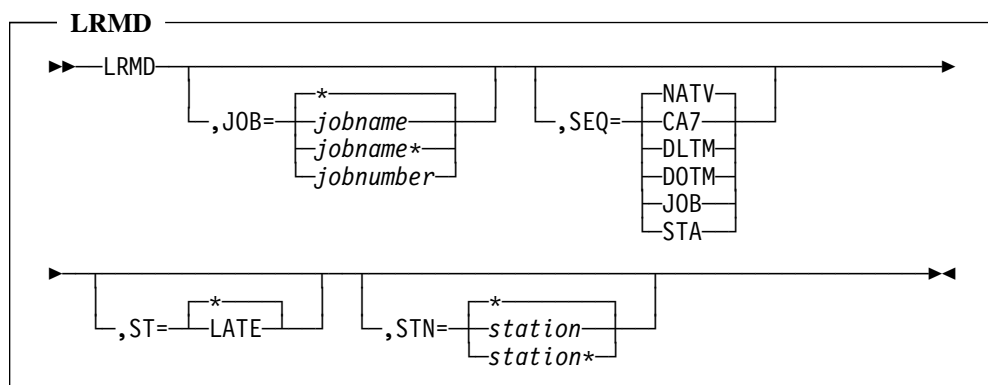
REASON=

For force complete, restart, and cancel events, if a reason was supplied for the action an additional line is displayed containing the reason text.

2.125 LRMD

Use the LRMD command to list reminder (prompting) information from the CA-7 pre-process queue. Such information is first defined into an active area using the CA-7 editor, and scheduled for display at a workstation with the REMIND command. A free-form message can be defined to communicate anything to a workstation at a predetermined time. The workstation operator is prompted, repeatedly if necessary, to review the defined text. See 2.152, “REMIND” on page 2-468 for a discussion of how to schedule these free-form messages.

2.125.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name(s) for which information is to be selected.

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

SEQ

Controls the display sequence of the remind messages.

Default: NATV

Required: No

NATV

Native sequence (the order in which it is in the queue).

CA7

CA-7 assigned number sequence.

DLTM

Deadline time sequence.

DOTM

Due-out time sequence.

JOB

Job name sequence.

STA

Station name sequence.

ST

Specifies the display criteria of the remind messages.

Default: *

Required: No

*

All of the reminder text.

LATE

Only the late reminder text.

STN

Specifies the station name(s) for which information is to be selected.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all stations.

station

Indicates a specific station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

station*

Indicates a generic station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.125.2 Examples

```
LRMD
LRMD,ST=LATE,STATION=KEYPUNCH
LRMD,JOB=RMD#0004
LRMD,ST=LATE,SEQ=STA
```

LRMD Screen

```
LRMD
LIST=JCL
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

CA-7 NETWORK NETWORK STATION JOB *----DAY(DDD) AND TIME(HHMM)-----*
REF# SUBID DESC NAME NAME DEADLINE LOGIN DUE-OUT NW/LGOUT
0009001 SUPVISOR CONTROL RMD#0009 121/1000 121/1640 121/1000 CONTROL
----- REMINDER INFORMATION -----

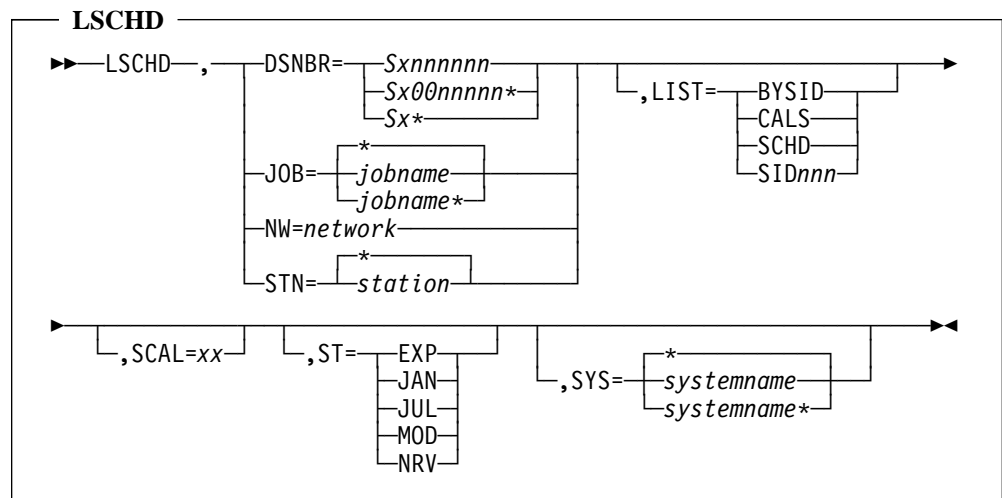
*
* DON'T FORGET !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
*
* THERE WILL BE A MEETING JULY 10, 2000 AT 10:30 AM,
* IN THE 5TH FLOOR CONFERENCE ROOM,
* TO REVIEW THE DISASTER CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR THE DATA CENTER.
*
* ALL COMPUTER OPERATIONS DEPT. SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL MUST ATTEND.
*

SLIF-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:40:21 on YY.DDD
```

2.126 LSCHD

Use the LSCHD command to list schedule information from the database for jobs or networks. You can limit this display to certain systems or stations. You can review schedules for networks and stations as well as processing calendars for input networks. Information provided includes scheduling parameters, variations by schedule ID, and month-by-month calendars.

2.126.1 Syntax



Where:

DSNBR

Specifies a single or generic database schedule member number.

Required: Yes, unless NW, JOB, STN, or SYS is used

Sxnnnnnnn

Specifies a single database member number.

x

Is either I, J, or O for input workstation network, CPU job, and output workstation network schedules, respectively.

nnnnnnn

Is a database schedule member number assigned by CA-7. Leading zeros may be omitted.

Sx00nnnnnn*

Is a generic schedule database member number. Leading zeros may not be omitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 numeric characters terminated with an asterisk

Sx*

Causes listing of all schedule members. You can list all members of a specific schedule type by using one of the following:

DSNBR=SI*

All input network schedule members are listed.

DSNBR=SJ*

All job schedule members are listed.

DSNBR=SO*

All output network schedule members are listed.

JOB

Specifies the jobs whose schedule members are to be listed. JOB may be used with SYS. It is recommended that online LSCHD commands limit the number of jobs displayed.

Default: *

Required: Yes, unless DSNBR, NW, or STN is used

*

Indicates all job schedules.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

NW

Specifies the network(s) whose schedule members are to be listed. If DSNBR, JOB, or SYS is used, both NW and STN must be omitted.

Required: Yes, unless DSNBR, JOB, STN, or SYS is used

STN

Specifies the station(s) within a network whose schedule members are to be listed. The information displayed depends on the value of STN keyword. Otherwise, information pertaining only to the station name specified is displayed. STN must be omitted if DSNBR, JOB, or SYS is specified.

Default: *

Required: Yes, unless DSNBR, JOB, NW, or SYS is used

*

Indicates all stations.

station

Indicates a specific station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

LIST

Specifies list options for the schedule data to be printed. If omitted, only information used to define selected schedule(s) is displayed. If a generic DSNBR is coded, LIST is invalid. For schedule members that have not been resolved, no schedule day calendars are available for display. This keyword is mutually exclusive with ST.

Required: No

BYSID

A month-by-month schedule day calendar for each schedule ID in the selected members. Valid only for RESOLVED schedules.

CALS

A month-by-month schedule day calendar using the schedule data selected. This is a composite calendar reflecting all selected schedule IDs. If used with JOB=*, the display could be very lengthy. A batch terminal should be used for this combination. Valid only for RESOLVED schedules.

Note: Output workstation network schedule members do not have composite calendars. Therefore, no calendar is printed for output workstation network schedules.

SCHD

All schedules. Where jobs are involved (through keywords JOB, SYS or DSNBR=SJnnnnnn) information about all the jobs and/or data sets that trigger the job under consideration is listed as well as all jobs triggered by the job under consideration.

SIDnnn

A month-by-month schedule day calendar for one schedule ID specified by the nnn value (leading zeros are required). Valid only for RESOLVED schedules.

SCAL

Designates a specific base calendar identifier. Used for selecting only schedules that reference this calendar.

ST

Specifies a type of schedule to be selected. Primarily for generic requests. If omitted, all types are listed according to other selection criteria. This keyword is mutually exclusive with LIST.

Required: No

EXP

Schedules which have expired.

JAN

January through December schedules.

JUL

July through June schedules.

MOD

Schedules which have been changed through DB.2.7 screen.

NRV

Schedules which have never been resolved.

SYS

Specifies an application system name as defined on the DB.1 screen for each job, for which the display is desired. If JOB is also used, only those jobs meeting both the JOB and SYS criteria are displayed. (The SYS=systemname parameter is not valid when a specific job name is specified.)

Default: All systems

Required: No

*

Indicates all application system names.

systemname

Indicates a specific application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

systemname*

Indicates a generic application system name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters, terminated with an asterisk

2.126.2 Examples

```
LSCHD,DSNBR=SJ13,LIST=CALS
LSCHD,DSNBR=S0*
LSCHD,LIST=CALS,NW=*
LSCHD,NW=JOBNET6
LSCHD,NW=JOBNETA,STN=STATION
LSCHD,JOB=CA7JOB1,LIST=BYSID
```

The COMMENTS field on the display always contains values similar to the ST options, even if ST was not requested, to indicate type of schedule and its current status.

LSCHD,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=BYSID Screen

```
LSCHD,JOB=DUSAXX01,LIST=BYSID
LIST=BYSID JOB=DUSAXX01
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

JOB      SYSTEM  SCHEDULE #SCH  -BASE CALENDAR-  PROSE  COMMENTS
NAME     NAME    NUMBER  IDS   USERID  B-DATE  NUM
DUSAXX01 PAYABLES SJ000003 002 SCAL0003 00002 PP000009 SCHDMOD CURRENT
. LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss VIA xxx BY OPERATOR: yyyyyyy
----- SCHEDULES -----
                CALENDAR SCAL9903
ID=001  ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
SCAL=   DOTM=0800 LEADTM=0130 STARTM=0630
        WEEKLY  DAY=MON,FRI
ID=002  ROLL=D  INDEX=+000
SCAL=7D DOTM=1200 LEADTM=0100 STARTM=1100
        DAILY
```

JOB NAME

The name of the job as defined in the database.

SYSTEM NAME

The value defined in the SYSTEM field on the DB.1 screen.

SCHEDULE NUMBER

The DSNBR assigned to the schedule when it was added to the database.

#SCH IDS

The number of variations (SCHIDs) for this job's schedule.

BASE CALENDAR USERID

The name of the base calendar used in RESOLVing this schedule.

BASE CALENDAR B-DATE

The assembly date of the base calendar used in RESOLVing this schedule.

PROS NUM

The DSNBR assigned to the documentation for this job.

COMMENTS

Under this heading one of the following may appear:

SCHED NEEDS RESOLUTION

The schedule has been changed through the DB.2.1-E screen and SAVEd to the database but not RESOLVed.

SCHEDULE IS EXPIRED

The schedule needs to be reRESOLVed because it has been over a year since the last RESOLV.

JANUARY SCHEDULE JULY SCHEDULE

A schedule RESOLVed between January 1 and June 30 has a January (JAN) schedule, and one RESOLVed between July 1 and December 31 has a July (JUL) schedule.

SCHDMOD CURRENT

The schedule member has been updated through the SCHDMOD screen.

SCHDMOD OVERLAID

The schedule member had received a modification through the DB.2.7 screen, and a top line RESOLV command was issued that caused the schedule to revert to the original schedule information.

SCHED BEG mmm yy

The schedule will begin in the month mmm (JAN or JUL) of the year yy.

LSCHD,NW=INPUTNWK,LIST=BYSID Screen

```
LSCHD,NW=INPUTNWK,LIST=BYSID
LIST=BYSID  NW=INPUTNWK                                DATE=YY.DDD    PAGE 0001

NETWORK  #OF NETWORK  SCHEDULE  #SCH  -BASE CALENDAR-      COMMENTS
NAME     STNS   NBR    NUMBER   IDS   USERID  B-DATE

INPUTNWK 09  NW000016 SI000008  001  SCAL00ED 00000  JANUARY SCHEDULE
.  LAST MAINTENANCE ON yy.ddd AT hh:mm:ss VIA xxx BY OPERATOR: yyyyyyy
----- SCHEDULES -----
                        CALENDAR SCAL99ED
ID=007   ROLL=D    INDEX=+000
SCAL=    WKSTA=(01,DOTM=0800,LEADTM=0005,DAY=000)
          WKSTA=(02,DOTM=0805,LEADTM=0005,DAY=000)
          WKSTA=(03,DOTM=0810,LEADTM=0005,DAY=000)
          WKSTA=(04,DOTM=0815,LEADTM=0005,DAY=000)
          WKSTA=(05,DOTM=0820,LEADTM=0005,DAY=000)
          WKSTA=(06,DOTM=0825,LEADTM=0005,DAY=000)
          WKSTA=(07,DOTM=0830,LEADTM=0005,DAY=000)
          WKSTA=(08,DOTM=0835,LEADTM=0005,DAY=000)
          WKSTA=(09,DOTM=0845,LEADTM=0010,DAY=000)
          DAILY
```

NETWORK NAME

The name of the network as defined in the database. See NAME on the DB.2.2 screen.

OF STNS

The number of stations (LTERMs) defined for this network.

NETWORK NBR

The DSNBR assigned to this network when it was added to the database.

SCHEDULE NUMBER

The DSNBR assigned to the schedule when it was added to the database.

#SCH IDS

The number of variations (SCHIDs) for this network's schedule.

BASE CALENDAR USERID

The name of the base calendar used in RESOLVing this schedule.

BASE CALENDAR B-DATE

The assembly date of the base calendar used in RESOLVing this schedule.

COMMENTS

Under this heading one of the following may appear.

SCHED NEEDS RESOLUTION

The schedule has been changed through the DB.2.1-E screen and SAVED to the database but not RESOLVED.

SCHEDULE IS EXPIRED

The schedule needs to be reRESOLVED because it has been over a year since the last RESOLV.

JANUARY SCHEDULE JULY SCHEDULE

A schedule RESOLVED between January 1 and June 30 has a January (JAN) schedule, and one RESOLVED between July 1 and December 31 has a July (JUL) schedule.

DB.2.7 CURRENT

The schedule member has been updated through the DB.2.7 screen.

DB.2.7 OVERLAID

The schedule member had received a modification through the DB.2.7 screen, and a top line RESOLV command was issued that caused the schedule to revert to the original schedule information.

SCHED BEG mmm yy

The schedule will begin in the month mmm (JAN or JUL) of the year yy.

LSCHD,DSNBR=SJ*
LIST=DSNBR=SJ*

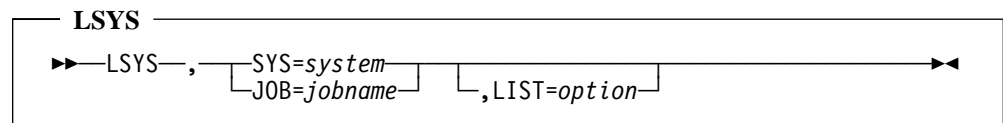
DATE=YY.DDD PAGE 0001

JOB NAME	SYSTEM NAME	SCHEDULE NUMBER	#SCH IDS	-BASE USERID	CALENDAR- B-DATE	PROSE NUM	COMMENTS
DUSAXX01	OVERHEAD	SJ000001	004	SCAL0003	00002	PP000004	DB.2.7
DUSAXX02	OVERHEAD	SJ000002	001	SCAL0001	00002	PP000028	JANUARY SCHEDULE
DUSAXX05	OVERHEAD	SJ000003	004	SCAL0003	00002	PP000009	JANUARY SCHEDULE
DUSAXX08	OVERHEAD	SJ000004	001	SCAL00PE	00004	*NONE*	JANUARY SCHEDULE
ACPAA01W	PAYABLES	SJ000005	001	SCAL00PE	00004	*NONE*	JANUARY SCHEDULE
ACPAB01W	PAYABLES	SJ000007	001	SCAL00ED	00032	*NONE*	NXTCYC=OFF

2.127 LSYS

Use the **LSYS** command to list database information for all jobs defined in a specific application system. This includes input/output data set cross references for each job. The information is similar to that included with the **LJOB** command. It allows you to review all jobs within an application system with just one command.

2.127.1 Syntax



Where:

SYS

Identifies an application system for which information is to be listed. The value is a specific application system name. If SYS is specified, JOB must be omitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless JOB is used

JOB

Identifies a particular job name for which information is to be listed. If JOB is specified, SYS must be omitted.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless SYS is used

LIST

Specifies list options for the information to be printed. If LIST is not specified, a single line describing each job is output.

Required: No

ALL

Jobs, schedules, steps, and data set dependencies for the application system specified.

DEP

Jobs, steps, and data set dependencies for the application system(s) specified. This is the default for the JOB option.

JOBS

Job data only for jobs in the application system(s) specified.

SCHD

Jobs within the application system(s) specified along with their schedule(s).

2.127.2 Examples

```
LSYS,SYS=CA7JOBS
LSYS,SYS=CA7JOBS,LIST=JOBS
LSYS,SYS=CA7JOBS,LIST=SCHD
```

```
LSYS,SYS=TESTNTWK
SYS=TESTNTWK
```

										DATE YY.DDD	PAGE 0001
JOB	----JCL----		SYSTEM	USR	MAIN	PROSE	SCHED	--NUMBER OF--		LAST-RUN	
NAME	ID	MEMBER	-NAME-	-ID	-ID-	DSNBR	DSNBR	STP	DDS	RUNS	DATE/TIME
CUSAXX01	000	DUSAXX01	TESTNTWK	000	ALL	*NONE*	*NONE*	000	000	0000	00000/0000
DUSAXX02	000	DUSAXX02	TESTNTWK	000	/SY2	000012	*NONE*	001	004	0118	00126/1331
DUSAXX03	000	DUSAXX03	TESTNTWK	000	/SY1	000011	*NONE*	001	004	0112	00126/1330
DUSAXX04	000	DUSAXX04	TESTNTWK	000	ALL	000013	*NONE*	001	004	0103	00126/1331
DUSAXX05	000	DUSAXX05	TESTNTWK	000	ALL	000001	*NONE*	002	008	0093	00126/1331
DUSAXX06	000	DUSAXX06	TESTNTWK	000	ALL	000002	*NONE*	001	006	0082	00126/1332

JOB NAME

The name defined in the database for this job.

JCL ID

The index of the data set (defined in the initialization file, JCL statement) where this member resides.

JCL MEMBER

The member name of the JCL that this job executes.

SYSTEM NAME

The value from the SYSTEM field on the DB.1 screen.

USR ID

The value from the UID field on the DB.1 screen.

MAINID

The value from the MAINID field on the DB.1 screen.

PROSE DSNBR

The CA-7 generated DSNBR for the job documentation defined for this job.

SCHED DSNBR

The CA-7 generated DSNBR for the schedule member defined for this job.

NUMBER OF STP

The number of steps executed within this job.

NUMBER OF DDS

The number of DDS referenced by this job.

NUMBER OF RUNS

The number of times this job has successfully executed under CA-7.

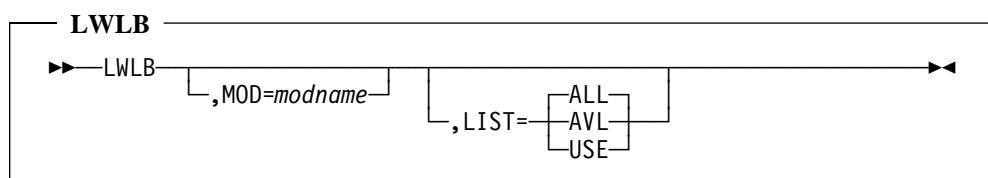
LAST-RUN DATE/TIME

The last time (start time) that the job ran successfully under CA-7.

2.128 LWLB

Use the LWLB command to list currently active workload balancing processing objective information. If the resource criteria have been loaded by the CA-7 system, then actual or in-use values are displayed. Default Resource Balancing criteria are displayed following CA-7 cold type of startups and until any user-defined criteria are loaded. Display options are provided that permit the review of available and/or in-use workload balancing values, as well as definitions which are on the database but not currently in use.

2.128.1 Syntax



Where:

MOD

Identifies the module whose processing objective criteria are to be listed. The value may be specified as a single module name. If MOD is not specified, the default processing objective criteria are of the module presently in effect.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters beginning with UCC7R

Required: No

LIST

Specifies the balancing criteria to be listed.

Default: ALL

Required: No

ALL

Processing objective criteria and the values that are currently being used.

AVL

Processing objective criteria values from the current UCC7R module.

USE

Values that are currently being used.

2.128.2 Examples

```
LWLB
LWLB,MOD=UCC7R100
LWLB,MOD=UCC7R100,LIST=USE
LWLB,LIST=ALL
```

LWLB Screen (Page 1 of 2)

LWLB		
MOD=UCC7R100		DATE YY.DDD PAGE 0001
**** CURRENT RESOURCES IN USE ****		
-----INITIATORS-----	----TAPE DRIVES----	---CPU UTILIZATION---
TOTAL JOBS SUBMITTED 000	NAME - TAPEDR1 000	UTIL PER JOB 000.000%
	NAME - TAPEDR2 000	
-----JOB CLASS-----		
A 000 D 000 G 000 J 000 M 000 P 000 S 000 V 000 Y 000	1 000 4 000 7 000	
B 000 E 000 H 000 K 000 N 000 Q 000 T 000 W 000 Z 000	2 000 5 000 8 000	
C 000 F 000 I 000 L 000 O 000 R 000 U 000 X 000	0 000 3 000 6 000 9 000	

- INITIATORS**

Total number of jobs submitted to JES by CA-7 and therefore the number of initiators which should be in use by CA-7 submitted jobs.
- TAPE DRIVES**

For each type of tape drive, the sum of the numbers from the DB.1 screen for the jobs which CA-7 has submitted to JES.
- CPU UTILIZATION**

Average CPU use of the CA-7 submitted jobs.
- JOB CLASS**

Number of jobs submitted by CA-7 in each of the 36 job classes as entered on the DB.1 screen.

LWLB Screen (Page 2 of 2)

LWLB				DATE YY.DDD PAGE 0002			
MOD=UCC7R100, LAST CHG-DATE 05/12/00							
***** AVAILABLE RESOURCES *****							
-----INITIATORS-----				-----CPU TIME-----			
TOTAL AVAILABLE		014		IDEAL UTILIZATION PER JOB		010%	
MIN JOBS MUST EXEC		001		MAX REWARD		100	
THRESHOLD PRTY		200		MAX PENALTY		100	
-----TAPE DRIVES-----				-----START TIME-----			
NAME.		6520BPI 1600BPI		MAX REWARD		100	
TOT NUMBER AVAILABLE		008 016		MAX PENALTY		050	
TOT MAX ALLOWABLE		012 020		MAX HOURS EARLY		012	
MAX DTS BOOST		050 030		MAX HOURS LATE		012	
MAX REWARD/PENALTY		100/050 060/040		RUN TIME FACTOR		010	
MIN/MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED		005/007 004/006					
MIN/MAX ALLOWABLE/JOB		000/007 000/005					
-----JOB CLASS-----							
A 004 D 005 G 001 J 001 M 001 P 001 S 001 V 001 Y 001 1 000 4 000 7 000							
B 004 E 001 H 001 K 001 N 001 Q 001 T 001 W 001 Z 001 2 000 5 000 8 000							
C 002 F 001 I 001 L 001 O 001 R 001 U 001 X 001 0 001 3 000 6 000 9 000							
SLI0-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 09:37:46 on YY.DDD							

--INITIATORS--

Job totals.

TOTAL AVAILABLE

Maximum number of system initiators that can be scheduled and therefore the number of OS initiators that must be dedicated to CA-7 controlled jobs. A value of 255 indicates there is not a limit.

MIN JOBS MUST EXEC

Number of jobs that must be submitted before workload balancing is in effect.

THRESHOLD PRIORITY

Lowest priority job that is submitted when the number of jobs CA-7 is running is greater than or equal to the MIN JOBS MUST EXEC number.

--CPU TIME--

CPU statistics.

IDEAL UTILIZATION PER JOB

A full percentage of CPU that workload balancing should strive for as an average across all submitted jobs.

MAX REWARD

Maximum number of priority points that a job may earn in the ready queue if it is a perfect CPU fit.

MAX PENALTY

Maximum number of priority points that a job may lose in the ready queue if it is the worst possible CPU fit.

--TAPE DRIVES--

Tape drive statistics.

NAME

Type of tape drive.

TOT NUMBER AVAILABLE

Total number of actual tape drives available to CA-7.

TOT MAX ALLOWABLE

Maximum number of tape drives that CA-7 controlled jobs may use at any point in time.

MAX DTS BOOST

Maximum number of priority points to be added to a job's DB.1 (Job) screen priority in the ready queue if you have defined MIN/MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED jobs in terms of tape drive usage.

MAX REWARD/PENALTY

Maximum number of priority points that can be earned and the maximum number of priority points that can be lost by a job in the ready queue because it uses tape drives.

MIN/MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED

Minimum and maximum number of tape drives that a job must allocate at one time for that job to be considered difficult to schedule.

MIN/MAX ALLOWABLE/JOB

Minimum and maximum number of tape drives that a job must allocate at one time to be submitted to run.

--START TIME--

Time statistics.

MAX REWARD

Maximum number of priority points a job can be awarded for being late.

MAX PENALTY

Maximum number of priority points a job can be penalized for being early.

MAX HOURS EARLY

Number of hours early over which the maximum penalty is given.

MAX HOURS LATE

Number of hours late over which the maximum award is given.

RUN TIME FACTOR

A buffer (stated as a percentage) where a job is neither early or late.

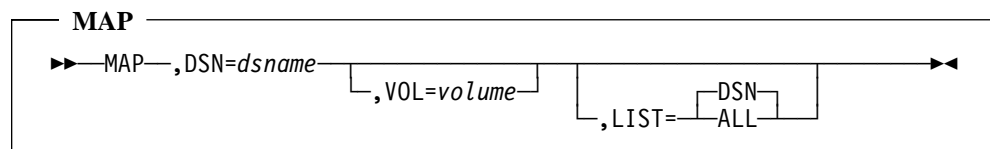
--JOB CLASS--

For each of 36 possible scheduling job classes, the maximum number of jobs of that class that CA-7 may run concurrently. A value of 255 indicates there is not a limit.

2.129 MAP

Use the MAP command to list the attributes of DASD data sets. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 15 or any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.15.

2.129.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Identifies the data set to be mapped. The name may be a fully qualified name or a generic request. The latter is indicated with an asterisk (*) following the last significant character. (VOL is required for a generic request.) A relative generation request may be made for a cataloged generation data set if the VOL parameter is omitted. DSN=* lists all data sets on a volume.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters
 Required: Yes

VOL

Indicates the volume on which the data set resides.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters
 Required: Yes - unless a request is made for a fully qualified, cataloged data set name

LIST

Indicates the type of data to be listed.

Default: DSN
 Required: No

DSN

Lists the dsname, number of extents, tracks allocated, tracks used, secondary allocation quantity, DSORG, record format (RECFM), logical record length (LRECL), and block size (BLKSIZE).

ALL

In addition to information noted under DSN above, lists the creation date, expiration date, absolute DASD address, type allocation, option code (OPTCD), key length, key position, password indicators, and unmovable indicators.

2.129.2 Usage Notes

Tracks used and secondary allocation do not apply for ISAM data sets.

There must be a U7volser DD statement in CA-7 execution JCL for the volume containing the data set being mapped or the allocation values are zeros.

2.129.3 Examples

```
MAP,DSN=SYS1.PROCLIB
MAP,DSN=USER.FILE,VOL=VOLM01,LIST=ALL
MAP,DSN=SYS1*,VOL=SYSRES
MAP,DSN=USER.INDX1,VOL=VOLM02,LIST=ALL
MAP,DSN=USER.GDG(-1),LIST=ALL
```

2.130 MENU

Use the top line MENU command at any time to transfer to the CA-7 Function Menu.

```

  MENU
  ───────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────▶
▶─MENU──────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────▶

```

CA-7 Function Menu screen

```

----- CA-7 FUNCTION MENU -----
FUNCTION ==>

  APA - AUTOMATED PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS
  DB  - DATA BASE MAINTENANCE
  QM  - QUEUE MAINTENANCE
  RM  - VIRTUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
  UT  - UTILITIES
  PS  - PERSONAL SCHEDULING

  HELP - TUTORIAL

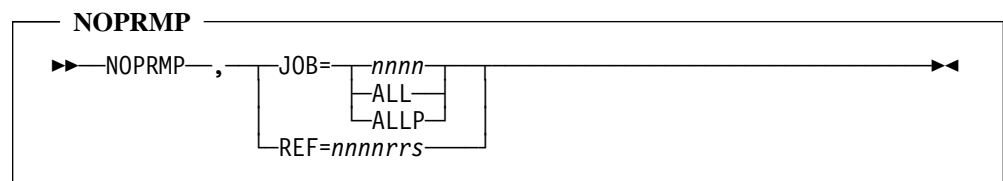
PROGRAM: MNU0  MSG-INDX: 00  -- MENU      --  00.200 / 09:44:37
MESSAGE: SPECIFY DESIRED FUNCTION OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE

```

2.131 NOPRMP

Use the NOPRMP top line command to suspend reminder prompting for particular jobs. Unlike RSVP, which is for a single job, this command is used to suspend all prompting. NOPRMP can be directed at specific jobs, or all jobs in the queues. This function is available for CPU jobs through the QM.3 screen. Workstation networks must use the NOPRMP command.

2.131.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) for which prompting is to be suspended.

Required: Yes, unless REF is used

nnnn

Indicates the CA-7 job number of a specific job.

ALL

Indicates all jobs in the request, ready, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

Indicates all jobs including those in the preprocess queue.

REF

Specifies a particular workstation network task (and all subsequent workstation tasks for that network) for which prompting is to be suspended. The LPRE or LPOST commands display reference numbers.

Required: Yes, unless JOB is used

nnnnrrs

Is the workstation task reference number assigned by CA-7.

nnnn

CA-7 job number.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. Leading zeros may not be omitted.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

2.131.2 Usage Notes

Prompting suspended by a NOPRMP command can only be reinstated by a PRMP request.

A NOPRMP request issued on a global basis (for example, JOB=ALL or JOB=ALLP) only affects those jobs in the queue at the time the request is processed.

An alternative to using the NOPRMP function for suppressing prompts is available through the SSCAN command. This allows total suppression of reprompting after the initial prompt message is issued.

You may also use the XUPD screen to suppress prompts for a selected job.

2.131.3 Examples

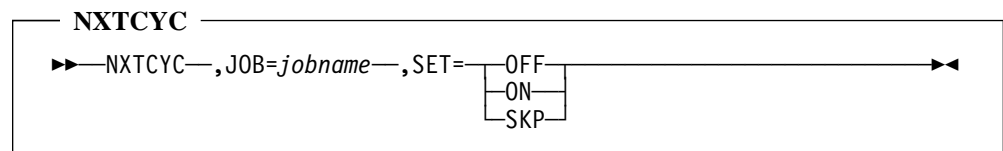
```
NOPRMP,JOB=17  
NOPRMP,JOB=ALL  
NOPRMP,REF=1802021
```

2.132 NXTCYC

Use the NXYCYC top line command to bypass one or more normally scheduled processing cycles of a CPU job. This bypass may be for a single cycle or for all subsequent cycles until further notice is provided with another option of the command.

The next time the job is scheduled to run, a message is written to the CA-7 master station indicating it was not scheduled. See the *CA-7 Message Guide* for an explanation of these messages.

2.132.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job for which scheduling is to be altered. The option must be a job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

SET

Indicates which of the options for skipping processing cycles is to be used.

Required: Yes

OFF

Causes all regularly scheduled processing cycles to be skipped, and is so indicated on LJOB and LLOCK displays, until the scheduling indicator is again reset (SET=ON). When SET=OFF is used to bypass scheduling indefinitely, SET=ON must be entered to reinstate normal scheduling activity. SET=OFF indicates jobs that have been specified on a job forecast.

ON

Reinstates normal scheduling previously altered by a SET=SKP or SET=OFF command. SET=ON may be used to reinstate scheduling before one cycle is skipped (where SET=SKP has been used).

SKP

Causes only the next regularly scheduled processing cycle to be skipped.

SET=SKP can be used to skip a processing cycle for a job which was demanded to run ahead of schedule. If SET=SKP is used, the schedule indicator automatically resets to restore normal scheduling activity when one cycle has been skipped. Jobs with SET=SKP specified appear on forecast screen displays and are indicated on LJOB and LLOCK displays.

2.132.2 Usage Notes

The NXTCYC command has no effect on jobs that are triggered by AUTO schedules.

An option to skip the next processing cycle is also available with the DEMAND command.

2.132.3 Examples

```
NXTCYC,JOB=CA7JOB1,SET=SKP
```

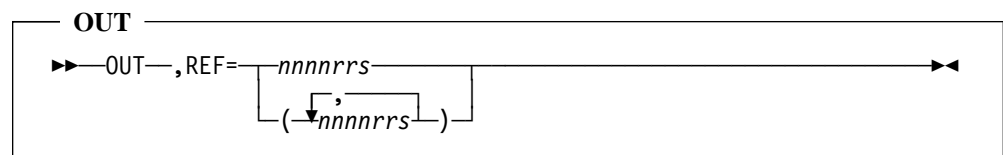
```
NXTCYC,JOB=CA7JOB2,SET=OFF
```

```
NXTCYC,JOB=CA7JOB2,SET=ON
```

2.133 OUT

Use the OUT top line command to indicate the completion of a workstation task. The OUT command, used after an IN command, uses a reference number for identifying each station. The reference number is generated by CA-7 each time the network enters the queue. This number may be obtained by doing an LPRE or LPOST command. This function is available as the O option on the QM.6 and QM.7 screens.

2.133.1 Syntax



Where:

REF

Identifies the workstation network task(s) to be logged out.

Required: Yes

nnnnrrrs

Identifies a single workstation reference number.

Note: Reference numbers may be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands.

nnnn

CA-7 job number. Leading zeros may be omitted.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. Leading zeros may not be omitted.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

(nnnnrrrs,...,nnnnrrrs)

Identifies up to 10 reference numbers. Must be enclosed in parentheses.

2.133.2 Usage Notes

You can use the LOGOUT command on page 2-305 in place of OUT. You can use the 2.87, “IO” on page 2-211 to both log in and log out with a single command.

The XPRE, XPOST, XSPRE, and XSPOST online formatted screens may be used when working with 3270 terminals.

CA-7 responds to each OUT command with the following information:

- Original OUT command
- Associated job name
- Network name
- SUBID
- Station name
- Remarks indicating the disposition of the OUT command

Following is a possible OUT command remark in addition to those discussed under the IN command in 2.87.2, “IO Command Response” on page 2-212. This appears on the screen under the heading REMARKS.

NOT LOGGED IN

Explanation: The station identified by the reference number has not been logged in.

User Response: Determine why the station has not been logged in. If the missing login was an oversight, log the station IN and reenter the OUT request, or use the IO command to log in and log out together.

2.133.3 Examples

```
OUT,REF=0011011
```

Logout workstation 0011011 referenced by CA-7 job 0011, network sequence 01 and station position 1.

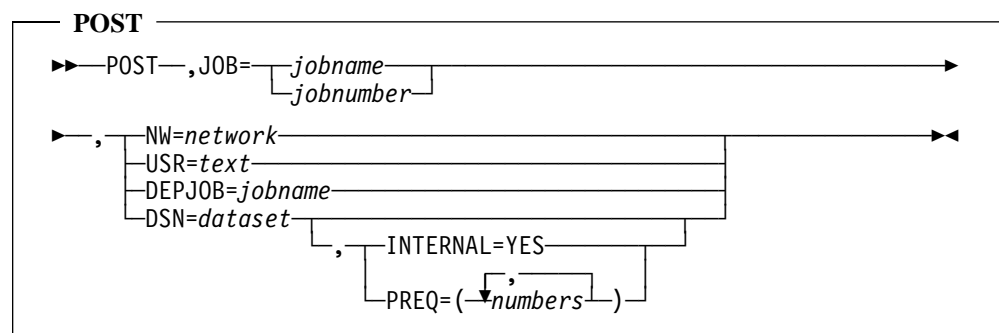
```
OUT,REF=110011
```

Same as above, only leading zeros of job number have been omitted.

2.134 POST

Use the POST command to indicate to the CA-7 system that a preexecution requirement for a job in the request queue has been satisfied. Two categories of requirements may be satisfied, internal and external. Internal requirements are known within the CA-7 database and controlled by CA-7. An example of an internal requirement would be the completion of another job controlled by CA-7 whose completion satisfies a requirement for a dependent job. External requirements are defined in the CA-7 database but not controlled by CA-7. External requirements must be satisfied by a manual post unless the requirement is cataloged in the CA-7 catalog before the using job is scheduled into the request queue. This function is available through the 2.145, “QM.2 CPU Job Predecessors Prompt Screen” on page 2-438.

2.134.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Indicates the unique CA-7 job name in up to 8 characters, or the job number in up to 4 digits, for which requirements are to be posted. If job name is used and multiple jobs with the same name are found in the request queue, the POST is rejected and an error message is issued. The POST command must then be reentered using the CA-7 job number.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

NW

Identifies an input workstation network requirement to be posted as satisfied. Mutually exclusive with DEPJOB, DSN, and USR. In normal situations, this type of requirement is posted automatically by CA-7 when the network is logged complete with a LOGOUT, OUT, or IO command to the last workstation within this input network.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

USR

Identifies a user-defined description of a requirement to be posted as satisfied. Mutually exclusive with DEPJOB, DSN, and NW. When used, must match the text used to define the requirement on the DB.6 screen or with the ADDRQ command.

Note: If the user requirement text contains quotes, parentheses or commas, it cannot be satisfied with the POST command. It must be posted online with the QM.2 screen.

Size/Type: 1 to 36 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

DEPJOB

Identifies a predecessor job dependency requirement to be posted as satisfied. Value must be a specific job name. Mutually exclusive with DSN, NW, and USR. In normal situations, this type of requirement is posted automatically by CA-7 when the predecessor job completes its execution successfully. Manual posting would only be necessary if a job defined as a requirement was not to be run, or ran unsuccessfully and a successor job is to be run.

The DEPJOB must be posted if it is not currently defined to CA-7 (an external job).

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

DSN

Identifies a data set requirement to be posted as satisfied. Value may be a specific data set name or a CA-7 data set number. If using a number, only the number may be specified without the DS prefix. Mutually exclusive with DEPJOB, NW, and USR.

dsname

Indicates a specific data set name.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

dsnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 data set number.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 numeric characters

INTERNAL

Valid only in combination with DSN to indicate when the data set being posted is internal to the CA-7 workload. YES is the only acceptable value. Mutually exclusive with NW, USR, DEPJOB, and PREQ. In normal situations, requirements for internal data sets are posted automatically by CA-7.

Required: No

PREQ

Valid only in combination with DSN to identify up to 11 numeric values to be included with other CA-7 log data logged as a result of the POST command being issued. Mutually exclusive with NW, USR, DEPJOB, and INTERNAL. Value(s) must be coded in sublist form, within parentheses. Up to 11 values separated by commas may be coded between the parentheses. Each value cannot exceed 4 numeric digits. This optional field can be useful for logging any meaningful numbers, such as batch numbers, and so forth, which can later be reviewed in the log data set.

Required: No

2.134.2 Usage Notes

The Batch Card Load Program (BCLP) or U7SVC may be used to automatically handle posting of external card-image input data sets.

Internal requirements are generally satisfied automatically by CA-7. However, it is necessary to POST an internal requirement manually if any of the following situations exist:

- A data set was not created for the currently scheduled run.
- A data set was not to be used in the currently scheduled run due to an override.
- A job using a data set is being run multiple times using the same version of the data set for input to each run.
- A job is being rerun using the same versions of input as in the original run.
- A job defined as a requirement was not run, or ran unsuccessfully, and a successor job is to be run.
- An input network defined as a job requirement is not complete, but the job is to run.

If the completion of a requirement is not noted in the CA-7 database, requirements must be satisfied by a manual POST after the using job is scheduled into the request queue. When dependencies and requirements for resources and other CA-7 jobs or networks have been defined in the database, CA-7 handles satisfaction automatically upon the completion of the requirement.

Manual posting of any requirement is not possible until the using job is in the request queue.

2.134.3 Examples

For internal data set requirements

```
POST,JOB=163,DSN=CA7.DSN1,INTERNAL=YES  
POST,JOB=12,DSN=15,INTERNAL=YES  
POST,JOB=CA7JOB1,DSN=CA7.DSN1,INTERNAL=YES
```

For external data set requirements

```
POST,JOB=163,DSN=CA7.EXTRNL.DSN1  
POST,JOB=12,DSN=15  
POST,JOB=CA7JOB1,DSN=CA7.BATCH.INPUT1,PREQ=(17,19,20,32)
```

For job dependency requirements

```
POST,JOB=CA7JOB3,DEPJOB=CA7JOB1  
POST,JOB=19,DEPJOB=CA7JOB1
```

For input network requirements

```
POST,JOB=CA7JOB3,NW=PAYNTWK  
POST,JOB=193,NW=CA7JOB2
```

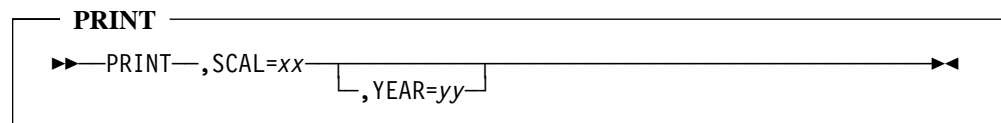
For user requirements

```
POST,JOB=CA7,USR=USER WILL CALL TO RELEASE  
POST,JOB=12,USR=CHECK WITH JOE BEFORE RUNNING
```

2.135 PRINT

Use the PRINT command to produce a month-by-month listing of indicated base calendars. PRINT produces output that reflects the beginning and ending days of each month, holidays, or any other nonprocessing days that were defined when the calendar was produced.

2.135.1 Syntax



Where:

SCAL

Used to specify the user-supplied unique characters that identify the base calendar to be printed. Value is the 2 unique characters used during initial creation of the calendar. These characters provide the xx portion of the base calendar name, SCALyyxx.

Size/Type: 2 alphanumeric characters
 Required: Yes

YEAR

Used to specify the year of the base calendar to be printed. Value is the last 2 digits of the base calendar year (00 = 2000). It also provides the yy portion of the base calendar name, SCALyyxx. This must be the same year specified when the calendar was initially created.

Size/Type: 2 numeric characters
 Default: Current year
 Required: No

2.135.2 Usage Notes

When the beginning and ending days of the month fall on available processing days, they are specifically indicated. Periods are used to bracket these days (for example, .B01. or .E12.). They are enclosed in parentheses when beginning/ending days of the month fall on nonavailable processing days.

2.135.3 Example

```
PRINT, YEAR=00, SCAL=5D
```

Causes a month-by-month printout of base calendar SCAL005D.

The following figure presents a portion of the output from a PRINT command for a base calendar with a holiday list.

```

129+*,*****
130+*,**
131+*,**          CA-7 BASE CALENDAR SCAL99WD      **
132+*,**          FOR YEAR 1999                    **
133+*,**          DATE 98064                        **
134+*,**
135+*,*****

137+*,*****
138+*,**
139+*,**  MONTH 1          JAN                      **
140+*,**
141+*,**      SUN  MON  TUE  WED  THU  FRI  SAT      **
142+*,**
143+*,**
144+*,**          4    5    6    7    8          (B1)  **
145+*,**          11   12   13   14   15          **
146+*,**          18   19   20   21   22          **
147+*,**          25   26   27   28   29          **
148+*,**  (E1)
149+*,**
150+*,*****

152+*,*****
153+*,**
154+*,**  MONTH 2          FEB                      **
155+*,**
156+*,**      SUN  MON  TUE  WED  THU  FRI  SAT      **
157+*,**
158+*,**          (B2)  2    3    4    5          **
159+*,**          8    9   10   11   12          **
160+*,**          15   16   17   18   19          **
161+*,**          22   23   24   25   26          **
162+*,**  (E2)
163+*,**
164+*,*****

166+*,*****
167+*,**
168+*,**  MONTH 3          MAR                      **
169+*,**
170+*,**      SUN  MON  TUE  WED  THU  FRI  SAT      **
171+*,**
172+*,**          (B3)  2    3    4    5          **
173+*,**          8    9   10   11   12          **
174+*,**          15   16   17   18   19          **
175+*,**          22   23   24   25   26          **
176+*,**          29   30   (E3)
177+*,**
178+*,*****

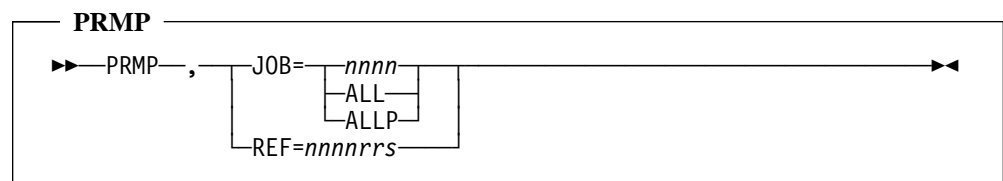
```

Figure 2-1. Base Calendar PRINT Sample with Holiday List

2.136 PRMP

Use the PRMP top line command to reinstate prompting after a previous NOPRMP command suspended it. PRMP may be used for an individual network, more than one network, or an entire queue. This function is available for CPU jobs through the 2.146, “QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Screen” on page 2-442. Workstation networks must use the PRMP command.

2.136.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) for which prompting is to be reinstated.

Required: Yes, unless REF is used (in which case JOB must be omitted)

nnnn

Indicates CA-7 job number.

ALL

Indicates all jobs in the request, ready, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

Indicates all jobs including those in the preprocess queue.

REF

Specifies a particular workstation network task (and all subsequent workstation tasks for that network) for which prompting is to be reinstated. Reference numbers can be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands.

Required: Yes, unless JOB is used (in which case REF must be omitted)

nnnnr rs

Is the workstation task reference number assigned by CA-7.

nnnn

CA-7 job number.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00. Leading zeros may not be omitted.

S

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

2.136.2 Usage Notes

See 2.131, “NOPRMP” on page 2-406 for information on the command used to suspend prompting.

When PRMP is used with a reference number, all subsequent stations are affected.

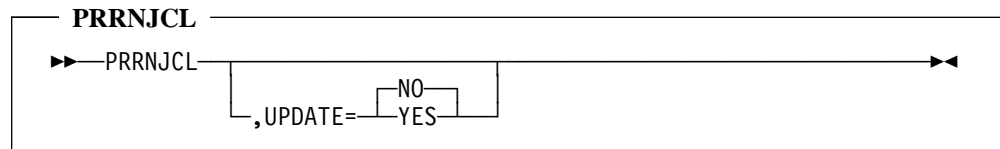
2.136.3 Examples

```
PRMP,JOB=17  
PRMP,JOB=ALL  
PRMP,REF=1802022
```

2.137 PRRNJCL

Use this command to list and optionally delete JCL for all jobs in the prior-run queue that have JCL retained.

2.137.1 Syntax



Where:

UPDATE

Specifies whether JCL for the prior-run queue entries listed is to be deleted to release that space.

Default: NO

Required: No

NO

Specifies that the prior-run queue entries with JCL retained be listed only.

YES

Specifies JCL is to be deleted in addition to entries being listed.

2.137.2 Examples

JOB		CA-7#	STARTING		ENDING		SYSTEM	COMMENTS
NAME			DATE	TIME	DATE	TIME	NAME	
IFCS200M	0757		yy/ddd	1931	yy/ddd	1942	CAIFCS	JCL RETAINED.
IFCS200C	01yy		yy/ddd	2355	yy/ddd	0031	CAIFCS	JCL RETAINED.
IFNASH	0309		yy/ddd	0530	yy/ddd	0534	CAIFCS	JCL RETAINED.
IFC53700	0008		yy/ddd	0559	yy/ddd	0652	CAIFCS	JCL RETAINED.
IFCS630	0029		yy/ddd	1216	yy/ddd	1221	CAIFCS	JCL RETAINED.
IFCS6302	0030		yy/ddd	1222	yy/ddd	1229	CAIFCS	JCL RETAINED.
T2TSOPK3	0061		yy/ddd	0131	yy/ddd	0140	S168	JCL RETAINED.
T2SYSTEM2	0063		yy/ddd	0140	yy/ddd	0200	S168	JCL RETAINED.
T2LIB121	0065		yy/ddd	0203	yy/ddd	0220	S168	JCL RETAINED.
T2LIB122	0066		yy/ddd	0221	yy/ddd	0238	S168	JCL RETAINED.

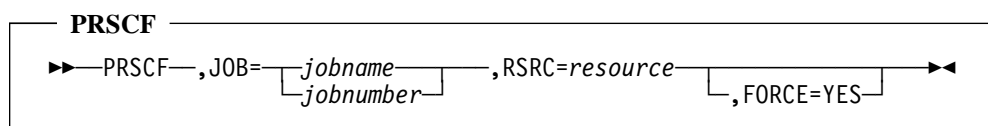
SAN0-00 ANALYZE REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:23:39 yy.ddd.

2.138 PRSCF

Use the PRSCF command to free a shared, exclusive, or RCT resource connected to a job which:

- is currently executing
- is in ABEND status in the request queue
- has already executed and purged from the request queue

2.138.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the name or CA-7 number of the job to which the resource is attached.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: Yes

RSRC

Specifies the fully qualified resource name to free. You may optionally specify * to indicate all resources connected to the job are to be freed.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

FORCE

FORCE=YES indicates that CA-7 is not to evaluate the availability of the named resource(s) for this run of the job only. The named resource(s) are NOT used by this run of the job. This keyword may be used on an exception basis to allow a job in W-RSRC status to bypass VRM checking for one or more resources defined for it on the RM.1 screen.

Required: No

2.138.2 Example

```
PRSRF,RSRC=RESOURCE.TYPE2.EXEC,JOB=TESTJOBB  
SPOR-35 PRSRF SUCCESSFUL  
  
RESOURCE : RESOUCETYPE2.EXEC  
FREED FOR JOB : TESTJOBB  
  
SP04-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 13:25:53 ON YY.DDD.
```


2.139 PRSQA

Use the PRSQA command to activate a corequisite resource. When a job is connected to a corequisite resource and the resource usage type is N or active, the corequisite resource must be activated using the PRSQA command.

2.139.1 Syntax

<p>PRSQA</p> <p>►► PRSQA, RSRC=<i>resource</i> ◀◀</p>
--

Where:

RSRC

Specifies a fully qualified corequisite resource name.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.139.2 Example

```

PRSQA,RSRC=CICSREG8
SPOR-39 PRSQA SUCCESSFUL

      CO-REQUISITE RESOURCE: CICSREG8

ACTIVATED.

SP04-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:48:46 ON YY.DDD.
```

2.140 PRSQD

Use the PRSQD command to deactivate a corequisite resource activated by a PRSQA command. This command is the only way to deactivate a corequisite resource.

2.140.1 Syntax

PRSQD ►► PRSQD—,RSRC= <i>resource</i> —————►◄

Where:

RSRC

Specifies a fully qualified corequisite resource name.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

2.140.2 Example

```
PRSQD,RSRC=CICSREG8
SPOR-37 PRSQD SUCCESSFUL

      CO-REQUISITE RESOURCE: CICSREG8

DEACTIVATED.

SP04-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:56:54 ON YY.DDD.
```

2.141 PS

Use the PS command to display the Personal Scheduling screen. Enter PS as the FUNCTION value on any other menu or formatted input screen or as a top line command.

2.141.1 Syntax

PS

▶▶

PS

◀◀

It has no associated keywords.

See the *CA-7 Personal Scheduling Reference Guide* for a detailed discussion of this command and its functions.

CA-7/Personal Scheduling screen

FUNCTION===>

(ADD,LIST,UPD,DEL,SUBMIT,STATUS,QUIT)

JOBNAME =>

JCL ID =>

JCL LIB =>

WHEN TO SCHEDULE:

PATTERN =>

TIME TO RUN =>

JOB RUNS AFTER =>

(0001-2400)

(JOBNAME - SUBMIT ONLY)

- - - - -

STATUS INFORMATION (DISPLAY ONLY)

- - - - -

MESSAGE: PS00-00 ENTER THE DESIRED FUNCTION AND JOB INFORMATION

2.142.2 Usage Notes

In restart situations, this command can be used to fetch a request or prior-run queue job's JCL into an active area. Temporary changes may be made as necessary to correct the problem which occurred. For assistance in performing any data set cleanup that may be required, see also 2.143, "QM" on page 2-428.

For additional information on overriding JCL, see the JCLOVRD command in this chapter, and the JCL-OVRD and USE-OVRD-LIB fields on the DB.1 screen in the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide*. Also see the discussion of the "Edit Facilities" in the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide*.

JCL saved for jobs in the prior-run queue may also be brought into the active area and, through a series of commands, be saved to a JCL library or stored for jobs in the request queue to be used for the current execution of the job.

This command results in a screen being returned. See 2.148, "QM.5 Queued JCL Screen" on page 2-451 for details on that screen.

This command should only be done online.

2.143 QM

Use this screen to access fill-in-the-blank function screens for queue maintenance functions.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE MENU -----
FUNCTION ==>

MAINTENANCE TO BE PERFORMED ON:
  1 - CPU JOBS STATUS
  2 - CPU JOB PREDECESSORS
  3 - CPU JOB ATTRIBUTES
  4 - CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS
  5 - QUEUED JCL
  6 - INPUT NETWORKS
  7 - OUTPUT NETWORKS

PROGRAM: QM00 MSG-INDX: 00 -- QM      -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- QM as a top line command.
- QM as the FUNCTION value on any other menu or formatted input screen.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.

2.143.1 Usage Notes

Functions are identified on the screen with their numeric value and a brief description.

To select a formatted input screen, provide the appropriate number in the FUNCTION field and press **Enter**. The selected screen then appears.

2.143.2 PF Keys

Once a function has been selected on the menu and the function screen is displayed, program function key 3 (**PF3**) is temporarily set to return to the QM menu screen. In native CA-7 VTAM mode, any value that was previously assigned to **PF3**, by either the user or CA-7, is temporarily ignored as long as the function screen is being used and reverts back to the original value after it is used once or after a top line command is entered.

PF7 and **PF8** are similarly temporarily overridden to /PAGE-1 and /PAGE+1 respectively until **PF3** is pressed or a top line command is issued.

Special considerations apply when using CA-7 under TSO-ISPF.

- PF key interrupts are not processed by CA-7, unless PASSTHRU is the ISPF application command table value associated with the ISPF command that is assigned to the PF key in question.
- If **PF3** is assigned the END command in ISPF, **PF3** ends the CA-7 TSO-ISPF session unless END is assigned a value of PASSTHRU in the ISPF application command table.

2.144 QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Screen

Use this screen to list jobs from the queues for purposes of updating the status of the jobs. There is no equivalent batch function.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOBS STATUS PROMPT -----
FUNCTION ==> (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DESIRED JOB(S) => SPECIFIC, GENERIC OR CA-7# (DEFAULT ALL)
LIST SEQUENCE => J=JOBNAME, N=JOB#, E=QUEUE ENTRY (DEFAULT)
CA-7 QUEUE ID => REQ RDY OR ACT (DEFAULT IS REQ)

DISPLAY RQMTS => NO (DISPLAY REQUIREMENT INFORMATION)
RQMT CRITERIA => (ALL,ANY,JOB,INT,EXT,USR,NWK,SUB,HLD,JCLO,
VER,SKEL,REST,BINT)

FILL FUNCTION ==> (OPTIONAL)
C = CANCEL R = RELEASE FROM HOLD STATUS
F = GO TO RESTART SCREEN S = SATISFY SUBMIT TIME RQMT
H = PLACE IN HOLD U = GO TO ATTRIBUTE UPDATE SCREEN
J = REVERSE JCL OVERRIDE RQMT V = REVERSE VERIFY RQMT STATUS
P = RESPOND TO PROMPTING X = GO TO JOB PREDECESSOR SCREEN
Q = REQUEUE FOR A RESTART E = FETCH QUEUED JCL AND EDIT

PROGRAM: QM2F MSG-INDX: 00 -- QM.1 -- yy.ddd / hh:mm:ss
MESSAGE: ENTER VALUES, TRANSFER OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE

```

To display, enter:

- 1 as the FUNCTION on the QM screen.
- QM.1 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted screen.
- QM.1 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with XQ, XQJ, XQM, or XQN top line commands, this screen is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.143.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-429 for other options.

2.144.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION	Leave blank to list jobs. Otherwise, specify the name of some other screen to which a transfer is desired.
DESIRED JOB(S)	Job(s) to be listed. May be a specific job name, job number or generic job name. Default is all jobs. Same as JOB keyword for top line XQ commands.
LIST SEQUENCE	Sequence of output desired. Default is queue entry sequence. J indicates job name sequence. N indicates job number sequence. J and N are only allowed values.
CA-7 QUEUE ID	Queue to be searched. Same as Q keyword parameter for top line commands. Default is REQ for request queue. Only allowable values are REQ, RDY, and ACT.
DISPLAY RQMTS	Displays requirement information. (Specify YES to get the XQM display format.)
RQMT CRITERIA	Specifies the information to be displayed.
ALL	List all jobs regardless of outstanding requirements. This is the default.
ANY	List only those jobs with at least one requirement.
BINT	List only those jobs that have internal data set requirements, but no unsatisfied job requirements.
EXT	List only those jobs with external data set requirements.
HLD	List only those jobs with a hold requirement.
INT	List only those jobs with internal data set requirements.
JCLO	List only those jobs with a JCL override requirement.
JOB	List only those jobs with job requirements.
NWK	List only those jobs with network requirements.
REST	List only those jobs in restart status.
SKEL	List only those jobs in skeleton status.
SUB	List only those jobs with submit-time requirements.
USR	List only those jobs with user requirements.
VER	List only those jobs with a verify requirement.

FILL FUNCTION

Same as FILL keyword parameter for top line command. When used, the display has this value already entered in the F function field for all jobs. Default is none. Allowable values are:

- C** Cancel the job. Depending on the initialization file CANCEL statement value, a transfer to the REASON FOR CANCEL screen may occur for each job given this value. See the REASON FOR CANCEL screen for further discussion.
- E** Fetch queued JCL, transfer to the edit facility (similar to QM.5) and return to this screen when finished there.
- F** Transfer to the CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS screen (QM.4) for this job and return to this screen when finished there.
- H** Put the job in hold status.
- J** Reverse the JCL override requirement: if there is one, satisfy it; otherwise, establish one.
- P** Respond to a deadline prompt.
- Q** Requeue the job for a restart.
- R** Release the job from hold status.
- S** Satisfy a submit time requirement.
- U** Transfer to the CPU JOB ATTRIBUTES screen (QM.3) for this job and return to this screen when finished there.
- V** Reverse VERIFY requirement: if there is one, satisfy it, otherwise, establish one.
- X** Transfer to the CPU JOB PREDECESSORS screen (QM.2) for this job and return to this screen when finished there.

2.144.2 QM.1-X CPU Jobs Status Screen

The following screen is displayed after the desired values have been entered on the QM.1 screen with DISPLAY RQMTS=NO.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOBS STATUS -----
F-JOBNAME--CA7#
BDTEST03 0001
BDTEST01 0002
BDTEST02 0003

JOB: *
SEQ: ENTRY
QUEUE: REQ
LIST: ALL

FUNCTIONS:
C=CANCEL
F=RESTART
H=HOLD
J=JCLOVRD
P=RSVP
Q=REQUEUE
R=RELEASE
S=SUBTM OFF
U=UPDATE
V=VERIFY
X=RQMT POST
E=EDIT QJCL

PROGRAM: QM20 MSG-INDX: 00 -- QM.1-X -- yy.ddd / hh:mm:ss
MESSAGE: ENTER FUNCTION IN 'F' FIELD OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE

```

2.144.2.1 Field Descriptions

F	Function field
JOBNAME	CA-7 job name
CA7#	CA-7 job number
JOB:	Job name selection criteria
SEQ:	Display sequence
QUEUE:	Queue that was searched: request, ready, or active
LIST:	Display selection criteria
FUNCTIONS:	Possible line functions

2.144.2.2 Usage Notes

Job names and numbers are listed below their column heading. Up to four columns of up to 18 jobs each may appear on each page. Up to 72 jobs per page may appear. Display sequence and queue values are shown on the right just above a legend of available F column function values.

To perform an update on any of the listed jobs, enter the desired value from the legend in the F column just in front of the job you wish to update. Multiple jobs may be selected before pressing **Enter**. (If a FILL FUNCTION value was entered on the QM.1 screen, that value appears in this column for each entry.)

When requested functions are completed, the screen is returned with a message at the bottom in the MESSAGE area. Functions that were performed without an error show an * in the F field. Functions that encountered errors show ? in the F field. To simplify correction of any errors, both * and ? are ignored for input. Only entries with other F values are processed.

The display continues to reflect the queue status at the time of the initial request. It is not refreshed after each update. After several updates, it may be desirable to repeat the initial QM.1 function.

After an update is made, the scrolling capability is disabled. Repeat the initial QM.1 function to establish the scrolling capability.

2.144.3 QM.1-M CPU Job Requirements

This screen is displayed after the desired values have been entered on the QM.1 screen with DISPLAY RQMTS=YES.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOBS STATUS (RQMTS) -----
F-JOBNAME---J---I---E---U---N-SHJV  F-JOBNAME---J---I---E---U---N-SHJV
BDTEST01 . . . . . H      XXTEST10 . . 1 . . . J      JOB: *
BDTEST02 1 . 1 2 . .      XXTEST11 . 1 . . .      SEQ: JOBNAME
BDTEST03 . 2 . . . . V      XXTEST12 . . 1 . .      QUEUE: REQ
BDTEST04 . . . . . *SKL      LIST: ALL
BDTEST05 . . . . . S
BDTEST06 1 . . . . . J      FUNCTIONS:
BDTEST07 . . . . .      C=CANCEL
BDTEST08 . . . . . S      F=RESTART
BDTEST09 . . . . . V      H=HOLD
XXTEST01 1 . . . . .      J=JCLOVRD
XXTEST02 . 3 . 2 . . H      P=RSVP
XXTEST03 . . 1 . . .      Q=REQUEUE
XXTEST04 . 1 . . . .      R=RELEASE
XXTEST05 . . . 1 . . J      S=SUBTM OFF
XXTEST06 1 . . . . .      U=UPDATE
XXTEST07 . 1 . . . . S      V=VERIFY
XXTEST08 2 . . . . .      X=RQMT POST
XXTEST09 . . 1 . . .      E=EDIT QJCL
PROGRAM: QM20  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.1-M  --  yy.ddd / hh:mm:ss
MESSAGE: ENTER FUNCTION IN 'F' FIELD OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE

```

2.144.3.1 Field Descriptions

F	Function name
JOBNAME	CA-7 job name
J	Number of outstanding job requirements
I	Number of outstanding internal data set requirements
E	Number of outstanding external data set requirements
U	Number of outstanding user requirements
N	Number of outstanding network requirements

S	Indicates an outstanding submit time requirement
	Special character settings beginning with an asterisk may appear under the SHJV heading to indicate special situations. These are:
	*CMP indicates job is in completed status
	*ERR indicates an error occurred attempting to collect the requirement information
	*NOF indicates job not found in requested queue. (This normally happens when you post the last requirement for a job, and it moves from the request to the ready queue.)
	*RST indicates job is in restart status
	*SKL indicates job is in skeleton status
H	Indicates an outstanding hold requirement
J	Indicates an outstanding JCL override requirement
V	Indicates an outstanding verify requirement
JOB:	Job name selection criteria
SEQ:	Display sequence
QUEUE:	Queue that was searched: request, ready, or active
LIST:	Display selection criteria
FUNCTIONS:	Possible line functions

2.144.3.2 Usage Notes

The jobs are listed in job name sequence. Line functions can be issued for any job in the same way as the QM.1-X screen. For security purposes, line functions entered on the QM.1-M screen are considered to have come from the QM.1-X screen.

The outstanding requirements for each job listed are reflected to the right of the job name. Categories that can have more than one requirement are two-digit numeric fields. If the value is zero, a period is displayed. If the value exceeds 99, two asterisks are displayed to represent an overflow situation (by using the Requirement Post line command 'X', you can see the total master requirement count). Categories that are yes/no situations (such as Hold) are represented by the appropriate character for yes or a period for no.

2.144.4 QM.1-XC Reason for Cancel Screen

Use this screen to provide an explanation of why a job is being manually canceled.

It is displayed for each C function on the QM.1 screen but only if REASON=OPTIONAL or REASON=REQUIRED is specified on the initialization file CANCEL statement.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - REASON FOR CANCEL -----

JOB NAME: SARWKY01
JOB NUMBER: 1482

REASON:

(MAXIMUM OF 40 CHARACTERS)


PROGRAM: QM70  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.1-XC  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE: GIVE THE REASON FOR CANCELING THE JOB

```

2.144.4.1 Field Descriptions

JOB NAME Specifies the name of the job to be canceled.

JOB NUMBER
Specifies the job number of the job to be canceled.

REASON Specifies the reason for the cancellation. The cursor is positioned here when the screen is first displayed. Any text entered is displayed on subsequent LRLOG inquiries.

2.144.4.2 Usage Notes

If the installation does not require a reason, pressing **Enter** without providing a reason cancels the job without logging any descriptive text. If the installation requires a reason, the cancellation does not occur until some text is provided. See the initialization file CANCEL statement for further discussion of the installation's options for this screen.

CA-11 restart reasons are not expanded here like they are on the QM.4 screen for restarts. Any value entered here is assumed to be descriptive text and is logged as entered.

2.145 QM.2 CPU Job Predecessors Prompt Screen

Use this screen to list the predecessors of jobs and to allow posting those jobs as being complete or not. No equivalent batch function exists.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB PREDECESSORS PROMPT -----
FUNCTION ==>                                (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

JOB TO BE UPDATED =====>                SPECIFIC NAME OR CA-7 JOB#

LIST ALL PREDECESSORS => N                  Y=YES (DEFAULT IS LIST ONLY THE
                                           UNSATISFIED ONES)

PROGRAM: QM30  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.2      -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 2 as the FUNCTION on the QM screen.
- QM.2 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted screen.
- QM.2 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line XRQ command, this screen is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.143.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-429 for other options.

2.145.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Leave blank to list a job. Otherwise, specify the name of some other screen to which you wish to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command.

JOB TO BE UPDATED

Job name or CA-7 job number of the desired job. Required, there is no default.

LIST ALL PREDECESSORS

Enter Y to list even satisfied predecessors. Default is to list only unsatisfied ones (N).

2.145.2 QM.2-X CPU Job Predecessors

After entering the desired values on the QM.2 screen, press **Enter**. A screen similar to this then displays.

```
----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB PREDECESSORS -----
JOB: D463XX03 CA-7#: 0002 MCNT: 004
F-TYP-NUMBER-E-DESCRIPTION
HLD      JOB HELD IN REQUEST QUEUE
JOB      A D463XX01
USR      0 SAMPLE NEXT-RUN ONLY PREDECESSOR
NWK 000008 D40218ED

PROGRAM: QM30 MSG-INDX: 00 -- QM.2-X -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

2.145.2.1 Field Descriptions

JOB	Specifies the job name.
CA-7#	Specifies the job number.
MCNT	Specifies the number of unsatisfied predecessors. The unsatisfied predecessors are listed below a column heading.
F	Indicates the function column in which updates are requested. An X satisfies the requirement, and a U UNPOSTs or causes that requirement to be unsatisfied.
TYP	Indicates the type of predecessor.
EXT	An external data set. An external data set is one that is created or used by CA-7 jobs.
HLD	Hold status (see HOLD command and HOLD field on the CPU Job Definition (DB.1) screen).
INT	An internal data set. An internal data set is one that is created and used by CA-7 jobs.
JCL	JCL modification (see JCLOVRD command and JCL-OVRD field on the CPU Job Definition (DB.1) screen).
JOB	CPU job.

	NWK	Input network.
	SUB	Specific submit time (see SUBTM command and the SBTM field on the CPU Job Scheduling Parameter Edit screen function of DB.2.1).
	USR	User memo-form.
	VER	Verification (see VERIFY command and VERIFY field on the CPU Job Definition (DB.1) screen).
NUMBER		Appears for data sets and input networks and indicates the DSNBR assigned in the CA-7 database.
E		Indicates exceptions to normal requirements of this job.
	A	Added through ADDRQ command (after the job entered the queues)
	O	Defined for this run only (through NEXT-RUN ONLY facility)
DESCRIPTION		Displays a brief description of the predecessor.

2.145.2.2 Usage Notes

To post a predecessor complete, enter X in the F column in front of the appropriate line and press **Enter**. To unsatisfy an already satisfied predecessor, change the existing X to U.

This screen may also be displayed by the X function of the QM.1 screen.

If this screen was displayed as a result of entering an X on the QM.1 screen, you return to that screen after any updates are done.

2.146 QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Screen

Use this screen to list the current attributes of a job and allow them to be changed. There is no equivalent batch function.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB ATTRIBUTES PROMPT -----
FUNCTION ==>                (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

JOB TO BE UPDATED =====>                SPECIFIC NAME OR CA-7 JOB#


PROGRAM: QM40  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.3  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 3 as the FUNCTION on the QM screen.
- QM.3 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted screen.
- QM.3 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line XUPD command, this screen is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.143.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-429 for other options.

2.146.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION Leave blank to list a job. Otherwise, specify the name of some other screen to which you wish to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command.

JOB TO BE UPDATED

Job name or job number of the desired job. Required, there is no default.

2.146.2 QM.3-X CPU Job Attributes

After entering the desired values on the QM.3 screen, press **Enter**. A screen similar to this displays.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB ATTRIBUTES -----
JOB: D463XX03  CA-7#: 0002      MCNT: 004      QUEUE: REQ

-----SCHEDULING-----          -----MANUAL REQUIREMENTS-----
DEADLINE TIME.... 00058 1304      JOB HELD..... Y
DUE-OUT TIME.... 00058 1304      MANUAL VERIFICATION REQUIRED.. N
SUBMIT TIME.....                  JCL OVERRIDES REQUIRED..... N
MAINID..... ALL

-----RESTART-----          -----PROMPTING-----
GENERATE CA-11 STEP..... Y        ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS... N
FORMAT CA-11 CMT..... Y          PROMPT ACKNOWLEDGED.... N
RETAIN JCL IN PRRN QUEUE.. Y      LTERM FOR MESSAGES..... MASTER

-----RESOURCES-----
JOB CLASS..... A                JOB PRIORITY..... 100
ELAPSED TIME (HHMM)... 0001      TAPE DRIVES OF TYPE1.. 004
CPU TIME (MMSS)..... 00001       TAPE DRIVES OF TYPE2.. 000

PROGRAM: QM40  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.3-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To update the values on the screen, position the cursor at a value and key the desired value over the old value. Multiple fields may be updated if so desired.

2.146.2.1 Field Descriptions

DEADLINE TIME	This value is composed of two fields in the format yyddd and hhmm respectively, and is the date and time that a job must start or the job is flagged as LATE.
DUE-OUT TIME	This value is composed of two fields in the format yyddd and hhmm respectively, and is the date and time that a job must complete or the job is flagged as LATE.
SUBMIT TIME	This value is composed of two fields in the format yyddd and hhmm respectively. Null values indicate the job has no submit time-of-day requirement. To establish a requirement, enter appropriate data. To remove an existing submit time-of-day requirement, set this value to precede the current date and time-of-day.

MAINID

This value should be of the form ALL, SYn, or /SYn. It indicates to which CPU the job is submitted. (See MAINID on the DB.1 screen for the job.) For example, SY1 means CPU #1 and /SY1 means NOT CPU #1, as follows:

SYn CPU number to be used.

/SYn CPU number of CPU not to be used.

ALL Any CPU may be used. This field cannot be modified after a job has been submitted.

JOB HELD

This value is Y or N and indicates hold status. This applies only to jobs in the request queue or the ready queue if not already submitted to OS.

MANUAL VERIFICATION REQUIRED

This value is Y or N and indicates manual verification requirement status. This applies only to jobs in the request queue.

JCL OVERRIDES REQUIRED

This value is Y or N and indicates a JCL override verification status. This applies only to jobs in the request queue.

GENERATE CA-11 STEP

This value is Y or N and identifies whether a CA-11 step should be generated. This field cannot be modified after a job has been submitted.

FORMAT CA-11 CMT

This value is Y or N and identifies if F processing is to be done by the generated CA-11 step. This field cannot be modified after a job has been submitted.

RETAIN JCL IN PRRN QUEUE

This value is Y or N and indicates whether the JCL is to be retained in the PRRN queue. (See RETAIN-JCL on the DB.1 screen for the job.)

ELIGIBLE FOR PROMPTS

This value is Y or N and indicates if the job should be prompted if late. (See PROMPTS on the DB.1 screen for the job.)

PROMPT ACKNOWLEDGED

This value is Y or N and indicates if a late prompt has been acknowledged. Any attempt to acknowledge a prompt when one has not been received is ignored.

LTERM FOR MESSAGES

This field identifies the logical terminal to receive status and prompting messages for this job. (See LTERM on the DB.1 screen for the job.) Value is a maximum of 8 characters.

JOB CLASS	The value is any single alphanumeric character. It indicates the CA-7 job class. (See CLASS on the DB.1 screen for the job.) This field cannot be modified after a job has been submitted.
ELAPSED TIME	This numeric field indicates the average elapsed time for the job in hhmm format. The value is from 0 to 23 for hh and from 0 to 59 for mm. This field cannot be modified after a job has been submitted.
CPU TIME	This numeric field indicates the average CPU time use for the job in mmmss format. The value is from 0 to 999 for mmm and from 0 to 59 for ss. This applies only to jobs in the request queue.
JOB PRIORITY	This numeric field indicates the original CA-7 workload balancing current job priority. The value is from 0 to 255.
TAPE DRIVES OF TYPE 1	This numeric field indicates the number of tape drives of Type 1 needed for the job. The value is from 0 to 255.
TAPE DRIVES OF TYPE 2	This numeric field indicates the number of tape drives of Type 2 needed for the job. The value is from 0 to 255.

2.146.2.2 Usage Notes

After all values have been entered, press **Enter** and the updates are made. A message indicates what action was taken.

You may also display this screen using the U function of the QM.1 screen.

If this screen is displayed as a result of entering a U on the QM.1 screen, return is to that screen after any updates are done.

2.147 QM.4 CPU Job In Restart Status Prompt Screen

Use this screen to list jobs and allow them to be restarted. The equivalent batch command is RESTART.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS PROMPT -----
FUNCTION ==>                (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

JOB TO BE RESTARTED =====>                SPECIFIC NAME OR CA-7 JOB#

PROGRAM: QM50  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.4  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 4 as the FUNCTION on the QM screen.
- QM.4 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted screen.
- QM.4 as a top line command.
- F as the function on the QM.1 screen.
- If an error is encountered with a top line XRST command, this screen is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.143.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-429 for other options.

2.147.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION Leave blank to list a job. Otherwise, specify the name of some other screen to which you wish to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command. See 2.143.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-429 for other options.

JOB TO BE RESTARTED

Job name or CA-7 job number of the desired job. Required, there is no default.

2.147.2 QM.4-X CPU Job In Restart Status

After entering the desired values on the QM.4 screen, press **Enter**. A screen is returned with which restart options may be taken.

If CA-11 is available to assist with a restart, the screen returned is similar to this.

CA-11 Installed

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS -----
JOB: D463XX03  CODE: JCLERR  LAST-STEP:          MCNT: 001
CA-7#: 0002    JES#: 17349  NODE-NAME: LOCAL

REASON:

--  -- RESUBMIT FOR PRODUCTION

--  -- FORCE COMPLETE

--  -- CA-11 RESTART/RERUN          PSEUDO:
      START:                      END:
      CC:      BYPGDG:          USAGE:      LRTCD:          = 0
      CMT STATUS: CMT SHOWS JOB IS SET FOR RESTART

--  -- SET PARM DATA FOR RMS AND RESUBMIT
      PARM:

--  -- DO NOT INSERT RMS PROC BUT RESUBMIT

PROGRAM: QM50  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.4-X  -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE: 'X' THE DESIRED FUNCTION OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE

```

2.147.2.1 Field Descriptions

Request the proper function(s) by placing an X in the space provided and pressing **Enter**. The following describes the functions that may appear on the screen.

REASON

Always appears on the screen. This is a required entry field if REASON=YES is specified in the CA-7 initialization file RESTART statement or if CA-11 requires a reason for restarts. See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file. If the CA-11 reason-for-rerun table is available, an attempt is made to expand any code of up to 4 characters that is entered. If the CMT member is found, the reason entered is moved to the CMT.

RESUBMIT FOR PRODUCTION

Always appears on the screen. Used by itself to simply resubmit the job with no changes. When CA-11 is installed and the job is found on the CMT data set, this function clears restart fields in the CMT.

FORCE COMPLETE

Always appears on the screen. If used, the job is processed as if a good end-of-job had occurred. This causes triggering and requirement posting for other dependent jobs. Job triggering and posting occur. If CA-11 is installed and the CMT member is found, this also clears the CMT flags.

CA-11 RESTART/RERUN

If the CMT member is found, information specified in these fields update the CMT member. If the RMS step has not executed, RESUBMIT should be used instead of RESTART.

CMT STATUS

Used to provide a message describing the job status as found in the CMT. Also used to report that the CA-11 interface is not available and why.

SET PARM DATA FOR RMS AND RESUBMIT

Can be used only if CA-7 inserted the RMS procedure. Used to define new CA-11 PARM data for the rerun. No edits are performed on this field. The CA-11 CMT is not updated.

DO NOT INSERT RMS PROC BUT RESUBMIT

Can be used only if CA-7 inserted the RMS procedure. Causes resubmittal without the RMS procedure being inserted. Overrides DB.1 screen option. The CA-11 CMT is not updated. This option should only be used for the first resubmission of a job. RESUBMIT FOR PRODUCTION should be used for any subsequent resubmissions.

CA-11 Not Installed: If CA-11 is not installed, the following is an example of the screen.

```
----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - CPU JOB IN RESTART STATUS -----  
JOB: D463XX03  CODE: JCLERR  LAST-STEP:          MCNT: 001  
CA-7#: 0002    JES#: 17349  NODE-NAME: LOCAL  
  
REASON:  
  
--  -- RESUBMIT FOR PRODUCTION  
  
--  -- FORCE COMPLETE  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
PROGRAM: QM50  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.4-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS  
MESSAGE: 'X' THE DESIRED FUNCTION OR  ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

With either format of the screen, information about the job is given in the two lines below the screen title line.

2.148 QM.5 Queued JCL Screen

Use this screen to list queued JCL so that it can be updated. There is no equivalent batch function.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - QUEUED JCL -----
FUNCTION:      (APPEND,APPENDP,CLEAR,EDIT,FE,FETCH,
                FETCHP,FPE,REPL,SAVE)
JOB:

ACTIVE SIZE: 00000

NOTE: REPL WILL RESET THE JCLOVRD REQUIREMENT

PROGRAM: SM90  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.5    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 5 as the FUNCTION on the QM screen.
- QM.5 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted screen.
- QM.5 as a top line command.
- QJCL as a top line command.
- E for a job on the QM.1 screen.
- If an error is encountered with a top line QJCL command, this screen is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.143.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-429 for other options.

If this screen was displayed as a result of entering an E on the QM.1 screen, return is to that screen after any updates are done.

2.148.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION	Indicates the activity to be performed. Must be one of these:
APPEND	Attaches request queue JCL to the end of any existing lines in the terminal's active area.
APPENDP	Attaches prior-run queue JCL to the end of any existing lines in the terminal's active area.
CLEAR	Clears the screen input data fields and the terminal's active area.
EDIT	Transfers the user to the edit facility and allows text processing.
FE	Combination of FETCH and EDIT. If job name or job number is entered with the top line QJCL command, the FE function is assumed.
FETCH	Retrieves request queue JCL into the terminal's active area.
FETCHP	Retrieves prior-run queue JCL into the terminal's active area.
FPE	Combination of FETCHP and EDIT.
REPL	Replaces the JCL in the request queue and turns off the JCL override requirement if one exists. This decrements the master requirement count by one.
SAVE	Saves the JCL in the request queue and does not turn off the JCL override requirement if one exists.
JOB	<p>If the user is doing a FETCH, APPEND, REPL or SAVE for JCL in the request queue, this may be the assigned CA-7 job number or the job name of the job in the request queue. If the user is doing a FETCHP, FPE, or APPENDP for JCL in the prior-run queue, this must be a specific job name in up to 8 characters.</p> <p>Reminder text may be fetched or replaced by using RMD#nnnn in the JOB field, where nnnn is the CA-7 preprocess queue job number.</p>
ACTIVE SIZE	A system generated field that displays how many lines of text exist in the active area for the current terminal session.

2.149 QM.6 Input Networks Prompt Screen

Use this screen to list input network tasks that are to be updated. There is no equivalent batch function.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - INPUT NETWORKS PROMPT -----
FUNCTION ==>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

NETWORK(S) =>          SPECIFIC OR GENERIC (DEFAULT ALL)
SUBID(S) ==>          SPECIFIC OR GENERIC (DEFAULT ALL)
JOB(S) ===== *      SPECIFIC, GENERIC OR CA-7# (DEFAULT ALL)
STATION(S) =>          SPECIFIC, GENERIC OR * (DEFAULT IS ALL THE
                        STATIONS ASSIGNED TO THIS TERMINAL)

2-UP ? ===== N      Y = 2-UP (DEFAULT IS 1-UP)

FILL WITH ==>          C = CANCEL          O = LOGOUT
(OPTIONAL)             H = HOLD            P = RESPOND TO PROMPTING
                        I = LOGIN           R = RELEASE FROM HOLD

PROGRAM: QM10  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.6    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 6 as the FUNCTION on the QM screen.
- QM.6 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted screen.
- QM.6 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with top line XPRE or XSPRE commands, this screen is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.143.2, "PF Keys" on page 2-429 for other options.

2.149.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION	Leave blank to list entries. Otherwise, specify name of some other screen to which you wish to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command.
NETWORK(S)	Specific or generic network name. Default is all networks.
SUBID(S)	Specific or generic SUBID name. Default is all SUBIDs.
JOB(s)	Specific job name, generic job name, or a specific job number. Default is all jobs.
STATION(S)	Specific station name, generic station name, or * to indicate all station names defined to CA-7. Default is only the station names defined to this terminal.
2-UP ?	Y indicates 2-up format display is wanted. Default is N, for 1-up format.
FILL WITH	Same as FILL keyword parameter for top line command. When used, the display has this value already entered in the F function field for all jobs. Default is none. Allowable values are: C Cancel the task. H Put the task in hold status. I Do LOGIN function for this task. O Do LOGOUT function for this task. P Respond to a deadline prompt (RSVP). R Release the task from hold status.

2.149.2 QM.6-X Input Networks (1-Up Display)

The following screen is displayed if a 1-up display was requested in the previous screen. (A 2-up display is discussed in 2.149.3, “QM.6-S Input Networks (2-Up Display)” on page 2-457.)

Function values may be entered in the FL. portion of the screen to assign the same function for all records. It may also be entered in front of an individual entry to perform the function for only that entry.

Function values may be mixed on the same screen. For example, after the screen is first displayed, you may enter function values, in the field that precedes each line on the screen, to log in to one entry, log out another, and cancel yet another with a single screen command.

After a station has been logged out or canceled, it continues to be displayed for this request. It may be necessary to reissue the command for an updated display. However, no function value may be input for that entry.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - INPUT NETWORKS -----
                                POS:      FL:      INITS:
F --REF-- JOBNAME- NETWORK- STATION- SUBID--- DESC---- REMARKS-----*
0002001 D463XX03 D40218ED CONTROL PAY01   WEEK1

```

```

PROGRAM: QM10  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.6-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

2.149.2.1 Field Descriptions

Once the QM.6 update screen has been displayed, the POS, FL, and INITS fields on the screen can be used to perform certain functions. The use of these fields and their acceptable values are as follows:

POS: This indicates position of the screen. Available values are:

NOP No processing - clears screen of input values.

PF Page forward.

TOP	Position to the top of the screen.
ONE	Display in 1-up format (one record per line); return from TWO.
TWO	Display in 2-up format (two records per line).
FL:	Indicates a fill character for processing the records. See the FILL parameter for allowable options.
INITS:	This performs the same function as the INITS parameter of the LOGIN and LOGOUT commands discussed elsewhere in this chapter. The initials of the operator processing network records could be entered here.
F	Indicates the function column in which updates are requested. Refer to the FILL WITH values on the QM.6 screen for values allowed here.
REF	Indicates the CA-7 assigned number for this task.
JOBNAME	Indicates the JOB keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.
NETWORK	Indicates the name of this network in the database.
STATION	Indicates the station at which this task is to be performed.
SUBID	Indicates the value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.
DESC	Indicates the DESC keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.
REMARKS	Indicates any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALREADY ACKNOWLEDGED - can only respond to a prompt once • ALREADY HELD - can only 'hold' a nonheld task • ALREADY LOGGED IN - can only log in a task once • ALREADY LOGGED OUT - can only log out a task once • HELD - the task is now in 'hold' status • INVALID CODE - the F value given is unknown • NOT HELD - can only release a 'held' task • NOT IN PROCESS - can only log out an active task • NOT PROMPTED - can only respond if the task was prompted • REF# NOT FOUND - could not locate the REF number requested

2.149.2.2 Usage Notes

Request updates by entering the desired value in the F field in front of the desired entry. Multiple tasks may be updated if so desired.

After all values have been entered, press **Enter** and the updates are made. REMARKS fields and MESSAGE field at the bottom indicate what action took place.

When finished, you may enter a command on the top line to transfer to some other function. Refer also to 2.143.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-429 for other options.

2.149.3 QM.6-S Input Networks (2-Up Display)

If a 2-up display was requested on the QM.6 screen, a screen similar to the following appears. If more than 17 tasks are listed, tasks 18-34 appear as a second column just to the right of the one shown here.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - INPUT NETWORKS -----
                                POS:      FL:      INITS:
F---REF---SUBID---DESC-----EC
 0002001 PAY01   WEEK1

```

```

PROGRAM: QM10  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.6-S  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

2.149.3.1 Field Descriptions

The F, REF, SUBID, and DESC fields have the same meaning as on the 1-up display.

The EC field provides a 2-digit number corresponding to the REMARKS field on the 1-up display as follows:

- 01** INVALID CODE - the F value given is unknown
- 02** REF# NOT FOUND - could not locate the REF number requested
- 03** ALREADY LOGGED IN - can only log in a task once
- 05** NOT IN PROCESS - can only log out an active task
- 06** NOT HELD - can only release a 'held' task
- 07** NOT PROMPTED - can only respond if the task was prompted
- 08** HELD - the task is now in 'hold' status
- 09** ALREADY LOGGED OUT - can only log out a task once
- 10** ALREADY HELD - can only 'hold' a non-held task
- 11** ALREADY ACKNOWLEDGED - can only respond to a prompt once

2.149.3.2 Usage Notes

Request updates by entering the desired value in the F field in front of the desired entry. Multiple tasks may be updated if so desired.

After all values have been entered, press **Enter** and the updates are made. EC fields and MESSAGE field at the bottom indicate what action took place.

2.150 QM.7 Output Networks Prompt Screen

Use this screen to list output network tasks that are to be updated. There is no equivalent batch function.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - OUTPUT NETWORKS PROMPT -----
FUNCTION ==>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

NETWORK(S) ==>          SPECIFIC OR GENERIC (DEFAULT ALL)

SUBID(S) ==>          SPECIFIC OR GENERIC (DEFAULT ALL)

JOB(S) ===== *      SPECIFIC, GENERIC OR CA-7# (DEFAULT ALL)

STATION(S) ==>          SPECIFIC, GENERIC OR * (DEFAULT IS ALL THE
                        STATIONS ASSIGNED TO THIS TERMINAL)

2-UP ? ===== N      Y = 2-UP (DEFAULT IS 1-UP)

FILL WITH ==>          C = CANCEL          O = LOGOUT
(OPTIONAL)              H = HOLD           P = RESPOND TO PROMPTING
                        I = LOGIN          R = RELEASE FROM HOLD
                        F = FORCE LOGIN

PROGRAM: QM10  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.7  -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 7 as the FUNCTION on the QM screen.
- QM.7 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted screen.
- QM.7 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with top line XPOST or XSPOST commands, this screen is returned for ease of correction and reentry.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.143.2, "PF Keys" on page 2-429 for other options.

2.150.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION	Leave blank to list entries. Otherwise, specify name of some other screen to which you wish to transfer or position the cursor to the top line and enter a top line command.
NETWORK(S)	Specific or generic network name. Default is all networks.
SUBID(S)	Specific or generic SUBID name. Default is all SUBIDs.
JOB(s)	Specific job name, generic job name, or a specific job number. Default is all jobs.
STATION(S)	Specific station name, generic station name, or * to indicate all station names defined to CA-7. Default is only the station names defined to this terminal.
2-UP ?	Y indicates 2-up format display is wanted. Default is N for 1-up format.
FILL WITH	Same as FILL keyword parameter for top line command. When used, the display has this value already entered in the F function field for all jobs. Default is none. Allowable values are: C Cancel the task. H Put the task in hold status. I Do LOGIN function for this task. F Do LOGIN function even if the connected job is not complete. O Do LOGOUT function for this task. P Respond to a deadline prompt (RSVP). R Release the task from hold status.

2.150.2 QM.7-X Output Networks (1-Up Display)

The following screen is displayed if a 1-up display was requested on QM.7 screen. (A 2-up display is discussed on 2.150.3, “QM.7-S Output Networks (2-Up Display)” on page 2-464.)

Function values may be mixed on the same screen. For example, after the screen is first displayed; you may enter function values in the blank field that precedes each line on the screen, to log in to one entry, log out another, and cancel yet another with a single screen command.

After a station has been logged out or canceled, it continues to be displayed until a new display is requested. However, no function value may be input for that entry.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - OUTPUT NETWORKS -----
                                POS:   FL:   INITS:
F --REF-- JOBNAME- NETWORK- STATION- SUBID--- DESC---- REMARKS-----*
0003011

PROGRAM: QM10  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.7-X  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

2.150.2.1 Field Descriptions

Once the QM.7 update screen has been displayed, the POS, FL, and INITS fields on the screen can be used to perform certain functions. The use of these fields and their acceptable values are as follows:

- POS:** This indicates position of the screen. Allowable values are:
- NOP** No processing - clears screen of input values.
 - PF** Page forward.
 - TOP** Position to the top of the screen.
 - ONE** Display in 1-up format (one record per line); return from TWO.
 - TWO** Display in 2-up format (two records per line).

FL:	Indicates a fill character for processing the records. See the previous discussion of the FILL parameter for allowable options.
INITS:	This performs the same function as the INITS parameter of the LOGIN and LOGOUT commands discussed in 2.108, "LOGIN/LOGOUT" on page 2-305. You can enter the initials for the operator processing network records here.
F	Indicates the function column in which updates are requested. Refer to the FILL WITH values on the QM.7 screen for values allowed here.
REF	Indicates the CA-7 assigned number for this task.
JOBNAME	Indicates either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• JOB keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.• Name of the CPU job predecessor if the network was initiated as a result of the predecessor job being initiated.
NETWORK	Indicates the name of this network in the database.
STATION	Indicates the station at which this task is to be performed.
SUBID	Indicates either: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SUBID keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.• SUBID value for the SUB-ID field on the DB.3.4 screen.
DESC	Indicates the DESC keyword value given when the network was initiated with a DMDNW command.

REMARKS Indicates any of the following:

- ALREADY ACKNOWLEDGED - can only respond to a prompt once
- ALREADY HELD - can only 'hold' a nonheld task
- ALREADY LOGGED IN - can only log in a task once
- ALREADY LOGGED OUT - can only log out a task once
- HELD - the task is now in 'hold' status
- INVALID CODE - the F value given is unknown
- JOB NOT COMPLETE - must specify FORCE to log in to an output task if the predecessor job has not completed
- NOT HELD - can only release a 'held' task
- NOT IN PROCESS - can only log out an active task
- NOT PROMPTED - can only respond if the task was prompted
- REF# NOT FOUND - could not locate the REF number requested

2.150.2.2 Usage Notes

Request updates by entering the desired value in the F field in front of the desired entry. Multiple tasks may be updated if so desired.

After all values have been entered, press **Enter** and the updates are made. **REMARKS** fields and **MESSAGE** field at the bottom indicate what action took place.

2.150.3 QM.7-S Output Networks (2-Up Display)

If a 2-up display was requested, a screen similar to the following appears. If more than 17 tasks are listed, tasks 18-34 appear as a second column just to the right of the one shown here.

```

----- CA-7 QUEUE MAINTENANCE - OUTPUT NETWORKS -----
                                POS:    FL:    INITS:
F---REF---SUBID---DESC-----EC
0003011

PROGRAM: QM10  MSG-INDX: 00  -- QM.7-S  --  YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

2.150.3.1 Field Descriptions

The F, REF, SUBID, and DESC fields have the same meaning as on the 1-up display in 2.150.2.1, “Field Descriptions” on page 2-461.

The EC field provides a 2-digit number corresponding to the REMARKS field on the 1-up display as follows:

- 01** INVALID CODE - the F value given is unknown
- 02** REF# NOT FOUND - could not locate the REF number requested
- 03** ALREADY LOGGED IN - can only log in a task once
- 05** NOT IN PROCESS - can only log out an active task
- 06** NOT HELD - can only release a held task
- 07** NOT PROMPTED - can only respond if the task was prompted
- 08** HELD - the task is now in hold status
- 09** ALREADY LOGGED OUT - can only log out a task once
- 10** ALREADY HELD - can only hold a nonheld task
- 11** ALREADY ACKNOWLEDGED - can only respond to a prompt once

2.150.3.2 Usage Notes

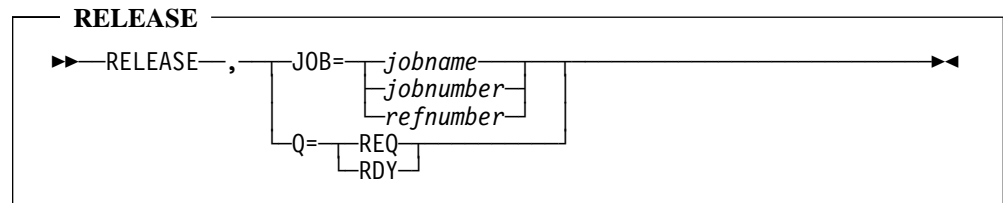
Request updates by entering the desired value in the F field in front of the desired entry. Multiple tasks may be updated if so desired.

After all values have been entered, press **Enter** and the updates are made. EC fields and MESSAGE field at the bottom indicate what action took place.

2.151 RELEASE

Use the RELEASE top line command to indicate that normal scheduling activities may now be resumed for jobs or queues on HOLD. See 2.85, “HOLD” on page 2-203.. This function is available for CPU jobs on the QM.1, QM.2, and QM.3 screens. It is available for workstation networks on the QM.6 and QM.7 screens.

2.151.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Indicates the individual job or workstation network to be released. JOB is required to release a specific job. It must be omitted if Q is specified. The value for a CPU job may be entered as the specific job name or the CA-7 job number.

Required: Yes, unless Q is used

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

refnumber

The value for a workstation network task must be entered as the CA-7 assigned reference number in the format nnnnrrs where:

nnnn

CA-7 job number.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. For input workstation networks, the value is 00.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station would be position 1.

Q

Indicates the contents of an entire queue are to be released. Q must be omitted if JOB is specified.

Required: Yes, unless JOB is used

REQ

Request queue hold status.

RDY

Ready queue hold status.

2.151.2 Usage Notes

A request to release an individual job takes precedence over a hold placed on an entire queue (that is, an entire queue can be held and then jobs released individually to control the work flow manually).

A job may be in hold status due to a previous request by a HOLD command or the hold may be permanently defined in the database. In either case, the RELEASE can be used.

A release request by job name causes all jobs and/or workstation networks with that name to be released. There may be multiple jobs with the same name.

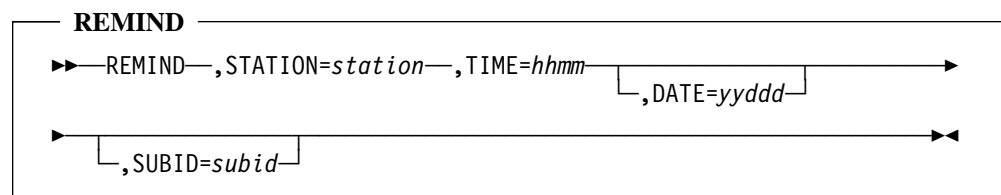
2.151.3 Examples

```
RELEASE,JOB=CA7JOB9  
RELEASE,JOB=163  
RELEASE,Q=REQ  
RELEASE,JOB=0078012
```

2.152 REMIND

Use the REMIND top line command to schedule free-form reminder messages, generated separately through the edit facility, to workstations at a predetermined time. For additional information, see 2.125, “LRMD” on page 2-385. A free-form message can be defined to communicate anything to a workstation. The workstation operator is prompted, repeatedly if necessary, to review the defined text.

2.152.1 Syntax



Where:

STATION

Specifies the logical terminal name (station) to which reminder text in the active area is to be directed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

TIME

Indicates the time-of-day at which reminder text in the active area is to be sent to the STATION.

Required: Yes

hh

Indicates the hour (0 through 23).

mm

Indicates the minutes (0 through 59).

DATE

Specifies the Julian date when reminder text in the active area is to be sent to the STATION. If DATE is not specified, the current date is used. If the time-of-day (TIME value) is past and no date is specified, the next day is used.

Required: No

yy

Indicates the year.

ddd

Indicates the Julian day.

SUBID

Specifies a SUB-ID to further qualify the STATION.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.152.2 Usage Notes

You must place the reminder message to be sent in the CA-7 active area before entering the REMIND command. You can accomplish this through the EDIT command using the INSERT subcommand. After entering the text, the SAVE subcommand places the text in the active area. Then you may enter the REMIND top line command. If you enter a REMIND command with a date and time which has already passed, the reminder message is issued immediately. Also, you can review the message with the LRMD command.

The reminder remains in the CA-7 preprocess queue, with a job name in the format RMD#nnnn, until a LOGOUT or CANCEL is entered. When the reminder is issued at the specified time-of-day (or immediately as just described), it is reissued for each reprompt cycle until a LOGOUT or CANCEL is done.

2.152.3 Examples

```
REMIND,STATION=INPUT,TIME=0800
```

```
REMIND,STATION=MAIL,TIME=1630,DATE=00287
```

2.153 RENAME

Use the RENAME command to rename a DASD data set. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 3 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.3. This command neither renames PDS members nor CA-7 database data sets.

2.153.1 Syntax

```

RENAME
  ►► RENAME—,DSN=dsname—,NEWNAME=newname—,VOL=volume—►►

```

Where:

DSN

Indicates the old fully qualified name of the data set.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters
 Required: Yes

NEWNAME

Indicates the new fully qualified name to be assigned to the data set.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters
 Required: Yes

VOL

Indicates the volume on which the data set resides. The volume on which the data set resides must be available to CA-7.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters
 Required: No if data set is cataloged

2.153.2 Examples

```

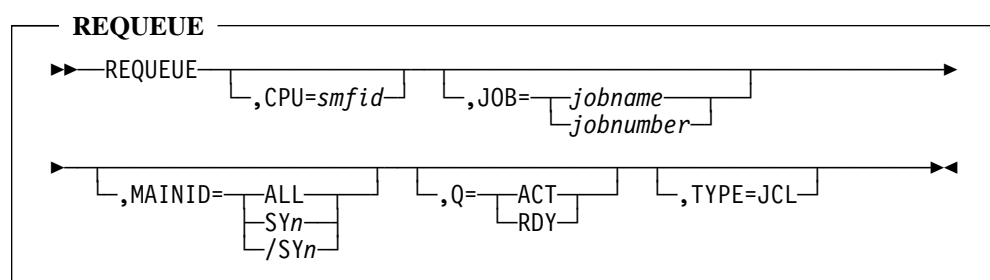
RENAME,DSN=USER.FILE1,NEWNAME=USER.FILEX,VOL=VOLM01
RENAME,DSN=USER.FILE1,NEWNAME=USER.FILE2

```


2.154 REQUEUE

Use the REQUEUE top line command to move jobs from the ready or active queues back to the request queue. This allows the use of the CA-7 job restart facilities after certain JCL or CPU failures, or job cancellation out of a CPU through the OS console. This function is available as the Q option in 2.144, “QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Screen” on page 2-430.

2.154.1 Syntax



Where:

CPU

Used with JOB to specify the CPU ID of active queue jobs which are to be requeued. The value identifies the CPU and corresponds to the CPU field displayed on the LQ command (the SMF identifier). CPU cannot be used with MAINID.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: No

JOB

Specifies the job to be moved back to the request queue, given a restart requirement, and flagged as having been requeued. If JOB is used alone, both the active and ready queues are searched for the specified job. If JOB is used with Q, the search is restricted to the indicated queue.

Required: No

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

MAINID

Used with JOB to indicate that only those jobs in the ready queue with this MAINID are to be requeued. Value must be specified as a single MAINID name. MAINID cannot be used with CPU.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

ALL

Indicates all MAINIDs are to be considered.

SYn

Where n indicates a CPU assigned number as defined in the initialization file CPU statement. See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file. The value of n may range from 1 to 7.

/SYn

Where n indicates a CPU assigned number. The / indicates "not this MAINID." The value of n may range from 1 to 7.

Q

Used with JOB to indicate in which queue the job search is to occur.

Required: No

ACT

Indicates the active queue.

RDY

Indicates the ready queue.

TYPE

Indicates the job should be flagged, once it returns to the request queue with a status of JCLERR instead of REQUE. If not coded, the status reflects REQUE.

2.154.2 Usage Notes

Use of the REQUEUE command causes the job(s) to be moved back to the request queue, given a restart requirement, and flagged as having been requeued. Subsequent inquiries show a job status of R-REQUE. Then you can use the CA-7 restart facilities, QM.4, XRST, or RESTART, to resubmit the job for processing.

Certain VRM resources acquired by the job may be freed when the REQUEUE command is issued. If the resource is defined on the RM.1 screen as SHR, EXC, or RCT and if it is to be freed at abnormal termination (A or F), the resource is freed when the job is requeued.

If JOB is not specified, CA-7 requeues all jobs which meet the Q, MAINID, or CPU criteria.

In the event of a system failure which strands jobs in the CA-7 active queue, the requeue function must be used to place the jobs in restart status.

The Q option of the QM.1 screen is an alternative to the REQUEUE command.

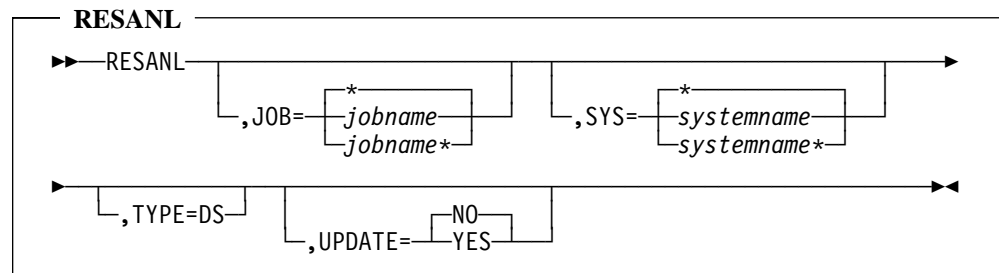
2.154.3 Examples

```
REQUEUE,JOB=1234  
REQUEUE,JOB=9999,Q=RDY  
REQUEUE,JOB=9999,CPU=CPU1  
REQUEUE,JOB=9999,MAINID=SY2  
REQUEUE,CPU=CPU1
```

2.155 RESANL

Use the RESANL command to cause an analysis of all specified jobs in the specified systems against the correct number of tape drives needed based on job profiles in the CA-7 database.

2.155.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name(s) for which an analysis is to be performed.

Size/Type 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

Required: No

*

Causes all jobs to be analyzed.

jobname

Is a single job name.

jobname*

Is a generic job name terminated with an asterisk.

SYS

Specifies the system name(s) for which an analysis is to be performed.

Size/Type 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

Required: No

*

Causes all systems to be analyzed.

systemname

Is a system name.

systemname*

Is a generic system name terminated with an asterisk.

TYPE

Specifies data set information. When CA-7 is analyzing a data set, an attempt is made to examine the data set's catalog entry. If a data set is not cataloged, CA-7 uses the information about the data set that is stored in the job data set. When TYPE=DS is specified, CA-7 uses the dataset data set information instead of the job data set information when a catalog entry is not available.

Required: No

UPDATE

Specifies whether those jobs being analyzed should have their WLB tape drive requirements updated to match their job profiles. The profiles agree with the last LOAD function performed.

Default: NO

Required: No

NO

Indicates no updates are to be made to the database.

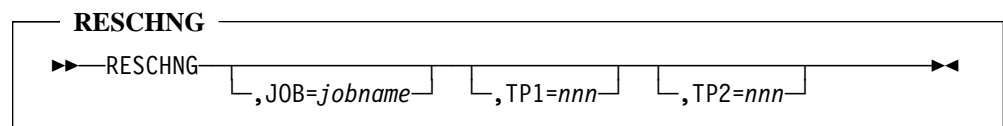
YES

Indicates updates are to be made to the database in addition to providing a list.

2.156 RESCHNG

Use the RESCHNG command in a CA-7 trailer step to free tape drives that are no longer needed. When workload balancing is scheduling jobs, the high-water mark for tape drives is reserved until job completion, unless this command is used. Using this command, the trailer step can be inserted in the job anytime after the maximum number of tape drives is no longer needed.

2.156.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Indicates the name of the job to which the change applies. The job must be in the active queue. JOB is required unless the command is entered from SASSTRLR (trailer step).

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, unless command is from SASSTRLR

TP1

Indicates the maximum TAPE1 requirements for the remainder of the job.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 255

Required: No

TP2

Indicates the maximum TAPE2 requirements for the remainder of the job.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 255

Required: No

2.156.2 Usage Notes

You can also use the #RES statement to override established resource requirement values for a job. See the "JCL Management" chapter in the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide* for information on #RES.

2.156.3 Examples

```
RESCHNG,TP1=10
```

Changes number of TYPE1 tape drives in use to 10. Frees all but 10 tape drives (used by the previous steps) for scheduling other jobs.

```
RESCHNG,TP1=000,TP2=000
```

Changes number of TYPE1 and TYPE2 tape drives in use to 0. Frees all tape drives (used by the previous steps) for scheduling other jobs.

2.157 RESOLV

Use the top line RESOLV command to create or modify processing schedules for jobs or workstation networks which are to be scheduled on a date/time basis. Work which is scheduled by a trigger or on-request work which is DEMANDED or RUN has no direct relationship to a base calendar and therefore does not require the use of this function.

You can also request the RESOLV command from the DB.2.1 and DB.2.2 screens. Those screens are used to define schedule criteria and the name of the default base calendar to which the schedules apply. The RESOLV command is then used to perform a resolution process using the specified schedule criteria and the base calendar(s). Processing schedules are thus completed, defining the specific dates on which the processing is to be performed. Scheduling begins automatically when the first date in the RESOLVED schedule arrives. (These schedules can be further modified using the DB.2.7 function. Other temporary or onetime changes can also be accomplished through other commands such as NXYCYC and so forth.)

The RESOLV command selects the schedule members to be processed before actual schedule resolution activity begins. The JOB and NW parameters are used to identify the job and network candidates for resolution of schedules. If JOB and NW are omitted, all jobs and input networks are considered candidates. Two criteria are used for selecting the schedules to be resolved for those candidates identified:

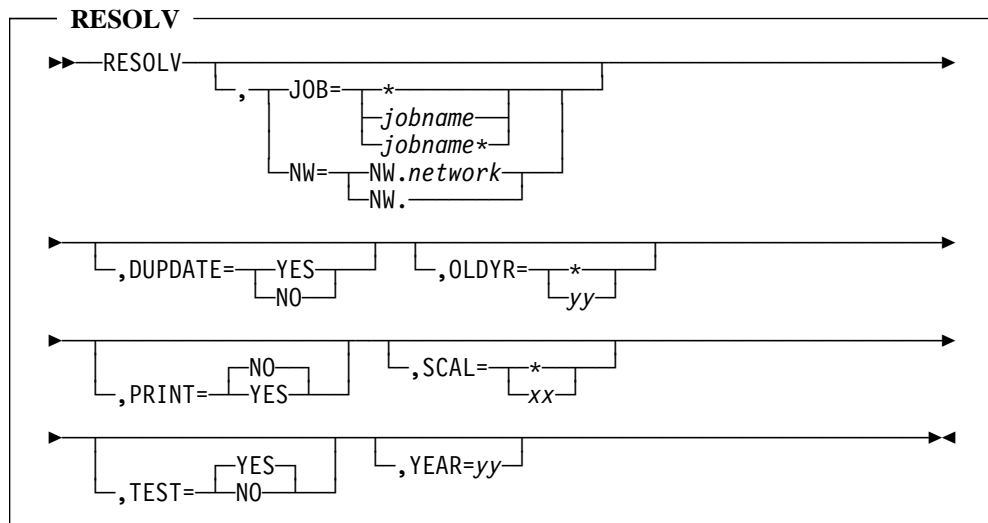
- The SCAL value specified in the RESOLV command is matched with the base calendar references in the schedule data.
- The OLDYR value specified in the RESOLV command is matched with the base calendar year in the schedule data.

Schedules can be RESOLVED for January through December of the current year, or for July of the current year through June of the next year. See the YEAR parameter in 2.157.1, "Syntax" on page 2-479.

Before CA-7 can automatically schedule a job, it needs to know the exact dates the job is to be processed. The RESOLV command takes the specified scheduling information and compares it to the processing days defined in the base calendar(s) to calculate the exact processing days. When doing a schedule resolution, CA-7 looks at the scheduling information in the following sequence:

1. All positive schedule values for DAILY, WEEKLY, MONTHLY, ANNUAL, and SYMETRIC.
2. All negative schedule values for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, and ANNUAL.
3. ROLL option. (process based on calendar definition)
4. INDEX field. (process based on calendar definition)

2.157.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Limits selection for resolution to the job(s) specified. When JOB is specified, NW must be omitted. If both are omitted, all job and input network schedules are candidates for resolution. Value may be either a specific job name or a generic name which identifies multiple jobs beginning with the specified characters. An asterisk (*) must be used to delimit the generic job name. It may appear in any of the 8 positions but must immediately follow the last significant character of the job name requested. For example, AB* causes all jobs beginning with AB to be selected for resolution. JOB=* causes all job schedules to be selected for resolution.

Required: No (cannot be used with NW)

*

Select all job schedules for resolution.

jobname

Select a specific job name.

jobname*

Select a generic job name (with * used to delimit).

NW

Limits selection for resolution to the input network(s) specified. If used, JOB must be omitted. If both are omitted, all job and input network schedules are candidates for selection. When used, value must be one of the following:

Required: No (cannot be used with JOB)

NW.network

Identifies a specific network name to be selected.

NW.

Indicates all input networks are to be considered for resolution. This value must be terminated with a period.

DUPDATE

Indicates whether specific duplicate day messages (SRC1-137) should be produced each time a given day is scheduled by two or more schedule IDs for the same job/network.

Required: No. The default is NO unless the extended resolve message option has been set in the user profile (see 2.25, “/PROF” on page 2-53).

OLDYR

Specifies the year currently defined in the schedule member data (the value supplied by YEAR in the previous resolution which updated the schedule member). Only those candidate schedule members whose year data matches the OLDYR value are selected for resolution. If used, value must be one of the following:

Default: If omitted, only those schedule members which have not previously been resolved or whose schedules have expired are selected.

Required: No

yy

Indicates a specific year.

*

Indicates all years and all schedules.

PRINT

Specifies whether a month-by-month schedule day calendar is to be displayed after resolution of the defined member is complete. If used, value must be either PRINT=YES or PRINT=NO.

Default: NO

Required: No

SCAL

Value is the xx portion of the base calendar name, SCALyyxx. The SCAL value must also match the base calendar identifier (SCAL) specified in any SCHID of the schedule definition for the individual job(s) or network(s). This value is used during the selection process of resolution to determine which schedule members are to be resolved.

Required: No (unless JOB and NW are omitted)

*

Indicates all SCALs.

xx

Indicates a specific SCAL.

TEST

Indicates whether schedule members are to be updated as a result of the resolution process. TEST=YES and TEST=NO are the only allowable values.

Default: YES

Required: No

YES

Normal resolution occurs and all messages are printed, but no updating of the database occurs. This option can be used at year-end or whenever a base calendar is changed to see the results of the resolution activity, without actually changing the schedule mask or affecting the current schedule process.

NO

Normal resolution occurs and all messages are printed, and updating of the database occurs.

YEAR

Identifies the year of the base calendar(s) against which the schedule is resolved.

Value is the number which is specified by the yy portion of the base calendar name, SCALyyxx. When a schedule is successfully updated, the YEAR value becomes part of the schedule data (see OLDYR). If the YEAR parameter is not specified, the current year is assumed to be the year from the system internal date and time.

Also, if YEAR is not coded on the RESOLV, a check is made to see if the RESOLV is made within the period January 1 through June 30 as determined from system date and time. If so, the schedule is resolved against January through December of the current year. If a RESOLV is done within the period July 1 through December 31, the schedule is resolved against July 1 through December 31 of the current year and January 1 through June 30 of the next year. This requires the existence of base calendars for both calendar years involved. If a required base calendar is not available, an error message is issued, and the schedule member is not resolved.

YEAR is optional. If YEAR is specified, the resolution is made against January through December of the year specified.

Size/Type: 2 numeric characters

Default: Current year

Required: No

Note: If year= is specified, only the current year should be used.

2.157.2 Usage Notes

Always check the RESOLV output for message SRC1-117 ID MULTIPLE SCHEDULES AT LEAST ONE DAY. This message indicates two or more schedule IDs are scheduled to process on the same day. This message may indicate a scheduling error was made. You need to determine if the job should process multiple times on the same day. If it should, this is an informational message. If not, the schedule should be corrected.

When the RESOLV command is entered in the FUNCTION field, a resolution is performed for a 12-month period. The current year is divided into 6-month intervals. This means if a RESOLV is entered between January 1 and June 30, the resolution looks at the period January 1 through December 31. If a RESOLV is entered between July 1 and December 31, the resolution attempts to look at July 1 through June 30 of the next year. If next year's base calendar is not defined, you get error message SRC2-02 BASE CALENDAR SCALyyxx NOT FOUND. At this time, add subparameter YEAR=yy to the top line RESOLV command already displayed, where yy is the current year.

If JOB=* or NW=NW. is specified, all job or input network schedule definitions are resolved based on the other RESOLV parameters. This command can run for a long time and generate a large amount of output. The long-running RESOLV commands should be issued using the batch terminal interface.

2.157.3 Examples

Example 1

```
RESOLV, YEAR=00, SCAL=01, TEST=NO, PRINT=YES
```

Causes all schedule members which reference base calendar SCAL0001 to be selected. TEST=NO indicates the schedule members are actually updated. A printout of the schedule day calendar is also requested.

Example 2

```
RESOLV, YEAR=00, SCAL=PR, NW=NW. INNET1, PRINT=YES, OLDYR=99
```

Causes selection of the schedule member for input network INNET1 if 1999 is the year currently defined in the schedule member. The schedule selected is resolved for 2000 (SCAL00PR) and the resulting schedule day calendar is printed. Due to the absence of TEST=NO, the TEST=YES default takes effect, and the schedule member is not updated in the database.

Example 3

```
RESOLV, YEAR=00, SCAL=AC, OLDYR=*, TEST=NO
```

Causes all schedule members which reference base calendar SCAL00AC to be selected for resolution. Previous resolution year data is not considered (OLDYR=*). The schedule members are updated but calendars are not printed.

Example 4

```
RESOLV, SCAL=02
```

Causes all schedule members which reference base calendar 02, and that have never been previously resolved, to be selected. Resolution would be for the current calendar year unless the command is issued from July 1 through December 31. It would then use the last six months of the current calendar year and the first six months of the following year to cover a 12-month period. All other RESOLV function parameters assume default values in this example.

Example 5

```
RESOLV, JOB=*, OLDYR=*, TEST=NO
```

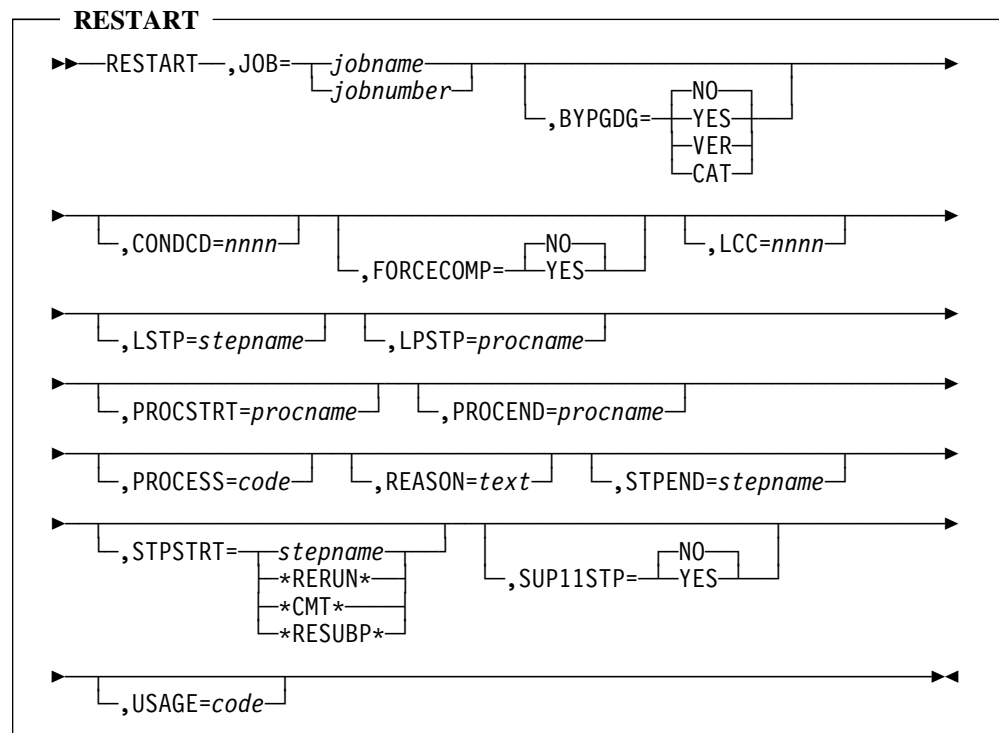
Causes all job schedules to be resolved for the current 12-month period. The schedule members are updated with the results of this RESOLV command. All calendars referenced by job schedules are used to process this RESOLV.

2.158 RESTART

Use the RESTART top line command to restart a job awaiting restart in the request queue. This function is available as the F option on 2.144, “QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Screen” on page 2-430. You can also use 2.147, “QM.4 CPU Job In Restart Status Prompt Screen” on page 2-446 to accomplish a job restart. If CA-11 is used, the CMT is updated with the appropriate restart data. See the *CA-7 Interfaces Guide* for further discussion related to CA-11.

If CA-11 is not installed, the starting and ending steps have no significance, nor does USAGE, PROCESS, CONDCD, or SUP11STP.

2.158.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Indicates the unique CA-7 job name or job number of the job to be restarted. The job must be in the request queue.

Required: Yes

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

BYPGDG

Indicates whether CA-11 should bypass GDG logic on a restart/rerun. Value may be NO, YES, VER, or CAT.

Default: CA-11 default value

Required: No

CONDCD

Indicates an optional CA-11 condition code to be set by the CA-11 step when the rerun is executed. This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use and CA-7 is inserting the RMS step. See the INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 screen.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 4095

Required: No

FORCECOMP

Indicates if the job is to be flagged as normally completed. If FORCECOMP=YES, the job's previous abnormal status is ignored, and normal job completion processing is performed instead of a restart. Value may be NO or YES.

Default: NO

Required: No

LCC

Indicates an optional condition code value that replaces the last condition code value for the step referenced by the LSTP and, optionally, LPSTP keyword(s). This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 4095

Default: 0

Required: No

LSTP

Indicates an optional step name that has its last condition code value reset in the CA-11 CMT. LSTP and LCC must be coded if LPSTP is specified. LSTP requires that a STPSTRT value be specified and that the LSTP stepname occurs in the job's JCL prior to the STPSTRT stepname. This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

LPSTP

Indicates an optional step name referencing a procedure that has its last condition code value reset in the CA-11 CMT. If LPSTP is used, LSTP and LCC must also be coded. This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
 Required: No

PROCSTRT

Indicates an optional step name referencing a procedure where processing is to start. If PROCESS=R and PROCSTRT are used, STPSTRT must also be coded. This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
 Required: No

PROCEND

Indicates an optional step name referencing a procedure where processing is to end. If PROCESS=R and PROCEND are used, STPEND must be coded. This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters
 Required: No

PROCESS

Indicates an optional CA-11 processing function code character to be used in the restart/rerun. This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use and CA-7 is inserting the RMS step. See the INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 screen. Value may be F, P, S, N, O or R.

Size/Type: 1 alpha character
 Default: P
 Required: No

REASON

Specifies a reason for the restart. If the CA-11 Reason-for-Rerun module is available, a code of up to 4 characters may be input and it is expanded. Any reason input or expanded is copied to the run log. This field is optional unless CA-11 requires a reason or REASON=YES was specified in the RESTART statement in the initialization file. See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for more information on the initialization file.

Size/Type: 1 to 40 alphanumeric characters
 Required: No

STPEND

Indicates an optional step name or number at which processing is to end. If not specified, the last step of the job is assumed to be the ending step. STPEND must be coded if PROCEND is specified. This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

STPSTRT

Indicates an optional step name or number at which processing is to start. If STPSTRT is not coded, the first step of the job is assigned to be the starting step. STPSTRT must be coded if PROCSTRT is specified. This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use.

Required: No

stepname

Specifies the step name or number at which processing is to start.

CMT

Indicates the job is to restart with the step values currently on the CMT record.

RERUN

Indicates the total job is to be rerun. If there are no restartable steps, *RERUN* must be specified.

RESUBP

Indicates the job's CMT record is set to production, and then the job is submitted.

SUP11STP

Indicates if insertion of the CA-11 RMS step is to be suppressed. If the job is resubmitted with SUP11STP=YES, the CA-11 step is not inserted. Only valid if CA-7 is inserting the CA-11 step. See the INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 screen. Value may be NO or YES.

Default: NO

Required: No

USAGE

Indicates an optional CA-11 usage code of the character to be used in the restart/rerun. See CA-11 documentation for values. This option is honored only if CA-11 is in use and CA-7 is inserting the RMS step. See the INSERT-RMS field on the DB.1 screen.

Size/Type: 1 alphanumeric character

Required: No

2.159 RM

The following table gives a brief description of the RM commands. For more information, see the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide* where they are fully described.

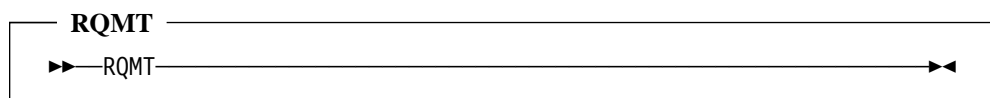
Screen	Purpose
RM	Select the virtual resource management functions.
RM.1 Job Resource Management	List, add, update, or delete resource connections by job. It generates the VRM static type J and R records maintained on the VRM database component.
RM.2 Job Resource Cross Reference	List jobs using resources. The jobs can be listed by a fully qualified resource name or by a generic key.
RM.3 Active Job Resources Display	Display active resources by job. The jobs can be listed generically or with fully qualified job names.
RM.4 Pending Resources Job Display	Display all pending resources with an associated job name. A pending resource is a nonfreed resource connected to a job which has already executed and has been purged from the request queue. This resource can only be freed by using the PRSCF command. The pending resources can be listed using a generic or fully qualified resource name.
RM.5 Jobs Waiting on Resources	Display jobs waiting for resources. It can be used to show the resources that a job is waiting for when the job shows a status of W-RSRC on the List Queue (LQ) display.
RM.6 Corequisite Resources List	List active corequisite resources.
RM.7 Resource Count Resource Management	List, add, update, or delete a resource count type resource.

2.160 RQMT

Use the RQMT command to cause all index entries for PRED nodes to be reviewed for cross reference. The second node of the names are jobs identified as requirements for other jobs by DB.3 commands. The dependent and predecessor jobs exist as database entries with applicable schedule IDs and lead times.

If necessary, PRED index entries are created, modified, or deleted according to existing requirements for the jobs defined in the database.

2.160.1 Syntax



There are no keywords with RQMT.

2.160.2 Usage Notes

Because all existing PRED index entries are rewritten (even if there are no changes), they are listed in the output from the RQMT command. Jobs that are listed as having been modified may or may not have had their cross-reference information changed.

2.160.3 Examples

```

RQMT
DATE=yy.ddd          CA-7  RQMT  ANALYZE REPORT          PAGE NO.  0001

THE PRED INDEX ENTRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING JOBS ARE NEWLY CREATED:
    HEGENER1  HEUNIVD  T2LIB120  T2TMSBK1  T21USLIB

THE PRED INDEX ENTRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING JOBS ARE MODIFIED:
    BZPR101  HEBACPR1  HEBACSMF  HEBACTAB  HEDASDPR  HEDETASD  HEDETASM
    HEDETASM  HEFRYMAN  HEFRYMNW  HEKOMDMS  HEKOMDMS  HEKOMDWS  HERECAPR
    HES00201  HETAPEDS  HEWEKSAS  IFCS200E  PCMOUNTM  PCMOUNTT  PCNPRIME
    PCPRIME   PCRPDAY  PCTMSSCR  PRUCC001  PRUCC003  ROSDAILY  T2DASDWK
    T2LIB116  T2LIB119  T2MVSPG1  T2SMTPLS  T2TMSLS1  T2TSOPK2  WLPR101

THE PRED INDEX ENTRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING JOBS ARE DELETED:
    PCEREPD   TGAD      TGAE      TGAX      TGAY

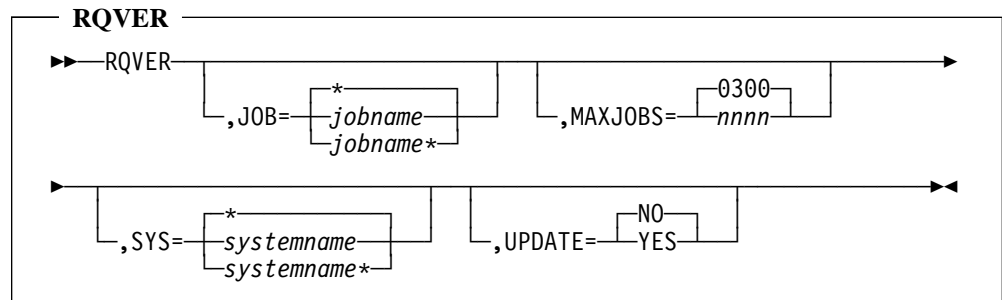
SANA-00 ANALYZE REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:22:56  yy.ddd

```

2.161 RQVER

Use the RQVER command to review internal JOB/DSN requirements for request queue jobs which have not been satisfied.

2.161.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the job name(s) for which an analysis is to be performed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

Required: No

*

Causes all jobs to be analyzed.

jobname

Is a single job name.

jobname*

Is a generic job name terminated with an asterisk.

MAXJOBS

Indicates the maximum number of jobs which may be in the request, ready, and active queues when this function is executed.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters with a maximum value of 4000

Default: 300

Required: NO

Note: If the number of jobs in the request queue exceeds the MAXJOBS value, then no updating (satisfying) of requirements occurs.

SYS

Specifies the system name(s) for which an analysis is to be performed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: *

Required: No

*

Causes all systems to be analyzed.

systemname

Is a system name.

systemname*

Is a generic system name terminated with an asterisk.

UPDATE

Specifies whether to update (satisfy) missing JOB/DSN requirements and adjust master requirements counts in the queue records for jobs reviewed.

Default: NO

Required: No

NO

Specifies no updating.

YES

Specifies updating.

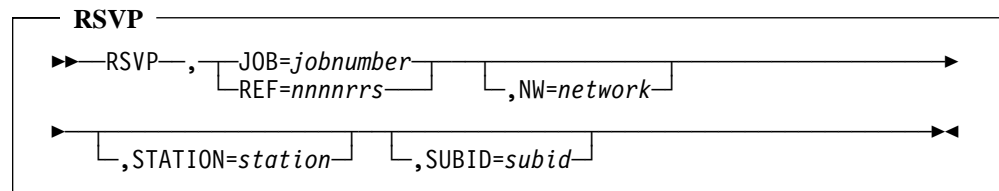
2.162 RSVP

Use the RSVP top line command to acknowledge receipt of a prompt, and to suspend further prompting for that deadline. Both input and output workstations can use this command. This function is available as the P option on the

- 2.144, “QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Screen” on page 2-430,
- 2.149, “QM.6 Input Networks Prompt Screen” on page 2-453, and
- 2.150, “QM.7 Output Networks Prompt Screen” on page 2-459.

When CA-7 detects a workstation activity which has not been logged in or out by the scheduled time, a message is issued. This message notifies the workstation of the late status of the activity specified. If the activity for which the station is being prompted is on schedule, the response should be a LOGIN or LOGOUT. If the activity is late and the workstation is aware of the late status but unable to do anything new to correct it, the repetitive prompting can be suspended by acknowledging receipt of the message with the RSVP command.

2.162.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the unique CA-7 job number assigned to the task when it entered the queue.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: Yes, unless REF is used

REF

Specifies workstation network task reference number of the station to which the RSVP applies. When REF is specified, other operands are ignored.

Required: Yes, if JOB is not used

nnnn

CA-7 job number. Leading zeros may be omitted.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. Leading zeros may not be omitted.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

NW

Identifies the network for which the RSVP is being entered. If used, the value must be the workstation network name in up to 8 characters. NW is required if JOB is used for an output workstation network. NW must be omitted if REF is used instead of JOB.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, if JOB is used

STATION

Specifies the station to which the RSVP applies. If used, the value must be the station name. STATION is required if JOB is used for an output workstation network. It must be omitted if REF is used.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes, if JOB is used

SUBID

Further identifies the network to which the RSVP applies. If used, the value must be a SUBID name. It may not be used with REF. If omitted, spaces are assumed.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.162.2 Usage Notes

Responding to a prompt with RSVP causes further prompting to be suspended for the specified workstation activity until the next scheduled deadline time occurs.

The XPRE, XSPRE, XSPPOST, and XPOST screens may also be used to perform this function when working with 3270 terminals.

The RSVP top line command is used to respond to or acknowledge late status prompts for a single job. It suspends further prompting for the job until the next scheduled deadline. This is different from NOPRMP, which suspends prompting for all remaining deadlines for that task.

RSVP may also be used to suspend prompting when a job has unsatisfied requirements.

RSVP also suspends prompting of the abnormal completion messages for jobs that fail.

2.162.3 Examples

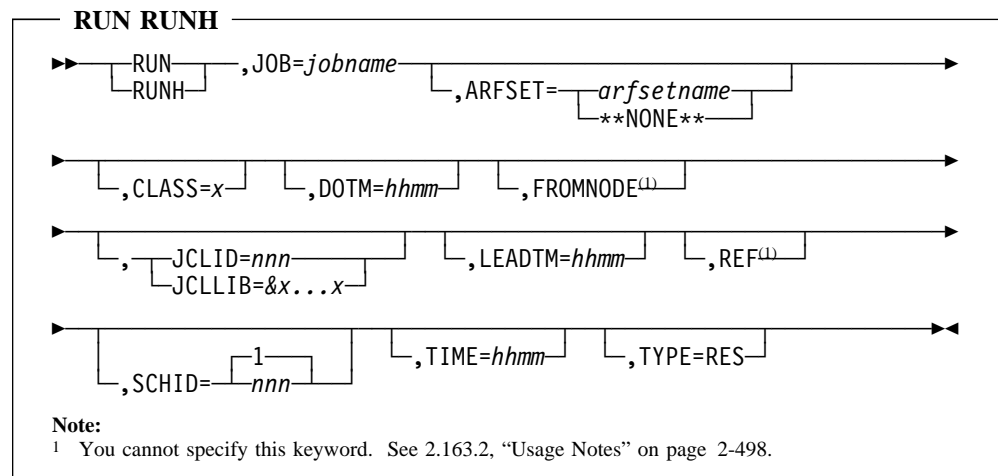
```
RSVP,JOB=17,STATION=KEYPNCH  
RSVP,JOB=163,NW=REPTDSTR,SUBID=PAYR1234,STATION=BURSTRM  
RSVP,REF=11011
```


2.163 RUN, RUNH

Use the RUN top line command to force immediate scheduling of a job without verifying the availability of any input requirements or performing the updates which normally follow successful job completion. The RUN command is similar to the DEMAND command except that DEMAND is normally used to run a job out of turn on a onetime basis. When DEMAND is used, input requirement checking is performed and database updating is done upon completion of the job. When RUN is used, no requirement posting or job triggering occurs.

The RUNH command indicates the job is to be placed in CA-7 hold status.

2.163.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job to be submitted. The value must be a job name. If the job has not been defined in the CA-7 database, this name must also match the member name for the JCL unless the job is defined in the database. See also JCLID.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

ARFSET

Identifies the ARF set name which is used for this run of the job. If ****NONE**** is specified, no ARF processing is performed for this run of the job.

Size/Type 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters or ****NONE****

Required: No

CLASS

Specifies the workload balancing class for resource checking.

Size/Type: 1 alphanumeric character

Required: No

DOTM

Specifies a due-out time-of-day for the job. If omitted, the current time (when command is processed) plus the lead time is used.

Required: No

hhmm

Is the time-of-day where hh is the hours (0 to 24) and mm is minutes (0 to 59). Leading zeros are not required.

JCLID

Identifies the JCL data set which contains the execution JCL to be submitted. If used, the value must be a numeric INDEX associated with the desired JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file. This field or the JCLLIB field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 0 to 254

Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

JCLLIB

Identifies the JCL data set which contains the execution JCL to submitted. If used, the value must be a symbolic INDEX associated with the desired JCL data set (on the JCL statement in the initialization file). See the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide* for further information on the initialization file. This field or the JCLID field is required if the job is not defined in the database. JCLID and JCLLIB are mutually exclusive.

Size/Type: 2 to 16 alphanumeric characters beginning with ampersand (&)

Required: No, unless job is not defined in database

Note: A dynamic allocation failure on a JCL data set specified by JCLLIB causes the job to enter the request queue in SKELETON status.

LEADTM

Specifies the lead (processing) time required for the job to run. If omitted, 1 hour is used.

Required: No

hhmm

Is the time where hh is hours (0 to 23) and mm is minutes (0 to 59). Leading zeros are not required.

SCHID

Indicates the schedule ID to be used for evaluating JCL overrides which are scheduled with the #Jx or #Xx commands. If used, the value must be a schedule ID number.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 to 255

Default: 1

Required: No (unless the SCHEDULE statement in the initialization file specifies SCHID=YES, then this parameter is required)

TIME

Establishes a submit time-of-day requirement for the job.

Required: No

hhmm

Is the time-of-day where hh is hours (0 to 23) and mm is minutes (0 to 59). Leading zeros are not required.

TYPE

Indicates the job is being scheduled for rerun. The value must be specified as shown. TYPE=RES is optional. If used, a restart requirement is placed on the job, and the job has to be manually restarted. (See 2.143, “QM” on page 2-428, 2.204, “XRST” on page 2-580, and 2.158, “RESTART” on page 2-484.)

Required: No

2.163.2 Usage Notes

The following normal scheduling activities of CA-7 are bypassed:

- Verification of input requirement availability.
- The JCL-OVRD and VERIFY (from the JOB screen) are ignored.
- Scheduling of output workstation networks.
- Database index entry updates for newly created output data sets.
- Prior-run queue updates.
- Posting of job and data set dependencies. This includes mutually exclusive job dependencies.
- Scheduling of job or data set triggered (AUTO) jobs.

The following normal scheduling activities occur:

- The appropriate LTERM is prompted if the job becomes late.
- The appropriate LTERM is notified when the job completes.
- Run log is updated when the job completes or is restarted after a failure.

If TYPE=RES is specified in the RUN command, the CA-7 restart facilities, QM.4 screen, or RESTART command may be used to restart or rerun the job.

If workload balancing is used, the job is run under the default WLB class for RUN if the CLASS= keyword is not specified. (See the description of the RUNCLASS parameter on the OPTIONS statement in the initialization file in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide*.)

REF and FROMNODE are reserved keywords that are not considered valid input unless generated by CA-7 internally. These keywords may *not* be coded on online, batch, or trailer terminal transactions. They are reserved for special functions but are described here because they may occur in master station messages.

If REF is specified, the job does NOT wait for restart in the request queue following abnormal job completion.

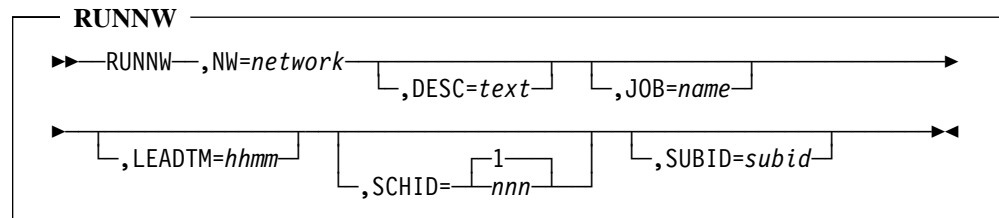
2.163.3 Examples

```
RUN,JOB=CA7JOB5  
RUN,JOB=CA7JOB1,TYPE=RES  
RUNH,JOB=CA7JOB4,DOTM=1530,LEADTM=35,SCHID=27
```

2.164 RUNNW

Use the RUNNW top line command in place of the DMDNW command to force initiation of input or output networks. When used for input networks, no requirement posting or job triggering occurs. When used for output networks, no association is made to the CPU job.

2.164.1 Syntax



Where:

NW

Specifies the network name to be scheduled. The value must be the network name used when the network was defined in the database.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

DESC

Supplies additional identifying free-form information up to 8 characters. This value is displayed on the QM.6, QM.7, LPRE, and LPOST screens.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

JOB

Supplies a name to be assigned to the network. If neither SUBID nor JOB is specified, JOB defaults to DMD#nnnn, where nnnn is the CA-7 assigned job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Default: SUBID

Required: No

LEADTM

Specifies a lead (processing) time for calculating deadline start time of the first station in the network.

Required: No

hhmm

Is the time where hh specifies hours (0 to 99) and mm specifies minutes (0 to 59). Leading zeros not required.

SCHID

Identifies which network schedule ID is to be used.

Size/Type: 1 to 3 numeric characters from 1 to 255

Default: 1

Required: No

SUBID

Supplies an additional identifying name for the network when it enters the queue.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

Required: No

2.164.2 Usage Notes

When a network is scheduled, CA-7 determines whether the network should be placed in the preprocess or postprocess queue based on the definition of the network in the database.

All networks can be requested independently from CPU jobs.

A job name is assigned to the network when it enters the queue.

2.164.3 Examples

```
RUNNW,NW=RECPTS
```

```
RUNNW,NW=REPTS,SUBID=PAYR1234,DESC=PAYDATA
```

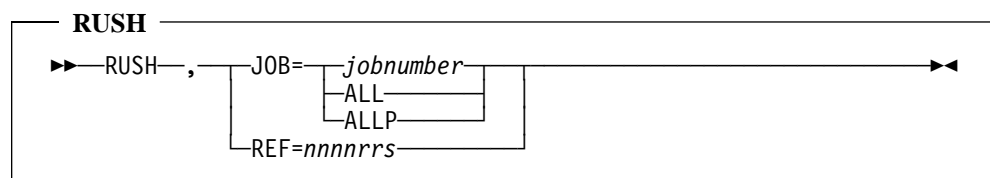
```
RUNNW,NW=REPTS,SCHID=27,LEADTM=0125
```

2.165 RUSH

Use the RUSH top line command to flag jobs in the queues as being needed as soon as possible. The flag is for subsequent display information only, displaying the word RUSH on displays, and has no direct effect on the processing cycle.

Once a job is flagged with the RUSH command, the job indicates RUSH in the STATUS field on LQ type displays as long as it is ready to run and it is not late. Should it become late, the STATUS field shows LATE. Other values appear if any error is awaiting resolution.

2.165.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Indicates the jobs to be flagged as critical.

Required: Yes, unless REF is used

jobnumber

Indicates a job number to be selected.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

ALL

Indicates all jobs in the request, ready, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

Indicates same as ALL but includes all networks in the preprocess queue as well.

REF

Specifies workstation task reference number of the station to which the command applies.

Required: Yes, unless JOB is used

nnnn

CA-7 job number. Leading zeros may be omitted. Reference numbers may be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands.

rr

Relative sequence of the network in relation to other networks associated with the job. Leading zeros may not be omitted.

s

Relative position of the station within the network. The first station is position 1.

2.166 SCHDMOD

Use the SCHDMOD command to display the DB.2.7 - Modification to Resolved Schedule Dates screen. You can find more information on this screen in the *CA-7 Database Maintenance Guide*.

2.166.1 Syntax

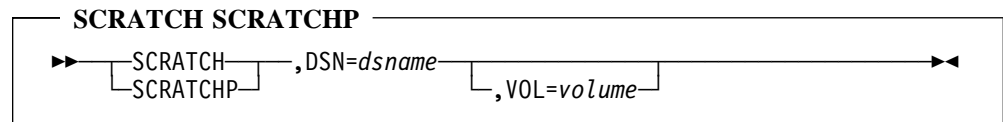
SCHDMOD
▶▶SCHDMOD▶▶

There are no keywords associated with the SCHDMOD command.

2.167 SCRATCH

Use the SCRATCH command to scratch an expired DASD data set. The SCRATCHP command scratches a data set even if it is date protected. This function is also offered on the UT Menu screen as function 4.

2.167.1 Syntax



Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set. A relative generation request may be made for a cataloged generation data set. This command does not scratch PDS members.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

VOL

Indicates the volume on which the data set resides. The volume must be available to CA-7. If the catalog is used, the data set is uncataloged if the scratch is successful.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Default: System catalog

Required: No

2.167.2 Usage Notes

CA-7 provides a user exit to control the use of this command.

This command does not remove data sets from the CA-7 database.

A DD statement of the following form must exist in the CA-7 JCL for each volume to be accessed:

```
//U7volser DD UNIT=uuuuuuuu,DISP=SHR,VOL=SER=xxxxxx
```

The ddname is U7 followed by the volume serial number (volser). An ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu screen may be used if the needed DD statement was not included in the JCL.

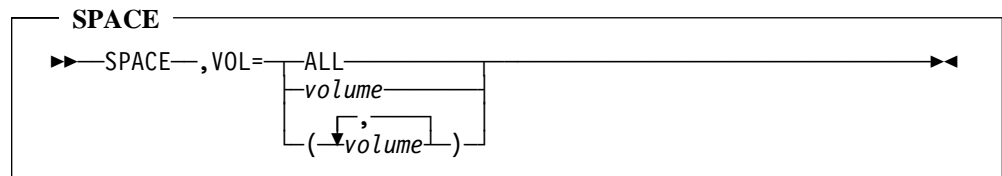
2.167.3 Examples

```
SCRATCH,DSN=USER.FILE1  
SCRATCH,DSN=USER.FILE2,VOL=VOLM01  
SCRATCHP,DSN=USER.DATE.PROT,VOL=VOLM02  
SCRATCH,DSN=USER.GDG(0)
```

2.168 SPACE

Use the SPACE command to list information on available space on DASD volumes available to CA-7. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 16 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.16.

2.168.1 Syntax



Where:

VOL

Indicates the volume(s) for which space information is to be displayed.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

ALL

Specifies all volumes available to CA-7 by way of //U7nnnnnn DD statements.

volume

Identifies a specific volume.

(volume,...,volume)

Identifies up to five volumes and must be enclosed in parentheses.

2.168.2 Examples

```
SPACE,VOL=ALL  
SPACE,VOL=VOLM01  
SPACE,VOL=(VOLM01,VOLM02,VOLM04,VOLM07)
```

Displayed for each volume are unit name, UCB address, device code, user count, reserve count, number of free cylinders, number of free tracks, and the largest contiguous extent.

SPACE,VOL=ALL may be used to determine which volumes are available to CA-7 by way of //U7nnnnnn DD statements.

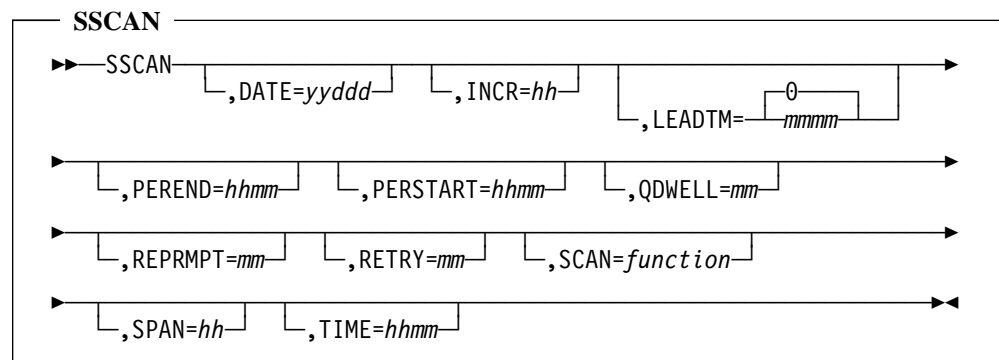
2.169 SSCAN

Use the SSCAN top line command to review schedule scan options or to alter the way in which schedule scan performs its scheduling functions. Schedule scan is an automatic scheduling facility and can be altered as follows:

- Schedule scan can be forced to run ahead of schedule, either to bring more work into the queues, or to reissue prompts for overdue jobs or workstation activities.
- The time parameters which govern schedule scan execution may be modified online.
- The format of initial requirements scan output and prompt messages may be abbreviated. Jobs are scanned as they enter the request queue to see if any requirements are satisfied. This is the initial requirements scan.
- The due-out time of all newly scheduled work can be delayed as it enters the queue.
- Schedule scan can cause all new work to enter the queue in CA-7 hold status.
- Schedule scan can cause posting of the ARF dispatcher.

Any change made to parameters controlling schedule scan execution does not take effect until the appropriate schedule scan activity runs.

2.169.1 Syntax



Where:

DATE

Used with PERSTART to cause schedule scan to go back and repeat functions that were performed on a previous date. This is useful in a recovery situation to cause work that may have been lost to again be brought into the queues. A system clock error which caused work to be skipped can also be handled in this manner. DATE is optional but, when specified, must be the beginning Julian date for which schedule scan functions are to be performed.

Note: If the date needs to be set forward (future), an SSCAN command with TIME=0, must be entered followed by another SSCAN command with DATE=0, PERSTART=hhmm before the SSCAN command with the future date.

INCR

Changes the time interval to elapse between schedule scan wake-ups. The INCR value must not be greater than the SPAN value.

Size/Type: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 24 hours
Required: No

LEADTM

Specifies a number of minutes to be added globally to the schedule times of all the work entering the queue. If 0 is specified, no change is made to the scheduled times for the work.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 0 to 1440
Default: 0
Required: No

Note: Does not apply to preprocessing work or demanded jobs.

PEREND

Used with PERSTART and DATE to set an ending time for schedule scan functions. Must be the time-of-day desired in the hhmm format. When PEREND is used, the automatic wake-up of schedule scan is disabled. The SSCAN,SCAN=SCH command or a startup of CA-7 must be used to force schedule scan to run. After schedule scan is complete, automatic wake-up is still disabled. This allows another PEREND time to be entered, if necessary. To resume automatic wake-up of schedule scan, use SSCAN,TIME= specifying a time when schedule scan is to wake-up. A new field appears under NEXT SCAN PERIOD START TIME when this parameter is in effect.

PERSTART

Used with DATE to set schedule scan functions back to a previous time. Must be the time-of-day desired in hhmm format.

QDWELL

Specifies an additional number of minutes to be added to the lead time, as an additional safety factor, to ensure that scheduling requirements can be met between the queue entry and deadline times.

Size/Type: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 59 minutes
Required: No

REPRMPT

Specifies a number of minutes to elapse between a prompt message and each subsequent reprompt. If REPRMPT=0, the reprompt function of schedule scan is suspended.

Size/Type: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 59 minutes
Required: No

RETRY

Specifies a number of minutes between wake-ups for reattempting to attach JCL and requirements for jobs in RETRY status. Jobs are in RETRY status when a dynamic allocation (SVC99) failure occurs during scheduling (that is, date schedules, triggers or DEMAND commands). If 0 (zero) is specified, the RETRY function is suspended.

Size/Type: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 59 minutes
 Required: No

SCAN

Indicates the type of schedule scan function to be performed.

Required: No

ABR

Abbreviates the format of initial requirements scan output and prompt messages.

ARF

Causes posting of the ARF dispatcher.

COM

Forces a completion processing cycle to run and check for completed jobs.

HLD

Forces all jobs to be placed in CA-7 hold status as they enter the queue. Jobs must then be released on a job-by-job basis. The effect of SCAN=HLD may be disabled by SCAN=REL.

LNG

Restores the normal format of initial requirements scan output and prompt messages.

REL

Disables the effect of a previous SCAN=HLD.

REP

Forces immediate reprompting for jobs and workstation activities which are late.

RET

Forces a skeleton retry cycle. See the RETRY parameter for more information on RETRY.

SCH

Forces schedule scan to run and add more work to the queues. This function activates schedule scan if it is not active.

SPAN

Changes the number of hours which schedule scan is to look forward, during each wake-up, for jobs that must be added to the queue. The SPAN value must not be less than the INCR value.

Size/Type: 1 to 2 numeric characters from 1 to 24 hours
 Required: No

TIME

Specifies the next wake-up time-of-day for schedule scan to bring jobs into the queues. This value is normally determined by adding the INCR value to the previous scan. If 0 is specified for TIME, this function of schedule scan is disabled. If the time specified is less than the current time, the next day is assumed.

Required: No

hhmm

Is the time-of-day where hh represents hours (0 to 24) and mm represents minutes (0 to 59).

2.169.2 Usage Notes

A job is selected for scheduling if its queue entry time falls within the time window (current time plus span) currently being scanned. Queue entry time is determined by adding the queue dwell time factor to the lead time defined in a job's schedule entry, and then subtracting the result from the job's due-out time.

All values identified by keywords can be reviewed by entering SSCAN with no parameters.

2.169.3 Examples

```
SSCAN,SCAN=REP,REPRMPT=5
```

```
SSCAN,QDWELL=30
```

```
SSCAN,SPAN=3,INCR=2
```

```
SSCAN,TIME=1900
```

```
SSCAN
```

```
CURRENT SCHEDULE SCAN VALUES
```

```
-----
```

```
SPAN = 240      INCREMENT = 120
```

```
QUEUE DWELL = 30      SKELETON RETRY = 15
```

```
REPROMPT      = 10
```

```
LEAD TIME      = 0
```

```
STATUS:  REQQ IS ACTIVE      ABR MSGS   = NO
```

```
         RDYQ IS ACTIVE      HOLD JOBS = NO
```

```
                 NEXT SCAN WAKE-UP = YYDDD AT 1600
```

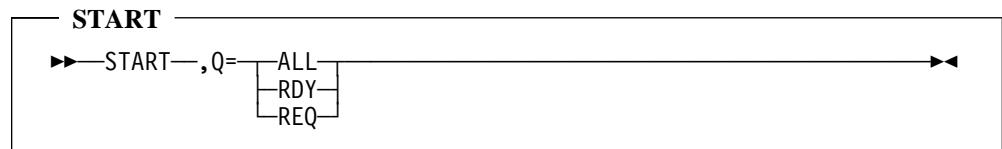
```
                 NEXT SCAN PERIOD START TIME = YYDDD AT 1630
```

```
SP00-00 REQUEST COMPLETED AT 15:58:49 ON YY.DDD.
```

2.170 START

Use the **START** top line command to resume normal job flow in the request and ready queues after a previous **STOP** command was issued to halt job flow. A **START** command is required to reestablish normal queue activity following a **STOP** command.

2.170.1 Syntax



Where:

Q

Identifies the queue(s) to be restarted after a previous **STOP** command was issued.

Required: Yes

ALL

Causes both the request and ready queues to be restarted.

RDY

Causes the ready queue to be restarted.

REQ

Causes the request queue to be restarted.

2.170.2 Examples

```
START,Q=REQ
```

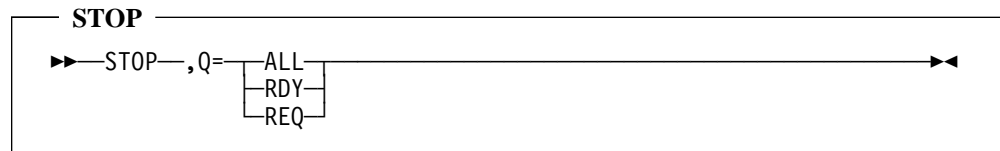
```
START,Q=RDY
```

```
START,Q=ALL
```

2.171 STOP

Use the **STOP** top line command to temporarily suspend normal job movement in either the request or ready queues, or both.

2.171.1 Syntax



Where:

Q

Identifies the queue(s) to be suspended. Queues may be restarted with the **START** command.

Required: Yes

ALL

Causes both the request and ready queues to be suspended.

RDY

Causes the ready queue to be suspended.

REQ

Causes the request queue to be suspended.

2.171.2 Usage Notes

Stopping the request queue halts all movement of jobs to the ready queue until a START is issued for the request queue. All other functions which relate to jobs in the request queue continue normally and outstanding requirements are posted as they are satisfied. JCL overrides may be entered and manual posting done, prompts are issued for jobs which are late, and so forth.

Stopping the ready queue prevents submission of any jobs for execution on the CPU(s). Movement of jobs into the ready queue continues normally unless the request queue is also stopped.

2.171.3 Examples

```
STOP,Q=REQ
```

```
STOP,Q=RDY
```

```
STOP,Q=ALL
```

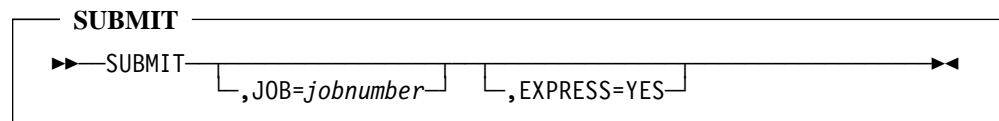
2.172 SUBMIT

Use the `SUBMIT` top line command to modify and expedite the process of job submission for jobs which already reside in the queues. This may be accomplished in two ways:

- All outstanding input requirements for the specified jobs may be posted as satisfied.
- Optionally, by specifying `EXPRESS=YES`, a priority may be set for a specific job, ensuring that the job is submitted ahead of other jobs also ready for submission.

Note: EXPRESS=YES has no effect if workload balancing is being used.

2.172.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the CA-7 job number of the job whose requirements are to be posted as satisfied.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: No

EXPRESS

Indicates the job is to be placed ahead of all other jobs (those without EXPRESS=YES) for submission. Must be coded as shown. Not valid if workload balancing is being used. Use of EXPRESS=YES does not establish an increased execution priority for a job. Rather, it ensures that nonexpress jobs are not submitted ahead of a job flagged as an express job.

Required: No

Note: If no keywords are specified, CA-7 job submission is activated, and if CA-11 is used, it verifies that the interface is still active. If the interface is not active, then a WTOR is issued. CA-7 is in a wait state until the operator replies.

2.172.2 Examples

```
SUBMIT,JOB=163
```

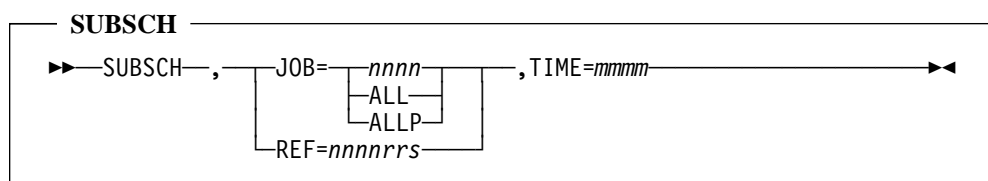
```
SUBMIT,JOB=163,EXPRESS=YES
```

```
SUBMIT
```

2.173 SUBSCH

Use the SUBSCH top line command to adjust schedules to advance the overall processing of the system. A user-supplied increment of up to 24 hours can be subtracted from the scheduled start and due-out times. This command can establish earlier deadlines for the start and due-out times of one or all jobs in a queue. This is only possible after the job or workstation activity has entered the queue.

2.173.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job(s) for which schedule times are to be adjusted.

Required: Yes, unless REF is used

nnnn

CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

ALL

All jobs in the request, ready, and postprocess queues.

ALLP

All jobs including those in the preprocess queue.

REF

Specifies a particular workstation network task within a network and all subsequent stations for which schedules are to be adjusted. Reference numbers may be obtained by using the LPRE or LPOST commands.

Required: Yes, unless JOB is used

nnnnrrs

Is the workstation reference number assigned by CA-7.

nnnn

CA-7 job number. Leading zeros may be omitted.

rr

Relative network sequence for this job number. Leading zeros may not be omitted.

s

Relative station position within the network. The first station is position 1.

TIME

The amount of time to be subtracted from the deadline start and due-out times of the job(s) or workstation(s) indicated.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters from 1 to 1440

Required: Yes

2.173.2 Usage Notes

It may be desirable to improve on established schedules if a block of work is canceled, if a resource is made available that is normally dedicated to another function, or if other work has completed well ahead of schedule.

When SUBSCH is used to adjust schedules, prompting is based on the adjusted deadline start and due-out times.

To delay schedule times, see 2.39, “ADDSCH” on page 2-78. The XUPD screen may also be used to perform this function for individual jobs from a 3270 terminal.

The use of SUBSCH has no effect on when a job is submitted but can make a job show as "late" earlier.

2.173.3 Examples

```
SUBSCH,JOB=143,TIME=120
SUBSCH,JOB=ALLP,TIME=720
SUBSCH,REF=12011,TIME=600
```

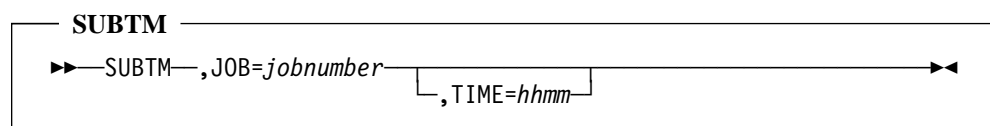

2.174 SUBTM

This function is available through the 2.146, “QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Screen” on page 2-442 and can be satisfied through the 2.144, “QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Screen” on page 2-430.

Use the SUBTM command to modify the required submit time-of-day for a CPU job in the request queue. These modifications are permitted:

- Add a specific submit time requirement where none was previously defined.
- Remove a defined submit time requirement.
- Change an existing submit time requirement to either earlier or later than defined.

2.174.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the CA-7 assigned job number of the job for which a submit time-of-day requirement is to be added, modified, or removed.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: Yes

TIME

Specifies the new submit time-of-day in hours and minutes. TIME is required to add a submit time-of-day requirement if none exists or to change an existing requirement. If TIME is omitted, an existing submit time-of-day restriction is removed.

Required: No

hhmm

Is the time-of-day where hh is hours (0 to 24) and mm is minutes (0 to 59).
Maximum is 2400.

If the value given is less than the current time (when the command is processed), the submit day is incremented by one.

2.174.2 Examples

```
SUBTM,JOB=163  
SUBTM,JOB=163,TIME=1830
```

2.175 TIQ

If you have CA-1 installed on your system, you can use the TIQ command to directly interact with CA-1. See the *CA-7 Interfaces Guide* for more information on the CA-7/CA-1 interface and the TIQ command.

2.176 TRIG

Use the TRIG command to cause index entries to be reviewed and, if needed, update cross-reference pointers to the following database elements:

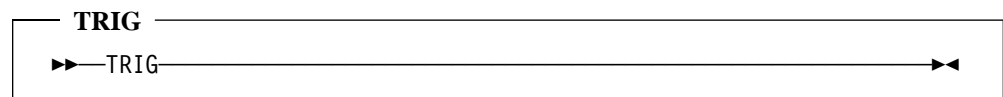
JDEP Entries for jobs which trigger other jobs.

AUTO Entries for data sets and input networks which trigger jobs.

TRGD Entries for jobs that are triggered by other jobs, networks, or data sets.

If necessary, TRGD entries are created, modified, or deleted according to existing JDEP and AUTO entries.

2.176.1 Syntax



The TRIG command has no keywords.

2.176.2 Usage Notes

Because all existing TRGD index entries are rewritten (even if there are no changes), they are listed in the output from the TRIG command. Jobs that are listed as having been modified may or may not have had their cross-reference information changed.

2.176.3 Examples

```

TRIG
DATE=yy.ddd          CA-7  TRIG  ANALYZE REPORT          PAGE NO.  0001

THE TRGD INDEX ENTRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING JOBS ARE NEWLY CREATED:
  NONE

THE TRGD INDEX ENTRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING JOBS ARE MODIFIED:
  APJ200  APJ300  APJ301  APJ302  APJ350  APJ400  APJ410
  APJ411  APJ412  APJ413  APJ500  APJ501  APJ502  APJ600
  BRCOMM03  BRCOMM04  BZPR301  BZPR401  BZPR501  DEAMREST  HEGENER1
  HEGENER2  HEGENER5  HEGENER6  IFACTVTY  IFCBSPK1  IFCSFML0  IFCSTSTM
  IFCS300  IFCS300H  IFCS300L  IFCS355  IFCS360  IFCS370  IFCS370Q
  IFCS514  IFCS514H  IFCS610  IFCS630  IFCS6302  IFCS640  IFCS660C
  UDENSPEC  UDENSUSP  UDEN180  UDEN920  UDEN921  UDEN928  UDEN929
  UDEN931  UDEN933  UDJOEM  WLPR301  WLPR401  WLPR501

THE TRGD INDEX ENTRIES FOR THE FOLLOWING JOBS ARE DELETED:
  TGAB      TGAC      TGAD      TGAE      TGAF

SAN7-00 ANALYZE REQUEST COMPLETED AT 16:21:05  yy.ddd

```

2.177 UNC

Use the UNC command to uncatalog a data set. This function is available on the UT Menu screen as FUNCTION value 5 or on any other menu or formatted screen as FUNCTION value UT.5.

2.177.1 Syntax

```

  UNC
  ───►UNC──,DSN=dsname──┐,CVOL=volume──┐

```

Where:

DSN

Indicates the fully qualified name of the data set which is to be uncataloged. A relative generation request may be made for a generation data set. After uncataloging the data set, its index is deleted if it is no longer being used by other data sets.

Size/Type: 1 to 44 alphanumeric characters

Required: Yes

CVOL

Indicates the volume containing the catalog.

Size/Type: 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters

Default: SYSRES volume

Required: No

2.177.2 Examples

```

UNC,DSN=USER.FILE1
UNC,DSN=USER.GDG(+0)
UNC,DSN=USER.FILE2,CVOL=ALTCAT

```

2.178 UT

Use the CA-7 Utilities Menu screen to obtain the online menu of available utility functions.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES MENU -----
FUNCTION ==>

DATASET MAINTENANCE:                VOLUME ACCESS:
 1 - ALLOCATE/CATALOG                11 - ALLOCATE
 2 - CATALOG                         12 - DEALLOCATE
 3 - RENAME
 4 - SCRATCH
 5 - UNCATALOG

CATALOG/INDEX MAINTENANCE:          DISPLAY DASD INFO:
 6 - BUILD GDG INDEX                13 - FORMAT 1 DSCB
 7 - DELETE INDEX                   14 - DIRECTORY INFO
 8 - CONNECT A CATALOG              15 - DATASET ATTRIBUTES MAP
 9 - DISCONNECT A CATALOG           16 - AVAILABLE DASD SPACE
                                     17 - PHYSICAL DATA RECORDS
                                     18 - CATALOG BLOCK
                                     19 - CATALOG ENTRIES

DATASET SEARCH:
10 - FIND DSN ON DASD

PROGRAM: UTL0  MSG-INDX:    -- UT    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- UT as a top line command.
- UT as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.

2.178.1 Usage Notes

The UT menu is not available in batch mode.

Each function on the screen has an equivalent top line command. Each selection on the menu screen receives the same security validation as its equivalent top line command. Menu functions and their equivalent CA-7 top line commands are as follows:

1 - AL/ALC	11 - ALLOC
2 - CAT	12 - DEALLOC
3 - RENAME	13 - DMPDSCB
4 - SCRATCH/SCRATCHP	14 - LISTDIR
5 - UNC	15 - MAP
6 - BLDG	16 - SPACE
7 - DLTX	17 - DMPDSN
8 - CONN	18 - DMPCAT
9 - DCONN	19 - LOC
10 - FIND	

A formatted function screen is returned for each function by entering the appropriate FUNCTION value and pressing **Enter**. Details of those screens are given in the following discussions.

2.178.2 PF Keys

Once a function has been selected on the menu and the function screen is displayed, program function key 3, **PF3** is temporarily set to return to the UT menu screen. In native CA-7 VTAM mode, any value that was previously assigned to **PF3**, by either the user or CA-7, is temporarily ignored as long as the function screen is being used and reverts back to the original value after it is used once or after a top line command is entered.

PF7 and **PF8** are similarly temporarily overridden to /PAGE-1 and /PAGE+1 respectively until **PF3** is pressed or a top line command is issued.

Special considerations apply when using CA-7 under TSO-ISPF.

- PF key interrupts are not processed by CA-7, unless PASSTHRU is the ISPF application command table value associated with the ISPF command that is assigned to the PF key in question.
- If **PF3** is assigned the END command in ISPF, **PF3** ends the CA-7 TSO-ISPF session unless END is assigned a value of PASSTHRU in the ISPF application command table.

2.179 UT.1 - Allocate/Catalog Dataset Screen

Use this screen to allocate and optionally catalog a DASD data set.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - ALLOCATE DATASET -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
VOLSER:          (BOTH DSNAME AND VOLSER ARE REQUIRED)

ALSO CATALOG:    (Y = ALLOCATE AND CATALOG)

SPACE ALLOCATION:
TYPE:            (C=CYL, DEFAULT IS T=TRK)
PRIMARY:         (REQUIRED, UP TO 5 DIGITS)
SECONDARY:       (OPTIONAL, UP TO 4 DIGITS)
DIR BLOCKS:     (FOR PDS ONLY, UP TO 4 DIGITS)

DCB INFORMATION:
RECFM:           (REQUIRED, E.G., FB, ETC.)
LRECL:           (REQUIRED, UP TO 5 DIGITS)
BLKSIZE:         (REQUIRED, UP TO 5 DIGITS)

PROGRAM: UTFA   MSG-INDX:    -- UT.1    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 1 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.1 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.1 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line AL/ALC command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.179.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of the data set to be allocated.

Required: Yes

VOLSER Volume serial number on which the data set is to be allocated. The volume must have been made available to CA-7 with a U7volser type of DD statement, (as discussed in the *CA-7 Systems Programmer Guide*), with a top line ALLOC command or through function 11 of the UT Menu screen.

Required: Yes

ALSO CATALOG

Enter Y to also catalog the data set after it is allocated.

Default: N

Required: No

SPACE ALLOCATION

Screen title line only.

TYPE Type of allocation desired. C indicates allocation in units of cylinders. T, the default, indicates allocation in units of tracks.

PRIMARY

Primary space allocation amount.

Required: Yes

SECONDARY

Secondary space allocation amount.

Required: No

DIR BLOCKS

Number of directory blocks to be allocated for a PDS. Zero, the default, indicates DSORG of PS. Nonzero indicates DSORG of PO.

Default: 0

Required: No

DCB INFORMATION

Screen title line only.

RECFM Record format. Format must be F, FB, V, VB, VBS, VS, U, FA, FBA, FM, FBM, VA, VBA, VM, or VBM.

Required: Yes

LRECL Logical record length.

Required: Yes

BLKSIZE Block size.

Default: 0

Required: No

2.179.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

2.180 UT.2 - Catalog Dataset Screen

Use this screen to catalog a data set.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - CATALOG DATASET -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
      (REQUIRED)

VOLSER 1:      (AT LEAST 1 REQUIRED)
VOLSER 2:
VOLSER 3:
VOLSER 4:
VOLSER 5:

UNIT NAME:      (UP TO 8 CHARACTERS)
OR
DEVICE:      (8 HEX CHARACTERS)

FILE SEQ:      (TAPE ONLY, UP TO 3 DIGITS)

CVOL:      (VOLSER OF CATALOG, DEFAULT IS SYSRES)

PROGRAM: UTFD  MSG-INDX:  -- UT.2  -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 2 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.2 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.2 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line CAT command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.180.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of the data set to be cataloged.

Required: Yes

VOLSER 1

VOLSER 2

VOLSER 3

VOLSER 4

VOLSER 5

Up to 5 volumes on which the data set resides. At least one VOLSER is required.

UNIT NAME

Unit name of the type of device on which the data set resides. The unit name must be defined in SASSUTBL. (For example, 3350, DISK, SYSDA.) This field must be omitted if DEVICE field is used; otherwise, it is required.

DEVICE Hexadecimal device code similar to those defined in SASSUTBL. This field must be omitted if UNIT NAME field is used; otherwise, it is required.

FILE SEQ

Label sequence number. If omitted, 0 (zero) is assumed for DASD and 1 is assumed for tape data sets.

Required: No

CVOL VOLSER containing the catalog.

Default: SYSRES

2.180.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

2.181 UT.3 - Rename Dataset Screen

Use this screen to rename a DASD data set.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - RENAME DATASET -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
      (REQUIRED)

VOLSER:      (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)

NEW
DSNAME:
      (REQUIRED)


PROGRAM: UTFO  MSG-INDX:      -- UT.3      -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 3 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.3 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.3 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line RENAME command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.181.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of the data set to be renamed. Required field.

VOLSER Volume serial number on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged. The volume on which the data set resides must be available to CA-7 through U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu screen.

NEW DSNAME

Fully qualified new name desired for the data set. Required field.

2.181.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

2.182 UT.4 - Scratch Dataset Screen

Use this screen to scratch a DASD data set.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - SCRATCH DATASET -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
      (FULLY-QUALIFIED SPECIFIC NAME)

VOLSER:      (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)

PURGE:      (Y = SCRATCH EVEN IF NOT EXPIRED)


PROGRAM: UTFP  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.4    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 4 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.4 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.4 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with top line SCRATCH or SCRATCHP this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.182.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of the data set to be scratched. Required field.

VOLSER VOLSER on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged. If omitted, data set is uncataloged if the scratch is successful. The volume on which the data set resides must be available to CA-7 through U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command, or function 11 on the UT Menu screen.

PURGE Enter Y if data set is to be scratched even though the expiration date has not been reached. Optional. Default is to scratch only if the expiration date has been reached.

2.182.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

2.183 UT.5 - Uncatalog Dataset Screen

Use this screen to uncatalog a data set.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - UNCATALOG DATASET -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
      (FULLY-QUALIFIED SPECIFIC NAME)

CVOL:      (VOLSER OF CATALOG, DEFAULT IS SYSRES)


PROGRAM: UTFR  MSG-INDX:      -- UT.5      -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 5 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.5 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.5 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line UNC command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.183.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified data set name or name and relative GDG of the data set to be uncataloged. Required field. If relative GDG, the index is also deleted if it is no longer needed for other versions of the data set.

CVOL VOLSER containing the catalog. Default is SYSRES.

2.183.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

2.184 UT.6 - Build GDG Index Screen

Use this screen to build an index for a generation data group (GDG).

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - BUILD GDG INDEX -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

INDEX:
      (REQUIRED, FULL INDEX NAME)

NUMBER OF
ENTRIES:      (CATALOG ENTRIES, REQUIRED, UP TO 3 DIGITS, MAX 255)

DELETE
WHEN FULL:    (A = ALL ENTRIES, DEFAULT = ONLY OLDEST ENTRY)

PROGRAM: UTFC  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.6    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 6 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.6 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.6 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line BLDG command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.184.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

INDEX Name of the GDG index. Required field.

NUMBER OF ENTRIES

Number of entries to be kept in the GDG index. Required field. Numeric with maximum of 255.

DELETE WHEN FULL

Action to be taken once ENTRIES value is exceeded. Enter A to delete all entries. Default is to delete only the oldest entry.

2.184.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

This screen does not support VSAM or ICF catalogs because the IEHPROGM-type function uses an older form of catalog interface. Only CVOL catalogs are supported at this time.

2.185 UT.7 - Delete Index Screen

Use this screen to delete inactive indexes from the catalog.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DELETE INDEX -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

INDEX:
      (REQUIRED, FULL INDEX NAME)

CVOL:      (VOLSER OF CATALOG, DEFAULT IS SYSRES)


PROGRAM: UTFH  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.7    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 7 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.7 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.7 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DLTX command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.185.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

INDEX

Fully qualified name of the index to be deleted. Required field.

CVOL

VOLSER of the catalog. If omitted, a standard catalog search, beginning with SYSRES, is employed.

2.185.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

This screen does not support VSAM or ICF catalogs because the IEHPROGM-type function uses an older form of catalog interface. Only CVOL catalogs are supported at this time.

2.186 UT.8 - Connect a Catalog Screen

Use this screen to connect high-level indexes from the SYSRES catalog to another catalog.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - CONNECT A CATALOG -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

INDEX:            (REQUIRED, HIGH LEVEL INDEX NAME IN UP TO 8 CHARACTERS)

VOLSER:          (OPTIONAL, LEAVE BLANK TO DISPLAY EXISTING VOLSER)


PROGRAM: UTFE  MSG-INDX:  -- UT.8    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 8 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.8 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.8 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line CONN command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.186.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

INDEX High-level index name to be connected to SYSRES. Required.

VOLSER VOLSER of the connected volume. Connected volume must be available to CA-7 through U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu screen. Required.

2.186.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

This screen does not support VSAM or ICF catalogs because the IEHPROGM-type function uses an older form of catalog interface. Only CVOL catalogs are supported at this time.

2.187 UT.9 - Disconnect a Catalog Screen

Use this screen to disconnect high-level indexes from the SYSRES catalog.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DISCONNECT A CATALOG -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

INDEX:            (REQUIRED, HIGH LEVEL INDEX NAME IN UP TO 8 CHARACTERS)


PROGRAM: UTFF  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.9    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 9 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.9 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.9 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DCONN command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.187.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

INDEX

High-level index name to be disconnected from SYSRES. Required.

2.187.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

This screen does not support VSAM or ICF catalogs because the IEHPROGM-type function uses an older form of catalog interface. Only CVOL catalogs are supported at this time.

2.188 UT.10 - Find DSN on DASD Screen

Use this screen to search DASD volumes for copies of a given data set.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - FIND DSN ON DASD -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
      (FULLY-QUALIFIED SPECIFIC NAME)

VOL1:      VOL2:      VOL3:      VOL4:      VOL5:
      ( ALL = ALL AVAILABLE VOLUMES; REQUIRED)


PROGRAM: UTFL  MSG-INDX:      -- UT.10      -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 10 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.10 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.10 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line FIND command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.188.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of the data set. Required field.

VOL1

VOL2

VOL3

VOL4

VOL5 Volume serial numbers which are to be searched for the data set. Enter ALL for VOL1 to search all volumes. Each volume searched must be available to CA-7 through a U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu screen. Required.

2.188.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

Up to 40 occurrences of the data set are shown in the body of the screen in VOLSER/YY.DDD format. The YY.DDD indicates the Julian date the data set was created on for that particular VOLSER.

If more than 40 occurrences are found, a message indicates that is the case. To see more than the 40 occurrences listed on the screen, enter the request as a top line FIND command. A different display is returned listing each occurrence.

2.189 UT.11 - Allocate Volume Screen

Use this screen to allocate a DASD volume not defined by a U7xxxxxx DD statement in the CA-7 JCL.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - ALLOCATE VOLUME -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

VOLSER:           (REQUIRED)
UNIT NAME:        (REQUIRED)


PROGRAM: UTFB  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.11    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 11 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.11 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.11 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line ALLOC command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.189.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

VOLSER Volume serial number. Required field.

UNIT NAME

Unit name of the DASD device on which the volume resides. Similar to the generic equivalent of a device code in the SASSUTBL table. For example, 3350 or SYSDA. Required field.

2.189.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

2.190 UT.12 - Deallocate Volume Screen

Use this screen to deallocate a DASD volume previously allocated with function 11 on the UT Menu screen or with a top line ALLOC command.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DEALLOCATE VOLUME -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

VOLSER:           (REQUIRED)


PROGRAM: UTFG  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.12    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 12 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.12 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.12 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DEALLOC command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.190.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

VOLSER Volume serial number. Required field.

2.190.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

2.191 UT.13 - Display Format 1 DSCB Screen

Use this screen to display the Format 1 data set control block (DSCB) for a given data set.

```
----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY FORMAT 1 DSCB -----  
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)  
  
DSNAME:  
      (REQUIRED)  
  
VOLSER:      (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
PROGRAM: UTFJ  MSG-INDX:      -- UT.13      -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS  
MESSAGE:
```

The following display shows the VOLSER value even if it was not entered originally. Below the two heading lines, the 101 bytes beginning at offset hex '2C' in the DSCB are shown in both hexadecimal and character form. The PROGRAM value at the bottom of the screen indicates UTL1 since that module accessed and formatted the DSCB information.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY FORMAT 1 DSCB -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME: SYS2.PROCLIB
          (REQUIRED)

VOLSER: 123456  (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)

DATASET CONTROL BLOCK INFORMATION:
  OFFSET  ----- H E X -----  --- CHARACTER ---
00002C   F1000004 5900A500 01560144 00000001 *1.....*
00003C   0000E2E3 D6C2C9F0 F140FF91 40164D5A *..STOBI01 .. ...*
00004C   00021100 54460200 90000C30 00500000 *.....*
00005C   0080C000 0000007E 06888000 00810001 *.....*
00006C   91000001 9A000E00 00000000 00000000 *.....*
00007C   00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *.....*
00008C   00000002 01          *.....*

PROGRAM: UTL1   MSG-INDX:      -- UT.13   -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 13 as the **FUNCTION** on the UT screen.
- UT.13 as the **FUNCTION** on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.13 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DMPDSCB command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the **FUNCTION** field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.191.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of the data set. Required field.

VOLSER Volume serial number on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged.

2.191.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred. If found, the DSCB is displayed in the body of the screen in hexadecimal and character dump format.

2.192 UT.14 - Display Directory Info Screen

Use this screen to display information from a PDS directory block.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY DIRECTORY INFO -----
FUNCTION ==>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
      (REQUIRED)

MEMBER:          (OPTIONAL, START WITH THIS MEMBER)

VOLSER:          (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)


PROGRAM: UTFM  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.14    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 14 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.14 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.14 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line LISTDIR command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.192.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of the data set. Required field.

MEMBER

Member name with which to begin. If omitted, the entire directory is listed.

VOLSER Volume serial number on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged.

2.192.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

2.193 UT.15 - Display Dataset Attributes Map Screen

Use this screen to display attributes of a DASD data set.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY DATASET ATTRIBUTES MAP -----
FUNCTION ==>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
      (REQUIRED; SPECIFIC NAME, GENERIC NAME, RELATIVE GDG OR *)

VOLSER:          (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED, OMIT FOR RELATIVE GDG)

LIST:   (A = ALL INFO, DEFAULT IS TERSE)


PROGRAM: UTFN  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.15    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 15 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.15 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.15 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line MAP command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.193.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of a data set, a generic data set name, a relative GDG, or * to indicate all data sets. A generic request is specified by an asterisk after the last significant character in the name. **VOLSER** is also required for a generic request. Required.

VOLSER Volume serial number containing the data set(s). Required for generic data set names or if not cataloged.

LIST Enter A to list all information.

Default lists:

- Data set name
- Number of extents
- Tracks allocated
- Tracks used
- Secondary allocation quantity
- DSORG
- RECFM
- LRECL
- BLKSIZE

Value of A also lists:

- Creation date
- Expiration date
- Absolute DASD address
- Type of allocation
- Option code (OPTCD)
- Key length
- Key position
- Password indicators
- Unmovable indicators

2.193.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

2.194 UT.16 - Display Available DASD Space Screen

Use this screen to display available space information for volumes available to CA-7.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY AVAILABLE DASD SPACE -----
FUNCTION ==>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

VOL1:          VOL2:          VOL3:          VOL4:          VOL5:
      (REQUIRED, ALL  = ALL AVAILABLE VOLUMES)

PROGRAM: UTFQ  MSG-INDX:      -- UT.16      -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 16 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.16 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.16 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line SPACE command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.194.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

VOL1

VOL2

VOL3

VOL4

VOL5 Volume serial numbers for which available space is to be listed. Enter ALL for VOL1 to search all volumes. Each volume searched must be available to CA-7 through a U7volser DD statement, top line ALLOC command or function 11 on the UT Menu screen. Required.

2.194.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

2.195 UT.17 - Display Physical Data Records Screen

Use this screen to display physical records from a given data set or a PDS directory.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY PHYSICAL DATA RECORDS -----
FUNCTION ==>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
      (REQUIRED)

MEMBER:          (PDS ONLY, DEFAULT IS TO LIST DIRECTORY)

VOLSER:          (REQUIRED IF NOT CATALOGED)

RELATIVE
RECORD
NUMBER:          (UP TO 4 DIGITS)


PROGRAM: UTFK  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.17    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 17 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.17 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.17 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DMPDSN command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.195.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of the data set. Required field.

MEMBER

Name of a PDS member to be listed. Only valid for PDS. If omitted for a PDS, the directory is displayed.

VOLSER Volume serial number on which the data set resides. Required if not cataloged.

RELATIVE RECORD NUMBER

Relative record to be displayed. Default is 1 to indicate the first record in the data set. May be incremented on subsequent displays to progress through a complete data set.

2.195.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

2.196 UT.18 - Display Catalog Block Screen

Use this screen to display the first catalog block for a given data set.

```
----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY CATALOG BLOCK -----  
FUNCTION ==>          (LEAVE BLANK EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)  
  
DSNAME:  
          (REQUIRED)  
  
CVOL:          (VOLSER OF CATALOG, DEFAULT IS SYSRES)  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
PROGRAM: UTFI  MSG-INDX:    -- UT.18    -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS  
MESSAGE:
```

To display, enter:

- 18 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.18 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.18 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line DMPCAT command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.196.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of the data set.

CVOL VOLSER of the catalog. Default is SYSRES.

2.196.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

2.197 UT.19 - Display Catalog Entries Screen

Use this screen to display catalog entries for one or more data sets.

```

----- CA-7 UTILITIES - DISPLAY CATALOG ENTRIES -----
FUNCTION ==>      (LEAVE BLANK TO EXCEPT TO TRANSFER)

DSNAME:
      (REQUIRED; SPECIFIC NAME, GENERIC NAME OR RELATIVE GDG)

CVOL:      (VOLSER OF CATALOG FROM WHICH TO DISPLAY;
           NOT NEEDED IF HIGH LEVEL IS IN MASTER)


PROGRAM: SLFA  MSG-INDX:      -- UT.19      -- YY.DDD / HH:MM:SS
MESSAGE:

```

To display, enter:

- 19 as the FUNCTION on the UT screen.
- UT.19 as the FUNCTION on any other menu or formatted input screen.
- UT.19 as a top line command.
- If an error is encountered with a top line LOC command, this screen is returned.

To exit:

- Position the cursor to the top line and enter a CA-7 command.
- Provide the name of some other menu or formatted input screen in the FUNCTION field.
- See 2.178.2, “PF Keys” on page 2-525 for other options.

2.197.1 Field Descriptions

FUNCTION

Used only to transfer to another menu or some other formatted screen function which is only offered on another menu. Enter the name of the desired screen.

DSNAME Fully qualified name of a data set, a generic data set or a relative GDG. A generic request is specified by the desired index levels followed by a period. Required.

CVOL If high-level node is defined in the master catalog, this field should be omitted. Otherwise, use the volume serial number of the desired catalog.

2.197.2 Usage Notes

Press **Enter** when the fields have been completed. The screen returns with the MESSAGE field indicating what action was taken or any errors that occurred.

If no errors occur, a different display is returned showing the desired information.

A generic request for data sets whose catalog entries are in the master catalog receive the message that the data set is not found. This is a restriction of SVC 26 which is used to process this command.

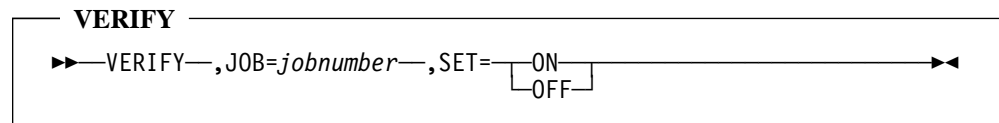
2.198 VERIFY

Use the VERIFY command to establish or satisfy a manual verification requirement for a currently scheduled run of the job in the request queue prior to its execution. A verification requirement is established for the currently scheduled run to ensure completion of some unusual activity prior to job submission. Under ordinary circumstances, the database maintenance DB.1 screen is used to establish a verification requirement through the VERIFY field. The #VER control statement can also be used for this purpose.

This function is available on the

- 2.144, “QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Screen” on page 2-430,
- 2.145, “QM.2 CPU Job Predecessors Prompt Screen” on page 2-438, and
- 2.146, “QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Screen” on page 2-442.

2.198.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Specifies the CA-7 assigned job number of the job for which a verification requirement is to be established or satisfied.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

Required: Yes

SET

Sets the verification requirement.

Required: Yes

ON

Establishes a manual verification requirement which did not previously exist.

OFF

Indicates a previously established manual verification requirement is satisfied and may be removed. A verification requirement no longer appears on the requirements list in the request queue.

2.198.2 Examples

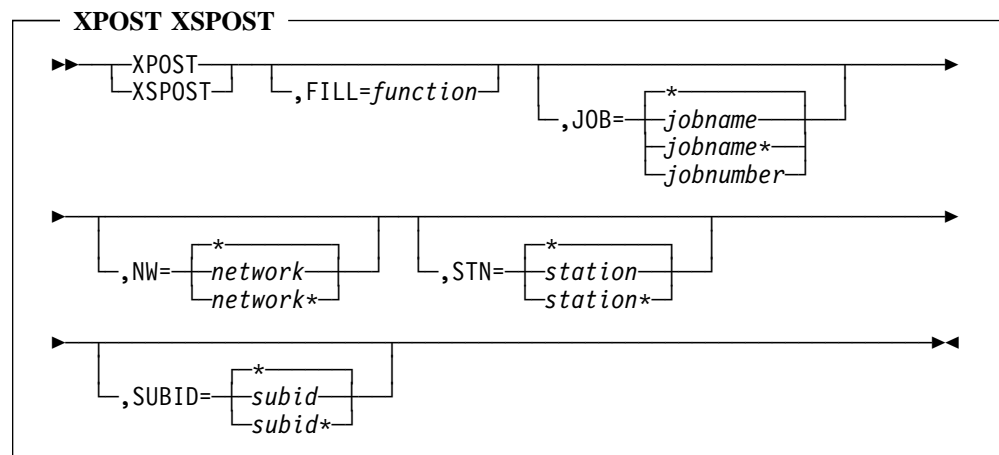
```
VERIFY,JOB=163,SET=ON  
VERIFY,JOB=163,SET=OFF
```

2.199 XPOST

Use the XPOST top line command to return a screen which lists output network entries from the postprocess queue. The screen which is returned allows you to update the screen information. Perform logging in by entering a function code for the appropriate screen entry and pressing **Enter**. See also 2.205, “XSPOST” on page 2-581.

This function is available through 2.150, “QM.7 Output Networks Prompt Screen” on page 2-459.

2.199.1 Syntax



Where:

XPOST

Lists output workstation network entries.

XSPOST

Same as XPOST, but abbreviates and lists twice as many entries on the screen.

FILL

Identifies a character that is to be inserted in the function field which precedes each entry on the formatted screen when the screen is initially formatted for display. This facilitates performing the same function for many networks. See 2.150, “QM.7 Output Networks Prompt Screen” on page 2-459 for a discussion of the available values and how they are used.

JOB

Indicates the job(s) for which the list of postprocess queue records is desired. Up to 17 entries are listed per screen for the XPOST command.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all job names.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number or a range of job numbers specified as nnnn-nnnn.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

NW

Identifies the network(s) for which records are to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all networks.

network

Indicates a specific network name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

network*

Indicates a generic type request.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

STN

Identifies the station(s) for which records are to be listed. The default is all logical terminal names connected to the physical terminal which issued the request. For example, logical terminals BALANCE and DECOLLAT are assigned to physical terminal HTERM1. If XPOST was entered from HTERM1, all postprocess queue records for stations BALANCE and DECOLLAT would be displayed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all logical terminal names connected to the physical terminal where the XPOST command is entered.

station

Indicates a specific station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

station*

Indicates a generic type request.

SUBID

Identifies the sub-IDs for which records are to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all sub-IDs.

subid

Indicates a specific sub-ID.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

subid*

Indicates a generic type request.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.199.2 Usage Notes

Entries are not displayed if the previous station has not logged out or the work for this station is complete.

The display continues to reflect the queue entries at the time of the initial request. It may be necessary to reissue the original request to get an updated display.

2.199.3 Examples

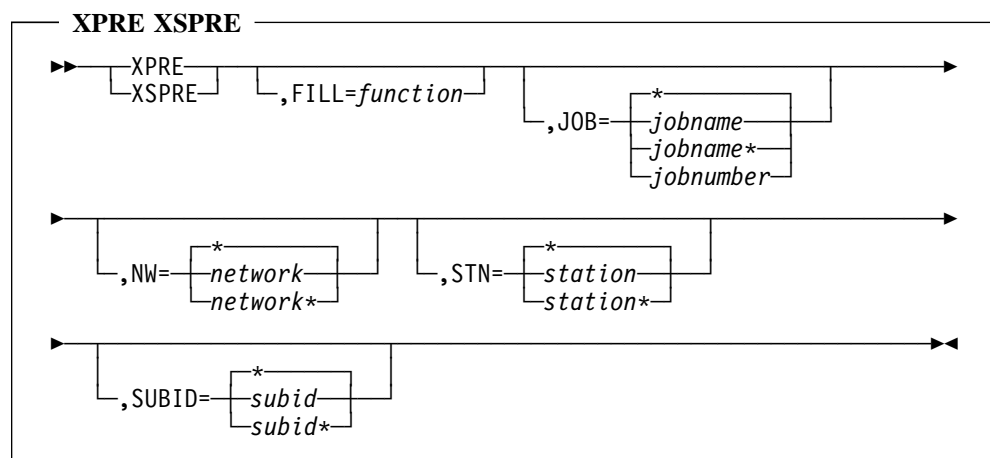
```
XPOST,STN=*
XSPOST,JOB=DUSAX*
XPOST,JOB=DUSAMRUN,FILL=I
```

2.200 XPRE

Use the XPRE top line command to return a screen which lists Input Network entries from the preprocess queue and allow the user to update that network information. Logging in or logging out can be performed by entering a function code for the appropriate screen entry and pressing **Enter**. This command may also be used for prompting workstations and interrupting and resuming a network. See also 2.206, “XSPRE” on page 2-582.

This function is available through 2.149, “QM.6 Input Networks Prompt Screen” on page 2-453.

2.200.1 Syntax



Where:

XPRE

Lists input workstation network entries.

XSPRE

Same as XPRE, but abbreviates and lists twice as many entries on the screen.

FILL

Identifies a character to be inserted in the function field which precedes each entry on the formatted screen when the screen is initially formatted for display. This facilitates performing the same function for many networks. See 2.149, “QM.6 Input Networks Prompt Screen” on page 2-453 for a discussion of the available values for FILL and how they are used.

JOB

Indicates the job(s) for which the list of preprocess queue records is desired. Up to 17 entries are listed per screen for the XPRE screen.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all job names in the preprocess queue.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number or a range of job numbers specified as nnnn-nnnn.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

NW

Identifies the network(s) for which records are to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all networks.

network

Indicates a specific network name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

network*

Indicates a generic type request.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

STN

Identifies the station(s) for which records are to be listed. The default is all logical terminal names connected to the physical terminal which issued the request. For example, logical terminals KEYPUNCH and VERIFY are assigned to physical terminal HTERM1. If XPRE was entered from HTERM1, all preprocess queue records for stations KEYPUNCH and VERIFY would be displayed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all logical terminal names.

station

Indicates a specific station name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

station*

Indicates a generic type request.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

SUBID

Identifies the sub-IDs for which records are to be listed.

Default: *

Required: No

*

Indicates all sub-IDs.

subid

Indicates a specific sub-ID.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

subid*

Indicates a generic type request.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

2.200.2 Usage Notes

Entries are not displayed if the previous station has not logged out or the work for this station is complete.

The display continues to reflect the queue entries at the time of the initial request. It may be necessary to reissue the original request to get an updated display.

2.200.3 Examples

```
XPRES,NW=KEYP*,FILL=C
XSPRES,JOB=TEST*
```

2.201 XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM

Use the XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM commands display jobs in the request, ready or active queues and allow the status of those jobs to be updated. The CANCEL, HOLD, RELEASE, and REQUEUE command functions, in addition to others, can also be performed on the XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM screens with a single function character. It is also possible to transfer from any of these screens to the XRST screen if a job requires a restart. These commands are valid only from online 3270 type terminals. Each command provides a different display sequence as follows:

XQ Lists the jobs in the order in which they occur in the queue.

XQJ Lists the jobs in job name sequence.

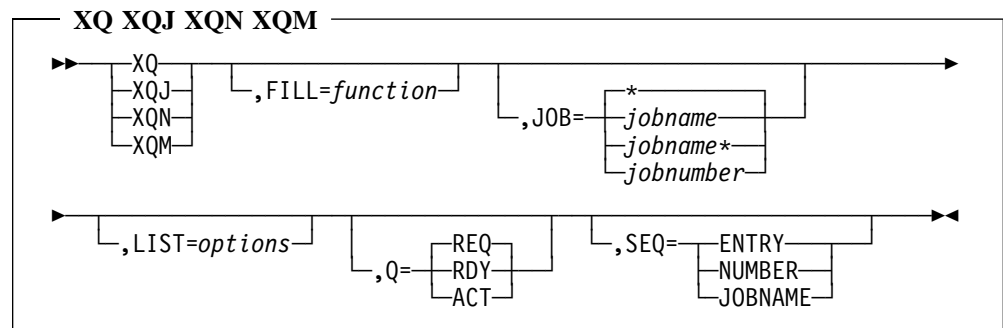
XQN Lists the jobs in CA-7 job number sequence.

XQM Lists the jobs in job name sequence with a requirements summary. (LIST=ANY is the default for XQM. This is different from the other XQ screens where LIST=ALL is the default.)

Some requirements can be satisfied directly on these screens. Control can also be passed to other screens such as XRQ and XUPD, from which control functions can be performed.

This function is available through 2.144, “QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Screen” on page 2-430.

2.201.1 Syntax



Where:

XQ
Lists the jobs in the order in which they occur in the queue.

XQJ
Lists the jobs in job name sequence.

XQN

Lists the jobs in CA-7 job number sequence.

XQM

Lists the jobs in job name sequence with a requirements summary.

FILL

Identifies the character to be inserted in the function fields when the formatted screen is initially displayed. This option facilitates performing the same function for many jobs. See 2.144, “QM.1 CPU Jobs Status Prompt Screen” on page 2-430 for a discussion of the available values for FILL and how they are used.

JOB

Indicates the job(s) for which information is to be listed from the request, ready, and active queues.

Required: No

Default: *

*

Indicates all jobs.

jobname

Indicates a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobname*

Indicates a generic job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 7 alphanumeric characters terminated with an asterisk

jobnumber

Indicates a specific CA-7 job number or a range of job numbers specified as nnnn-nnnn.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

Specifies the outstanding requirements selection criteria.

ALL

List all jobs regardless of outstanding requirements. This is the default for XQ, XQJ, and XQN.

ANY

List only those jobs with at least one requirement. This is the default for XQM.

BINT

List only those jobs which have internal data set requirements, but no unsatisfied job requirements.

EXT

List only those jobs with external data set requirements.

HLD

List only those jobs with a hold requirement.

INT

List only those jobs with internal data set requirements.

JCLO

List only those jobs with a JCL override requirement.

JOB

List only those jobs with job requirements.

NWK

List only those jobs with network requirements.

REST

List only those jobs in restart status.

SKEL

List only those jobs in skeleton status.

SUB

List only those jobs with submit-time requirements.

USR

List only those jobs with user requirements.

VER

List only those jobs with a verify requirement.

Q

Identifies the queue for which jobs are to be listed.

Default: REQ

Required: No

ACT

Specifies the active queue.

RDY

Specifies the ready queue.

REQ

Specifies the request queue.

SEQ

Indicates the sequence that the jobs should be listed in. You can use this option to change the default sequence for the XQM command (default is job name sequence).

ENTRY

Lists jobs in the order in which they occur in the queue.

JOBNAME

Lists jobs in job name sequence.

NUMBER

Lists jobs in CA-7 job number sequence.

2.201.2 Usage Notes

The XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM commands result in the QM.1-X screen display with the job name and CA-7 job number listed for each job. See 2.144.2, “QM.1-X CPU Jobs Status Screen” on page 2-433 for an example.

The XQM command results in the QM.1-M screen display with the job name and a summary of the outstanding requirements for each job. See 2.144.3, “QM.1-M CPU Job Requirements” on page 2-435 for an example.

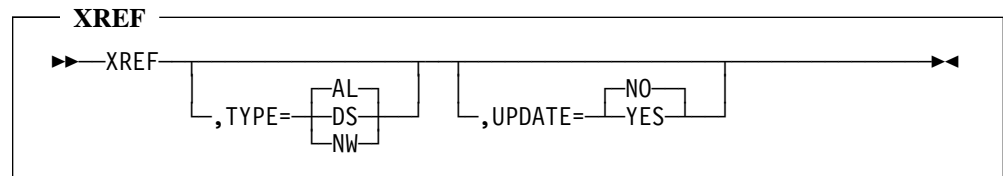
2.201.3 Examples

```
XQ
XQ,JOB=DUSA*
XQJ
XQJ,Q=ACT
XQN
XQN,JOB=12-17,FILL=C
XQM,LIST=INT
```

2.202 XREF

Use the XREF command to indicate that all data set and/or network entries are to be analyzed for incomplete using-job references.

2.202.1 Syntax



Where:

TYPE

Specifies the type of entries to be reviewed.

Default: AL

Required: No

AL

Indicates both network and data set entries (ALL) are to be reviewed.

DS

Indicates data set entries.

NW

Indicates network entries.

UPDATE

Specifies whether any updates are to be made to the database for incomplete references.

Default: NO

Required: No

NO

Specifies no updates are to be made to the database.

YES

Specifies updates are to be made to the database in addition to being listed.

Note: UPDATE=YES is valid only with TYPE=NW or TYPE=AL.

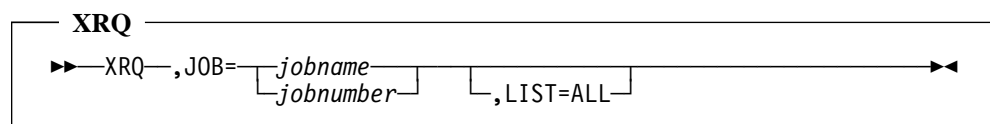
2.203 XRQ

Use the XRQ command to display the requirements of a job in the request queue for possible updating. This command is valid online only. Job requirements that have been satisfied are shown with a prefix of X on the returned XRQ screen. Requirements may be posted or unposted with the screen.

The XRQ screen may be accessed from the XQ, XQJ, XQN, or XQM screens.

This function is available through 2.145, “QM.2 CPU Job Predecessors Prompt Screen” on page 2-438.

2.203.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies a request queue job for which requirements are to be listed.

Required: Yes

jobname

Specifies a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies a CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

LIST

If specified, all requirements are listed. Those that are satisfied are prefixed by an X.

Default: List only requirements not satisfied

Required: No

2.203.2 Examples

```

XRQ, JOB=DUSAXX01
XRQ, JOB=5, LIST=ALL
  
```

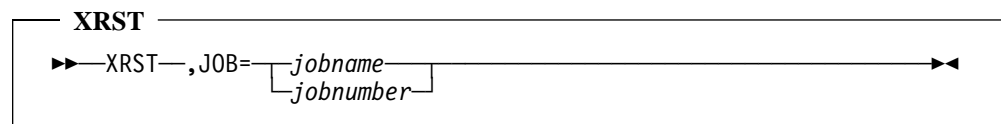
2.204 XRST

Use the XRST top line command to display the restart (QM.4) screen for a particular job. A job must be in restart status to use this screen. The user can initially schedule a job for restart processing using TYPE=RES on the DEMAND command.

The QM.4 screen may also be accessed from the XQ, XQJ, XQN, or XQM screen.

This function is available through 2.147, “QM.4 CPU Job In Restart Status Prompt Screen” on page 2-446 where the available functions are discussed.

2.204.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Identifies the job to be displayed.

Required: Yes

jobname

Specifies a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies a CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

2.204.2 Usage Notes

When a job submitted by CA-7 abends or terminates with unacceptable condition codes, it is automatically moved back to the request queue and flagged for restart. A RESTART requirement is placed on the job so that this situation is acknowledged. All corrective actions such as catalog cleanup, JCL overrides, and so forth, should be done before the job is resubmitted. Many of the corrective actions can be handled by CA-11, if the CA-11 RMS step is in the job or inserted by CA-7.

When CA-11 is installed and the interface for automatic CMT updating is installed, CA-7 attempts to use the QM.4 screen fields to update the CMT directly before submitting the job. See the *CA-7 Interfaces Guide* for information on installing the interface for CA-11 and for further discussion related to CA-11.

2.205 XSPOST

The XSPOST command has the same function as the QM.7 screen and the XPOST command. However, it lists up to 34 postprocess queue entries per screen in "2- up" format. See 2.150, "QM.7 Output Networks Prompt Screen" on page 2-459 and the 2.199, "XPOST" on page 2-568 for discussions of options and format.

2.206 XSPRE

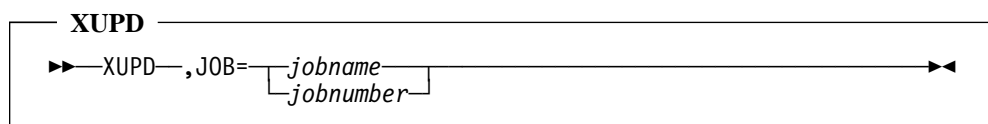
The XSPRE command has the same function as the QM.6 screen and the XPRE command. However, it lists up to 34 preprocess queue entries per screen in "2-up" format. See 2.149, "QM.6 Input Networks Prompt Screen" on page 2-453 and the 2.200, "XPRE" on page 2-571 for discussions of options and format.

2.207 XUPD

Use the XUPD command to display job type queue records for jobs in the request queue. This command is valid only from an online 3270 type terminal. Any of the job characteristics appearing on the screen can be modified by positioning the cursor at the appropriate field and entering a new value. Updates are for one run only. They do not change information in the CA-7 database. The characteristics displayed can be reviewed and/or permanently changed with the DB.1 screen.

This function is available through 2.146, “QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Screen” on page 2-442.

2.207.1 Syntax



Where:

JOB

Indicates the job to be listed from the request queue.

Required: Yes

jobname

Specifies a specific job name.

Size/Type: 1 to 8 alphanumeric characters

jobnumber

Specifies a CA-7 job number.

Size/Type: 1 to 4 numeric characters

2.207.2 Usage Notes

After the XUPD command is entered, a screen is returned showing the current values for the job requested. See 2.146, “QM.3 CPU Job Attributes Prompt Screen” on page 2-442 for discussion of how to update the attributes for a job.

2.207.3 Examples

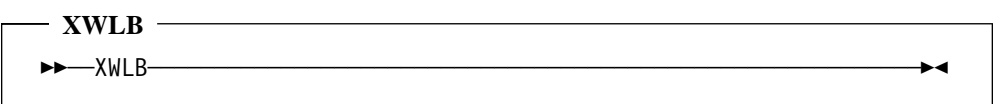
```
XUPD,JOB=DUSAXX01
```

```
XUPD,JOB=12
```

2.208 XWLB

Use the XWLB command, included in the workload balancing facility, for making temporary changes in selection parameters. You can view existing workload balancing values with the LWLB screen.

2.208.1 Syntax



There are no other keywords.

A formatted screen results from this command, displaying the current parameters. Changes can be made by positioning the cursor to the desired field. These changes are only temporary. They remain in effect until either another load module is called or they are changed again using this screen. Permanent changes to selection parameters require regeneration of the macros.

XWLB Screen (Defaults)

```
XWLB
MOD:  UCC7RDFL

----- INITIATORS -----
TOT JOBS SUBMITTED 000
TOT JOBS ACTIVE... 000
TOT INITS AVAL.... 010
MIN JOBS MUST RUN. 255

----- CPU -----
CURR %UTL/JOB 000.000
IDEAL %UTL/JOB 008
MAX REWARD..... 020
MAX PENALTY..... 020

----- START TIME -----
MAX REWARD..... 020
MAX PENALTY..... 020
MAX LATE (HRS).... 012
MAX EARLY(HRS).... 012
RUN TIME FACTOR... 010

----- TAPE DRIVES -----
NAME:      TAPEDR1  TAPEDR2
CURR IN-USE..... 000  000
TOTAL AVAILABLE.. 010  010
MAX REWARD..... 020  020
MAX PENALTY..... 020  020
MIN DIFF-TO-SCHED 000  000
MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED 000  000
MAX BOOST FOR DTS 000  000
MIN ALLOWABLE/JOB 000  000
MAN ALLOWABLE/JOB 255  255
TOT MAX ALLOWABLE 012  012

----- THRESHOLD PRIORITY -----
DEFAULT THRESHOLD JOB PRTY 100
SPECIAL CLASS #1 CL PRT
SPECIAL CLASS #2 CL PRT
SPECIAL CLASS #3 CL PRT

--CLASS BAR AND USE--
CL BAR USE CL BAR USE
A: 255 000 S: 255 000
B: 255 000 T: 255 000
C: 255 000 U: 255 000
D: 255 000 V: 255 000
E: 255 000 W: 255 000
F: 255 000 X: 255 000
G: 255 000 Y: 255 000
H: 255 000 Z: 255 000
I: 255 000 0: 255 000
J: 255 000 1: 255 000
K: 255 000 2: 255 000
L: 255 000 3: 255 000
M: 255 000 4: 255 000
N: 255 000 5: 255 000
O: 255 000 6: 255 000
P: 255 000 7: 255 000
Q: 255 000 8: 255 000
R: 255 000 9: 255 000

PROGRAM: QM60  MSG-INDEX: 00  -- WB.X  --  00.003 / 16:26:14
MESSAGE: CHANGE VALUES OR ENTER A COMMAND ON THE TOP LINE
```

2.208.2 Field Descriptions

MOD	Displays the load module (definition) name. If changes have been made after the module is loaded it displays a message, CHANGED SINCE LOADED, after the module name. No input is allowed for this field.
INITIATORS	Indicates that the lines following this contain information about the initiators. No input is allowed for this field.
TOT JOBS SUBMITTED	Identifies the total jobs submitted to the CPU at that time. For information only and no input is allowed. Always the same as TOT JOBS ACTIVE.
TOT JOBS ACTIVE	Identifies the total jobs running on the CPU. For information only and no input is allowed. Always the same as TOT JOBS SUBMITTED.
TOT INITS AVAL	Identifies the total initiators available for CA-7 to submit jobs. This value corresponds to the TOTAV specification on the INTR macro. Value must be numeric and between 0 and 255. (See IDEAL %UTL/JOB.) A value of 255 indicates there is not a limit.
MIN JOBS MUST RUN	Identifies the minimum number of jobs that CA-7 submits without checking the threshold priority. This value corresponds to the MNJOB specification on the INTR macro. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.
CPU	Indicates that the lines following this contain information about CPU use. No input is allowed for this field.
CURR %UTL/JOB	Identifies the current percent of CPU use per job. For information only and no input is allowed.
IDEAL %UTL/JOB	Identifies the ideal percent of CPU use per job. Must be numeric and between 0 and 10. The product of this value and the value specified by TOT INITS AVAL must not be greater than 100. Corresponds to IDLUT specification on CPU macro.
MAX REWARD	Identifies the maximum reward for CPU use. Corresponds to MXREW on CPU macro. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.
MAX PENALTY	Indicates the maximum penalty for CPU use. Corresponds to MXPEN on CPU macro. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.
START TIME	Indicates the following lines contain information about the start time. No input is allowed for this field.

MAX REWARD	Indicates the maximum reward for being late. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255. Corresponds to MXREW on STARTIME macro.
MAX PENALTY	Indicates the maximum penalty for being early. Corresponds to MXPEN on STARTIME macro. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.
MAX LATE (HRS)	Indicates the number of hours the job has to be late to gain the maximum reward. Corresponds to MXLAT on STARTIME macro. Must be numeric and between 0 and 12.
MAX EARLY (HRS)	Indicates the number of hours the job has to be early to gain the maximum penalty. Corresponds to MXERL on STARTIME macro. Must be numeric and between 0 and 12.
RUN TIME FACTOR	Indicates the value of the factor to be applied to the runtime of the job to determine whether the job is to be considered late or early. Corresponds to RUNTF on STARTIME macro. Must be numeric and between 0 and 100.
TAPE DRIVES	Indicates the lines following this contain information about TYPE1 and TYPE2 of tape drives. The first value is for TYPE1 and the second for TYPE2. The input fields under this heading relate to the specifications for the TAPE1 and TAPE2 macros. No input is allowed for this field.
NAME	Indicates the names of the two types of tape drives. Corresponds to NAME specification. Must be alphanumeric, up to 8 characters.
CURR IN-USE	Indicates the number of tape drives in use. This is for information only and no input is allowed.
TOTAL AVAILABLE	Indicates the actual number of tape drives available to CA-7 controlled jobs. Corresponds to TOTAV. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.
MAX REWARD	Indicates the maximum reward for tape drive use. Corresponds to MXREW. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.
MAX PENALTY	Indicates the maximum penalty for drive use. Corresponds to MXPEN. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.
MIN DIFF-TO-SCHED	Indicates the minimum number of tape drives considered difficult to schedule. Corresponds to MNDTS. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.
MAX DIFF-TO-SCHED	Indicates the maximum number of tape drives considered difficult to schedule. Corresponds to MXDTS. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.

MAX BOOST FOR DTS

Indicates the maximum boost (additional reward) for difficult to schedule number of tape drives. Corresponds to MXBST. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.

MIN ALLOWABLE/JOB

Indicates the minimum number of tape drives a job must have to be submitted. Corresponds to MNJAL. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.

MAX ALLOWABLE/JOB

Indicates the maximum number of tape drives a job can have to be submitted. Corresponds to MXJAL. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.

TOT MAX ALLOWABLE

Indicates the number of tape drives CA-7 is allowed to use for scheduling jobs. Corresponds to MXTAL. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.

THRESHOLD PRIORITY

Indicates the lines following this contain information about the threshold job priority. No input is allowed for this field.

DEFAULT THRESHOLD JOB PRTY

Indicates the threshold job priority for all classes given below. Corresponds to JPTHR on INTR macro. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.

SPECIAL CLASS #1

Indicates that this line of the screen contains information about special class #1 and corresponds to the SPCLS1 macro specification. No input is allowed for this field.

SPECIAL CLASS # 2

Indicates that this line of the screen contains information about special class #2 and corresponds to the SPCLS2 macro specification. No input is allowed for this field.

SPECIAL CLASS # 3

Indicates that this line of the screen contains information about special class #3 and corresponds to the SPCLS3 macro specification. No input is allowed for this field.

CL

Indicates the special class name. Must be a 1 character, alpha-numeric value.

PRT

Indicates the threshold job priority for the special class. Must be numeric and between 0 and 255.

CLASS BAR AND USE A title line. No input allowed for this field.

CL BAR USE A title line. No input allowed for this field.

A

Indicates two values.

The first value indicates the number of jobs that can run simultaneously under class A. This value corresponds to the BARA specification for the CLBARR macro. This value can be changed on the screen. Value must be between 0 and 255. A value of 255 indicates there is not a limit.

The second value is the number of jobs currently running in this class. You cannot change this value.

B thru Z and 0 thru 9

Same as above except for classes B through 9.

Index

Special Characters

/commands

See alphabetical listing

#statements

See alphabetical listing

A

Acknowledging prompt 1-17, 1-20, 2-492

Activating

a terminal with CA-7 2-35

corequisite resources 1-17, 2-423

Activating/deactivating workload balancing

changing selection parameters 2-585

Active queue

listing with LACT command 2-216

Active resources 1-17

Adding

entries to catalog 1-16, 2-101

job requirements 1-16, 2-76

text to log data set 1-13, 2-33

to scheduled time 1-16, 1-20, 2-78

ADDRQ command 1-16, 2-76

ADDSC command 1-16, 1-20, 2-78

Adjusting schedules to advance processing 1-17, 2-517

Advance processing 1-17, 1-20, 2-517

AL command 2-80, 2-526

ALC command 2-80, 2-526

ALLOC command 2-82, 2-547

Allocate

Dataset screen 2-526

Volume screen 2-547

Allocating

DASD data set 2-80

volume 2-82

Already Logged

In comment 2-208

Out comment 2-212

Altering

MAINID of job in queue 1-16, 2-116

scheduling functions 1-17, 2-508

security definition, CHANGE 2-8

APA

graph parameters 2-195

menu screen 2-83

top line command format 2-199

APG (Application Pool) 2-25

Application pool, display of 2-16

AR.3 command 2-90

ARF (Automated Recovery Facility)

defining ARF conditions 2-90

dispatcher 2-508

LARF Command, SASSSLIW 2-227

LARFQ command 2-233

ARFP command 2-88

Arithmetic symbols (syntax diagrams) 1-6

ARTS command 2-89

ASSIGN command 2-2

AUTO command 2-4

AUTO field 2-336

Automated Recovery Facility

See ARF (Automated Recovery Facility)

B

Base calendars

identifier (SCAL) 2-480

notational conventions 2-416

Batch Terminal Interface 1-39

Beginning workstation task 1-18, 2-205

BLDG command 2-91, 2-537

BRO command 2-6

Broadcast message 1-13, 2-6

Build GDG Index screen 2-537

Building

database profile for new job 2-302

Generation Data Group (GDG) index 2-91

Bypassing

normal scheduling activities 2-498, 2-508

scheduled processing cycles 1-16, 2-408

C

CA-11

and CANCEL command 2-97

and RESTART command 2-484

and XRST command 2-580

Calendars

CALMOD command 2-93

listing 2-14

PRINT command 2-416

CALMOD command 2-93

CANCEL command 1-17, 1-21, 2-94

CAT command 2-98, 2-529

Catalog

DASD data set 2-80

data set 1-16, 2-98, 2-101

Dataset screen 2-529

CCI terminal interface 2-41

CHANGE command 2-8

Changing

CPUs 2-116, 2-443

MAINID of job in queue 1-16, 2-116, 2-443

user's UID security level 2-72

Changing selection parameters

RESCHNG 2-476

WLB 2-73

XWLB 2-585

CLOSE command 2-10

CMT updating 2-580

Comma

repeat symbol, use in 1-9

Command

examples, keywords 2-1

format 2-1

Commands

ADDRQ 1-16, 2-76

ADDSC 1-16, 1-20, 2-78

AL 2-80, 2-526

ALC 2-80, 2-526

ALLOC 2-82, 2-547

APA 2-83

AR.3 2-90

ARFP 2-88

ARTS 2-89

ASSIGN 2-2

AUTO 2-4

BLDG 2-91

BRO 1-13, 2-6

CALMOD 2-93

CANCEL 1-17, 1-21, 2-94

CAT 2-98, 2-529

CHANGE 2-8

CLOSE 1-13

function 1-13

setting PF or PA key 2-51

syntax and examples 2-10

CONN 2-100, 2-541

COPY 1-13, 2-12

CTLG 1-16, 2-101

DB 2-106

DCONN 2-108, 2-543

DEALLOC 2-109, 2-549

DEMAND

controlling schedules 1-16

overview, syntax, and examples 2-110

Commands (*continued*)

DEMANDH 2-110

DIRECT 1-16, 2-116

DISPLAY 1-13, 2-14

DLTX 2-118, 2-539

DMDNW

and input network activities 2-206

function 1-20

syntax and examples 2-119

DMP1 2-26

DMPCAT 2-121, 2-562

DMPDSCB 2-122, 2-552

DMPDSN 2-123, 2-560

DUMP 2-27

ECHO 1-13, 2-28

FALL 2-125

FETCH 2-29

FIND 2-129, 2-545

FJOB 2-131

FLOWD 2-137

FLOWL 2-138

FPOST 2-140

FPRE 2-142

FQALL 2-145

FQJOB 2-148

FQPOST 2-151

FQPRE 2-153

FQRES 2-155

FQSTN 2-159

FQTAPE 2-161

FRES 2-163

FRJOB 2-169

FRQJOB 2-175

FSTN 2-180

FSTRUC 2-182

FTAPE 2-185

FWLP 2-188

GRAPHc 2-195

HELP 2-200

HOLD

interrupting and resuming jobs 1-17

interrupting and resuming networks 1-21

syntax and examples 2-203

IN 1-18, 2-205

IO 1-18, 1-20, 2-211

JCL 2-30

JCLOVRD 1-16, 2-214

LACT 1-14, 2-216

LACTR 1-15, 2-223

LARF, List ARFSETs 2-227

LARFQ, List ARF queue 2-233

LCTLG 1-14, 1-20, 2-236

Commands (*continued*)

LDSN 1-14, 2-242
 LDTM 2-247
 LIST 1-17, 2-254
 LISTDIR 2-257, 2-554
 LJCK 1-15, 2-259
 LJCL 1-15, 2-262
 LJES 1-14, 2-264
 LJOB
 database contents inquiry 1-14
 syntax and examples 2-268
 LJOBR 1-14, 1-15, 2-288
 LLIB 1-15, 2-290
 LLOCK 1-15, 2-292
 LNTWK 1-20, 2-296
 LOAD 2-300
 syntax and examples 2-300
 LOADH 2-300
 syntax and examples 2-300
 LOC 2-304, 2-564
 LOG 1-13, 2-33
 LOGIN 1-19, 2-305
 LOGOFF 1-13, 2-34, 2-50
 LOGON 1-13, 2-35, 2-50
 LOGOUT 1-20
 LPDS 1-14, 1-15, 2-308
 LPOST 1-14, 1-20, 2-310
 LPRE 1-14, 1-20, 2-315
 LPROS
 function 1-15
 syntax and examples 2-321
 LPRRN 1-14, 2-326
 LQ 1-14, 1-17, 2-330
 LQP 1-15, 2-340
 LQR 1-15, 2-344
 LQUE 1-14, 2-330
 LQUEP 1-15, 2-340
 LQUER 1-15, 2-344
 LRDY 1-14, 2-348
 LRDYP 1-15, 2-353
 LRDYR 1-15, 2-357
 LREQ
 queue inquiry 1-14
 syntax and examples 2-361
 LREQP 1-15, 2-368
 LREQR 1-15, 2-370
 LRES 1-14, 2-374
 LRLOG 1-14, 1-20, 2-376
 LRMD 1-15, 2-385
 LSCHD 1-15, 1-20, 2-388
 LSYS 1-14, 2-396
 LWLB 1-15, 2-399

Commands (*continued*)

MAP 2-403, 2-556
 MENU 2-405
 MSG 1-13, 2-37
 MVS 2-39
 NOPRMP 1-17, 1-20, 2-406
 NXTCYC 1-16, 2-408
 NXTMSG 1-13, 2-40
 OPEN 2-41
 OPERID 2-43
 OPERIDS 2-44
 OUT 1-20, 2-410
 PA 1-13
 PAGE 1-13, 2-47
 PAnn 2-49
 PF 1-13
 PFnn 2-51
 POST 1-16, 2-412
 PRINT 2-416
 PRMP 1-17, 1-20, 2-418
 PROF 2-53
 PROFS 2-56
 PRRNJCL 2-420
 PRSCF 1-17, 2-421
 PRSQA 1-17, 2-423
 PRSQD 1-17, 2-424
 PS 2-425
 PURGPG 1-13, 2-59
 QJCL 1-17, 2-426
 QM 2-428
 REFRESH 2-60
 RELEASE 1-17, 1-21, 2-466
 RELINK 2-61
 REMIND 1-17, 1-20, 2-468
 RENAME 2-470, 2-531
 REQUEUE 1-17, 2-471
 RESANL 2-474
 RESCHNG 2-476
 RESET 2-63
 RESOLV 2-478
 RESTART 1-17, 2-484
 RM 2-488
 RQMT 2-489
 RQVER 2-490
 RSVP 1-17, 1-20, 2-492
 RUN 1-16, 2-495
 controlling schedules 1-16
 syntax and examples 2-495
 RUNH 1-17, 2-495
 RUNNW 1-20, 2-499
 RUSH 1-17, 1-20, 2-501
 SCHDMOD 2-503

Commands (*continued*)

- SCRATCH 2-504, 2-533
- SCRATCHP 2-504, 2-533
- SHUTDOWN 2-64
- SPACE 2-506, 2-558
- SSCAN 1-17, 2-508
- START 1-18, 2-67, 2-512
- STOP 1-18, 2-69, 2-513
- SUBMIT 1-17, 2-515
- SUBSCH 1-17, 1-20, 2-517
- SUBTM 1-16, 2-519
- SWAP 2-71
- TIQ 2-521
- TRIG 2-522
- UID 2-72
- UNC 2-523, 2-535
- UT 2-524
- VERIFY 1-16, 2-566
- WLB 2-73
- WTO 2-75
- XPOST 1-19, 2-568
- XPRES 1-19, 2-571
- XQ 1-16, 2-574
- XQJ 1-16, 2-574
- XQM 1-16, 2-574
- XQN 1-16, 2-574
- XREF 2-578
- XRQ 1-16, 2-579
- XRST 1-17, 2-580
- XSPRES 1-19, 2-581
- XSPRE 1-20, 2-582
- XUPD 1-16, 2-583
- XWLB 2-585
- Completion of workstation task 1-20, 2-305, 2-410
- Component status 1-13, 2-14
- CONN command 2-100, 2-541
- Connect a Catalog screen 2-541
- Connecting high-level index 2-100
- Consolidate entries in catalog 1-16, 2-101
- Control statements
 - "#JCL" 2-214
 - "#JI" 2-214
 - "#JO" 2-214
 - "#VER" 2-566
 - "#XI" 2-214
 - "#XO" 2-214
- Controlling job submission 1-17
- Controlling schedules 1-16
- COPY command 2-12
- Copying entries in catalog 2-101

Corequisite resources 1-17, 2-423

CPU

- changing with DIRECT command 2-116
- Job Attributes Prompt screen 2-442
- Job In Restart Status screen 2-448
- Job Predecessors Prompt screen 2-438
- Job Restart Status Prompt screen 2-446
- Job Status Prompt screen 2-430
- Jobs Status screen 2-433

Creating

- processing schedules for
 - jobs scheduled on date/time basis 2-478
 - workstation networks scheduled on date/time basis 2-478

Critical Path Management (CPM)

- FLOWD command 2-137
- FLOWL command 2-138

CTLG command 1-16, 2-101

D

DASD

- allocating with AL command 2-80
- displaying attributes with UT.15 2-556
- listing attributes with MAP command 2-403
- log files 2-71

Data set inquiries 1-14

Data sets

- CA-Librarian 2-290
- CA-Panvalet 2-290
- listing with LCTLG command 2-236
- listing with LDSN command 2-242

Database

- contents 1-14
- inquiry 1-14

DB command 2-106

DB.1 screen 2-566

DB.2.1 screen

- defining
 - calendar schedule criteria and base calendar 2-478

DB.2.2 screen

- defining
 - calendar schedule criteria and base calendar 2-478

DB.3.4 screen

- and ADDRQ command 2-76
- and output networks 2-207

DCONN command 2-108, 2-543

Deactivating corequisite resources 1-17, 2-424

Deactivating workload balancing 2-73

DEALLOC command 2-109, 2-549

Deallocate Volume screen 2-549

- Default values (syntax diagrams) 1-10
- Defining
 - postprocessing tasks 1-20
 - preprocessing tasks 1-20
- Defining ARF conditions 2-90
- Delaying
 - scheduled due-out time 1-16, 1-20, 2-78
 - scheduled start time 1-16, 1-20, 2-78
- Delete Index screen 2-539
- Deleting
 - entries from catalog 1-16, 2-101
 - flow elements 2-137
 - index 2-118
 - index from SYSRES catalog 2-108
 - job from queue 1-17, 2-94
 - output message page(s) 2-59
 - scheduled workstation network from queue 1-21, 2-94
- Delimiters
 - syntax diagrams, use in 1-7
- DEMAND command
 - and database profiles 2-302
 - and restart processing 2-580
 - controlling schedules 1-16
 - syntax and examples 2-110
- DEMANDH command
 - and LOAD process 2-302
 - moving from HOLD status 2-203
 - syntax and examples 2-110
- Demanding
 - jobs 2-110
 - networks 2-119
- DEMD field 2-336
- Dependent jobs 2-489
- DIRECT command 1-16, 2-116
- Disconnect a Catalog screen 2-543
- Disconnecting high-level indexes 2-108
- Dispatcher, ARF 2-508
- Display
 - Available DASD Space screen 2-558
 - Catalog Block screen 2-562
 - Catalog Entries screen 2-564
 - Dataset Attributes Map screen 2-556
 - Directory Info screen 2-554
 - Format 1 DSCB screen 2-551
 - Physical Data Records screen 2-560
- DISPLAY command 2-14
- Displaying
 - active corequisite resources 1-17
 - active resources 1-17
 - CA-7 component status 1-13, 2-14
 - catalog block 2-121
 - CPU submit data set 2-14
- Displaying (*continued*)
 - DASD space information 2-506
 - data set
 - control block (DSCB) 2-122
 - information 2-242
 - record 2-123
 - database documentation member information 1-15, 2-321, 2-324
 - database information 2-14
 - directory record 2-123
 - documentation 1-15, 2-324
 - flows 2-138
 - general status information 1-14, 2-216
 - JES job number 1-14, 2-264
 - job
 - requirements 1-16, 2-579
 - restart screen 1-17, 2-580
 - jobs
 - LSCHD command 2-388
 - waiting on resources 1-17
 - jobs in
 - active queue 1-16, 1-17, 2-574
 - ready queue 1-16, 1-17, 2-574
 - request queue 1-16, 1-17, 2-574
 - logical terminal status 2-14
 - networks 2-296, 2-315
 - PF/PA key settings 2-14
 - physical
 - record 2-123
 - terminal status 2-14
 - records of job in request queue 1-16, 2-583
 - schedule scan control values 2-14
- Displays, sample 2-1
- DLTM comment 2-211, 2-212
- DLTX command 2-118, 2-539
- DMDNW command
 - and input network activities 2-206
 - on-request scheduling 1-20
 - syntax and examples 2-119
- DMP1 command 2-26
- DMPCAT command 2-121, 2-562
- DMPDSCB command 2-122, 2-552
- DMPDSN command 2-123, 2-560
- DMPQ shutdown 2-64
- Documentation
 - defining 2-321
 - inquiries 1-15
- DOTM comment 2-208, 2-209
- Due-out
 - time of day
 - load processing 2-300

DUMP command 2-27
Dynamic allocation 2-82

E

ECHO command 2-28
Echo input data 1-13, 2-28, 2-30
Enhancements 1-1
Example commands, screens 2-1
Expediting job submission 1-16, 2-515

F

FALL command 2-125
FETCH command 2-29
FETCH function, QM.5 screen 1-17, 2-427
FETCHP function, QM.5 screen 2-452
FIND command 2-129, 2-545
Find DSN on DASD screen 2-545
Finding copies of data set 2-129
FJOB command 2-131
Flag rush job 1-17, 1-20, 2-501
FLOWD command 2-137
FLOWL command 2-138
Forcing
 immediate scheduling of CPU job 1-16, 2-110
 initiation of network 1-20, 2-499
Forecast commands
 See also Forecasting
 FALL 2-125
 FJOB 2-131
 FPOST 2-140
 FPRE 2-142
 FQALL 2-145
 FQJOB 2-148
 FQPOST 2-151
 FQPRE 2-153
 FQRES 2-155
 FQSTN 2-159
 FQTAPE 2-161
 FRES 2-163
 FRJOB 2-169
 FRQJOB 2-175
 FSTN 2-180
 FSTRUC 2-182
 FTAPE 2-185
Forecasting
 See also Forecast commands
 from the database 1-30
 options 1-23
 resources 1-37
 using FJOB command 2-131

Forecasting (*continued*)
 using FSTN command 2-180
 worksheets 1-39
Forecasting job flow structures 1-36
Format
 3270-type terminal 1-13
 blocks, RELINKing 2-15
 of commands 2-1
FORMAT statement 2-17
FPOST command 2-140
FPRE command 2-142
FQALL command 2-145
FQJOB command 2-148
FQPOST command 2-151
FQPRE command 2-153
FQRES command 2-155
FQSTN command 2-159
FQTAPE command 2-161
Freeing
 a resource 1-17
 shared or exclusive resource 2-421
FRES command 2-163
FRJOB command 2-169
FRQJOB command 2-175
FSTN command 2-180
FSTRUC command 2-182
FTAPE command 2-185
Function Menu screen 2-405
FWLP command
 format 2-188
 notes 2-192
 output 2-193

G

GDG
 adding 2-104
 BLDG command 2-91
 copying 2-105
 deleting 2-104
 index 2-91
 replacing 2-104
 UT.6 screen 2-537
General
 operating commands 1-13, 2-1
 status information 1-14, 2-216
 system commands 1-13
GRAPHc command 2-195
GROUP statement
 using with /CLOSE 2-10
GROUP statement, initialization file 2-10

H

Halting movement of jobs to ready queue 2-513, 2-514

HELP

command 2-200

tutorials 1-14, 2-200

HELP, graph directory 2-196

High-level indexes in SYSRES catalog 2-100

HOLD command

interrupting and resuming jobs 1-17

interrupting and resuming networks 1-21

syntax and examples 2-203

I

IN command 1-19, 1-20, 2-205

Incomplete using-job references

(see XREF command) 2-578

Index data set 1-16

Initialization file 2-35

LINE statement 2-15

STATIONS statement 2-17

Initiation of network, forced 1-20, 2-499

Input Networks Prompt screen 2-453

Inquiry facility

Data set inquiries 1-14

documentation inquiry 1-15

HELP tutorials 1-14

JCL inquiries 1-14

JOB inquiries 1-14

network data 1-20

queue status inquiries 1-14

Reminder inquiries 1-15

Schedule inquiries 1-15

Workload balancing inquiries 1-15

workstation network inquiries 1-15

Interfaces

CA-1 2-21

CA-11 2-449

CA-Driver 2-259

CA-JCLCheck 2-259, 2-260

Internal security definitions 2-43, 2-44

Interrupting

jobs 1-17

networks 1-20

scheduling activity 1-17, 1-18, 2-203

scheduling progress 1-17, 1-18, 2-203

IO command

and task beginning time 1-19

logging in and logging out 1-18, 1-20

syntax and examples 2-211

using with OUT command 2-411

Issuing MVS operator commands 2-39

J

JCL

command 2-30

control statements 2-117

inquiries 1-14

override requirements 1-16, 2-214

statements 2-30

JCLID

demand processing 2-112

load processing 2-300

run processing 2-496

JCLLIB

demand processing 2-112

load processing 2-301

run processing 2-496

JCLOVRD command 1-16, 2-214

JES3 environment, LOAD in 2-302

JI statement 2-214

JO statement 2-214

Job

dependency, predecessor job requirements 2-489

flow control

Held comment 2-209

inquiries 1-14

Not Complete comment 2-209

Purged comment 2-212

requirement analysis, predecessor jobs 2-489

requirements 1-16, 1-17, 1-18, 2-412

resource requirements 1-14, 1-15

restart commands 1-17

restart screen 1-17, 2-580

submission process 1-17, 2-515

Jobs

already run 2-326

demanding 2-110

displaying

LJOB command 2-268

LQ command 2-330

forecasting 2-131

on request 2-110

restarting 2-446

running 2-110

K

KEY parameter 2-14

Keywords (syntax diagrams) 1-6

L

LACT command
 database contents inquiry 1-14
 queue contents inquiry 1-14
 syntax and examples 2-216
LACTR command 1-15, 2-223
LARF command 2-227
LARFQ command 2-233
LCTLG command 1-14, 1-20, 2-236
LDSN command 1-14, 2-242
LDTM command 2-247
LIST command 1-17, 2-254
LISTDIR command 2-257, 2-554
Listing
 active queue 2-216
 attributes of DASD data set 2-403
 base calendars 2-416
 catalog contents 2-304
 completed
 job information 1-14, 1-20, 2-376
 workstation network information 1-14, 1-20, 2-376
 data set
 elements which are locked 1-15, 2-292
 information 1-14, 2-236, 2-242
 database information for application 1-14, 2-396
JCL
 for job 1-15, 2-262
 information for job 2-259
job information
 from active queue 1-14, 2-216, 2-330
 from CA-7 database 1-14, 2-268
 from prior-run queue 1-14, 2-326
 from ready queue 1-14, 2-330, 2-348
 from request queue 1-14, 2-330, 2-361
 from run log 1-14, 2-376
job priority information 1-15, 2-361
jobs waiting for restart 1-17, 2-254
member of
 CA-LIBRARIAN data set 1-15, 2-290
 CA-PANVALET data set 1-15, 2-290
 PDS 1-14, 2-308
output network information
 from CA-7 database 1-20, 2-296
 from postprocess queue 1-14, 1-19, 1-21
 from preprocess queue 1-14, 1-19, 1-21
 from run log 1-20, 2-376
PDS
 directory information 2-257
 member names 2-257
Performance Management information 1-15, 2-399
postprocess queue 2-310

Listing (*continued*)

 preprocess queue 2-315
 reminder information 1-15, 1-17, 2-385
 resource requirements for job(s)
 in active queue 1-15, 2-223
 in database 1-14, 1-15, 2-288
 in queues 1-15, 2-344
 in queues or database 1-14, 1-15, 2-374
 in ready queue 1-15, 2-357
 in request queue 1-15, 2-370
 resources and connected jobs 1-17
 schedule information 1-15, 1-20, 2-388
 sequential data set records 1-14, 1-15, 2-242, 2-308
 user application data set information 1-14
 user profile 2-53, 2-56
 workload balancing information 1-15
LJCK command 1-15, 2-259
LJCL command 1-15, 2-262
LJES command 1-14, 2-264
LJOB command, syntax and examples 2-268
LJOBR command 1-14, 1-15, 2-288
LLIB command 1-15, 2-290
LLOCK command 1-15, 2-292
LNTWK command
 function 1-20
 syntax and examples 2-296
LOAD command
 creating job profile data 2-300
LOAD process
 usage considerations 2-302
LOADH command 2-300
LOC command 2-304, 2-564
LOG command 2-33
Log data set 2-33
Log data sets
 swapping 2-71
Log data sets, adding to 1-13
Logging
 in 1-20, 2-205
 out 1-20
Logical terminals 2-2
LOGIN command
 and IN command 2-206
 and RSVP command 2-492
 function 1-19
 syntax and examples 2-305
LOGOFF command
 logging off CA-7 2-34
 return to VTAM 2-10
LOGON command 2-35

- LOGOUT command
 - and OUT command 2-206, 2-411
 - and RSVP command 2-492
 - and task ending times 1-19
 - function 1-20
 - syntax and examples 2-305
- LPDS command 1-14, 1-15, 2-308
- LPOST command
 - database contents inquiry 1-14
 - obtaining reference number 2-205
 - syntax and examples 2-310
- LPRE command
 - database contents inquiry 1-14
 - obtaining reference number 2-205
 - syntax and examples 2-315
- LPROS command
 - displaying documentation 1-15
 - syntax and examples 2-321
- LPRRN command
 - database contents inquiry 1-14
 - queue contents inquiry 1-14
 - syntax and examples 2-326
- LQ command
 - function 1-17
 - queue contents inquiry 1-14
 - queue status inquiry 1-14
 - syntax and examples 2-330
- LQP command 1-15, 2-340
- LQR command 1-15, 2-344
- LQUE command 1-14, 2-330
- LQUEP command 1-15, 2-340
- LQUER command 1-15, 2-344
- LRDY command
 - queue contents inquiry 1-14
 - queue status inquiry 1-14
 - syntax and examples 2-348
- LRDYP command 1-15, 2-353
- LRDYR command 1-15, 2-357
- LREQ command
 - queue contents inquiry 1-14
 - queue status inquiry 1-14
 - syntax and examples 2-361
- LREQP command 1-15, 2-368
- LREQR command 1-15, 2-370
- LRES command 1-14, 1-15, 2-374
- LRLOG command
 - network inquiry 1-20
 - queue contents inquiry 1-14
 - syntax and examples 2-376
- LRMD command 1-15, 2-385

- LSCHD command
 - network inquiry 1-20
 - schedule inquiry 1-15
 - syntax and examples 2-388
- LSYS command 1-14, 2-396
- LWLB command 1-15, 2-399

M

- Maintaining CA-7 index data set 1-16, 2-101
- Managing user profile 2-53, 2-56
- Manual verification requirement 1-16, 2-566
- MAP command 2-403, 2-556
- Menu
 - DB (database maintenance) 2-106
 - function 2-405
 - QM (queue maintenance) 2-428
 - RM (resource management) 2-488
 - UT (utilities) 2-524
- MENU command 2-405
- Menu, APA 2-83
- Modifying
 - CA-7 index data set 1-16, 2-101
 - JCL in request queue 1-17, 2-426
 - job submission process 1-17, 2-515
 - processing schedules for
 - jobs scheduled on date/time basis 2-478
 - workstation networks scheduled on date/time basis 2-478
 - records of job in request queue 1-16, 2-583
 - schedule scan 1-17, 2-508
 - scheduling activity 1-21, 2-203
 - submit time-of-day 1-16, 2-519
- Month-by-month listing of base calendar(s) 2-416
- Moving jobs from ready or active queues to request queue 1-17, 2-471
- MSG command 2-37
- MVS command 2-39

N

- Network
 - Complete comment 2-212
 - demanding 2-119
 - displaying 2-315
 - forced initiation of 1-20, 2-499
 - processing 1-20, 2-119
- Nonprocessing days, base calendar 2-416
- NOPRMP command 1-17, 1-20, 2-406
- Not Logged In comment 2-411
- Notifying system that
 - JCL override requirement satisfied 1-16, 2-214

Notifying system that (*continued*)
 job requirement satisfied 1-16, 2-412
 manual verification requirement satisfied 1-16, 2-566
 preexecution requirement satisfied 1-16, 2-412
NXTCYC command 1-16, 2-408
NXTMSG command 2-40

O

On-request scheduling 1-20
Online
 utility screens
 UT 2-524
 UT.1 2-526
 UT.10 2-545
 UT.11 2-547
 UT.12 2-549
 UT.13 2-551
 UT.14 2-554
 UT.15 2-556
 UT.16 2-558
 UT.17 2-560
 UT.18 2-562
 UT.19 2-564
 UT.2 2-529
 UT.3 2-531
 UT.4 2-533
 UT.5 2-535
 UT.6 2-537
 UT.7 2-539
 UT.8 2-541
 UT.9 2-543
OPEN command 2-41
OPERID command 2-43
OPERIDS command 2-44
OUT command 1-19, 1-20, 2-410
Output Networks Prompt screen 2-459

P

PA key
 assignment 1-13, 2-49
 defaults 2-50
 listing 2-25
PAGE command 2-47
PAnn command 2-49
Parameters, APA graph 2-195
Parameters, keywords 2-1
Parentheses
 syntax diagrams, use in 1-7
Password 2-35

Personal Scheduling 2-425
PF key
 assignment 1-13, 2-51
 defaults 2-52
 listing 2-25
PFnn command 2-51
Placing job in request queue 1-16, 2-110
POST command 1-16, 2-412
Posting ARF dispatcher with schedule scan 2-508
Posting satisfied job requirement 1-16, 2-412
Postprocess queue, listing 2-310
Postprocessing tasks 1-20
Predecessor requirements
 dependency 2-489
Preexecution requirements
 listing 2-348
 posting 1-16, 2-412
Preprocess queue 2-315
Preprocessing tasks 1-20
Prev Station Not Complete comment 2-209
Preventing submission of jobs 2-513, 2-514
PRINT command 2-416
Prior-run JCL report 2-420
Prior-run queue
 listing with LPRRN command 2-326
 PRRNJCL command 2-420
PRMP command 1-17, 1-20, 2-418
Processing days, base calendar 2-416
Producing month-by-month listing of base calendar(s) 2-416
Production control 1-20
PROF command 2-53
PROFS command 2-56
Programs
 comma
 repeat symbol, use in 1-9
 parentheses
 syntax diagrams, use in 1-7
 punctuation
 syntax diagrams, use in 1-6
 SASSSLIW (LARF) 2-227
 SASSSLIY (LARFQ) 2-233
Prompt response 1-17, 1-20, 2-492
Prompting commands 1-17, 1-20
PRRNJCL command 2-420
PRSCF command 1-17, 2-421
PRSQA command 1-17, 2-423
PRSQD command 1-17, 2-424
PS command 2-425
PS screen 2-425

Punctuation marks (syntax diagrams) 1-6
Purging output from logical terminal 2-59
PURGPG command 2-59

Q

Q Analysis Incomplete comment 2-209
QJCL command 1-17, 2-426
QJCL screen 1-17, 2-426
QM screen 2-428
QM.1 screen
 and RSVP command 2-494
 and XQ, XQJ, XQN, and XQM commands 2-574
 sample and field descriptions 2-430
QM.2 screen
 and XRQ command 2-579
 posting user requirements with quotes, parentheses, or
 commas 2-413
 screen and field descriptions 2-438
QM.3 screen 2-406, 2-442
QM.4 screen 2-446, 2-580
QM.5 screen 1-17, 2-215, 2-451
QM.6 screen 2-453, 2-571, 2-582
QM.7 screen 2-459, 2-568, 2-581
Queue
 See also Queue maintenance
 contents 1-14
 control commands 1-17
 QM screen 2-428
 status inquiries 1-14
Queue maintenance
 QM.1 screen 2-430
 QM.2 screen 2-438
 QM.3 screen 2-442
 QM.4 screen 2-446
 QM.5 screen 2-451
 QM.6 screen 2-453
 QM.7 screen 2-459
Queued JCL screen 2-451

R

Ready queue 2-348
Reassigning terminals and MAINIDs 2-2
Rebuilding profile for job whose JCL changed 2-302
Redirecting job 1-16, 2-116
Ref Number Not Found comment 2-209
Reference number
 See Workstation network control
REFRESH command 2-60
Reinstating prompting 1-17, 1-20, 2-418

Reissue a command 2-4
RELEASE command 1-17, 1-21, 2-466
Release enhancements summary 1-1
Release volume 2-109
RELINK command 2-61
REMIND command 1-17, 1-20, 2-468
Reminder
 inquiries 1-15
 messages 1-17, 1-20, 2-468
RENAME
 command 2-470, 2-531
 Dataset screen 2-531
Renaming a DASD data set 2-470
Replacing entries in catalog 1-16, 2-101
Reporting
 prior-run JCL (PRRNJCL) 2-420
 requirements (RQMT) 2-489
 trigger (TRIG) 2-522
Request queue 2-361
REQUEUE command 1-17, 2-471
Requirement control commands 1-16
Requirements
 analysis, predecessor jobs 2-489
 report 2-489
RESANL command 2-474
RESCHNG command 2-476
RESET command 2-63
Resetting CA-7 assigned job numbers 2-63
RESOLV command 2-478
Resource
 management 1-17
 requirements 1-14, 1-15
 table, listing with /UID 2-72
 table, refreshing with /REFRESH 2-60
Resource analysis (tape drive) 2-474
Resource table 2-60
Responding to late status prompt 1-17, 2-492
RESTART
 command 1-17, 2-484
 facilities 2-471
 job awaiting restart in request queue 1-17, 2-484
 screen 1-17, 2-580
Restoring CA-7 access to terminals 2-41
Resuming
 jobs 1-17
 networks 1-20
 normal job flow 1-18, 2-512
 prompting 1-17, 1-20, 2-418
 scheduling activities 1-17, 1-18, 2-466
Returning to VTAM from CA-7 1-13, 2-10

- Reviewing
 - JCL in request or prior-run queues 1-17, 2-426
 - schedule scan options 1-17, 2-508
- RM command 2-488
- ROLL field
 - resolving schedules 2-478
- RQMT command 2-489
- RQVER command 2-490
- RSVP command 1-17, 1-20, 2-492
- RUN command 1-16
 - controlling schedules 1-16
 - syntax and examples 2-495
- RUNH command 1-16, 2-203, 2-495
 - controlling schedules 1-16
 - syntax and examples 2-495
- RUNNW command 1-20, 2-499
- RUSH command 1-17, 1-20, 2-501

S

- Sample
 - screen results of commands 2-1
- Sample commands, screens 2-1
- SASSSLIW, LARF Command 2-227
- SASSSLIY, LARFQ Command 2-233
- Satisfying
 - JCL override requirement 1-16, 2-214
 - job requirements 1-16, 2-412
 - manual verification requirement 1-16, 2-566
 - preexecution job requirement 1-16, 2-412
- SAVE command, text editor 2-214
- SCAL
 - parameter 2-480
- SCAL parameter 2-480
- SCHDMOD command 2-503
- Schedule
 - control commands 1-16, 1-20
 - immediate
 - job processing 1-16, 2-110
 - network processing 1-20, 2-119
 - inquiries 1-15
 - job without verifying requirements or performing updates 1-17, 2-495
 - reminder messages 1-17, 1-20, 2-468
- Schedule scan
 - controlling schedules with SSCAN 1-17
 - posting ARF dispatcher 2-508
 - SSCAN syntax and examples 2-508
- Scheduling activities
 - interrupting 1-17, 1-18, 2-203
 - modifying 1-21, 2-203
 - resuming 1-17, 1-21, 2-466

- SCRATCH command 2-504, 2-533
- Scratch Dataset screen 2-533
- Scratching DASD data set 2-504
- SCRATCHP command 2-504, 2-533
- Screens
 - sample of commands 2-1
- Screens, sample 2-1
- Search DASD volume(s) for copies 2-129
- Security 2-35
 - /LOGON command 2-35
 - modifying operator 2-8
- Sending
 - displayed page 1-13, 2-13
 - message to logical terminal 1-13, 2-37
 - message to OS master console 2-75
- SHUTDOWN command 2-64
- Simultaneous log in and log out 2-211
- SPACE command 2-506, 2-558
- SSCAN command 1-17, 2-508
- SSCN field 2-336
- START command 1-18, 2-67, 2-512
- Start of workstation task 1-19, 2-305
- STOP command 1-18, 2-69, 2-513
- Submission process, modify 1-17, 2-515
- SUBMIT command 1-17, 2-515
- Submit time-of-day, modify 1-16, 2-519
- SUBSCH command 1-17, 1-20, 2-517
- SUBTM command 1-16, 2-519
- Subtract from scheduled time 1-17, 1-20, 2-517
- Summary of enhancements 1-1
- Suspend
 - normal job flow 1-18, 2-513
 - prompting 1-17, 2-406, 2-492
- SWAP command 2-71
- Syntax diagrams
 - reading (how to) 1-6—1-11

T

- Tape drive resource analysis 2-474
- Temporary JCL change commands 1-17, 2-426
- Terminals
 - closing 2-10
 - reassigning 2-2
- TEST parameter 2-479
- Text editor 2-214
- TIQ command 2-521
- Top line
 - command format, APA 2-199
 - commands 2-1
 - graph commands 2-195

TRIG command 2-522

Trigger

See TRIG command

U

UID

command 2-72

resource table 2-60

UNC command 2-523, 2-535

Uncatalog Dataset screen 2-535

Uncataloging data set 2-523

Updating

records of job in request queue 1-16, 2-583

Updating records of job in request queue 1-16, 2-583

User

commands 2-1

profile listing 2-53, 2-56

UT command 2-524

UT.1 screen 2-526

UT.10 screen 2-545

UT.11 screen 2-547

UT.12 screen 2-549

UT.13 screen 2-551

UT.14 screen 2-554

UT.15 screen 2-556

UT.16 screen 2-558

UT.17 screen 2-560

UT.18 screen 2-562

UT.19 screen 2-564

UT.2 screen 2-529

UT.3 screen 2-531

UT.4 screen 2-533

UT.5 screen 2-535

UT.6 screen 2-537

UT.7 screen 2-539

UT.8 screen 2-541

UT.9 screen 2-543

Utilities Menu screen 2-524

Utility Commands

AL 2-526

ALC 2-526

ALLOC 2-547

BLDG 2-537

CAT 2-529

CONN 2-541

DCONN 2-543

DEALLOC 2-549

DLTX 2-539

DMPCAT 2-562

DMPDSCB 2-552

DMPDSN 2-560

Utility Commands (*continued*)

FIND 2-545

LISTDIR 2-554

LOC 2-564

MAP 2-556

RENAME 2-531

SCRATCH 2-533

SCRATCHP 2-533

SPACE 2-558

UNC 2-535

VERIFY 2-566

V

Variables (syntax diagrams) 1-6

VER statement 2-566

Verification requirement, manual 1-16, 2-566

VERIFY command 1-16, 2-566

Verifying

JOB/DSN requirements for request queue jobs 2-490

pointer entries for triggers 2-522

W

WLB command 2-73

Work flow control

commands

functions 1-16

interrupting and resuming jobs 1-17

job restart commands 1-17

LOAD 2-300

LOADH 2-300

prompting commands 1-17

queue control commands 1-17

requirement control commands 1-16

schedule control commands 1-16

temporary JCL change commands 1-17, 2-426

Workload

balancing

changing 2-73

inquiry commands 1-15

Worksheets, forecasting 1-39

Workstation

network control

inquiries 1-20

interrupting and resuming a network 1-20

logging in 1-20

logging out 1-20

on-request scheduling 1-20

prompting commands 1-20

reference number 2-205, 2-211, 2-410

schedule control commands 1-20

Workstation (*continued*)

network inquiries 1-15

tasks 1-19, 2-305, 2-410

Workstation network control

Writing data to log data set 1-13, 2-33

WTO command 2-75

X

XI statement 2-214

XO statement 2-214

XPOST command 1-19, 2-568

XPRE command 1-19, 1-20, 2-571

XQ command 1-16, 2-574

XQJ command 1-16, 2-574

XQM command 1-16, 2-574

XQN command 1-16, 2-574

XREF command 2-578

XRQ command 1-16, 2-579

XRST command 1-17, 2-580

XSPOST command 1-19, 1-20, 2-581

XSPRE command 1-19, 1-20, 2-582

XUPD command 1-16, 2-583

XWLB command 2-585

Y

YEAR parameter 2-481

